

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

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1899.

The Kansas City Journal delivers the following comforting observation: "Those who are becoming impatient at the slowness with which United States senators are elected should notice how little benefit the senators are who are already elected. There is really no cause for hurry."

ONE of the most meritorious laws yet introduced in the legislature is the bill passed by the senate Friday designed to do away with quack doctors by requiring that all applicants for license as physicians shall have a diploma from a medical college and such clinical requirements as the state medical board deems necessary.

IT MAY not occur to some who are loudly calling on congress to unseat B. H. Roberts, a representative-elect from Utah, on the ground that he is a polygamist, that in annexing the Philippines we shall also annex the institution of polygamy. Large numbers of the Filipinos have a plurality of wives, some of them possessing extensive and varied harems. In fact marriage appears to be a favorite pastime with the average Filipino.

THE Philadelphia Record utters a great truth in the following: "The Confederate veterans will scarcely thank Senator Butler, of North Carolina, who was an infant in arms when the civil war ended, for his vain and frivolous appeal for pensions for the supporters of the 'lost cause'. Southern sentiment in this regard was unquestionably voiced by Senator Bate, of Tennessee, who fought all through the civil war, when he declared that the ex-Confederates would scorn to ask or receive pensions, and that they were now among the most loyal and patriotic citizens of the United States, although still convinced that theirs was a just cause. There is no pension craze and canker in the South and there never will be."

A LARGE number of our institutions of learning, in all sections of the country, have offered to give free instruction to certain Cuban young men, with the proviso that when educated the young men are to return to their native land and give to their fellow countrymen the benefits of the advantages they may have enjoyed in the United States. Major-General Joseph Wheeler is said to have originated the plan and is president of the association which has undertaken to put it into execution. Probably in no other way can the people of our enlightened and highly civilized country render a greater service to Cuba than by giving a few of their sons the benefits of an education and thus preparing them to better face the realities of life.

WE PUBLISH in this issue the bill introduced in the legislature by our Mr. Kennett looking to the advancement of the public school system. This is a subject which lies next to Mr. Kennett's heart and he can always be depended upon to give all the encouragement in his power to the public schools. The bill, if enacted into a law, will give aid and encouragement to the public schools of North Carolina and thus give an impetus to education in general. Through the operation of such a law, longer and

better terms will be assured for our schools, people who most need help will be reached and election expenses will be saved. At the same time persons disposed to charity will have the privilege of materially aiding those about them. Mr. Kennett's bill is a wise measure and we hope to see it enacted into law. The whole state would be benefited by it.

**HON. W. W. KITCHIN'S SPEECH.**  
One of the Best So Far Made Against the Proposed Increase of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—One of the best speeches of the many short ones which have been made against the bill providing for the permanent increase of the regular army was that of Congressman Kitchin. The young congressman from North Carolina has taken an excellent position in the estimation of his Democratic colleagues and the good impression which he has made heretofore was strengthened by his common sense utterances upon this very important question. He took strong ground against army increase which he held was of course the real purpose of this reorganization bill, and went at some length into reasons for opposition to what he termed the imperialistic policy of the administration. He said:

"Scorning the misrepresentations of ignorance and bigotry, rejoicing in the victories of our army and navy and responsible to the descendants of the first proclaimers of American liberty for my conduct, I shall vote against increasing the standing army of the United States from 30,000 to 100,000 men in time of peace."

He referred touchingly to the memories which clustered around Alamance and Guilford, and then spoke in eloquent words of the sacrifices made by North Carolina in the recent war with Spain when brave Bagley fell at Cardenas and Shipp on the hill of San Juan. He said no man could feel greater honor for the heroes of this war than he, but he did not believe it was honest to the people to take advantage of the enthusiasm created by the war to put through a bill providing for a permanent standing army which could only be a heavy burden to the taxpayers and which might be a menace to the liberties of the people.

Referring to the claim that it is wrong to withdraw the flag from any point where it has once flown, he pointed out that Germany's flag had been taken down from the capital of France without dishonor, that the English had withdrawn from Washington and the Americans from Mexico without any dishonor being attached to their flag by this act. He contended that the meaning of the flag would be perverted and distorted if it were to be kept flying in the Philippines as a symbol of despotic government forced upon the inhabitants of those islands without their consent.

"My knowledge of the innate powers of my country," continued Mr. Kitchin, "forbids my aid to this unnecessary expense for military purposes in the time of peace. It would mean an increase from \$25,000,000 to \$100,000,000 annually, this latter sum being sufficient to buy, as shown by the tax books, three congressional districts such as I have the honor to represent."

He did not think that the volunteers should be kept in if they did not want to remain, but that they should be replaced by men recruited for garrison purposes. He held that the real danger lies in the acquisition of the Philippines and that if the people thoroughly understood the matter, a wave of protest would come from the farms and shops, the fields, the mines and the offices of this land that would compel a patriotic executive to change the course which the President seems to have taken upon this great question. Concluding he said: "The old King of Israel, in a moment of infatuation, yielded to temptation, committed a double crime and in his old age mourned his conduct. Let Congress heed the moral and save the country from this error, sprung upon us in a manner of exultation, which our wisest and most honest statesmen have resisted in the past."

**Great Snow Storms in the West.**  
DENVER, Col., Jan. 30.—The snow storm has continued all day over the greater part of Colorado, and it is said by old settlers to be a record-breaker. Nearly all the mountain railroads are blocked and in most cases the companies have given up the hope of operating them until after the storm subsides. Snow slides are reported at many places, but the only loss of life so far known was at Apex.

**WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.**

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

SENATE, Jan. 27.—Several petitions relative to prohibition and the merchants' purchase tax were referred to the proper committees. Committees reported favorably to review, amend and consolidate the insanity laws of the state; to allow the citizens of Greensboro to issue bonds; to establish the office of treasurer in Surry county.

The following bills were among those which passed their final reading: To authorize the commissioners of Forsyth county to levy a special tax to pay indebtedness; to regulate the issuing of retail liquor license in Wilkes county, with the amendment that the measure shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Wilkes; to authorize the incorporation of the Thomasville Banking and Trust Company. A bill was introduced to amend chapter 34 of the Code and chapter 181 of the laws of 1889, relating to physicians. This bill, as explained by Senator Justice, is intended to do away with quack doctors. The act of 1889 allowed every doctor practicing medicine prior to that time to get a license whether he had a diploma from the college or not, and the time for the application for and granting of such license extended up to 1892. The bill under consideration required that an applicant for license should have a diploma from a medical college, and such clinical requirements as the state board of physicians might deem necessary.

HOUSE, Jan. 27.—Bills were introduced for the improvement of the public roads and to prevent trespass on lands of another; by Kennett, to promote education among the masses; to allow any township to vote on road tax, the tax so voted to be applied to such township.

SENATE, Jan. 28.—The members of the various churches of Greensboro presented a petition for the establishment of a reformatory for youthful criminals. A petition was received from the business men of High Point asking for the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax.

The bill to change the dividing line between Wilkes and Surry counties was withdrawn by Senator Glenn.

The bill to protect cattle from splenic fever passed its final reading.

A bill to repeal section 3,113 of the Code came up. This bill provides that a local option election may be held in any month during the year, instead of in June, as the law now stands, and on a petition of one-fourth of the citizens of a township, instead of one-third, as formerly. Considerable discussion was indulged in and the bill was finally re-referred to the committee.

The bill to allow Greensboro to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000 for municipal improvements passed its final reading.

HOUSE, Jan. 28.—Bills were introduced to incorporate the Old North State Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to provide for the promotion and supervision of the oyster industry in North Carolina; to prevent hunting in Surry county except by permission of land owners; to establish a graded school in a new district in the town of Dobson.

A bill was introduced to create the Vance textile department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.

The bill introduced by Winston, of Bertie, to make cohabitation between the white and black races a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than four months or in the state prison for not more than five years came up for consideration with a favorable report from the committee. The bill evoked considerable discussion. Speaker Connor called Hon. Locke Craig to the chair and took the floor in advocacy of the measure. Ex-Judge Allen and Mr. Justice opposed the bill on the ground that it would provoke blackmail and fraud. The bill passed its final reading.

The resolution raising a committee to name trustees of the University was adopted.

SENATE, Jan. 30.—The following were among the bills introduced: To repeal the law of 1895 relating to the election of justices of the peace; to prohibit public drunkenness; to provide extra commissioners from Warren county, and to restore white supremacy in certain counties.

The bill allowing Greensboro to issue bonds passed final reading. A joint resolution providing for the election of the directors of the State's prison next Friday, the 3rd, passed its third reading.

HOUSE, Jan. 30.—A bill was introduced to give each member of the First North Carolina regiment who is serving in Cuba a medal. A joint resolution was adopted to go into the election of twelve

directors of the penitentiary next Friday.

There was some discussion of a bill to repeal the act of 1897, allowing counties to pay special veniremen. Several members, among them Mr. Nicholson, of Beaufort, said they opposed the measure. Mr. Nicholson moved to table, and this action was taken, despite a favorable committee report.

A bill came up in regard to the number of challenges in capital cases. Mr. Ray, of Macon, said it was of great importance, as it proposed to change a law which had stood for a century. He wanted the judiciary committee to report on the bill one way or the other. Mr. Moore offered a substitute, and said it had been agreed that he should prevent it. He urged that the matter be not again referred, but that it be acted on. The bill amends section 1199 and 1200 of The Code. The substitute reduces the number of defendant's challenges from 23 to 12, and increases the number of the State's challenges from 4 to 8, and further provides that in all capital cases the prosecuting officers on behalf of the State shall not have the right to stand aside any per cent. of the jury without first showing cause, as now provided by law. Mr. Julian urged that the bill be tabled. He said he certainly did not want Rowan county included in the provisions of the bill. Mr. Hartsell moved to table the bill and the substitute, too, and to the table they went.

By leave, Mr. Graig introduced the four following bills, all by request: To place offences of cruelty to animals within the jurisdiction of magistrates; to allow clerks of court under certain circumstances to pay out money to minors who are wards of the law; to prevent the necessity of kissing the Bible when taking an oath; to amend the law in reference to service of summons by publications.

A bill passed allowing the town of Lexington to issue bonds for a graded school and other purposes.

SENATE, Jan. 31.—The bill to remove certain disabilities of married women was reported favorably, as was the bill to punish public drunkenness.

The bill providing a permanent system of government for Craven county was ratified, also the bill authorizing the publication of sketches of the North Carolina regiments in the Civil War.

A bill was introduced to prohibit commission merchants from charging commission on produce purchased by them.

HOUSE, Jan. 31.—The following bills were among those introduced: to repeal the act of 1897 by which the fusionists took control of the A. & M. College at Raleigh; to require conductors on railways to give passengers a check for amount of fare they pay in excess of regular cost of ticket; to amend the free school law and create public school committees.

The bill came up to prevent the sale of adulterated and mis-branded food, putting in the hands of the board of agriculture the enforcement of the law. The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of from \$200 to \$300, or imprisonment not to exceed one year.

Fresh Garden Seed at Gardn er's, cor. opp. postoffice.

**GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.**

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

**BUYING PRICES.**

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Beeswax                  | 23 1/2 |
| Chickens—old per lb.     | 4      |
| Young, per lb.           | 6      |
| Eggs                     | 11     |
| Hides—dry                | 10     |
| Green                    | 6      |
| Oats                     | 32     |
| Sheep Skins              | 5@25   |
| Tallow                   | 3      |
| 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    |

**COW FEED!**

I have a fresh car load of COTTON SEED HULL this week. If you have't plenty of hay try this Hull. It is very good feed and very cheap.

Bring me some nice small country Hams.

**G. W. DENNY.**  
111 EAST MARKET.

**GRAND BARGAIN SALE**

—FOR—

**FEBRUARY.**

In order to make trade lively this month we have decided to CUT PRICES ON ALL WINTER GOODS.

**All Woolen Dress Goods AT COST.**

Prints, 3, 4 and 5 cents per yard. Pant goods at big bargain. Fruit of the Loom Domestic, yard wide, 6 1/2 cents. AA Sheeting, 10 cents. Fifty Men's and Boys' Sample Suits at a big sacrifice.

**SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!**

We have made a big cut in Shoes and can save you from 15 to 25 per cent. Hats and Caps at low prices.

**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. S. OTT, President. J. A. HODGIN, 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**

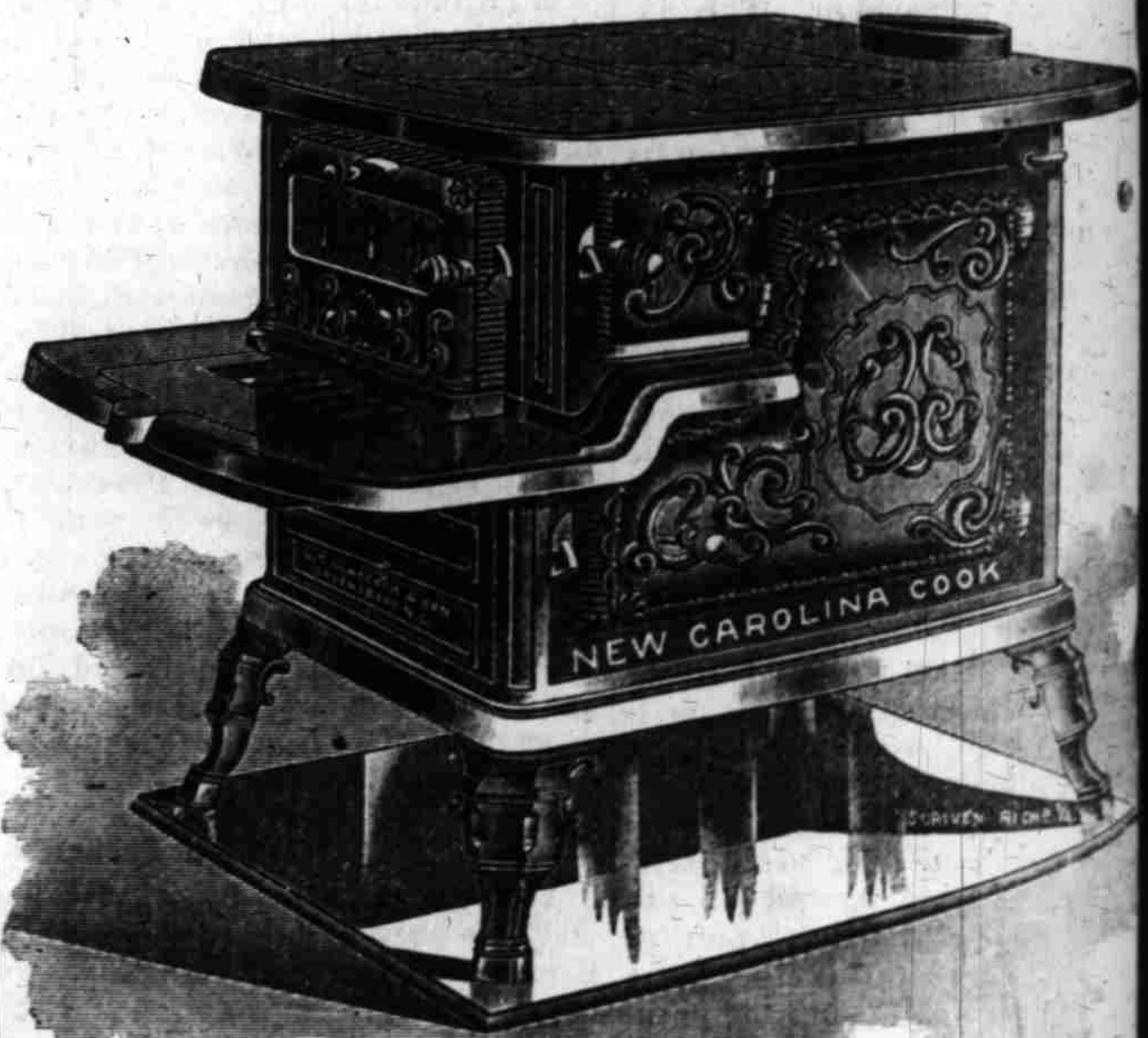
N. B.—I am agent for and have in stock Hackny, Barbout and Cartland Buggies, than which there are none finer or better made. Try them and be convinced.

**The Carolina Cook Stove**

MANUFACTURED BY

**G. T. Glascock & Son,**

GREENSBORO, N. C.



We have been making these Stoves for twenty years and our trade on them 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 heat. They have back shelf and nickel towel rod, not shown in cut. Do not 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.**