

THE DOLLAR DINNER.

The Jefferson Banquet of the Chicago Platform Democrats in New York.

New York, April 15.—The "Dollar" dinner of the Chicago platform Democrats, at the Grand Central Palace, tonight in point of numbers was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 3,000 men and women sat down at long tables in the various rooms of the big place. There were all kinds of people there, dressed in all kinds of clothes. White men and women with colored men and women, there were four Japanese and three Chinese present, but the Chinese were merely spectators and sat up in the second gallery. They said they had come to see Bryan.

The main hall presented a different aspect from that of the Metropolitan Opera House at the "Ten Dollar" dinner of the Democratic club. There was no flower embellishment, but just great long avenues of tables covered with plain white plates. The only decorations were bunches of celery and granite ware coffee pots. The tables about the hall were fastened with flags, with silken banners suspended between the flags. At the back of the stage were two American flags draped, one bearing the portrait of Jefferson and the other that of Bryan. Small portraits of Bryan were interspersed between the flags on the balconies.

On the stage was an immense floral horseshoe of carnations, roses and heliotrope. It had, worked in flowers, the words "Women's Bryan League." Below, in red carnations, the white roses was the name "Bryan," surrounding all the numerals "16 to 1." Back on one of the cane-bottom chairs was a magnificent bouquet of roses, American Beauties. But not even on the guests' table was there a single flower.

The diners began to arrive at the Grand Central Palace at 5 o'clock. There were 150 policemen in and about the place.

The women to the number of 475 lined in the long hall just off the second gallery. They sat down to the tables at 5:30 o'clock.

The first excitement of the evening occurred when the Russian-American Democratic Association, 250 strong, from the Eighth Assembly district, marched in. They were received with cheers.

There was no concerted attempt to seat the three thousand diners simultaneously. All were told to go in and sit down. About 7 o'clock nearly every seat of the men's tables was occupied, and the service began. Over 400 waiters started into the main hall with soup a few minutes before 7 o'clock. The menu included soup, roast beef, turkey, ice cream, coffee and cigars. Three thousand bottles of wine were gratuitously served by a wine company.

William Jennings Bryan did not arrive until shortly after 7 o'clock. Crowds on the sidewalks signaled his appearance by tremendous cheering. He came in a cab and was escorted through a tremendous crowd to the waiting room outside the main hall. Here he shook hands with the committee. Then he was escorted to the guests' table, a long table in front of the platform. Following came the speakers of the evening.

The band played "Hail to the Chief," as Bryan was hurried down one of the main aisles. There was tremendous cheering and waving of handkerchiefs. Diners stood on chairs and tables waving frantically. The demonstration lasted for five minutes.

Among those who sat at the guests' table were James R. Brown, president; W. J. Bryan; on his left Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; O. H. Belmont; Wm. S. McNary, secretary of the democratic state committee of Minnesota; Mayor J. L. Rhoads, of Covington, Ky.; Bolton Hall, Geo. Frederick Williams, ex-Congressman of Virginia, and John Clark Ridpath.

The crowd was a thoroughly representative one, and before the dinner was concluded, hundreds of the diners left their seats and crowded about the speaker's table and began to shake hands with Colonel Bryan. This was stopped with much difficulty.

At 9 o'clock the committee and the speakers ascended to the platform. Bryan received a vociferous ovation, the diners in many instances again standing on chairs and tables and waving handkerchiefs wildly.

James R. Brown called the meeting to order and introduced George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who was given a reception. The crowd in the galleries meantime had increased and there were at least 5,000 people in the hall. The mention of Henry George's name evoked an extraordinary demonstration.

O. H. Belmont was next introduced and read his speech from manuscript. John Clark Ridpath spoke on Thomas Jefferson.

A tremendous amount of cheering and applause greeted Mr. Bryan, who said in part:

Thomas Jefferson. There was a banquet given in honor of Thomas Jefferson two nights ago, and the discussion of the price obscured to some extent the difference between that banquet and this. A democrat has a right to pay whatever he pleases for a dinner if he has the money. The character of a political banquet is determined not by the cost of it, but by the sentiments which are woven into the post prandial oratory.

"We have not one word of hostility to utter toward those democrats who left the democratic party in 1896. Far be it from us to criticize any man whose judgment or conscience leads him out of the democratic party. When the republicans met at St. Louis some of the republicans left the republican party rather than adapt themselves to the platform written out at St. Louis. They organized a distinct party and they took a name sufficient to differentiate from the republican name so that no one would mistake the one for the other. They made a bold and earnest fight and the republicans who left the party in 1896 have neither gone back nor, standing outside, have they attempted to write the platform of the party which they left. There were democrats who left us in 1896. They organized a distinct party; they nominated a ticket and perfected their national organization. But instead of calling themselves gold democrats, so that they could not be mistaken for the regular democrats, although they did not expect to carry a precinct in the United States. A party is an association of the people for the purpose of giving force and effect to political opinions held in common. They talked to us about harmony. The only kind of harmony that is possible is harmony between those who think and act together, to give force to their common opinions.

"There can be no harmony between those whose opinions are as antagonistic as the opinions set forth in the Chicago platform and in the Indianapolis platform. All that we ask is that those who come into the Democratic party shall be a part of the Democratic party. We simply insist that a man cannot be a political bigamist. He cannot be wedded to the name of our party and to the principles of some other party. We simply ask that he shall get a formal divorce, either from our name or from their principles.

"The Democratic party has a platform. It does not deny those who stand upon it to hear it denounced this year by those who denounced it two years ago. We got accustomed to it in 1896. The democratic platform is satisfactory to those who supported it in 1896. The platform was written by the representatives of the Democratic party in the most Democratic convention that has been held in a quarter of a century.

"It is a compliment to receive a presidential nomination from any national convention, but I am proud that my nomination came from a convention, not of bosses, but of Democratic citizens. It has vindicated that platform and every plank of it is stronger today than it was when the platform was written.

"Those who believe that we should invite into the Democratic party all those who cannot share in the purposes and the aspirations of that party—I cannot speak for others—I speak for myself—are wrong, and I say that I would not abstract from it a single plank to get back every man who left it. Nor do I believe that we could draw people to us by cowardice. The day for ambiguity has passed. That platform means something and if you ask why it was in the campaign of 1896, the hearts of the people were stirred as they have not been lately stirred. I will tell you that it was because the struggling masses found in that platform an inspiration and aggregated wealth found in it a menace to every man who robs his neighbor for his own benefit. It was those who have entrenched themselves behind abuses of government who objected to that platform and well they might object, because that platform was aimed at every abuse of government, and I was glad that I was supported by those who could have only asked me for just laws, I am glad that the 6,500,000 who voted for me simply wanted me to get other people's hands out of their pockets (applause) and not to get their hands into other people's pockets."

Are Deserting Aguinaldo.
President McKinley yesterday received a dispatch from Dr. Schurman, president of the Philippine Commission, now at Manila. The message stated that the proclamation recently issued had done great good, and that Filipinos are visiting the Commissioners every day to express their satisfaction and their desire to become citizens of this country.

The message also said that Filipinos coming into Manila declare that Aguinaldo's government is tyrannical, and that many natives are deserting from his standards each day.—Washington Post, 17th

A Trip Around the World in 33 Days.
LONDON, April 15.—The Russian Minister of Railroads, it is announced in a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, says that when the Trans Siberian railroad is completed, it will be possible to go around the world in 33 days, as follows: Bremen to St. Petersburg, 1½ days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, 10 days; Vladivostok to San Francisco, by steamer, 10 days; San Francisco to New York, 4½ days; New York to Bremen, 7 days.

Trusses and Crutches at Gardner's, cor. opp. postoffice.

Clash of Authority.

DANVILLE, Va., April 15.—In the United States district court today, Judge John Paul presiding, a case was argued in which there is a slight clash of authority between the State and the United States courts. T. M. Dehart, of Floyd county, was employed by the United States officials as an "informer," and as such reported M. K. Thomas, of that county, for illicit distilling. Thomas was arrested and his distillery destroyed, at which time he swore vengeance against Dehart. In October last Dehart was appointed a special deputy marshal to arrest one Agee, charged with violation of revenue laws. While on the road searching for Agee, Dehart was met by Thomas, who attacked him and said he was going to kill him. Dehart defended himself and gave Thomas a severe beating. Thomas then had Dehart indicted in the Floyd county court for assault and also for carrying concealed weapons. Dehart had the case removed to the United States court on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the alleged offense was committed while he was acting as a federal officer and he was interfered with in the discharge of his duty as such. The case was set for trial at this term of the court.

Hon. A. J. Montague, attorney-general of Virginia, appeared on behalf of the state, and on a motion to remand the case to the state courts submitted an argument. Mr. N. H. Massee, of this city, represented Dehart and strenuously opposed remanding to Floyd county court. Judge Paul said the gravity of the case and the fine questions of law raised by counsel made it necessary to give the matter extended consideration. He also requested counsel to submit to him in vacation written argument. The decision will probably not be rendered until the next term of court.

Says Prisoners are Shot.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 14.—A sensation has been caused here by a letter from Private Charles W. Smith, of Battery K, Third United States Artillery, who writes to his parents in this city from Manila under date of March 7 as follows:

"There were about fifteen Spanish prisoners digging graves a few days ago. Tennessee boys who were guarding them made them dig a hole then shot all the prisoners and threw them in the hole, covering them up. When they came back they were asked by the commanding officer where their prisoners were. They said they planted every one of them, and said they would like to have about thirty more to do the same thing with. There has been nothing said or done to the boys yet for it."

"The Thirteenth Minnesota men are doing provost-guard duty over the city and they don't do a thing but shoot every once in a while. Then they call a cart, throw the dead natives in it, haul them off, throw them in a hole and cover them up."

Germany Will Get the Long End.
LONDON, April 15.—The Samoan imbroglio no longer agitates the public mind in this country, but it still serves to keep a spirit of arrogance and intolerance active in Germany. No further news is expected from the islands for nearly a fortnight, and the situation will not change diplomatically during that period. Meanwhile the display of temper by the German press is serving to antagonize public opinion in England, and the desire to co-operate in all respects with America is now well nigh unanimous.

Diplomats say that Germany has had the best of the game, owing chiefly to the anxiety of both England and America to have the commission to get to work with the least delay and settle the question at once. At the same time people declare that the London and Washington governments are evidently afraid their agents in Samoa have gone too far, and they predict that Germany will get the best of the coming deal.

Divorce Rends a Church.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 15.—The resignation of the Rev. W. E. Chalmers as pastor of Parmlie Baptist church has been accepted by the congregation as a consequence of trouble caused by one of the members marrying a divorced woman.

Mr. Chalmers has positive views on the divorce question, and was not disposed to recognize the member as a communicant, and he set forth his opinion on the divorce question, in an earnest sermon three weeks ago, in which he emphasized the sentence: "A man who marries a put-away woman is guilty of infidelity." This sermon caused a bitter factional strife, and to restore harmony the pastor resigned.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity to law I have levied on the tract of lots and parcels of land hereinafter named to satisfy State and County taxes due and unpaid, and if the taxes due, together with the costs that have accrued thereon, shall be not paid prior to

Monday, May 1st, 1899,
each parcel of property involved, or so much thereof as is necessary, will be sold by me at public auction for cash at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., commencing at 12 M., on date mentioned above, and continuing on each following day until all such delinquent property is sold. Above taxes for the year 1897, except where another year is specified.

MOREHEAD TOWNSHIP.

Emma Adams, 5 acres.....	\$ 2 07
James Aiken, 58 acres.....	5 13
Kitty Balsley, 2 acres.....	2 07
.....do.....	2 07
.....do.....	2 07
John S. Carter, lot.....	2 30
Geo P. Crutehfield, lot, Dufy.....	5 13
Jasper Donnell, lot, Morehead.....	11 12
.....do.....	4 27
W B East, lot, home.....	17 15
.....do.....	11 12
.....do.....	11 12
Mrs E O Garrett, lot, home.....	7 79
.....do.....	8 31
Milton Graves, lot, home.....	2 84
J H Merritt, lot, Greene St.....	10 33
Harris Hogan, lot, Warnersville.....	4 23
Lavinia Hairston, lot, Warnersville.....	2 67
John Ingram, lot.....	5 40
.....do.....	2 88
Daisy E Keck, lot, Bragg St.....	3 03
Alfred Lane, lot, Warnersville.....	2 07
.....do.....	2 07
Robt. Morehead, lot, Warnersville.....	3 06
.....do.....	3 89
.....do.....	5 28
A M McClammy, lot, McAdoo.....	07 07
.....do.....	96 20
W H Mendenhall, 6 acres.....	8 57
.....do.....	2 88
Harry Morehead, lot, Whittington St.....	1 69
Mrs Emma Mills, 17 acres.....	1 88
E A North, lot, Frasier.....	8 73
Barwell McAdoo, 2 acres, Greene St.....	3 55
.....do.....	96 34
S L Miller, lot, Keogh St.....	2 45
.....do.....	2 45
Jos W Nelson, lot, Warnersville.....	4 15
.....do.....	7 49
.....do.....	8 23
.....do.....	2 88
E N Newman, 56 acres.....	5 59
.....do.....	5 72
Ed Richmond, lot, home.....	6 90
.....do.....	2 04
Jno N Staples, Agent, lot, W Market.....	28 49
.....do.....	96 13
Martha Smith, 3 acres, Horton land.....	1 45
.....do.....	1 46
Southern Varnish Works, 2 acres.....	10 47
.....do.....	59 07
Richard Smith, lot, Highlands.....	2 26
.....do.....	2 93
Martha Thomas, lot, home.....	5 91
Nat Bank of Greensboro, lot, Edgeworth.....	2 84
.....do.....	2 83
P M Wilson, lot, Forbes St.....	2 83
.....do.....	96 28
Weaver & Gay, lot, near Normal.....	2 46
Geo W White, lot, home.....	17 01
.....do.....	96 15 71

GILMER.

Gaston Allen, 60 acres, east of town.....	3 50
W R Andrews, lot, East St.....	8 47
.....do.....	7 89
F B Block, lot, East St.....	2 24
.....do.....	6 83
Earnest Carry, lot, Percy St.....	5 11
J D Chavis, lot, Bennett St.....	11 12
.....do.....	10 14
Rufus W Dick, lot, East Market St.....	5 25
.....do.....	5 25
Nelson Donnell, lot, Jonesboro.....	2 91
.....do.....	3 08
J W Emerson, lot, Forbes St.....	3 08
.....do.....	96 50
A D Garrett, lot, Percy St.....	4 16
.....do.....	5 13
R S Golden, lot, Lindsay St.....	8 97
C Y Graves, lot, Gorrell St.....	16 63
.....do.....	17 10
.....do.....	2 88
F H Holt, lot, Washington St.....	5 13
.....do.....	5 13
S H Harrell, lot.....	5 90
S F Harrell, lot, Pearson St.....	6 04
D P Huffines, acre, Guyer.....	2 88
.....do.....	2 88
Sandy A Jones, lot, Chestnut St.....	4 56
John Jeffries, lot, Dodson St.....	2 46
P M Keith, lot, Whittington St.....	13 57
Rufus McKenzie, lot, Lindsay St.....	13 57
.....do.....	11 97
Leon March, lot, Gilmer St.....	5 13
.....do.....	2 88
Leonard Morse, lot, Randolph St.....	2 88
Dr W H Moore, lot, Lindsay St.....	2 88
.....do.....	13 94
W L Murphy, lot, Long Branch.....	2 44
.....do.....	4 07
Chas McLean, col, lot, Lindsay St.....	7 56
.....do.....	4 91
C Oourn, lot, Ashe St.....	4 86
.....do.....	4 86
Jno W Patterson, lot, Lindsay St.....	11 86
.....do.....	11 51
W A Robertson, lot, East Market.....	2 46
.....do.....	2 46
G W Stanfield, lot, Clegg.....	2 07
S B Therposon, lot, East Market.....	3 26
.....do.....	3 67
Lee White, lot, Lindsay.....	4 40
.....do.....	96 4 88
W Watkins, lot, factory.....	4 88
Robt Wiley, lot, Jonesboro.....	7 88
Martha Watkins, lot.....	2 45

HIGH POINT.

Dock Alston, lot.....	3 28
Fred Alford, lot.....	7 42
J L Andrews, Agrt, 44 acres, min springs.....	6 11
Thos Bolling, lot.....	2 12
D B Bodenhammer, lot, home.....	96 15 43
.....do.....	13 58
J B Bowers, 35 acres, stage road.....	4 20
Jacob Bolling, lot.....	4 20
Jno E Champlin, 25 acres, railroad.....	3 50
C L Coble, lot.....	3 81
P L Eckles, 2 lots.....	5 28
Martin Griffith, 2 lots.....	5 38
Geo W Gray, lot.....	5 45
W M Gray, lot.....	5 28
Jno H Hayworth, 55 acres, D R.....	6 29
Madison Raiford, lot.....	2 67

MONROE.

Mrs Martha Work, 73½ acres.....	3 03
.....do.....	3 08

DEEP RIVER.

Heirs of Polly Cook, 38 acres, Starbuck.....	2 07
I D Davis, 230 acres, Trueblood.....	8 29
.....do.....	4 33
C R Pegg, 47 acres, home.....	5 70
.....do.....	5 25
Geo Shollraft, 12 acres, home.....	6 31
.....do.....	6 50

WASHINGTON.

Sam' Elliott, 29 acres, home.....	4 94
.....do.....	5 07
W H Herbin, Executor, 147 acres.....	4 76
.....do.....	4 86

SUMNER.

Cameron Coffin, 3 of 6 acres, Fisher Hill.....	2 07
.....do.....	2 07
H C Worth's hrs, 55½ acrs, Phoenix mine.....	2 46
.....do.....	2 49

ROCK CREEK.

Cyrus A Clapp, 5 acres, Allendale.....	3 64
Sallie Friddle Clapp, 31 acres.....	3 07
Calvin Holt, lot.....	4 22
.....do.....	3 30

MADISON.

Joseph M Hokin, 75 acres, home.....	3 19
Turner Hopkins, 1½ acres, home.....	2 07

FENTRESS.

J P Morris and others, 60 acres.....	2 46
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JEFFERSON.

W M Anderson, 30 acres.....	1 76
Henry Dillard 12 acres, S. Buffalo.....	4 37
C G Sherwood, 98 acres, S. Buffalo.....	9 97
B W Story, 100 acres, Young tract.....	4 17
.....do.....	4 17
.....do.....	7 73

I shall begin immediately to make levies on all left in '98 book, and advertise May 1st, and sell 1st Monday in June.

Respectfully,
J. A. HOSKINS,
Ex-Sheriff.

Some Special Bargains.

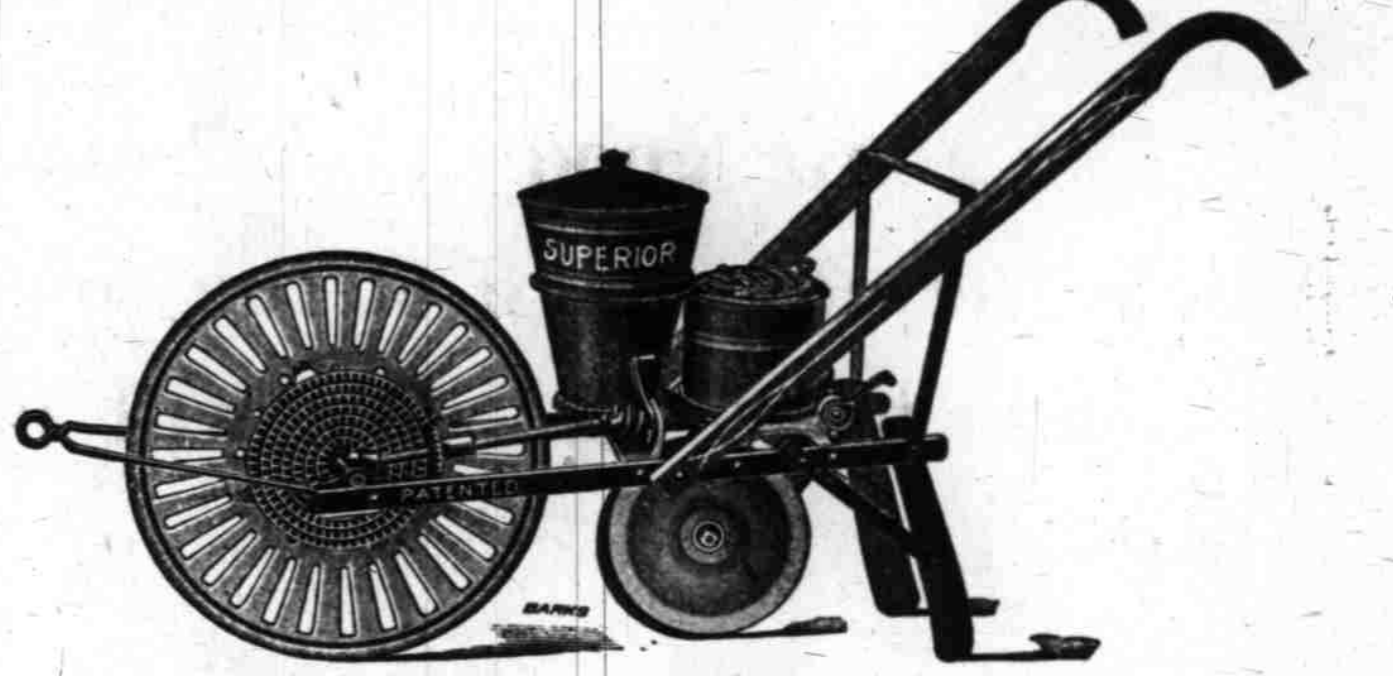
We have 50 dozen Caps, worth 40 to 50 cents, to close out at 25 cents.
We have 384 Hats, soft and stiff, all shapes, worth \$2 50 to \$3.50, to close at \$1 to \$2.
We have 340 odd coats, worth \$5 to \$8, to close out at \$1 50 to \$3 50.
We have 212 odd Vests, worth \$2 to \$4, to close out at 75 cents to 2.
We have 732 odd Suits, one and two of a kind, to close for less than first cost to make.
We have 989 odd Pants, Men's and Boy's, to close out at 10 per cent. less than first cost.

The above goods are all new and good styles, but they must be sold to make room for our large Spring Stock that is coming in every day. Don't take our word for it, but see the goods before you buy. The goods were taken from our Wholesale Department.



C. M. VANSTORY & CO.,
The Leading Wholesale and Retail Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
236 and 238 SOUTH ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN
The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank,
OF GREENSBORO, N. C.
Established in 1867. 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. J. A. HODGIN, Treasurer.



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Call and see our Corn Planters.
A large stock of Harness, Buggies, Wagons and Farm Machinery on hand.
Call and see us.
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New Clothing, New Shoes, New Hats, New Shirts, New Dry Goods.
AND LOTS OF OTHER NEW STUFF OPENED THIS WEEK AT THE CASH RACKET.

Our prices are fully 25 per cent. cheaper than others. We buy and sell for cash. A special lot of Unlaundered Shirts at 40 cents—if not as good as others ask 50 cents for we will give them to you. Another lot of Laundered Shirts at 65 cents that you can have for nothing if not as good as others charge \$1.00 for. We will sell you as good a Suit of Clothes for \$5 00 as you can buy elsewhere for \$7 00. Shoes? Yes, we can save you 25 cents on every \$1 you spend, and everything else in proportion.

CASH RACKET STORE
SALESMEN:—Joe Climer, Geo. White, Clay Bowman.

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1,000 Pairs Gents' Shoes,
1899 STYLES,
Just Received.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT'S FINEST SHIPMENT.

The strongest line of \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes in the world, with style, snap and service equal to an average \$5 Shoe. Call and see the new Spring styles. They are "birds."

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON ALL WINTER SHOES.
CAROLINA SHOE CO.
302 SOUTH ELM STREET.