

LIVELY FIGHTING

THE COUNTRY TOO ROUGH FOR THE ARTILLERY.

Five Chinamen Deserted from the Signal Service—American Troops Landed Under Cover of the Ironclad Gunboats.

Washington, June 5.—Two battalions of Washington troops, under Col. Whaley, were towed from Pasig to Merong on Sunday and landed under the cover of a heavy fog from six iron-clad gunboats at Napidan. At Cavadonga the rebels who were entrenched on the skirts of the town, reserved their fire until the troops were ashore and in the confusion the American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and killed five from their position, killing five and wounding five. The troops took the town, the rebels fleeing to the hills.

When the Americans were at Merong the insurgents opened fire from their batteries at Ancona, the first shot striking at Cavadonga. The range was thirty-five hundred yards. The American batteries also fired at the Americans.

Several escapes of the insurgents through the lines were reported during the night. The unevenness of the country prevents the maintenance of a complete cordon of troops.

Major Bailey wires that he has been continuously and finally has abandoned the communication which has been kept up via Pasig.

The roughest kind of country is traversed by the Americans. In the vicinity of Antipola transportation over the hills is impossible, and even the signal service has been abandoned.

Five Chinamen deserted the signal service yesterday, and the remaining ones are unable to carry the wires. Sergeant Wadak, with the wire repairing party is out off behind the lines. Lieut. Gibbs, with a handful of men, has rushed to Sergeant Wadak's rescue and has routed the enemy who opposed his return.

First Lieut. Hawthorne, of Battery E, First artillery, is unable to proceed, owing to the impassable condition of the country, and was compelled to burn the wagons, artillery and ammunition to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

Fighting lively all along the lines.

DUPED NORTH CAROLINIANS

C. C. Holly, a New Jersey Forger and Sharper, in the Toils.

New York, June 2.—Grover C. Holly, a young man 28 years of age, who had been a plumber by occupation in Jersey City, was arraigned in a police court in Jersey City to-day, on complaint of Sheriff M. G. Grandy, of Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sheriff Grandy accused Holly of swindling and forgery in North Carolina and in other cities in the South. Holly said that Holly swindled people on a bogus real estate deal. It is alleged that he would represent to a party of capitalists in a town that he would build a sanitarium there. He would offer to pay for the site with a check drawn for a much larger sum than the value of the property, receiving a difference in cash from the owners of the land. The checks were afterwards found to be worthless. One particular instance is that of a check on the First National Bank of Elizabeth City, N. C., for \$141. It is also said that he secured a worthless check for \$149, drawn on the First National Bank of Pensacola, Fla. Holly was arrested at his home in Jersey City to-day. He was remanded until extradition papers could be received for his removal to North Carolina.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S FREEDOM

Ambassador Choate's Efforts in Her Behalf Likely to Prove Successful.

London, June 3.—A representative of the Associated Press has made inquiries with the result that he is able to report that those who have been working in favor of Mrs. Maybrick will not be surprised to hear that at any moment, now that the United States ambassador, Jos. Choate, has had two interviews on the subject with the Marquis of Salisbury, at which his strong representation of the American view of the matter met with a most promising reception. Mr. Choate, since his arrival in England, has taken the liveliest interest in the case. Mr. Choate received the definite instructions from Washington, the gist being that he was to demand an immediate revision of the order of the government considered the case, and that to these instructions he should give the spirit in which they are being carried out by Mr. Choate, who will see this thing through, and that the government will be largely done.

To Raise \$100,000 for Dewey.

Washington, June 3.—A meeting of the Dewey fund committee was held to-day, and it was decided to prosecute the efforts to raise a subscription of \$100,000, there was no manifestation of interest because the fund had grown slowly. The amount in the hands of Treasurer Roberts is \$20,000. A committee to receive notice from a New York newspaper that it has about \$100,000 in hand, which will soon be forwarded. This makes a total of \$120,000 now in sight with innumerable agencies yet to hear from.

GOVERNOR DEAD.

Wm. H. Ellerbe Dies at His Marion County Home.

Charleston, S. C., June 2.—William Haselden Ellerbe, Governor of South Carolina, died near Dillon this evening. About two weeks ago he went, in the last stages of consumption, from the Governor's residence at Columbia where he had been an invalid for months, to his plantation home in Marion county.

He was a descendant of Capt. Thos. Ellerbe, of Marion's brigade, who came to this State from Virginia in 1737. He was born in 1862, and educated at Wofford College and Vanderbilt University. He was a planter and merchant at the inception of the Tillman movement in 1896 and was elected Comptroller General in 1890. In 1894 he was defeated as candidate for Governor. In 1896 he was elected Governor, carrying every county in the State except one, receiving the votes of many conservatives, as he had proclaimed his determination to know no faction.

When the Spanish war was proclaimed he promptly seconded the call of the President for volunteers and his appointment of officers gave general satisfaction.

In November 1898 he was re-elected Governor after a hot campaign and over a most formidable opposition, many conservatives claiming that he had not fulfilled his pledges. He warmly approved the Spanish war, saying in his speech to the volunteers: "We are all Americans. The sentiment of every American, yea, of every South Carolinian, is expressed that faction will not divide us, that sectionalism will not destroy this republic. Its borders shall be extended, its commerce shall float upon ever sea, its stars shall be trebled and its institutions flourish until time is no more. We fought to destroy the Union, but we were right in principle. We were whipped and are now in the Union to stay."

His domestic life has been a happy and beautiful one. He leaves his widow and six children valuable landed estates in Marion county.

He will be succeeded by Lieutenant Governor Miles B. McSweeney, of Hampton county, a former Charleston printer boy who has risen to the top through his own exertions.

New Mexico Conspiracy.

HILLSBORO, N. M., June 4.—Capt. Geo. Curry, former sheriff of Lincoln county, has arrived here and discloses information that had been heretofore well guarded, concerning a conspiracy to commit four murders, one of them being that of Col. Fountain. He does not implicate Lee and Gilliland, who are now being tried for the murder of Col. Fountain and his son, but simply says: "If the court will admit my evidence, I can tell you who planned the killing and who vainly lay in wait for Col. Fountain once before he was killed."

"Slick" Miller, one of my prisoners, who was pardoned out of the penitentiary by Governor Thornton, made a confession to me which I have kept secret, having no occasion to divulge it until now. There were three men in the plot and all had been indicted for stealing cattle. I had been instrumental in some of the cases, and they agreed to put me out of the way, too. James E. Cree, of the V. V. Cattle Co., a large Scotch syndicate, was to be killed. I told him quietly what I knew, and he, fearing he would be murdered, returned to Scotland and is waiting until this affair is settled. W. C. McDonald, of the Carrizo Cattle Company, was another one who was to be murdered, and Col. Fountain, who was then attorney for the South-eastern New Mexico Cattle Company. Miller was convicted of cattle stealing and the other two conspirators carried out but a part of their agreement."

Rosy View Again.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—General Otis reports that 24,000 men will be sufficient for maintaining American authority in the Philippines after the insurrection shall have been quelled. This gave much satisfaction. The administration looks for a restoration of normal conditions soon after the beginning of the dry season. Authorities in Washington will not be surprised if Aguinaldo concludes to surrender before the end of the present rainy season. The number of regular troops now in the Philippines or under orders to proceed there is 24,000. So after the insurrection is over the government may withdraw 6,000 additional regulars sent to take the place of volunteers with safety. From now until the beginning of the dry season much active work will be done by the navy. A fleet of light draught vessels will be utilized in policing the islands to prevent filibustering expeditions from landing munitions of war.

Without Faith a Man can do Nothing.

Without faith a man can do nothing. But faith can stife all science.—Amiel's Journal.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

It is said that the President's disinclination to issue a call for volunteers for service in the Philippines is due to political considerations. Military experts say that an army of from 40,000 to 50,000 men will be required to subdue the Filipinos.

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

The Fate of the Dispensary Before the Courts—The Complaint Filed and Used as an Affidavit for Restraining Order—An Elaborate and Comprehensive Document.

The complaint filed in the suit of E. T. Garsed against the city of Greensboro, B. E. Sergeant, E. J. Stafford, L. Richardson, A. W. McAlister, R. W. Brooks, and B. B. Bouldin in a suit began Friday and returnable to the August term of the Superior Court of Guilford, is a lengthy document.

The complaint has twenty separate paragraphs or allegations, and nine prayers for judgment. The complaint in substance charges:

That Greensboro is a municipal corporation, and derives all its powers and functions from its original charter, and amendments thereto. That the dispensary act is an amendment to its charter.

That the dispensary board was elected by the board of aldermen of the city, and are officers of the city, and have no powers except those conferred by the law under which they were created.

That the dispensary board has organized in pursuance of their election, and elected a trustee and manager, and have proceeded to carry out the promise of the act of February, 1899, by making contracts and incurring obligations preparatory to opening the dispensary July 1st, 1899.

That the manager is the agent simply of these officers and of the city. The 7th Section of the 7th Article of the Constitution is quoted which forbids any town or city to pledge its faith, lend its credit or contract any debt, except for necessary expenses, without the sanction of a majority of the qualified voters of the city—and that this has not been done. That operating a dispensary is not a necessary expense. That all debts contracted, &c., by the dispensary are ultra vires, and obnoxious to the Constitution of the State and in derogation of the rights of the plaintiff and all other tax payers of the city.

That under the 4th section of the act of February, 1899, the dispensary commissioners be empowered to borrow money, contract debts, &c., and that this is contrary to law, and the Article of Sec. 7 of the Constitution. That the extension of the corporate limits of the city one mile from its present boundary, was contrary to law and void, and that the city of Greensboro and the dispensary board have no jurisdiction over the added territory.

Judgment is demanded that the defendants be enjoined practically from opening or operating the said dispensary, or contracting any debt or liability either personally, officially or otherwise, in and of said dispensary, &c., and in the meantime, for a restraining order. The complaint was filed by Col. John N. Staples, attorney for the plaintiff, Friday at 12 o'clock, and upon his motion His Honor Judge Timberlake granted the restraining order returnable before Judge Bryan at Chambers in Greensboro June 14th, 1899.

The defendants are to show cause why the injunction should not be continued, and of course this puts the burden on them.

Outburst Against Loubet.

PARIS, June 4.—President Loubet went to the Auteuil races this afternoon and was met by a violent demonstration, evidently organized and directed against him.

There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama!" "a bas Loubet!" and "Vive l'Armee!" The whole race course witnessed scenes of the wildest excitement.

The clamor was plainly directed by a committee of the League of Patriots, the young Royalists and the Anti-Semites, who were collected with their supporters both before and behind the Presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded.

A Kentucky Trial.

LONDON, Ky., June 5.—The Baker murder trial began at Manchester today. Troops sent to guard the court house are camped near the building, ready for action. Sentinels are on guard to keep the Howards, Whites and Bakers out of town. The Whites and Howards also put out guards to pick off the Bakers if they attempt to enter the town.

The Bakers are camped down on Bear Creek, 100 strong. There are fully 100 of the Whites and Howards. Colonel Williams has only 100 soldiers. All the parties are heavily armed. There has been no shooting so far.

Killed Himself on Hearing of His Wife's Death.

MOBILE, Ala., June 2.—John Tice, of Atlanta, visited his son, Henry Tice, clerk of the Southern Hotel here, committed suicide with poison today, on receipt of news of the death of his wife, in Atlanta. The news of his wife's illness reached him too late to permit of his going to her bedside and when she died he declared he would kill himself. This he did, although physicians labored hard to save him.

Without faith a man can do nothing. But faith can stife all science.—Amiel's Journal.

FARRISS'

Extract Sarsaparilla Compound!

75 Cents per Bottle of 100 Doses.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

JOHN B. FARRISS,

DRUGGIST,

121 South Elm Street, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Changes in the South.
Gradually, however, the great natural resources of the South have come to be understood by increasing numbers of people.

The mining wealth in the mountains has led to the establishment of a great many very profitable enterprises in connection with the metal industries, and the old plantation life, so dear to many a Southern-bred man and woman, is giving way before the irresistible advance of another radically different economic system.

A development, only a little later in point of time, is the cotton manufacturing industry, which is just now coming into the heyday of its progress, going forward month by month at such a rate as to challenge general attention. Even though labor can be found in the South for the mines, furnaces and the forges, there were many who shook their heads with respect to the textile industry. That took more skill, and although everyone, and particularly the protectionists, could understand that it would be better to manufacture the cloth near the cotton field than only to raise the raw staple and ship it abroad in bales to be manufactured in England, or better even than to ship it to the factories in New England, there was much doubt expressed regarding the result. Their advice of their well-wishers the Southern people have now taken, and if all men were selfish and local and mediaeval, which they fortunately are not, there would be gnashing of teeth in some older textile centers in this country which are now suffering a little in view of recent developments in the Carolinas and other Southern states.

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Restores Health.

Smothered in a Sooty Pipe.

Bethlehem, Pa., June 3.—For 20 years John Buehler has been employed at the dangerous work of chipping off the soot that forms in the gas pipe feeders of the big furnaces at the Bethlehem Steel Works, and today he met his death while following his vocation. He crawled into a pipe to work. Not returning in 15 minutes workmen investigated and his dead body was dragged out. He had been suffocated.

A Woman Crucified.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 3.—Mrs. C. A. Barber is an enthusiastic Christian Scientist. Yesterday she found Delia Dutully, her servant, stretched upon the floor, blood spurting from several wounds. She had driven nails through the palm of one hand and through both feet and had made a ghastly wound in her forehead. She appeared sane enough and declared she had been intending for several days to crucify herself.

The Superior court of South Carolina has reversed the decision of the lower court in an important case affecting the dispensary law. The decision gives a citizen the right to drive over into North Carolina, or across the bridge to Augusta, Ga., or send his team over with an agent, buy whiskey for his own use and return with it.

I AM.
I know not whence I came;
I know not whither I go;
But the facts stand clear that I am here

In this world of pleasure and woe,
And out of the mist and murk
Another truth shines plain;
It is in my power each day and hour
To add to its joy or pain.

I know that the earth exists;
It is none of my business why.
I cannot find out what it's all about;
I would but waste time to try.
My life is a brief, brief thing,
I am here but a little space;

The trouble, I think, with us all,
Is the lack of a high conceit;
If each man thought he was sent to this spot
To make it still more sweet,
How soon would he gladden the world,
How easily right all wrong;
If nobody shirked and each one worked
To help his fellow along.

Cease wondering why you came—
Stop looking for faults and flaws;
Rise up to-day in your pride and say
"I am part of the First Great Cause,
However full the world.

There is room for an honers man;
It has need of me or I would not be;
I am here to strengthen the plan."
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

M. Emile Zola, the novelist, whose fata became so interwoven with that of Captain Dreyfus, will return from London to Paris, his exile having been ended.

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Restores Health.



UNCLE EZEKIEL OBEAR, assessor and tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nerve, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully. I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
KEEP THE FAMILY WELL.
NEVER GRIPE-VEGETABLE.
25¢ ALL DRUG STORES

New Millinery.

Mrs. L. A. Lunn, successor to Mrs. C. C. Gorrell, has just received one of the largest and most up-to-date lines of Millinery and Notions ever brought to the city, and can furnish you with the best styles in Bonnets and Hats, Fans, Neckwear, Belts, Gloves, Corsets, Side Combs, &c., &c., at the lowest prices. All are cordially invited to call and be convinced before buying elsewhere.

Mrs. L. A. LUNN,
109 WEST MARKET STREET.

Mrs. Rosa Hamner-Carter
Has one of the noblest lines of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Greensboro. Everything new and up-to-date. Made especially for the Spring trade. My stock of

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS

Is unexcelled and you should see them. Prices always right.

107 West Market St.

Go to Boycott's For Seed Corn.

HICKORY KING,
HOLT'S STRAWBERRY,
ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC,
GOLDEN DENT,
CAREY'S KLONDYKE,
AND PURYEAR CORN.

116 WEST MARKET ST.

ADULTERATIONS

Royal Patent Flour.

We sell it on its merits. Try it and you will use no other.

J. H. SWORTZEL,
Feed and Hay, 531 South Elm Street.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that all lawyers, dentists and doctors, and all incorporated companies liable to pay a Privilege Tax, are notified to call at the office of J. H. Gilmer, sheriff, and obtain said license. Merchants are also requested to pay purchase taxes for the last half of 1898.
J. H. GILMER, Sheriff.