

NEWSPAPERS.

Typophones That Transmit the Doings of Men and the "Talk" of Women to Those Who Love to Know and Hear It Best—Women and Men, Embalmers of Thought and the Safeguards of Liberty, They Have Ever Been in the Van of Progress, Civilization and Christianity.

The newspapers of the County of Guilford have here, as they have everywhere, been important factors in shaping public sentiment. In the early days of the statehood of the colonies they acclaimed to her people the strength of unity, and when the hand of the usurper was placed on their throat in the sixties it was the "Patriot," true to its name, that called on the sons of Guilford to meet force with force, and the pages of history covering the four years of conflict are emblazoned with the deeds of mighty prowess of the sons of Carolina. When the white-winged dove of peace carried the olive branch across the territory of a re-united nation in 1865 it was the press of the County which first called upon the people to adapt themselves to the new conditions. How well the citizens of Guilford responded is told in the hum of her factories, and the busy marts of her towns, the prosperity of her agriculturists, the excellence of her schools and the spires of her churches, which like perpetual figures in the air point the way heavenward as the press has pointed the way onward to prosperity.

THE PATRIOT.

The Patriot is the oldest paper in the State. It was started in 1821 (some claim earlier) and has been continuously published ever since.

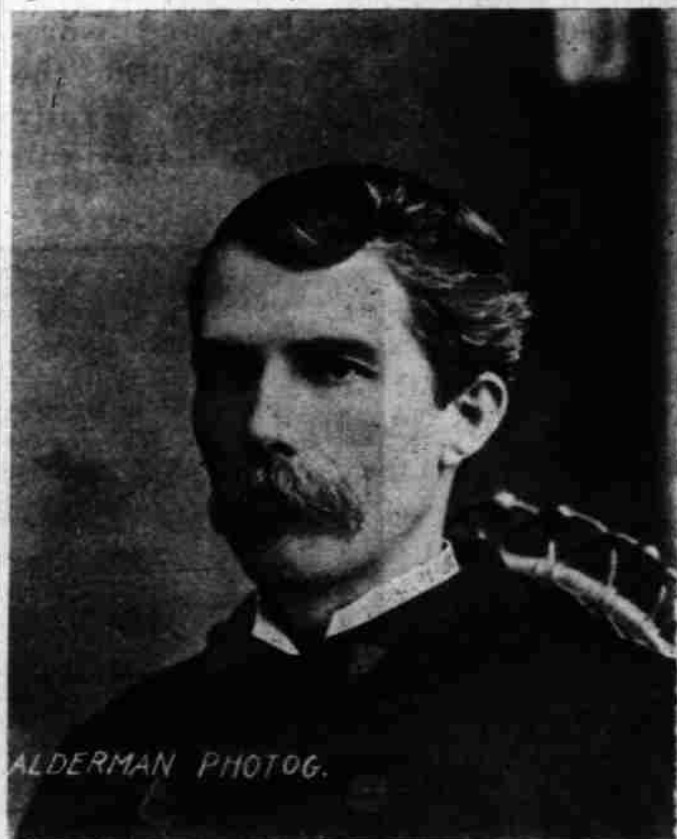
It was started by Evans (C. N. V.) and Clancey, who were succeeded by William Swain, whose successors were Lyndon Swain and M. S. Sherwood. Colonel James A. Long, of Randolph, was at one time connected with it; also Hon. D. F. Caldwell and A. W. Ingold. About 1867 James W. and Robert H. Albright, who had been publishing the Times on West Market Street, secured control of the Patriot and consolidated the two publications under the name of the Patriot and Times. One year later R. H. Albright sold his interest to J. W., who took Major P. F. Duffy, now political editor of the Wilmington Star, as an associate. The latter became sole proprietor about 1876 and remained so to 1880, when he was succeeded by R. G. Fulghum who started a daily in connection with the weekly. The former

lasted but six months. Mr. Fulghum died in 1885 but had been succeeded in 1882 by John B. Hussey, then librarian of Congress. In 1890 the paper became the property of Messrs. Bethel, Scales and Cobb. Mr. Bethel retired from the firm in March, 1890, and the remaining members continued to be publishers to 1891 when J. R. Wharton succeeded them. A daily edition was issued from May to November, 1890. Wallace N. Scales, who was one of the publishers, moved to Idaho and became county judge in that State. He is now county solicitor of one of the counties of the same State. Among others who at some time were connected with the Patriot were Whitehead & Hemby and Z. W. Whitehead.

In 1893 the present owners, W. M. Barber & Co., became proprietors and under their management the Patriot has fully maintained its honorable record of the past and broadened its field of usefulness. It is a clean, ably edited newspaper, a paper of the people, which is read by the hearthstones of Guilford county and goes forth to other counties and States to tell those who are bound by ties of consanguinity and social or business connections of the weekly happenings in the county of Guilford. The staff is W. M. Barber, editor, Wm. I. Underwood, local editor, and William P. Turner, foreman.

DAILY RECORD.

This publication was launched on the sea of journalism on November 17, 1890. The sponsors were J. M. Reece and H. J. Elam, and right nobly have they stood by their craft during years of adverse tides and conflicting winds



H. J. ELAM.

until the Record is to-day floating on the calm high sea of public opinion

with no barnacles adhering to her and proudly flying from her topmast the motto "Onward."

Originally the Record was a five column paper. On March 30, 1891, it was increased to six and its size has been increased at various times to its present size, eight columns, 20x26.

It is a lively up-to-date publication and is generously supported by the public. Messrs. Reece and Elam also conduct a job office.

EVENING TELEGRAM.

Was established in July, 1897, by the Telegram Pub. Co., C. G. Wright, president. It was a six column folio at the beginning but was enlarged in 1898 to a seven column folio. In July, 1898, Mr. R. M. Phillips who had been manager for the preceding nine



R. M. PHILLIPS.

months assumed the entire charge of the paper as editor and manager. The Telegram is a progressive paper, energetic and in hearty accord with all movements that have for their aim the upbuilding of the city and county.

The Telegram enjoys a large patronage and has recently enlarged its equipment by the purchase of a new press and job outfit.

OTHER PAPERS.

In 1854, James W. Albright, then a lad learning his trade in the Patriot office, published for six months a weekly called The Squib. Rev. Owen Churchill bought the paper in March, 1855 and ran it as a "Know nothing" organ, but it lived but a short time, dying with that party.

ART IN PHOTOGRAPHY.



S. L. ALDERMAN.

S. L. Alderman, an Exponent.

The gulf that lies between the conventional photographer and the artistic worker is the difference between the artist and the mechanic. The artistic worker studies the laws of composition, value, chiaroscuro, and applies them to his picture, taking into account the gap that the absence of color leaves. He uses his intellect and taste. He gets "en rapport" with his sitter and puts him at his ease. Then he watches his opportunity and takes him at his best, with some expression of his character evidenced in his countenance. All the arrangements of light, of pose, of line, are studied just as a painter studies his composition and they are made to help along the likeness. North Carolina has a few of these modern artists who make people want artistic things and then produce them. We refer to S. L. Alderman, who makes real portraits, quiet, faithful portraits of the personalities of his sitters. He is not one of the timid old-fashioned photographers who are still slaves of the antiquated, tip-tilted style of photograph with a stereotyped expression of insane imbecility, but an up-to-date photographer in whose work the "Cheap John" style finds no place. His gal-

eries on East Market street are thoroughly equipped with all the latest improved accessories, admirable sky and side lights. Every care was exercised by Mr. Alderman when he constructed the galleries to spare no requirement in their construction which would be conducive to their completeness. The office and reception rooms, located on the second floor, are attractively furnished. On



ALDERMAN'S STUDIO

the walls are many admirable specimens of Mr. Alderman's handiwork. These rooms are in charge of Mr. Alderman, who is very proficient in miniature pastel work. A specialty is made of this class of pictures and many of her productions are veritable gems of art and find a ready sale among critical art buyers.

Mr. Alderman executes every description of work in his line, but confines himself more especially to the legitimate work of a photographer, namely, the portrait work. He has discarded the old style of finish and uses almost exclusively the platinum type and other matte surface papers which for true artistic effect are unsurpassed. Commercial work is an important feature of the business and photographing of machinery and furniture is done for manufacturers throughout this and many of the adjacent counties. Mr. Alderman has developed a wonderful facility for securing the clear strong detail which is so desirable in this class of work. His ability in this line would, as it does, secure for him a large volume of work from the manufacturers of this section.

Mr. Alderman is located at the Rochester Optical Company. The perfect pictures produced by the Premo cameras made by this company have made them extremely popular with amateurs. They are recognized as the most exquisite hand cameras ever devised. Mr. Alderman will furnish on application a beautifully illustrated catalogue of these cameras and the other photographic apparatus which he has for sale.



THE MAIN SALESROOM.

RANKIN, CHISHOLM, STROUD & REES, Clothiers and Haberdashers.

The illustrations herewith present a comprehensive idea of one of the largest retail clothing and furnishing establishments in the State. The firm carries an enormous stock of men's, boys' and children's clothing ranging in price from \$5.50 to \$30.00 per suit, and so complete is their assortment in all sizes and shapes to fit the human kind that no one need have misgivings as

to their ability to fit both his fancy and build. The business saw its inception in 1896 under the firm name of Matthews, Chisholm & Stroud, which name was retained until August 1st, 1898, when Mr. W. R. Rankin, who for eleven years had been identified with the retail clothing trade in this city, severed his connections with another house and came into the firm, his name being added to the title. On January 20th of the present year Mr. Matthews withdrew from the firm and Mr. W. H. Rees, well and favor-

ably known throughout this county, who has been the financial man of the firm since its inception, became an active member, thus giving the firm its present title, "Rankin, Chisholm, Stroud & Rees." The ground floor or main salesroom is devoted to clothing in regular sizes, haberdashery and furnishings, and the goods carried are of the highest character. The underwear department is equally well stocked with fine fleece-lined and ribbed-knit garments, the specialty in these goods being "Harderford" hygienic underwear, which is universally recommended by leading physicians throughout the South.

One of the cardinal policies of the firm is "NO FIT, NO SALE." It is upon this principle that the great business has been built. No customer is urged or even permitted to buy a garment that does not fit him whether he sees the fault or not, and there have been numerous cases when the intending purchaser has been turned away rather than to permit him to buy a garment, the fit of which does not satisfy the house. Another policy that has characterized this firm from its inception is "NO JOB LOTS," "NO CLOSING OUT SALES," "NO COST SALES." The business is dedicated to the proposition of "first class workmanship and material at the lowest price consistent with a fair profit."



A GLANCE AT THE STOCKROOM.

In 1855 C. C. Cole began the publication of The Guardian, a literary and temperance paper, which was succeeded in 1856 by the Times, published by Ogborn, Cole and Albright. This was an eight page literary paper and among its contributors was Hon. William Gilmore Simes, of South Carolina. It ceased publication with the war of 1861. Colonel C. C. Cole, one of its editors, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

During the war Sterling, Campbell and Albright published the World, but it went down with the Confederacy.

In 1867 J. W. Albright revived the Times, having as his associate his brother Robert H., who afterwards bought the Patriot of Hon. D. F. Caldwell and called the paper the Patriot and Times for a year, when the "Times" was dropped.

In 1880-81 J. W. Albright and Colonel J. R. Winston published the Beacon, a Democratic-Greenback paper. After the war W. S. Ball edited and published the North State, a weekly devoted to the interests of the Republican party. It outlived its usefulness if it ever had any and finally went to the grave-yard of the "not needed."

The Daily Workman by Rev. J. L. Michaux was the next daily. It was published for several years, beginning in 1884.

Rev. J. L. Michaux started the Methodist Protestant, the organ of that church in North Carolina, and for many years ran it ably and successfully. Our Church Record now published by Rev. J. F. McCulloch is a continuation of this publication.

The North Carolina Journal of Education, edited by Prof. P. P. Claxton, is undoubtedly the best publication of its class in the South.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate, a consolidation of the State church papers of the M. E. Church, South, was moved to Greensboro in 1893. It was first edited by Rev. F. L. Reid and W. L. Grissom, later by Revs. P. L. Groome and H. M. Blair, and then by Rev. L. W. Crawford and Rev. T. N. Ivey.

The paper is now under the sole editorship of Rev. L. W. Crawford and is the official organ of the Western N. C. Conference. He is an able editor and the paper, a well-printed sixteen page weekly, ranks among the leading religious papers of the South.

HIGH POINT PAPERS. The High Point Enterprise (weekly)

established in 1880, is an eight-column paper edited and published by J. J. Farris. It is a bright, newsy paper and has a liberal patronage.

The Weekly Citizen was established in 1897 and while the youngest weekly is a promising fledgling as is also the Daily Citizen, established in January of the present year. They are both needed in the prosperous city and will doubtless do much to advance the material interests of the town.

ALFRED COLLINS.

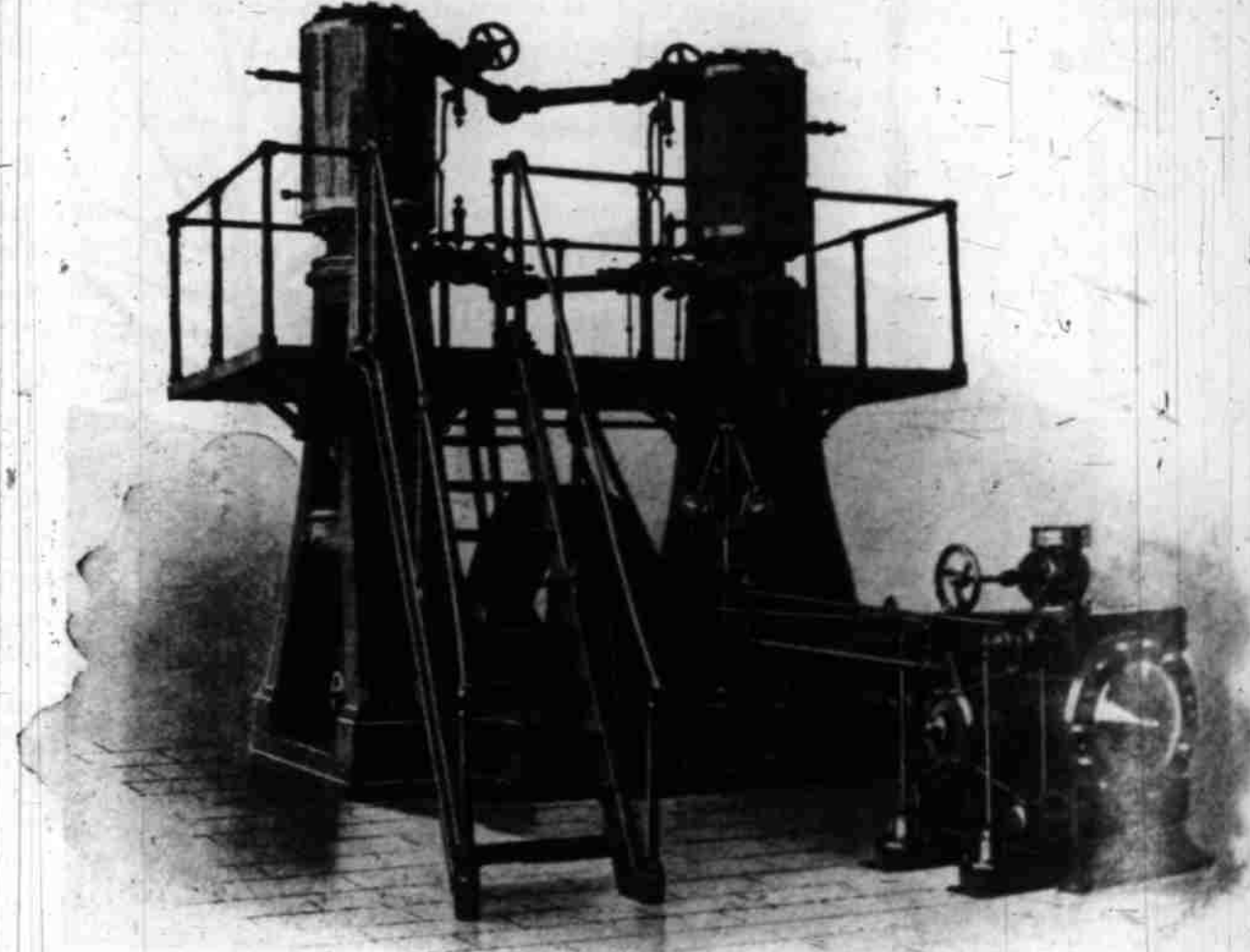
HARRIS' OLD STAND.

G. S. Gaudin & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS. A General Line Horse Furnishing Goods, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Etc. HAND-MADE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. Repairing promptly done. Ask for prices 217 South Elm Street.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO ICE AND COAL CO.



This business was begun about seventeen years ago and enlarged from time to time until to-day it has a capacity of twenty-five tons per day, with modern machinery and modern methods that make its product the equal of any other plant of its kind in the country.

The ice turned out from this plant is made from condensed steam and is thus absolutely free from bacteria or germs of any kind.

It is a common error often indulged in by those not acquainted with the manufacture of artificial ice, that the ammonia used to accomplish the freezing must in some way contaminate the water, but such is by no means the case for the ammonia being carried in pipes is never permitted to touch the water or the ice, which is as clear as a crystal and pure as condensed water, being made in the most convenient size and shape.

Being made of condensed steam the artificial ice is perfectly solid and free from air bubbles, which gives it

greater lasting qualities than natural ice so often seen with a green appearance caused by the presence of air.

This company is the largest dealer in coal in the city, getting all grades of hard and soft coal from the Lehigh Valley, Tennessee and Virginia, which is furnished in large or small quantities to suit the convenience of the consumer. During the busy season seven wagons are used to make the deliveries.

It has been the policy of this company to use every endeavor and spare no pains to please its patrons, who are cordially invited to call at any time and inspect the interesting process of making artificial ice.

The officers of the company are W. E. Worth, President, and M. W. Thompson, Treasurer and Manager. Mr. Thompson, who comes from Philadelphia, took charge of the business on January 1st, and is fully qualified by experience to insure the best service to the consumer. He forms us the capacity of their plant is to be doubled at an early date.