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THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1899.

The sixteenth annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which will be held at Morehead City June 13th—18th, promises to be one of the most pleasant and profitable in the history of the association. This will be the only meeting of the teaching profession, as one great body, held in North Carolina this year, and every teacher should make preparations to attend. Railroad fares of one fare and less have been secured, while rates of one dollar per day will prevail at the Atlantic Hotel. The secretary, Prof. W. T. Whitsett, of Whitsett, will furnish any desired information.

One thing that possibly is not sufficiently considered with reference to the future of our commercial interests in the West Indies and the Philippine islands is the fact that these new dependencies are already sufficiently populated, says the Philadelphia Record. The islands of Luzon and Porto Rico, for example, are much more densely inhabited than the state of Pennsylvania. There may be opportunity for the development of unproductive resources by the introduction of machinery and the possible utilization of native labor, but climatic conditions as well as race conditions forbid permanent white immigration and make doubtful the possibility of any immediate transplantation of free government after the American pattern.

The decision of Judge Purnell in the Wilkes county bond case should have a salutary effect upon the deplorable practice of repudiation. Of late certain municipalities in North Carolina seem to have a mania for repudiating honest debts, and the result of such a spirit, unless checked, will have a bad effect on the interests of the state. People having capital to invest do not care to go to a state noted for repudiating its honest debts, and it will certainly be more difficult to secure purchasers for other bonds. Repudiation is a nasty business, any way you look at it, and should be stopped. We have not followed this Wilkes county case closely, but inasmuch as they have secured the railroad, which was the main point in view, we do not see that they are warranted in seeking to escape the payment of the interest on the bonds. They were evidently not issued in the hope of realizing directly on the investment.

The iron hand of the Czar of Russia (he who is endeavoring to have the world believe that his peace congress proposition is based upon humanitarian grounds) is being severely felt by the wretched people of Finland. The recital of the Russian ruler's cruel aggression in that unhappy northland constitutes a chapter in the world's history which mankind will read with horror and shame. He has made one of his harshest subjects governor-general of Finland, with unlimited authority; he has decreed that the use of the Russian language shall be obligatory in the national university, and the Finnish professors therein have been displaced by haughty Russians; Finnish coins must be melted down, and the farm lands are to be confiscated. The native assembly, if it shall be allowed to exist, must

become a mere tool under the control of the Russian governor-general, and imprisonment awaits those courageous Finns who shall protest against their complete denationalization. The appeals of these wretched people to the United States and Europe for protection from the pitiless oppression of the Czar must fall on deaf ears so far as the governments addressed are concerned; but surely the profoundest sympathy of the people at large will go out to the distressed.

A Steward in Trouble.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 16.—First Steward John Hanhahan, of the transport Ingalls, which brought Secretary of War Alger from Havana to Old Point Comfort, is under arrest on board that ship as the result of an interview which appeared in a morning paper charging, on the authority of Hanhahan, that the commissary department of the transport is in incompetent hands. In the interview he declared that the system of selecting the force in his department was at fault, saying that Captain Wright employed the men at the instance of some organization or other, the members of which knew nothing of the qualifications necessary and were more interested in securing the men jobs than in the welfare of the service. The most serious part of the charge, however, was in connection with Secretary Alger's trip. Hanhahan says that "heavy biscuit and sloppy coffee, half-done meats and half-cooked vegetables" were served up to the distinguished voyagers and that in other respects the service was nothing like it should have been under the circumstances. Hanhahan declared that he knew he was laying up a big consignment of both for himself in making the statements, but said he did not care so long as the matter was brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington. He said he would welcome an investigation. It is more than probable that he will secure his wish, as First Officer Eisler today had him arrested on the charge of making false statements about the condition of affairs aboard the ship. Of course the officers deny Hanhahan's statements, but it will probably require an official investigation into the matter to decide whether they are true or false.

The Raleigh Welcomed Home.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila occurred today. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small war vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer and a fleet of twenty-five excursion steamers and tug-boats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's Tomb and from there back to an anchorage in the North River, off Thirty-fourth street. It would have been difficult to select more inolement or disagreeable weather than that which prevailed all the time that the Raleigh was passing in review before the thousands of enthusiastic people who lined the river banks and gave her their hearty cheers of welcome home.

The air was raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours, drenched to the skin and shivering with the cold. There were very few people along the river front in the lower part of the city, owing partly to the weather and partly to the fact that the entrances to the piers are generally closed on Sundays. But great crowds assembled in Riverside Park, overlooking the Hudson, and men, women and children stood there for hours under umbrellas, watching the vessels on their way up the river and on their return.

Wheeler's Defense.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—General Wheeler has prepared an elaborate defense for his conduct in claiming to be a member of congress while holding a commission in the army, and directly attacks the logic and consistency of Reed and Bailey. General Wheeler asserts that no one reverses the constitution more than himself, that congress has never expelled a man for accepting a volunteer commission, that decisions of the highest courts are that the inhibition applies to permanent, not temporary, positions, and that the Attorney General decides to the same effect. He reviews all the precedents cited by the judiciary committee and maintains that congress has never unseated a member who was holding a military commission. General Wheeler accuses Reed and Bailey of constantly allowing the house to carry on business in defiance of the constitution, and cites several instances where they have either advocated or not opposed such measures.

The Ghost-Like Pope.

LONDON, April 17.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News, describing the thanksgiving mass yesterday at St. Peter's cathedral, says: "When the Pope came into view the people whispered. He had the appearance of a ghost when his face, overshadowed by the glittering tiara, became discernible with the dark eyes peering from the dark sockets. His hands trembled violently and a sad smile played over the colorless lips. Holbein might have painted him then as the personification of the vanity of human splendor.

"With his left hand he waved sad greetings, while the right did its feeble best to mark the act of blessing. During the mass he sat with folded hands. Twice he rose, and he was supported while he knelt in prayer, reading the benediction. His voice was scarcely audible, but in the absolute silence his first words were caught by the assembled multitude.

"He tried to raise himself, but fell back and pronounced the remainder in a recumbent position. A loud cry, like the bursting of a storm, broke from the congregation, and the Pope, stretching his hand in benediction, was carried out."

Time Extended One Year.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mortgage obligations in Cuba will be extended another year. This extension will be limited to debts secured by mortgage or ground rents. The representatives of the Cuban cabinet council who have been here for some days, asked for the extension of these obligations for periods ranging up to six years. They also desired that debtors be relieved entirely from the payment of interest pending final liquidation.

This proposition was not approved by the officials in Washington, and it was suggested to the Cubans that their course would permanently injure the credit of the island. They were told, however, that if, at the end of the year, a further extension for a limited time seemed necessary, and the United States was still in control of the island, it might be granted, but no obligation would now be assumed for a longer period than one year.

Ewart Again Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Judge H. G. Ewart is again duly authorized to don the ermine and dispense justice in the Federal court of the western district of North Carolina. The uncertainty as to his tenure of office was today removed when the President reappointed him. This is the third time Judge Ewart has been appointed to the office and in all probability will again be nominated for the position when the senate again convenes.

It is due to the tenacious and indefatigable efforts of Senator Pritchard that Judge Ewart has been held in office. The bitter fight made by Senator Butler and others during two sessions of the senate is a matter of history. Although temporarily victorious, Senator Butler has lost all the advantage gained in the senate, as the President, with his appointive power, has been with Ewart.

McKinley's Plan.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: "The diplomatic service is threatened with Algerism. I understand that President McKinley fully agrees with his political advisers that Alger must be unloaded from the cabinet. He has hit upon this plan for allowing him to get out gracefully. He is to be given the Paris mission in place of Ambassador Porter, who is slated for the War Department portfolio. Half of Alger's most intimate friends have been sounded on the question during the Secretary's absence.

The suggestion is to be made that Mr. Alger's health requires a change of climate; that Paris will be particularly beneficial, and that as the ambassadorship carries more pay than a cabinet position the change will be in the nature of a promotion. Thus Mr. Alger will be spared the mortification of being dismissed by the President.

Mail Route Across Arctic Circle.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—It has been decided by the Postoffice Department to establish a postal route in Alaska which shall cross the Arctic circle. One mail route now operated touches the Arctic circle, but the one proposed goes several miles beyond. The new route will go from St. Michael to Unalakik, Eaton Reindeer Station and head of Norton bay to Kotzebue, with a branch from the head of Norton bay to Golovin bay. The purpose is to provide the miners and missions with a winter service, for during the summer mail can be carried to the points named by sailing vessels.

Election Riots in Spain.

MADRID, April 17.—During election riots at Bilbao, 26 persons were wounded. Popular feeling runs high in Valencia and the surrounding district. There was a serious affair in the town of Portes, province of Taragona, where, the official candidate being beaten, municipal officials fired guns at the crowd, injuring a number of persons.

The Socialists are preparing to make a demonstration at Bilbao as a protest against the defeat of their candidate, which, they allege, was due to the "scandalous conduct of police provocateurs in instigating disorders." The latest indications as to the result of the elections are that the ministerialists will have a large majority. Senor Moret, who was Minister of the Colonies in the Sagasta cabinet, has been elected at Sargasso.

The trial of United States Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, for conspiracy in misappropriating certain state funds is still in progress. Some strong evidence against Quay has been introduced and it looks as if he might be convicted. Meanwhile the deadlock in the Pennsylvania legislature is still on. A ballot is being taken each day and the friends of Quay have about given up all hopes of his re-election.

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.

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. | 5 |
| Young, per lb. | 7 |
| Eggs | 10 |
| 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 | 1 1/2 |
| Bones lb. | 3 1/2 |

BARGAINS AT THE EAST MARKET GROCERY.

Northern Silver Skin
Onion Sets
ONLY 5c. A QUART.
Good Broken Rice,
ONLY 5c. A POUND.
G. W. DENNY.

We Will Sell on the Premises

AT....

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

TUESDAY, APRIL 25,

AT 2:30 P. M.,

Twelve Handsome Modern Dwellings,

Recently Built on Summit Avenue.

These are certainly the best built houses in Greensboro, having double doors and double walls, interlined with building paper; modern nickel plated plumbing, open range and boiler, water, sewerage, gas, and every convenience and improvement. There are few houses in the State as well built and comfortable. The quality of material and workmanship used in the construction, from the ground up, is of the very best.

TERMS:—One-sixth cash; balance in equal payments at one, two, three, four and five years.

For further particulars address

SUMMIT AVENUE BUILDING COMPANY,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Shelling the Woods.

HARRY

&

BELK BROS.

BIG GUN

Has been firing on high prices and has driven them to the back grounds.

My, Listen! Prices cut in two in the middle and set on fire at both ends. Admitted to have the cheapest stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Greensboro. Buying as we do for Union, S. C., Charlotte, Monroe and Greensboro, N. C., requires an immense amount of goods, and you will see that with ready cash always on hand gives us a great advantage in buying. Our goods are bought cheaper this season than ever. Our store being crowded from early morning till late at night speaks for itself. We are too busy to write ads. but will take time to give you a few prices: Suits 18c. up, \$1 quality at 50c.; Checked Dimities, 24c.; Calicoes, 24c.; Checks, 24c.; Plain Lawns, 24c.; Bleaching and Percaloes, 5c.; three pairs Ladies' Hose, 5c.; Ladies' Shirt Waists, 18c. up; Vest, 3c.; wide Orlandies, 74c., cheap at 10c.; White Laundered Shirts, 25c.; Colored Laundered Shirts, 20c., 25c. and up; Work Shirts, 10c.; Undershirts, 10c.; Suspenders, 5c. up; Ladies' Button Shoes, 50c.

Everything Cheap. Our Prices

Speak all Languages.

So come right along to

HARRY & BELK BROS.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH,

225 SOUTH ELM ST.,

K. of P. BUILDING.

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People suffering from Kidney Diseases, feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

John B. Fariss, Druggist, Greensboro.