

FRIENDS ONCE MORE,

Spain's New Minister Assured of an American Welcome.

Washington, June 3.—Diplomatic relations with Spain, broken off on April 21, 1898, were formally resumed at 11 o'clock to-day, when President McKinley greeted Duc D'Arcos, the newly accredited minister to the United States in the Blue Parlor of the White House. Simultaneously in Madrid, the programme arranged was carried out. Bellamy Storer, the new United States minister to Spain, was being presented to Christians, the Queen Regent, during the legal minority of his Catholic Majesty, Alphonso XIII.

It was a notable occasion in the world's history—the resumption of friendly relations between two nations which had been at war and in the brief interval had changed the map of the world. The speeches of to-day were especially notable. They were plain, direct and devoid of the usual hazy diplomatic phraseology. The ceremony was exceedingly simple.

At 11 o'clock, the hour set, the two delegations containing the Duc D'Arcos, Secretary Hay and the secretary to the new Spanish minister, Senor Riano and Pastor, reached the White House. Quite a crowd had collected to catch a glimpse of the new minister. The party was immediately ushered in the Blue Parlor. The Duc was attired in his resplendent diplomatic uniform. Across his coat he wore a sash, and on his breast sparkled the insignia of half a dozen orders, the dazzling cross of the Order of the Catholic being the most conspicuous. He carried his plumed chapeau in his left hand, and a copy of his address in his right. The secretaries were likewise attired in their gorgeous diplomatic uniforms.

On reaching the Blue Parlor they were presented by Secretary Hay to Colonel Bingham, who remained with them while the Secretary of State returned for a moment. He immediately reappeared with President McKinley, to whom he presented Duc D'Arcos and Senor Riano and Pastor. The President was cordial but dignified in his greeting. Duc D'Arcos then read his address in Spanish. He stood a little in advance of his aides, facing the President, while a little to the rear and right of the President stood Secretary Hay, Colonel Bingham and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou stood upon the left.

The minister said: "Mr. President, I have the honor to place in Your Excellency's hands the royal letter by which Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Don Alphonso XIII, accredited me to this government in the capacity of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. It has come to renew the relations of friendship which have existed from of old between Spain and the United States, and which were interrupted by the war of last year. The treaty of peace which Spain signed put an end to that war, and now looking only to the future, Spain desires that her relations with this republic may be as friendly as they were in times past, and from the days in which this country was struggling to gain its independence. It is my task to contribute to the renewal of these relations, to strengthen them; to draw them closer; and in the discharge of it, I hope to be aided by the kindness and co-operation of Your Excellency and of your government."

The President responded as follows: "Mr. Minister: I receive with great gratification the letter by which Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Don Alphonso XIII, has accredited you to this government as extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. You will find, Mr. Minister, a cordial welcome in this country, not only from those whose friendship you acquired during your former residence, but from all our people, who rejoice, as I do, at the renewal of the ancient bonds of amity which, with a brief interruption, have united our nations for more than 100 years. That these friendly relations may be confirmed and strengthened, to the advantage of both people, is my earnest wish, and I can assure you that every member of this government will heartily co-operate with you to that desirable end."

At the conclusion of the address the President stepped forward and shook hands cordially with the new minister who then engaged him in conversation for a few minutes or two. The President graciously inquired after the health of the Queen Regent and the King. He courteously referred to the Duc's former residence in this country and his many friends here, and repeated the assurances of the concluding remarks here would unite in making the minister's stay in this country pleasant and profitable. The party then returned and were driven to the Arlington Hotel.

The ceremony of to-day was in striking contrast with the meeting that occurred in the same room on April 7th, when two weeks before diplomatic relations were broken off, when the representatives of the six great powers—Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria and Italy, made a final effort to avert the impending war by presenting a joint note of the powers in the interest of a solution of a Cuban question. The President upon that occasion would not sign, but he distinctly expressed the representatives of the powers that sign must afford the necessary guarantee for the establishment of order on the island.

NO CURE—NO PAY.
The way all druggists sell GROVE'S CASTORIA (HILL) is wrong. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a sugar coating. Children love it. Adults prefer the pure unadorned tonic. Price, 50c.

Spain's Trade With Germany.

MADRID, June 3.—Germany, it is announced, pays 25,000,000 pesetas for the Caroline, Palaos and Marianne Islands. Spain still retains three coaling stations, one in each group, and Germany undertakes to defend these stations in case of war. Germany, in addition, grants Spain the most favored nation treatment in Germany and in the Colonial Islands.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The opinion here is that Spain has made a very good bargain in the price she obtained for the Pacific Islands. The cash consideration is about equal to the sum of \$5,000,000 in United States money, which it is believed would alone be full compensation. But in addition, the guarantees afforded by Germany are regarded as extraordinary. The permission to Spain to retain three coaling stations, and above all, the undertaking to protect these in time of war, are certainly of great value. In fact, it is said the undertaking to protect the coaling stations for Spain may be regarded as in a sense committing Germany to an alliance with Spain, for it is conceivable to execute the guarantee that Germany may be placed in a position where she must go to war for Spain's sake.

WHAT GERMANY GAINS.

The Caroline and Palaos, or Pelew, Islands are usually reckoned together as one group. The Ladrones or Marianne Islands are about 300 miles further north and are distinctly a separate group. The areas and populations are as follows:

Carolines—214 square miles, 26,000 inhabitants.
Palaos—346 square miles, 10,000 inhabitants.
Marianne Islands, excluding Guam—400 square miles, 9,000 inhabitants.

The Carolines are in the Pacific ocean, almost due east of the central part of the Philippines. Yap Island, one of the principal islands of the group, is about 1,100 miles east of Iloilo and 1,200 miles southeast of Manila. It is about 5,600 miles from San Francisco. The entire group consists of about 500 islands, many of them very small. The islands are of coral formation, but some of them have a considerable depth of soil, and on this an abundance and variety of tropical fruits are grown. Most of the inhabitants are of the Malay race. The islands were discovered in 1543 and named for Charles V.

The Palaos Islands number several hundred, and are inhabited by a people much like those of the Carolines.

The Marianne group, exclusive of Guam, includes 14 islands. Only three of these ceded to Germany are inhabited. They have some good harbors, but are not very productive.

Got Even With Cleveland.

WINSTED, Conn., June 2.—According to the report of several witnesses, ex-President Cleveland, who has been the guest of Richard Watson Gilder, at Yarrington, near Winsted, had a narrow escape recently from arrest for trespass.

Mr. Cleveland, according to the report, started trout fishing Thursday morning. He trespassed on posted land and angled for the speckled beauties, regardless of signs reading like this: "Trespassing, hunting and fishing on these premises strictly forbidden by law."

He was not molested until he wandered to the grounds of Frank Johnson, who saw the former president just as the latter had landed an unusually large trout. Mr. Johnson ordered the stranger to leave the premises, or he would have him arrested. The demand was complied with. Mr. Cleveland shouldered his rod and moved away. Mr. Johnson learned that night the identity of the visitor to his grounds. His only comment was: "You don't say so. Why, I was after the village postoffice when he was president the last time, but I didn't get it. I reckon we are about even now."

Bobo Will be Acquitted.

MARION, June 1.—Attorney E. J. Justice returned today from Ponce, Porto Rico, where he has been to defend a McDowell boy, Charles Bobo, a private in the regular army. The trial was by court-martial. Bobo killed a native police officer there. The case will be decided by the War Department in a short time. Mr. Justice says Bobo will be acquitted.

A Wholesale Sinner.

Sunday-School Teacher—Johnnie, who do you think was the greatest of sinners?
Johnnie—I reckon it must have been Moses.
Sunday-School Teacher—Moses? Johnnie—Well, he broke the whole ten commandments at one clip.

ALTGELD BRYAN'S MANAGER.

Resigns from the Democratic Committee to Become Leader of Co-Operation in Behalf of Bryan.

CHICAGO, June 3.—A special to The Times-Herald, from Louisville, says that John P. Altgeld intends to be free from any official connection with the Democratic committee when he takes up the cudgel for Bryan and to 1. His selection by the Ohio Valley Bi-Metallic League as leader of the "co-operation" in behalf of Bryan and free silver was followed by his declaration of his intention to resign from the ways and means committee of the Democratic national committee.

"Yes, I am going to resign," he said. "The ways and means committee is but a sub-committee whose duties were the raising of funds. I think we have served long enough and I intend to step aside and give some one else a chance. I believe the other members will resign, too."

Politicians here regard this as ample confirmation of the inference that the Illinoisian is now Mr. Bryan's campaign manager. They said that as chairman "co-operator" he is more than likely to call for contributions to the cause of 16 to 1. Should the Democratic national committee relegate that issue to the rear, he would have to quit one position or the other. As silver is his chief love, his declaration of intention to resign is viewed as seizing time by the forelock.

CHICAGO, June 3.—John P. Altgeld not only confirms the news that he intends to resign from the ways and means committee of the Democratic national committee, but says that Senator James K. Jones is also thinking of severing his connection with the committee. Mr. Altgeld returned from Louisville today, looking greatly improved in health. When asked concerning his reported intention of resigning, he said:

"Neither Senator Jones nor myself has any desire to throw down the work of the national committee. We feel, however, that it is time for some of the other members of the national committee to pull off their coats. I have no doubt that men will be found and that the work will go on just as smoothly as ever."

Artificial Cotton.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Consul Mahin, Reichenborg, Austria, under date of April 21, quotes an account in a local newspaper of a process for making artificial cotton from the wood of a fir tree. It appears that the wood is reduced to thin shavings, which are placed in a washing apparatus, exposed to the influence of steam for ten hours. They are then subjected to a strong preparation of sodium lye, and are heated under great pressure for 36 hours. The wood is now changed to pure cellulose, and to give this a greater resisting power, some castor oil, caffeine and gelatine are added. The substance is then put into an apparatus and made into threads, which are reeled. The article concludes: "Artificial cotton can be produced so cheaply that the genuine article can hardly compare with it, and one cannot say that it is a sham, for it is composed exactly as the natural cotton, of pure cellulose."

Mr. Mahin adds: "In a country such as this, where forests of fir trees abound, and are made perennial by constant re-planting as the largest trees are cut down, and where all cotton used in the numerous factories must be brought from far India and the United States, such a device should be profitable."

Justice Accorded Dreyfus.

PARIS, June 3.—Acting upon the past week's disclosures of some of the arch conspiracies under which Captain Alfred Dreyfus was degraded, condemned and exiled as a trader in the nation's military secrets, to aid the enemies or rivals of France, the court of cassation this afternoon decided to quash the unjust judgment of 1894 and to send Dreyfus before a court-martial in the quaint Brittany town of Rennes.

This last feature of the decision—removing the retrial from the excitement and contention of Paris—is doubtless significant of Dreyfus' ultimate acquittal and complete restoration to his rank and honors in the army. This decision places Dreyfus in the position of an accused man who, while awaiting trial, is presumed to be innocent.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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Dry Goods and Shoes!

A Great Collection of New Goods at Lower Prices than we ever Gathered Before Awaits You.

1,000 yards good Bleaching, 6c. quality, at 3½c.
2,000 yards fine heavy Calico, 5c. value, at 3c.
3,000 yards very heavy Cotton Plaids, 6c. value, 3½c.
1,000 yards good Calicos at 2½c.
2,000 yards good Percale, yard wide, 8c. quality, 4½c.
3,000 yards fine Lawns, all colors and beautiful patterns, 7c. quality, at 3½c.

2,000 yards fine Organdies, Dimities and Lawns, worth 8c., 10c. and 12½c., at 5c.
2,000 yards fine heavy Sea Island Percals, 12½c. quality, at 7c.
1,000 Ladies' Gauze Vests, 10c. quality, at 5c.
1,000 yards fine Silk for waists, all the new colors, 64c. value, for this sale 39c.

100 pairs Oxford Ties, a good 75c. Shoe for 48c.
75 pairs Ladies' Oxfords at 39c.
200 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, black and tan, all sizes, beautiful shapes, \$1.50 quality, at 98c.

LADIES' OXFORD TIES.

LADIES' BUTTON AND LACE SHOES.

200 pairs Ladies' Button Shoes, \$1 quality, at 69c.
200 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, \$1.50 value, at 98c.
300 pairs Ladies' Shoes, black and tan, \$2 value, at \$1.25.
300 pairs Ladies' Shoes, all styles, black and tan, \$2.50 value, at \$1.48.
Men's Plow Shoes and heavy Working Shoes, all solid leather, 79c., 98c., \$1.19, far below value.



100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, black and tan, fine quality, \$2 value, at \$1.25.

100 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, beautiful shapes, black and tan colors, \$2.50 value, at \$1.48—special for this sale.

MEN'S PLOW SHOES AND WORKING SHOES.



It will pay you to see our goods and get prices before buying.

THE BEE HIVE

328 SOUTH ELM STREET,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Japanese Tea Industry.

Two commissioners from Japan will shortly visit the United States in the interests of the tea industry of their country.

For some time there has been a gradual decline in the sales of Japanese tea and the Japanese government is desirous of knowing the cause. In speaking of the matter a prominent Baltimore dealer says: "There are three important factors that have operated to advance the price of tea. The first is the import duty of 10 cents a pound; the second is the rigid inspection law that went into effect two years ago and which operates to exclude the cheaper grades of tea, which are largely used in some sections of the country, and the third reason is the fact that there was but little rain in Japan during the growing season last year and the crop was consequently short."

"The advance was quickly felt by consumers and they turned to coffee as a beverage. A year ago a pound of tea could be bought for 30 cents. Today tea has advanced to 40 cents a pound, and the same money that would have bought three pounds of coffee one year ago will buy four pounds now."

It was expected at the time a duty of 10 cents a pound was placed on tea that a duty of 3 cents a pound would be levied on coffee. This was considered fair by tea importers and they contend that had the duty been imposed the two beverages would have remained in the same relative position. The commissioners from Japan will reach New York about the middle of June and will endeavor to have the duty on tea reduced.

Let us not be over-ingenuous. There is no hope to be got out of subtleties. Besides, one must live. It is best and simplest not to quarrel with any illusion, and to accept the inevitable good-temperedly. Plunged, as we are, in human existence, we must take it as it comes, not too bitterly, nor too tragically, without horror and without sarcasm, without misplaced petulance or a too exacting expectation; cheerfulness, serenity and patience, these are best, let us aim at these. Our business is to treat life as our grandfather treats his granddaughter, or the grandmother her grandson; to enter into the pretences of childhood and the fictions of youth, even when we ourselves have long passed beyond them.—Amiel's Journal.

When a tree is taken up for the purpose of transplanting, no matter how carefully the work is done, there is a more or less loss of roots. This being the case, it becomes necessary when the transplanting is completed to cut away a portion of the top so that the top and roots will correspond; unless this is done, the top will transpire more moisture than the roots can supply. By proper pruning, the equilibrium is restored and the top is made to make a lessened draft upon the roots. The check which pruning the top gives, allows the roots time to partially heal the wounds made in transplanting and get ready for their work. Always cut back the top in proportion to the roots when the tree is transplanted.

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.

NO PRELIMINARIES.
PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

We will not tire you by a long display of word-painting in regard to the splendid bargains we are now offering in Dry Goods and Shoes, but will come at once to the point:

3,000 yards Lawns, 10c. quality, at 5 cents.
2,500 yards Calico, 5c. quality, at 2½ cents.
500 yards India Linen, 25c. quality, at 15 cents.
500 yards India Linen, 12½c. quality, at 8 cents.
English Long Cloth, 10c. quality, at 8½ cents.
White and Colored P. K., 25c. quality, 18 cents.
Dotted Swiss, 35c. quality, 20 cents.
Job lot Bed Tick, 90c. quality, 12½ cents.
AA Sheeting at 4½ cents.

Our Entire Stock of Shoes Will be Closed Out.

Good Dongola Oxford Ties, \$2.25 quality, at..... \$1 50
\$2.00 quality..... 1 25
Ladies' Dongola Lace and Button Shoes, \$2.50 quality, at..... 1 98
\$2.25 quality..... 1 68
\$1.75 quality..... 1 29
\$1.50 quality..... 98
\$1.25 quality..... 75

These goods are going to be sold. All we ask of the trading public is an inspection of them and a comparison of price. Come and see them.
Very truly yours,

HINKLE BROTHERS,

214 SOUTH ELM ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

AT 10 CENTS A BOX! Hogs and Pigs

I have the finest herd of REGISTERED HOGS!
In the South.

Pigs for sale at reasonable prices.

John A. Young,

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford County as executor on the estate of Sally Bricefield deceased. All persons indebted to the estate must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate must present them on or before May 10th, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
This the 5th day of May, 1900.
L. D. RIPPY, Executor.

GARDNER'S DRUG STORE

CORNER OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.