

**Magnitude of Postoffice Business.**

Some idea of the magnitude of the postoffice business is furnished by the division of postoffice supplies in this city. More than thirty different forms of printed letters are in use for answering such questions and making such requests as must be dealt with by the hundred. For example, a recently printed form, sent out to all postmasters who receive rubber bands, cautions them to exercise the strictest economy in their use. It is said at the supply office that rubber bands are now costing the department 47 per cent. more than they cost a year ago, and hence the need of caution to keep within the appropriations. Another printed blank enjoins economy in use of twine, calling attention to the fact that the new twine has greater tensile strength than that formerly furnished, and so does not require as many wraps on packages as heretofore. Postmasters are instructed to return when empty all burlaps sent out with this twine, and a sharp watch is kept to see that this direction is complied with. A card enjoins patience in waiting for supplies which have been ordered.

The saving in typewriter operatives by the use of these printed forms is enormous, and they are printed so as to resemble the work of the typewriter used upon them to fill in the names and addresses. In this way the letters are probably quite as effective as if specially written for each occasion. The supply division supplies third and fourth-class postmasters with blanks, scales up to four pounds, books, pens and ink, and postmarking and cancelling apparatus, and first and second-class postoffices it furnishes with all the stationery, twine, printing and binding, blank-books, scales of all kinds, and whatsoever else in the way of supplies may be necessary. The division, therefore, deals directly with about 74,000 postoffices, besides the railway mail service and the Postoffice Department itself. The mail matter received and shipped from the division every day averages twelve tons, and about \$500,000 is expended on it per annum. To the credit of this branch of the service it may be said that while the increase within the last two years in the use of postal supplies has been about 33 per cent., and there has been besides some rise in the price of supplies, no increase has been made in the appropriation. Within the last two years great reforms have been made in its work, and these have offset the expanding needs of the service.

A few years ago complaints were rife as to the imperfect postmarking on letters. This evil had been so allowed to grow by neglect that it was found upon investigation that 60 per cent. of all the postmarking was illegible. An inquiry was made as to the kinds of ink which would make the most legible postmark and a sub-division was organized for dealing with the postmasters. They were each required to send in an impression of their postmarking stamp, and the department then began to supply the offices with inks and type better adapted to postmarking, so that all complaints have now practically ceased.

**The Warehouse Trust.**

The agents of the Danville tobacco warehouse trust have been in Kinston several days trying to secure options on Kinston warehouses. They claim to have secured the warehouses of Wilson, Rocky Mount and Greenville.

They propose to have only four markets in eastern Carolina and to work schemes that will practically close all the other and smaller markets. They present plausible arguments to show that it will be a big thing for the four towns and the warehousemen who go into it.

But we believe the Danville people have gotten themselves into a hole and are trying to get out over the shoulders of the other markets. Plans are on foot to establish a big leaf tobacco market at Richmond, and the Danville people forming a trust makes an opening for the Richmond people, which will be taken advantage of very promptly.

It is a scheme to rob the farmer who grows the weed and to throw a lot of people out of employment.

The scheme is wrong from a moral point of view, and we believe that it is a bad thing to Kinston warehousemen from a policy point of view.—Kinston Free Press.

**Why He Came Back.**

"Look here! Are you the man I gave a square meal, one cold, bleak February morning?"

"I'm the man, mum."

"Well, do you remember you promised to shovel all the snow out of my back yard and then sneaked off without doing it?"

"Yes, mum, an' me conscience smote me. Dat's de reason I tramped all de way here through the blazing sun to do de job."

**The Guilty Conscience.**

Common sayings, and what we are pleased to call superstitions, are very often based upon accurate observations by people who had not the knowledge required to give them a scientific basis or explanation. For ages the belief has prevailed that a guilty conscience unnerves or paralyzes a man. That idea was at least a part of the theory under which the wager of battle was established, as well as many other crude devices for determining disputes. By some it was supposed that there would be supernatural interposition in favor of the right, but even such interference was assumed to take place by the unnerving of the guilty man. It is not improbable that when this belief prevailed the effect itself was actually produced. The guilty man, believing that the result of the engagement would be controlled by a mysterious force in favor of the innocent, would be terror-stricken and rendered incapable of such resistance as he might have offered if his conscience had been clear. The idea has been carried down to later ages. "Conscience doth make cowards of us all" and "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just," express the same idea in different forms, and there is at least a germ of truth in it. Men who are entirely free from superstition, to whom the thought of supernatural interference has never occurred, are nevertheless under the influence of conscience. If they are in the right or think they are in the right, which amounts to the same thing so far as they are concerned, they fight bravely to the death; if they are in the wrong and know it, there is more or less hesitancy in their actions unless, indeed, they have stifled conscience and are hardened in crime. The man who is doing wrong, and whose conscience upbraids him, is nervous and ill at ease; he is suspicious of others and his imagination makes him extremely sensitive to criticism. He distorts innocent remarks into accusations, pictures in his own mind evils that do not exist, and is rendered so nervous that he is unfitted to defend himself against attack. The innocent man, with a clear conscience, presents an opposite character. He is contented and self-contained. Even an accusation may pass by him unobserved; he is impervious to hints and if assailed is ready to defend himself with all his faculties. The superstition of the dark ages was founded upon a psychological truth, but no doubt derived additional force from the mystery with which it was surrounded. Increase of knowledge does not lessen the force of conscience, but makes those who are disposed to deal justly with their fellows more responsive to its action. Conscience may be stifled or hardened, but only by the destruction of moral character. One who desires to live uprightly should aim to maintain its influence, and this he can do only by respecting the warnings it may give.—Baltimore Sun.

**Sydney Smith's Wisdom.**

A man who was sure to die a death of torture in ten years would think more of the most trifling gratification or calamity of the day than of his torn flesh and twisted nerves years hence.

We do not wonder at man because he is cunning in procuring food, but we are amazed with the variety, the superfluity, the immensity of human talents. We are astonished that he should have found his way over the seas, and numbered the stars, and called by its name every earth, and stone, and plant, and creeping reptile that the Almighty has made. We see him gathered together in great cities, guided by laws, disciplined by instructions, softened by fine arts, and sanctioned by solemn worship. We count over the pious spirits of the world, the beautiful writers, the great statesmen, all who have invented subtlety, who have thought deeply, who have executed wisely—all these are proofs that we are destined for a second life; and it is not possible to believe that this redundant vigor, this lavish and excessive power, was given for the mere gathering of meat and drink. If the only object is present existence, such faculties are cruel, are misplaced, are useless. They all show us that there is something great awaiting us—that the soul is now young and infantine, springing up into a more perfect life when the body falls into dust.

When you meet with neglect, let it rouse you to exertion, instead of mortifying your pride. Get about lessening those defects which expose you to neglect, and improve those excellences which command attention and respect.

Death must be distinguished from dying, with which it is often confounded.

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**History Repeating Itself.**

According to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly the American soldier does not find the work of benevolent assimilation in the Philippines altogether without profit. The Filipinos have had a custom of burying their money in strong metallic boxes, deeming it safer from the Spaniards kept this way than if deposited in bank.

"When our soldiery swept over the country and villages around Manila," says Leslie's correspondent, "hundreds of these strong boxes were unearthed. In most cases the natives had anticipated the soldier and fled with his earnings, but it was often the case that time was too short, under our rapid advance, to unearth and unlock the strong boxes, so that when our men had driven out the insurgents many of the boxes were found. In some cases the chest was found above the ground, but on account of the intricate system of locks time was not sufficient for the Filipinos to withdraw the money. Sums ranging from \$100 to \$2,500 were found. I met a soldier one day hurrying to the rear after we had taken a village north of Manila.

"What is your rush? I asked. 'I guess you would rush off,' he said, 'if you found four hundred dollars in Spanish gold.'

"What are you going to do with it? I said. 'Well, I'm going to buy a draft on New York and send it to my mother, and I am going to do it just as fast as my legs will carry me. Good-by.'

"And off he went, and I didn't question the propriety of the act. For he was one of many I had heard of, and I doubt if all the 'finds' served such a good purpose."

This is one way to lighten the white man's burden, which vividly recalls the method of General Sherman's troops in Georgia and Sheridan's and Blenker's in Virginia, when saving the Union a third of a century ago. The rifles in common use in the army in those days were provided with steel ramrods and these served a useful purpose in probing the yards and gardens of Southern homes for buried silverware. Many a happy home in the North was rendered more comfortable by furniture and other loot shipped up from the seat of war. These reports from the Philippines indicate that the right hand of the brave defender of liberty and equal rights has not lost its cunning.—Baltimore Sun.

The Asheville Citizen thinks that Judge Simonton's decision granting the Southern, Seaboard and Atlantic Coast Line railroads a temporary restraining order, exempting them from the corporation commission's tax assessment, until the commission can show cause why the assessment is not excessive, is a nullification of the Craig law. It looks that way. These roads have under this new law, "domesticated" themselves, that is, have consented to become state corporations, and thereby be entitled to seek redress for grievances only through the state courts. Now, in spite of their "domestication," these three leading railroads of the state apply to a Federal court for relief from a taxation which they deem excessive. The Citizen pertinently asks: "What is to be done about it?" A very interesting and important chapter of North Carolina history is in process of making.—Charlotte Observer.

**A Good Family Medicine.**

W. Lee Wilmoth, Top of Alleghany, West Va., writes: "I have used Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets for the past five years in my family. I do not hesitate to say that they are the best. They are mild in action, splendid in effect, besides being pleasant to take and requiring one only at a dose. To all who are unable to pay large doctor's bills I would say, always keep a box of Ramon's Liver Pills in the house to use in case of necessity. For sale by Howard Gardner.

**The Brains of the Family.**

Professor Axenfeit, of Perugia, has discovered that three-fifths of all men of distinction are first-born children; the other two-fifths are either second or third children, or else the youngest of very large families. Among the first he points out Luther, Dante, Raphael, Leonardo da Vinci, Confucius, Heine, Schopenhauer, Goethe, Aristotle, Mahomet, Shelley, Erasmus, Milton, Byron, Moliers, Carlyle, Rossini, Talleyrand and Buffon; among the last Loyola and Franklin, both thirteenth children; Schubert, a fourteenth child, and Volta, a seventh child. The Professor thinks this arises from physiological reasons and a law of nature.

**For Over Fifty Years.**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

**Should Not Be So.**

A dispatch from Sumter, S. C., says "there is no meal or meat in the city." It is further stated that "Charleston could furnish only 15 sacks of meal, and the city was searched with a drag net." While there may be some exaggeration in this dispatch, there is doubtless enough of truth in it to furnish another striking illustration of the folly of trusting everything to the production of cotton, and depending on the West for meat and bread. Commenting, the Greenville News says: "We don't know anything about the agricultural conditions in Sumter county, but will venture the assertion that every field within a day's ride of that town is planted in cotton." How much better it would be for these Southern planters to raise their own "hog and hominy," thus allowing cotton to become their money crop. Those who have adopted this system have demonstrated its wisdom.

**Coffee for Inebriates.**

A traveler has made the observation that coffee drinking people are very seldom given to drunkenness. In Brazil, for instance, where coffee is grown extensively, and all the inhabitants drink it many times a day intoxication is rarely seen. The effect is not only noticeable among the natives, but the foreigner who settles there, though possessed of ever such passion for strong drink, gradually loses his liking for alcohol as he acquires the coffee drinking habit of the Brazilian.

Cupid's work is done when the baby comes. The soft, lithe, clinging, helpless mite is the crown of love's coming marks the completion of Cupid's object. Cupid brings two loving souls together—the baby holds them together. A woman is never so womanly, so beautiful, so happy as when she is a mother. Yet motherhood is denied to some women and feared by others.

The fear of motherhood is rapidly passing away and nothing has done so much to drive it away as the record of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce has held that danger and pain at the time of parturition were really unnecessary and unnatural, and that if every woman were healthy and strong as Nature meant her to be this function would be performed painlessly and safely. The abuse of centuries of corsets—of health destroying inactivity—of debilitating artificial life have made it impossible for some women to fully return to the perfect healthfulness of a natural state but every woman may be helped to a large degree. The organs directly involved may be strengthened, purified, invigorated for the time of trial and for this purpose Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used with success by hundreds of thousands of women. It is the product of the skill and experience of a regularly graduated physician—a skilled specialist who for over thirty years has successfully treated the diseases of women.

Unlike many modern medicines Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no whisky, alcohol, sugar, opium, or narcotic of any kind and its use does not, therefore, create a craving for stimulants. Mrs. Annie Blacker, of 609 Catherine St., Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was poor; I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' I have much better health, and I now have a fine healthy baby."

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**Mortgagee's Land Sale.**

By virtue of powers of sale contained in two certain deeds of mortgage executed by A. M. Euliss and wife S. O. Euliss to W. J. Spaley the 29th day of January, 1891, and on the 15th day of March, 1893, respectively, registered in the register's office of this county in books No. 88, pages 251-55-57-57, and in No. 98, pages 591-65-67-68, I will offer and sell by public auction for cash at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land described in said mortgages, to-wit: Being in Greene township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of P. C. Smith, S. Johnson, Fredrick Kettler and others, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, running thence west 176 poles to a stake near Smith's place, thence north 14 poles to a stone, thence north 14 poles to a stone, thence north 17 east 31 poles to a stone, thence north 17 east 22 poles to a stone—the new division corner, thence south 88 east 17 poles to a stone on P. C. Smith's line, thence south 11 west 60 poles to a black oak, thence south 15 west 60 poles to the first station, containing 122 acres more or less and being on the waters of Stinking Quarters creek. This 21st day of July, 1899. W. J. SPALEY, Mortgagee.

**Notice by Publication.**

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court. GUILFORD COUNTY, } Action Concerning Real Estate. Domicenia Luchi, Thomas Luchi, Estafilla Ravina and Bettina Francoso, vs. Giovanni Rossi, G. Emsley Donnell, B. D. Patterson and wife Annie Patterson, W. H. Langston, J. F. Jordan and wife Mary W. Jordan. In this action it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by affidavit, that W. H. Langston, one of the defendants, cannot after due diligence be found in the state, but is a resident of the state of Pennsylvania; that said W. H. Langston is a proper and necessary party to said action; and that the nature of the action is real property, the purpose of the action being to determine the various interests of the parties thereto in two certain tracts of land situated in Guilford county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Ed. Lambeth, John Barker and others, and known as part of the Donnell tract, containing 400 acres more or less; and to require said W. H. Langston to make and deliver to the plaintiffs good and sufficient titles to two hundred and twenty acres of said tract, in accordance with written agreements between the parties; and to exclude the said W. H. Langston from any interest or lien in the said 220 acres: It is ordered by the court that publication be made once a week for six weeks in the GREENSBORO PATRIOT, a newspaper published in Guilford county, N. C., requiring the said W. H. Langston to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Guilford County, to be held in the court house in Greensboro, on the 21st day of August, 1899, and then and there answer to the complaint hereunto filed, or the case will be proceeded with as if personal service of summons had been made upon the said W. H. Langston. Given under my hand and office at Greensboro in said county this 27th day of June, 1899. JNO. J. NELSON, C. S. C.

**Beware of Imitations!**  
Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as  
**GOLD DUST Washing Powder**  
They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine **GOLD DUST** for all cleaning about the house. Ask for **GOLD DUST** and insist on getting it. Made only by  
**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston



**CASTORIA**  
for Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of**  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Hold On! Don't Despair!**  
**VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
25c. Vial, has cured others and will cure you of Constipation and its attendant evils. This pill is a Vegetable Tonic Laxative, the purest prescription known to medical science. Never gripes child or adult. Trial vial 25c. Sold by druggists and merchants, or sent on receipt of price.  
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WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,  
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If you intend to build or enlarge your house, come to us for an estimate on Material. We will surprise you on prices. We make a specialty of  
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Now don't think for a minute we are selling below cost, as no one can do business on that basis. Our motto: Large sales, small profits.  
**WHEN IT COMES TO GLASS,**  
we can show you the largest stock in the South.  
**Guilford Lumber Company, Greensboro, N. C.**

**Is it Lumber You Want?**  
We have it—all kinds—Framing, Weatherboarding, Flooring, Ceiling, also the best heart dried Cypress and Juniper and sawed Pine Shingles.  
Sash, Doors and Blinds in stock. Door and Window Frames, Mantels, Stair-work and all kinds of house finish made to order.  
If you are going to build anything from a hen house to a mansion come to see us. We can fix you up and the price will be right.  
Our country friends will find they can reach our yards from the center of town by crossing fewer railroads than any other. Come to see us.  
**Cape Fear Manufacturing Co.**  
JOHN A. HODGINS, Secretary and Treasurer, Greensboro, N. C.

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GREENSBORO, N. C.  
We solicit the trade of this section and guarantee satisfaction on custom work. We make a specialty of "Our Patent" and "Battle Ground" Flours, Meal, &c., which for the money cannot be equaled. Remember the place, "The Mill at the Depot."  
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