

THE DISPENSARY BILL.

READ IT CAREFULLY SO THAT YOU CAN BE POSTED.

It is Lengthy But Plain and Seems to Cover the Ground Very Thoroughly.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A DISPENSARY IN GUILFORD COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, barter or exchange any spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors, of any kind, in the county of Guilford, except as hereinafter provided; and any one violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than six months, or both.

Sec. 2. That (names to be inserted here) shall constitute the dispensary board for Guilford county, which term of office shall begin on the first day of July, 1899; the term of the first one named shall expire in two years from said date; the second, four years, and so on in the order named, the term of one expiring every two years; and all vacancies occurring by the expiration of the term, as aforesaid, shall be filled by the resident judge of the district in which Guilford county is situated, who shall appoint a good and true man, for a term running two years beyond the longest existing term of the said commissioners; and any vacancy, occurring in any other way, shall be filled by the said dispensary board for the remainder of the unexpired term. The said dispensary commissioners before entering upon the duties of their office, shall make oath that they will well and truly carry out to the best of their ability all of the provisions of this act; and the resident judge of the district may remove any of said commissioners when it shall be made to appear that he has violated his oath or been guilty of malfeasance; and the said dispensary commissioners shall serve without pay or remuneration of any kind: Provided, the said board shall elect one of its members as chairman and one as treasurer, and may allow the treasurer such compensation as they may see fit, and said treasurer shall give bond, payable to the chairman of the board of county commissioners, of said county, conditioned upon a proper accounting for the moneys that may come into his hands as such treasurer, in a sum not less than five thousand dollars, to be fixed by said dispensary board: Provided, said bond shall never be less than the amount of money in the hands of said treasurer: Provided further, that said treasurer may give bond with some safe bonding or trust company as surety and charge the expense of giving such bond as an expense of said dispensary.

Sec. 3. The said dispensary board, on the first day of July, 1899, or as soon thereafter as possible, shall establish one dispensary in said county, to be located on one of the principal streets in the city of Greensboro, for the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, and there shall be no prosecution under this act for the sale of liquor until said dispensary shall be opened. The said dispensary board shall elect a manager, for said dispensary, who shall be a man of good character and sobriety, who shall have charge of the same under the supervision of said board, and who shall hold said position of manager at the pleasure of said dispensary board, subject to be discharged without notice. The said dispensary board may appoint such assistants, or clerks as they may deem necessary, and may discharge them, at pleasure, without notice. The said manager shall be required to give bond, payable to the chairman of the board of county commissioners, in such sum as the dispensary board may determine, not less than one thousand dollars, conditioned upon the proper accounting for all the money that may come into his hands as such manager and for the faithful performance of the duties of his office of manager, as prescribed in this act and in the rules and regulations of said dispensary board, and the said manager shall receive such salary or compensation as may be fixed by said dispensary board, which, however, shall never depend upon the amount of sales. The said board may likewise require bonds, payable as aforesaid, and in such amounts as they may deem proper, from such clerks or assistants as they may employ.

Sec. 4. The said dispensary board shall have power to employ attorneys, agents and detectives to assist in the detection and prosecution of persons, firms or corporations violating this act, and for other purposes; may employ chemists or other competent persons to test liquors; may borrow money, and shall have power to do all other proper things not contrary to law to carry out the true intent of this act.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of procuring the necessary funds for the establishment of said dispensary, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Greensboro, and the board of county commissioners of said county, shall appropriate such an amount, not exceeding two thousand dollars, as may be demanded by said dispensary board, eighty per cent. of which amount shall be paid by the said Board of Aldermen, and twenty per cent. by the said county commissioners, and said amounts shall be repaid out of the profits arising from the dispensary: Provided, said dispensary board may establish said dispensary without receiving said appropriation. The manager of said dis-

pensary shall on Monday of each week, pay to the treasurer of the dispensary board all moneys which he may hold as said manager, and shall keep a strict account of all liquors received by him, the amount sold and the amount on hand, and the said treasurer shall hold and disburse all the funds belonging to said dispensary and after paying expenses and after reserving such a sum as the dispensary board may deem necessary to carry on the dispensary, shall, on the first day of January and on the first day of July of each and every year pay over twenty per cent. of the profits of the said dispensary to the treasurer of Guilford county and eighty per cent. of said profits to the treasurer of the City of Greensboro.

Sec. 6. The manager of said dispensary shall, under the supervision of the said dispensary board, purchase all liquors necessary and proper for said dispensary, and may purchase such pure liquors as may be in the hands of the liquor dealers in the city of Greensboro: Provided, that said dispensary board shall refuse to pay for all liquor found not to be pure.

Sec. 7. No liquor of any kind shall be sold in said dispensary on Sunday or election days, and said dispensary shall never be open, or liquors sold therein, before sunrise nor after sunset on any day. The prices at which said liquors shall be sold shall be fixed by the dispensary board: Provided, all sales shall be for cash and at a profit not exceeding eighty per cent. of the cost thereof. No liquors shall be sold in said dispensary except in unbroken packages, or bottles, which shall contain not less than one-half pint and not more than one quart; and it shall be unlawful for said manager, or any other person, to open any such package or bottle on the premises, and the said manager shall not allow loitering or loitering or drinking on the premises, and any person drinking liquors on the said premises and any person refusing or failing to leave the said premises after being ordered so to do, by the said manager, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person, an application must be presented to the manager or his clerk or assistant, printed or written in ink, stating the kind, quality and price of liquor wanted, dated of the true date with his or her true name signed thereto, and the manager shall keep a book for this purpose. If any person shall make any false or fictitious signature, or sign any name other than his own to any application or make any false statement on any request or application he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. No intoxicating liquors shall be sold to any minor, intoxicated person or habitual drunkard and the dispensary board shall make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, as may be proper for the management of the dispensary.

Sec. 9. If the manager or clerks shall procure any intoxicating liquor from any person other than those that the dispensary board shall direct, and offer the same for sale, or shall adulterate or cause to be adulterated any intoxicating, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors by mixing with coloring matter or any drug or ingredient whatever, or shall mix the same with water or with other liquors of different kind or quality, or shall make a false entry in any book or return required by this act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. Every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any club room or other place in which intoxicating liquors are received or kept for use, barter or sale, as a beverage, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 11. All books required to be kept by the manager of said dispensary shall be open to the inspection of the public, and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and imprisoned not less than three months, or both, except where the penalty is otherwise provided, and all fines under this act shall go to the county school fund.

Sec. 12. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: Provided, that this act shall not apply to the city of High Point and shall not be construed so as to repeal any prohibitory laws already in force; and Section 3111 of the Code shall not apply to this act.

Sec. 13. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Dispensary is Non-Political.

Greensboro, N. C., January 27, 1899.

To Whom it may Concern:

We understand that the present Legislature will be enacted, within the next few days, to enact a law establishing in Guilford County a dispensary and to this end petitions are now being circulated in this county.

These petitions will be placed in the hands of both Democrats and Republicans in order that the question of politics may be eliminated in the consideration of the matter. We are of opinion that the question is not one of politics and in order that the people of all parties may feel free to express themselves by means of these petitions, we address this letter jointly to the citizens of Guilford county, asking that the question of politics be eliminated from its consideration and assuring the voters of all parties that no political advantage, if it lies in our power to prevent it, shall be taken of

either party by reason of the members of that party being either in favor of or against the dispensary.

This, in our opinion, is a question for the people irrespective of party affiliations. Respectfully,
(Signed) A. M. SCALES,
Ch'm'n Guilford Co. Dem. Ex. Com.
ZEB. VANCE TAYLOR, Secretary.
(Signed) G. WILL ARMFIELD,
Ch'm'n Guilford Co. Rep. Ex. Com.
FRANK K. TROGDON, Secretary.

For coughs and colds take Gardner's Tar and Wild Cherry Cough Cure. Cor. opp. postoffice.

The West Indian Service of the Weather Bureau.

The extension of the work of the weather bureau in the West Indies is proceeding at a rapid rate, under the efficient direction of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the bureau. Originally established as an emergency service to meet the demands of naval and commercial interests for warnings of destructive storms in the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent seas and islands, under the act of congress approved July 7th, 1898, it has now passed beyond the experimental stage and has already demonstrated the value of the warnings by the forecast of the Windward Islands hurricane of September 10th and 11th, 1898.

Regular observing stations under the direction of skilled and trained observers of the weather bureau have been established at Kingston, Jamaica, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Willemstead, Curacao, Santo Domingo, Santiago de Cuba, Cuba, Basseterre, St. Kitts, and Bridgetown, Barbados. Meteorological observations from these points are now regularly cabled to the department at Washington, which is thus enabled to obtain prompt information of the origin or approach of hurricanes for which warnings will be telegraphed to West Indian and southern coast ports.

Active work has also been performed by the weather bureau in the matter of establishing sections of the climate and crop service in Puerto Rico and Cuba, for the purpose of determining climatic conditions, a knowledge of which is so important for the development of the agricultural resources of the West Indies. The issue of a weekly crop bulletin has been commenced by the section director at San Juan, and a similar publication will shortly be issued from Habana, Cuba. Bulletins are printed in Spanish for local distribution, and copies translated into English are published in the United States. Twenty volunteer stations have been established in Puerto Rico, and the work of establishing a larger number of stations in Cuba is well advanced.

Use Gardner's U. S. Liniment for all aches and pains. Cor. opp. postoffice.

Soldier Marries a Negro.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 28.—William J. Jackson, a private of Company M, Two Hundred and First New York, in camp at Greenville, owing to his use of liquor, has gotten himself into trouble that will doubtless take many lawyers to unravel. Last Thursday night Jackson got on a first class spree and wound up by taking a young negro woman, Mattie Earle, before a negro preacher and marrying her.

Friday—the young man sobered up enough to realize the disgraceful mess into which he had gotten himself, and came before a magistrate and told what he had done. He concluded by asking the magistrate for a divorce. When the reply came that there was no such thing as divorce in this State, but that the law was very strict as to miscegenation, the man seemed paralyzed. The authorities arrested him, and he is now being held to answer for violation of the miscegenation laws. It is now a question whether the law, being so stringent in regard to miscegenation, the marriage can be considered legal.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Howard Gardner.

A Rich Strike.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 28.—Great excitement exists on the Mining Stock Exchange here over a fabulously rich strike in the Isabelle mine at Cripple Creek. Assays from the strike run from \$40,000 to \$100,000 to the ton. The stock jumped from 97½ cents to \$1.50 per share to day, over 100,000 shares changing hands. Six weeks ago the stock sold at 22 cents.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Howard Gardner.

For coughs and colds take Gardner's Tar and Wild Cherry Cough Cure. Cor. opp. postoffice.

EIGHT MESSAGES ON ONE WIRE.

Wonderful Telegraph Apparatus Invented.

Prof. Henry A. Rowland, of the Johns Hopkins University, is concluding a series of office tests of his new multiplex telegraph apparatus, and expects to give it a line test in a few days.

The line test will be made between Philadelphia and Jersey City. One sender and one receiver will be located in each city, and the attempt will be made to send four messages each way, or eight messages in all, simultaneously over one wire. Professor Rowland thinks that a much greater number of messages may be sent over one wire at the same time by means of his instrument, but at present he has developed it only to the point of eight.

The experiments are being conducted in two rooms of the physical laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University. Two young lady senders are in one room, operating instruments that resemble the key-boards of typewriting machines. In the other room is the receiver, which is a most ingenious device. The number of sending machines must correspond with the number of messages to be sent, but each receiver takes four messages at the same time. The method of separating the currents and recording each message without any interruption from the others coming over the wire at the same time is the mysterious part of the invention, which Professor Rowland does not care to present to reveal. Anyone able to operate the simple keyboard of a typewriter can send a message, and the only attention the receiver needs is to keep it supplied with paper. The letters of the alphabet are placed about a small wheel. This wheel is whirled around by the electric current, and the letter wanted is stamped upon paper. In this way the message is spelled out in plain letters, without any need of a skilled operator. The receiving machine looks somewhat complicated to the untrained eye, but Professor Rowland says it is really very simple and not apt to get out of order.

The principal feature of the invention is the device for separating the messages and having each properly received. This is done by a small brass wheel, about which revolves a flange having on it several cone-shaped projections. This simple-looking apparatus does the work, but just how it, of course, a secret with Professor Rowland. Messages over the same wire may be sent simultaneously from different points, thus increasing the commercial value of the device.

Professor Rowland has been working on the invention about two years. The first receiving machine he made has been practically dismantled, and the two receivers with which the line test will be made are new. He is now busily engaged in perfecting some of the minor details of the machines, and expects to be ready for the final test within a few days.—Baltimore Sun.

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Fritchard's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Fritchard today introduced in the Senate his amendment to the appropriation bill which is designed to be the first step towards carrying out the suggestions of the President for the care of the Confederate graves. This amendment provides for an appropriation for the preliminary work. It is as follows:

"To enable the Secretary of War to make a thorough examination and report to Congress as to the number of Confederate cemeteries in the United States and the location thereof, and the Confederate soldiers buried in other than Confederate cemeteries and the location of such cemeteries with the view to ascertaining the best method of caring for the Confederate cemeteries and also for the removal, where practical or desirable, of Confederate dead from private cemeteries to such Confederate cemeteries, the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated."

As the amendment explains on its face, it provides simply for paving the way for the work. This is probably all that will be done by this Congress, but after the information has been ascertained it is fully expected that the work will go on and that the graves especially in distinctively Confederate cemeteries, will be cared for

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Howard Gardner.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to Cure. 25c The genuine has L. S. Q. on each tablet.

The Senate Discusses the Peace Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain in today's executive session of the senate. He talked for an hour and a half and again made the only speech of the day's session.

The principal questions under consideration today were those relating to payment of claims against the Spanish government, the reasons for agreeing to pay Spain for the improvements made in the Philippines and the reasons for extending to Spain the benefit of an open door policy in her former possessions. There were various interruptions by other senators, who, however, confined themselves to questions. In reply to one of these questions relating to the President's instructions, Senator Frye said the commissioners were in constant communication with the President and that the latter had cabled them on more than one occasion to use their best judgment on reaching conclusions and recording results.

He said that the question of claims of American citizens against Spain had occupied much of the time and had been the subject of much anxious thought, on the part of the commission, but that there was no other practical solution of the problem in view of the poverty of Spain, and, in fact, no other policy was compatible with the reputation of the United States as a nation which knew how to be generous as well as just. He said there were about \$12,000,000 of these claims, and possibly the amount might reach \$15,000,000. Spain had agreed as an offset to this concession on our part to pay the claims of Spanish citizens against the United States government, but Senator Frye admitted that the aggregate of these counter claims was not large.

Senator Frye also said that the commissioners had felt that they were justified in drawing upon the generosity of this country in agreeing to pay \$20,000,000 to Spain for the improvements made by the Spanish government and in conceding to them for a term of years the same privileges as claimed for the United States in the matter of trade in the line of the precedents set by the most civilized nations. Great Britain's policy had been in the line of a constant extension of the open door policy, but whether or not the United States meant to adopt this policy upon the whole, he felt sure that history would commend the course in the present instance.

Deters Poor Men.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—A special committee appointed to investigate the scandals connected with the election of a United States senator filed its report today.

The committee finds that Howard E. Wright, Speaker of the Assembly, received from U. S. Grant, Jr., through his manager, Milton J. Green, \$900 as a gift and \$750 as a loan.

Milton J. Green, the report further states, as the duly appointed and accredited agent of U. S. Grant, Jr., expended large sums of money, exceeding in the aggregate \$20,000, to secure the election of a Republican legislator.

The committee finds that D. M. Burns, Robert N. Bulla, W. H. L. Barnes and the other senatorial candidates, except Grant, expended no money and promised no patronage to promote their respective candidacies.

It is recommended by the committee of investigation "that the expenditure of large sums of money in aid of the candidacy of a United States senator is wrong and reprehensible in that it is calculated to corrupt morals, to debauch the political system, to deter poor men of ability from entering upon a senatorial campaign and to give to the rich an unwarranted and unjustifiable advantage over men of equal ability and qualifications, but of limited means. The receiving of money by legislative candidates from probable senatorial candidates, either directly or indirectly in aid of their candidacy, is reprehensible for the same reason."

Negro Troops and White Officers Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Surgeon General Sternberg has made public the report of Lieutenant Colonel O'Reilly, chief surgeon of the Department of Cuba, relative to the British method of caring for troops in the tropics. As a result Dr. O'Reilly recommends that troops intended for Cuban service should be recruited in the South and be colored, with white officers, to a great extent. They should be sent in November after the rainy season. No improvement is needed in the ration, and night service should be avoided.

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- Salts—Epsom or Rochelle.
- Quinine—Pills or Capsules.
- Liniment—Goose Grease and others.
- Cough Drops—The leading kind.
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- Flax Seed—Whole Seed and Meal.
- Slippery Elm—Powdered and Bark.
- Dover's Powder—Purest kind.

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Mortgagee's Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY. Pursuant to the power vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain mortgage deed executed March 2, 1896, by John L. Amick and Carrie Amick, his wife, of the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, to A. C. Boon, of the county and state aforesaid, which mortgage deed is recorded in Book 102 pages 246 and 247, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Guilford county, he will sell for cash on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1899,

to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., a certain piece or parcel of land, lying and being in Guilford county, state of North Carolina, in High Creek township, adjoining the lands of D. V. Ferguson, J. A. Davidson and others, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in public road, running south 85 degrees east 3 chains 20 links to a stone, thence north 24 1/2 degrees east 1 chain and 48 links to a stone, D. V. Ferguson's corner, thence north 65 degrees west, with Ferguson's line, 3 chains and 50 links to a stone in public road, thence south 24 1/2 degrees west 1 chain and 48 links to the beginning, containing one half acre more or less.

A. C. BOON, Mortgagee. This 21 day of January, 1899.

Sale of Real Estate.

By authority of an order of the Superior Court of Guilford county, I shall offer for sale at the court house door in Greensboro on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1899,

the home place of Eliza Bradsher, deceased, situated in Centre Grove township, on the west side of Rocky Fork, adjoining the lands of W. L. Miles, R. D. Harris, the widow Jenny Ferguson and others, now in possession of S. L. Lee, and contains about 22 acres, more or less, and is entitled to this year's rent. TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash, balance to be paid in three equal installments, the first to be paid on the day of sale, the second on the first day of March, and the third on the first day of April. Title reserved till purchase money is paid, and sale is subject to confirmation by the court. Purchaser may pay all cash, title to be retained. F. H. WALKER, Sheriff. Executor and Commissioner.

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. J. R. SMITH, Sec. 4-4t

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. R. SMITH.