

# GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1899.

PEOPLE are now realizing what is meant by a duty of one hundred per cent. on woolen clothing.

POEMS on "The Beautiful Snow" will be consigned to a warm berth in our capacious waste basket.

Now that Gomez and his band of followers are pacified, it would seem advisable to get our soldiers out of Cuba before Yellow Jack lays his relentless hand upon them.

It is pretty generally understood that the Populist members of the legislature, with one or two exceptions, will vote with the Democrats for the franchise amendments to the constitution.

WHILE the legislature is engaged in impeaching Judge Norwood for drunkenness it might not be amiss to also institute articles of impeachment against those judges who befoul the judicial ermine and outrage decency by uttering profane oaths from the bench. Judge Norwood's case is a pathetic one, to say the least, and he has the sympathy of a large number of people who deplore his weakness.

ZERO temperature in many parts of the country have given an upward impulse to values in many of the markets by curtailing production and shipments and by raising apprehension of injury to crops. The produce markets especially have been stimulated by the partial suspension of receipts from the interior. The return of mild weather will probably be the signal for a quick reaction from price advances predicated upon a temporary scarcity of supplies.

"THE Progress of the World," the editorial department of the Review of Reviews, deals this month with the new problems of colonial administration now confronting the country, with the senatorial campaigns in the different states, with the polygamy question, with the question of army beef in its bearings on the reorganization of the War Department, with our recent industrial progress, protective tariffs, and the "trusts," and with the month's developments in foreign politics.

THE action of President McKinley in urging congress to establish a cable line between our Pacific coast and the Philippines leaves no doubt as to the intention of our government in regard to these islands. Despite the fact that there will be a heavy deficiency in government revenues by the end of the fiscal year, the president is anxious to build a cable thousands of miles long to the Philippines, entailing the expenditure of an immense sum of money. If his policy did not contemplate the permanent occupation of the islands it is hardly probable he would recommend so great an undertaking as a Pacific cable. It seems that neither congress nor president are afraid to make enormous drafts on the treasury to help the imperial program along.

IN THE February number of the American Monthly Review of Reviews the editor seeks to apply the lessons of our national failures in the South during the reconstruction period following the Civil war to the present problems of a similar nature in Cuba, Porto Rico,

and the Philippines. His deductions are interesting and instructive. He says: "The true way to restore the South to the Union after the war was to restore the South to its own people." The same principle applies today in the new territories just coming under our control. The editor warns us against a new type of "carpet-bagger" who is threatening to invade Cuba—namely, the franchise-grabber. A large proportion of space in this number of the Review is given up to editorial and contributed articles on the management of foreign dependencies. Sylvester Baxter contributes an interesting study of the Dutch rule in Java, and Dr. Daniel Dorchester makes a statistical exhibit of the recent drift toward colonial and protectorate government.

## ILOILO CAPTURED.

The Town Shelled by the Petrel and Baltimore—Natives Set Fire to the Houses, Then Flew—The American Soldiers Hurry Ashore and Got to Work to Extinguish the Flames.

Manila, Feb. 14, 9:45 a. m.—The United States gun-boat Petrel arrived late last evening with dispatches from Brigadier General Marcus P. Miller, for General Otis, announcing that Iloilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces on Saturday morning.

General Miller, on receipt of his instructions from Manila, sent native commissioners ashore from the United States transport St. Paul with a communication for the rebel governor of Iloilo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warning him not to make a demonstration in the interval. The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, the rebels immediately opening fire upon her. The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, immediately evacuated.

American troops were promptly landed and the fire extinguished in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage had been done. It is believed that the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy; but no American casualties are reported.

THE AMERICANS TAKE THE TOWN WITHOUT ANY LOSS OF LIFE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Shortly before midnight Adjutant General Corbin made public the following dispatch from Major General Otis, reporting the capture of the town of Iloilo, by the American forces, under General Miller, on the 11th inst.:

"Manila, Feb. 13.—General Miller reports from Iloilo that the town was taken on the 11th inst., and held by the troops. The insurgents were given until the evening of the 11th to surrender, but their hostile action brought on an engagement during the morning. The insurgents fired the native portion of the town, but there was but little loss of property to foreign inhabitants. No casualties among the United States troops reported.

OTIS." A dispatch also came from Admiral Dewey, telling of the capture of the city. It was a brief recital of the facts in the case, but it is said contained substantially the same information as that sent by General Otis. It was sent to the Navy Department, and is expected to be made public in the morning.

Malt Liquors at Army Canteens. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The subcommittee of the Senate committee on military affairs having in hand the bill for the reorganization of the army today reported that measure to the full committee. A number of comparatively unimportant amendments were made, the most significant being one striking out the House provision abolishing the canteen and substituting the following for it: "That in the canteens established under regulations of the army no liquors shall be sold except malt liquors and non-intoxicating beverages, and this shall apply to all encampments and forts and all premises used for military purposes by the United States."

Cuba's New Postal System.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The United States postal system has been adopted in its entirety on the Island of Cuba by a decree promulgated today by Director of Posts Rathbone at Havana. The action was urged by Director Rathbone and authorized by cable by Postmaster-General Smith after a full consideration by the president and cabinet. It is a complete substitution of the Spanish postal scheme by the American system and applies to all money order and registry business and stamp sales. It reduces the letter postage rates to those in use in this country.

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.

## WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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

SENATE, Feb. 10.—Bills were introduced as follows: To establish dispensaries at Clinton and Madison; to incorporate the Guilford Power Company; to prohibit hunting on a man's land without permission.

The bill to incorporate the Emancipation Proclamation Association came up. Senator Fuller, colored, opposed it. He said the association was composed mainly of politicians, who stirred up bad feeling among his race, and the passage of the bill would not be a Democratic measure. After some discussion the bill was tabled.

By leave Senator McIntyre introduced a bill to appropriate \$100,000 to the public schools of North Carolina.

HOUSE, Feb. 10.—A bill was introduced authorizing the board of internal improvements to sell the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad at a minimum price of not less than \$300,000, and to allow the private stockholders to come in at the same price.

Mr. Winston called up his bill requiring separate accommodations on the railroads for whites and negroes, and demanded immediate consideration. This bill has not been before a committee. He offered an amendment including steamboats. His bill gives all the authority to the railroad commission, makes the penalty for failure to obey law \$100 a day, to be recovered by any person who may sue therefor; gives the railroads full police power to eject persons who refuse to comply with the law and also those who refuse to aid the railroad officials in enforcing the law when called on to do so. The bill was referred to the committee on railroads and railroad commission.

Bill passed to allow Rockingham county to issue bonds and to take up old bonds and fund its debt.

The bill to make appropriation for the white institution for the blind and the one for negro deaf mutes and blind at Raleigh passed second and third reading. It carries an annual appropriation of \$16,500 and also for \$200 per annum for each pupil in excess of 200 received.

SENATE, Feb. 11.—Among the new bills introduced were the following: To enable counties to levy a special tax and counties and towns to fund debt; to incorporate the People's Savings Bank of Asheville; to appropriate \$5,000 to the Charlotte Rolling Exposition; to appoint additional commissioners for Forsyth county.

Bills passed to authorize the town of Durham to issue bonds for school purposes; to incorporate the North Carolina and South Carolina Railroad Company; to establish graded schools in the town of Kinston; to establish a dispensary in the town of Madison; for the relief of blind Confederate soldiers; to allow the town of High Point to issue bonds; to change the boundary line between Ashe and Alleghany counties.

Citizens of Ashe county presented a petition for prohibition.

HOUSE, Feb. 11.—Petitions were presented requesting that public drunkenness be made a misdemeanor; for the establishment of a dispensary at Statesville; for the establishment of a dispensary at Waxhaw, Union county; for a change in the boundary lines of certain townships in Alamance county.

Bills were introduced to provide for the care and treatment of Cretan Indians and to incorporate the Methodist orphanage at Raleigh.

A resolution to equalize appropriations for public institutions was introduced and passed third reading.

SENATE, Feb. 13.—A bill passed third reading to prohibit commission merchants from charging a commission on goods purchased by themselves.

Articles of impeachment against Judge Norwood were presented from the house of representatives. Discussion or action in the case was delayed until tomorrow.

A bill was passed requiring applicants for physician's license to exhibit diploma from and proof of three years' attendance at some reputable medical college.

HOUSE, Feb. 13.—Legislators had a rough time today working through 18 inches of snow to get to the capitol. The house met at 10 a. m. The attendance was very light.

Representative Williams, of Ireland, introduced a resolution that no member be allowed to speak more than five minutes, save by consent.

Bills were introduced to prevent practicing attorneys from becoming sureties or bonds; to allow Fayetteville to establish water-works and electric lights and issue bonds; to prevent timber being taken out

of the state for manufacturing purposes; to require railroads to provide water closets for each sex in all passenger cars; to appoint additional directors for the institution for deaf-mutes and blind in Raleigh and place it under Democratic control.

Bills passed to put control of the deaf-mute school at Morganton in Democratic hands. The resolution to pay W. L. Norwood salary for June, July and August (\$588) was adopted.

By leave Clarkson introduced a bill to establish a dispensary at Charlotte.

A bill was introduced to prevent the spread of distemper and other contagious diseases of cattle.

The Stevens anti-trust bill came up on third reading as a special order. Mr. Stevens demanded the yeas and nays. The bill passed third reading with an amendment that it shall not apply to charitable or educational institutions holding stock in trusts.

## Ready for the Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Though a court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate "certain allegations of the Major-General commanding the army," it was not until today that General Miles received an official copy of the order. The friends of General Miles assert that he has never made any direct allegations that the supplies furnished to the troops were unfit for issue, nor could he have made them before he had seen for himself the character of meat furnished the troops.

What General Miles did was to inform the war commission that he had received reports from officers and men unanimously condemning the beef and canned meat. But he will make no objection to this charge, and will endeavor to convince the court by the facts in his possession that the meat supplied to the army was bad.

## Rescued From an Ice Floe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—After being adrift on an ice floe in Lake Michigan for over 15 hours, the five people who were carried out Sunday evening by the breaking of the ice were rescued, and it is not expected that any of them will be much the worse for their experience. Miss Oriel Manny, the only girl in the party, was unconscious from cold and exposure.

Young Arthur Fletcher, who made an heroic effort to bring them ashore in his boat and who paddled around all night in the frail craft, did not fare so well, both of his feet being badly frozen. It is expected that he will be a cripple for life.

"She Talked Too Much." Call at Gardner's and get a free copy.

## Burned to Death.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Amelia Stubbs, aged 120 years, who remembered very distinctly General LaFayette's visit to this city, and who attended his reception, died this afternoon, as the result of burns. She was alone in her home and in passing an open grate her dress caught fire. The flames were extinguished as quickly as possible, but the doctor's efforts to save her life were futile.

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

## GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN J. PHOENIX. Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.	
Beeswax	22½
Chickens—old per lb.	5
Young, per lb.	7
Eggs	15
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.	2½
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	¾
Bones lb.	¾

## Spring Seeds

This weather don't look much like sowing Clover or planting Cabbage, but when the weather does open up for this sort of work and you begin to look for Garden or Field Seeds, remember I have a full line to sell as cheap as any house in town.

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 bargains. Fruit of the Loom Domestic, yard wide, 6½ 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. OTT, President.

12-3m

J. A. HODGINS, Treasurer

JOHN R. STEWART.

W. E. PHIPPS.

M. C. STEWART.

## Greensboro Hardware Co.

Happy housewives and meals ways on time when



### BUCK'S GREAT WHITE ENAMEL

Line of Stoves are used. Without an equal. Fire back warranted for fifteen years. Be sure to see them if you need a stove.

Also the great up-to-date CHATTANOOGA PLOWS, the OSBORNE DISC HARROW, and full line of Farming Tools. Lowest prices, quick sales and short profits. Be sure to see us.

### THE GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY.

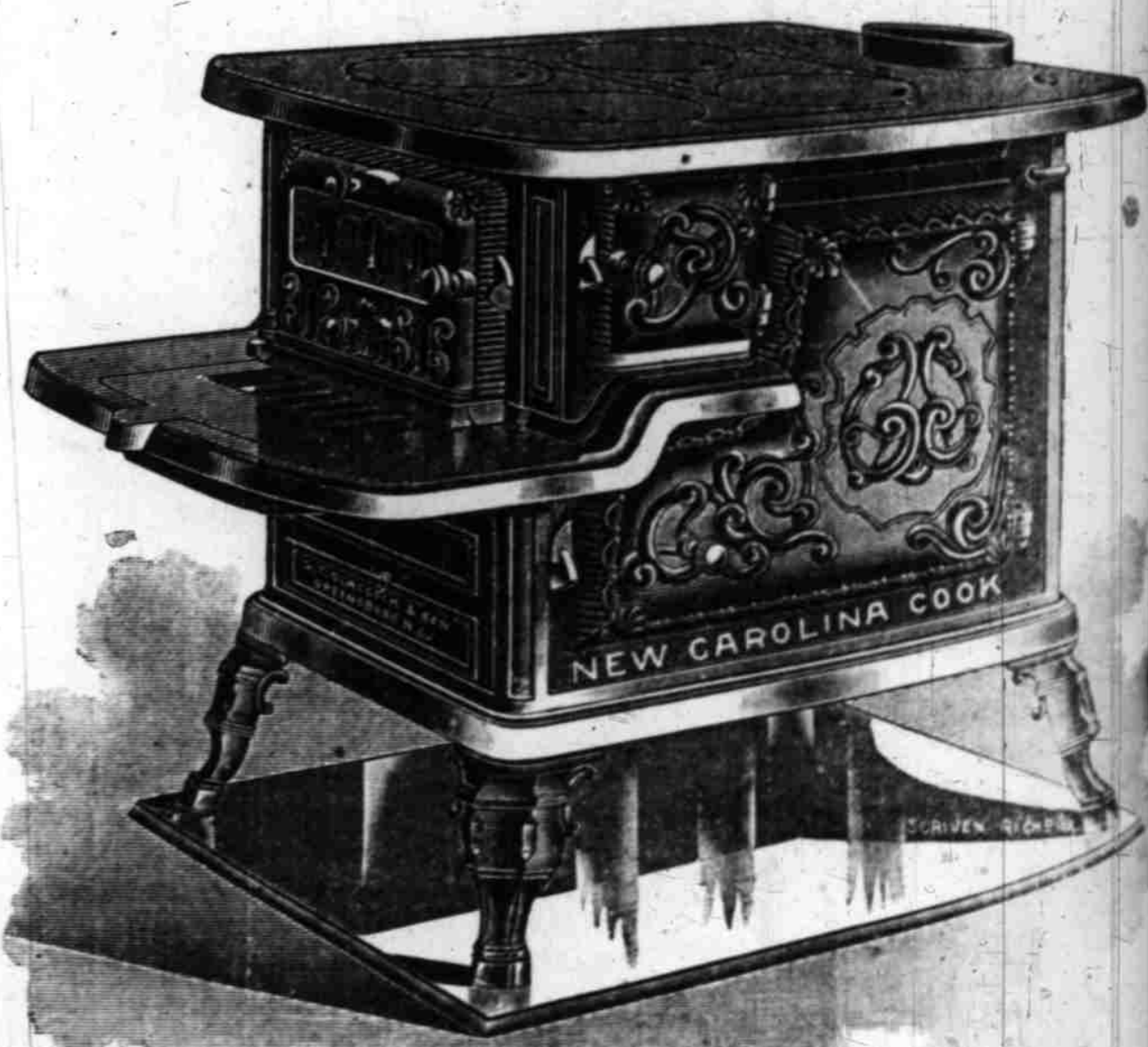
223 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO.

## 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. Don't 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.