

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. M. BARBER & CO.

SUBSCRIPTION—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. In advance.

Entered at the P. O. in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "until forbid," at the option of the publisher, and will be charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for the time actually published. Remittances must be made by check, draft, postal money order, express or in registered letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publishers. Address all letters to

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, 1899.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

At the meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural Society last week the race problem came prominently to the front as a topic of discussion. Several speeches were made and some strong language was indulged in. The president of the society, Hon. Pope Brown, who is an extensive and prosperous planter of the state, made the assertion that the white man and the negro are at the parting of the ways, and said the former should assist the latter in his efforts to leave this country. He declared that the South-haters of the North and the small politicians are at the bottom of all the trouble. The speaker added:

"The leaders of the negro race are preaching discontent, and whether the scheme of colonization is practical or not, I am not prepared to say, but I do believe that it is to the interest of the people of the South to aid and abet the negro in his efforts to leave us. A few days ago when certain prominent citizens were called on by the press to say how we should protect our families against certain crimes there was a response that seemed to meet the approval of the press. It was this: 'Make a miniature arsenal of every country home.' I say if it has come to that, it is time for the parting of the ways. Shall we part in peace or strife? I would say peace, and let us stand not upon the cost."

These words portray a sad condition of affairs, to say the least—a condition the solution of which is vexing the strongest and best men of our country. No subject confronting us has received the serious consideration that has been bestowed upon the race problem, and happy are the people who are able to settle it in a satisfactory manner and to the best interests of all concerned. We do not believe that the colonization scheme is practicable, nor do we agree with Mr. Brown that "it is to the interest of the people of the South to aid and abet the negro in his efforts to leave us." If the negroes leave others must necessarily come in and take their places, and what assurance have we that the situation would be improved by the change?

As we see it, the only real relief must come through the qualified suffrage. Let the ballot be taken from the ignorant and vicious element of the negro race in the South. This will remove the negro from the influence of designing politicians, and leave him free to follow industrial pursuits and improve his mental and moral condition. Then by submitting every question—county, municipal and state—to the white primary better government would be secured in all cases and to all classes.

The eyes of the civilized world are now turned on Rennes, the little French town where the second trial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus is being held. The trial has been in progress for more than a week and some of the developments have been sensational. The judges composing the court-martial are not friendly to the accused, but it is not believed the testimony will be sufficient to allow them to convict him. On the other hand, the testimony establishing Dreyfus' innocence grows stronger each day, and it is certain that public sentiment in France is changing. As an evi-

dence of this, when Dreyfus, in open court, called General Mercier a liar it provoked a wild cheer from the crowd of spectators. Mercier is the bitter personal enemy of Dreyfus, and his testimony, which was heard Saturday, showed the animus back of the prosecution. He left the court room discredited, with the hisses and curses of the spectators following him. The trial assumed a tragical nature Monday when Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, was shot from ambush, being seriously wounded. In view of the fact that French courts of justice are a farce, it is probable that the brave Alsatian captain will not be honorably acquitted, but that will make him no less a hero.

The political situation in Kentucky is attracting widespread attention throughout the entire country on account of the bitter factional fight in the Democratic ranks. Goebel, who was nominated for governor by the regular Democratic state convention, has the party machinery back of him and is to receive the support of the national Democratic committee. Bryan, ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, and Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, will go to Kentucky and take the stump for him. This action is resented by the bolters, who claim that Bryan and the national committee have no right to interfere in local politics. Hon. John Young Brown, one of the strongest men in the state, and who has always been noted for party loyalty, is the leader of the independent forces. In all probability he will be the independent candidate for governor, but his election will be quite a different thing. With three tickets in the field it is easy to foresee the triumph of the Republican forces. This is the logical result of a split in the Democratic ranks.

The proposition to make the Philippines a penal colony will doubtless meet with the approval of Gen. Otis, as it will place at his disposal a select class of house-breakers, safe blowers, etc., to assist him in breaking his way in, which at present he seems unable to do.

In the Revolutionary war, and a few times since, the United States has managed to give England the worst end of a bargain, and the shifting of the William Waldorf Astor citizenship to the mother country emphasizes a continuance of the practice.

In the matter of the new Republican rallying cry of "Almighty God and William McKinley!" many administration partisans, says the St. Louis Republic, will doubtless contend that the President should occupy the first place on the ticket.

SOME ONE has said the popularity of Mark Twain in England and the lack of attention shown the other Mark (Hanna) in his recent visit abroad is another proof of the superiority of mind over matter.

The Danville Sensation.
DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 13.—There has been nothing to occur in Danville in late years to cause so much discussion and comment as the report made last Wednesday night to the City Council by H. B. Boudar, the expert accountant, on the condition of affairs in sundry city officials' offices. City Collector Ayres, who was reported several thousand dollars short, has already published a card declaring the expert's figures to be inaccurate and very unjust. This morning P. H. Bolesseau, city surgeon, whose accounts and methods of doing business were severely criticised in the report, published an open letter addressed to the president and members of the City Council, in which he handled Mr. Boudar somewhat roughly.

He takes up exhibit "O," which is the part of the report that refers to his office, and answers it, in many instances denouncing Boudar as a malicious and unscrupulous falsifier. Mayor Harry Wooding and Green Williams, chief of police, the other officers who were criticised in the expert's report, have also announced that at the next meeting of the City Council they will demand to be heard and will submit reports in which they will denounce Mr. Boudar.

TAKE A CENSUS OF CUBA.

War Department Preparing for the Work. A Declaration of Policy.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The secretary of war has directed that the census of Cuba shall be completed by January 1st next, and General Joseph P. Sanger, of the inspector general's department, will be assigned to take general charge of the work, with headquarters at Havana. General Sanger was in command of one of the military departments of Cuba for several months after the Spanish evacuation and has been recently engaged in special duty here in connection with the administration of affairs in our insular possessions. The immediate taking of the census will be under a Cuban official in each district. The final tabulation of the counts will be made at the census office in Washington. This afternoon Secretary of War, Root, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Acting Director, Wines, and Chief Hunt, of the population section of the census, were in conference, preparatory to a conference Secretary Root will have with the Cuban commissioners to-morrow afternoon. At this meeting it was officially stated that the policy and purpose of the United States are to make the Cubans self-governing, a condition which, when reached, will be followed by this government's turning over governmental control of every nature to the Cubans. Everything will be subordinated to this end.

Gomez Has Faith in America.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—In an open letter published today by La Lucha General Maximo Gomez says he has remained in Cuba to fulfill a great duty. Now that exaggerated and mistaken notions are current regarding the state of Cuba, he desires to explain the true situation. "It is absolutely false," he says, "that great differences exist between the Cubans and Spaniards, or between the Cubans and Americans, or among the Cubans themselves.

"The intervening power will fulfill the obligations it has incurred, and the Cuban people, heroic and sensible, will take the situation calmly, working and waiting for the independence and liberty which the future will surely bring.

"As for the suggestion that the intervening power contemplates robbing the Cubans of their own, I do not believe it. Such a rumor is a calumny against an honorable people. The Cuban, left poor by the war, should dream only of work. Let us allow by-gones to be by-gones. Let us see a brother in every man in Cuba."

The Pension Roll Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans, for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows a total disbursement of \$138,253,923, leaving a balance of \$1,857,188 in the Treasury, out of the \$140,000,000 appropriated. The total number of pensioners on the roll June 30th was 991,519, a decrease of 2,195. There were 40,991 names added to the roll and 43,186 dropped.

The report shows the pension roll is decreasing. Of those dropped 34,345 were because of death, and 8,841 because of re-marriage, minors attaining their majority, failure to claim pension and other causes.

The war with Spain brought a total of 16,986 claims, of which number but 295 have been allowed.

[The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are greatly exercised over this decrease in the number of pensions, and when the organization meets in Philadelphia shortly President McKinley will be asked to remove Commissioner of Pensions Evans. He has been too conscientious in the discharge of his duties to suit the G. A. R.—PATRIOT.]

Rumor About Reed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The return of Speaker Reed from Europe has started a fresh rumor that he will not retire from public life at present, but will remain in Congress and head the anti-expansionist movement. This course is to be taken, it is argued, for the purpose of securing the presidential nomination in 1900 against McKinley. Reed evidently believing that there is a strong, latent sentiment against imperialism among Republicans. The same rumor has it that Reed does not wish to be speaker and will not aggressively lead the opposition in the House during the next session.

The effort of Richmond Pearson, Republican, of the Ninth Congressional district, to unseat W. T. Crawford, Democrat, who holds the certificate of election, has resulted in a vigorous exchange of compliments by these two gentlemen. Mr. Pearson charges that Crawford secured the election through "intimidation, violence, bloodshed, debauchery, corruption of voters, stuffing ballot boxes," and all kinds of robbery. Mr. Crawford retorts that Mr. Pearson's political somersaults have never inspired the people of the district with confidence in his political integrity. Much more word-slanging is indulged in.

Had Better Stay Away.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.—The editor of the Greenwood Index, through whose offices as mediator E. R. Tolbert was permitted to return to his home at Phoenix six weeks ago, after his banishment since last November, writes an editorial in his paper warning Tolbert, who is in Washington, not to return to that section on his peril. To do so, he says, will be "not bravery, but the recklessness of a fool."

It is understood that if Tolbert returns to Phoenix, he will be shot. The change is caused by his statements in Washington, where he is pressing his case against Latimer, that he made no promise of good behavior to the Greenwood people and that he will endeavor to have congressional inquiry made in election methods here.

More Men for Otis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—It was learned this afternoon that Secretary Root contemplates increasing the forces in the Philippines beyond the 50,000 already provided. While no definite number has been determined upon, the question of enlisting more volunteers is seriously considered. General Miles favors this step. Secretary Root said today that at present the department was preparing to give Otis an aggregate of 50,000 before the middle of November, and added that more would be sent if needed. Indications now are that Otis will be retained in command.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Johnston*

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN J. PHOENIX.

Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.

Beeswax	22 1/2
Chickens—old per lb.	5
Large spring chickens lb.	5 to 7
Small spring chickens lb.	5 to 7
Eggs	08
Feathers	08
Hides—dry	12
Green	0 1/2
Oats	5@25
Sheep Skins	5@25
Wool	3
Wheat	3
Wool—washed	
Unwashed	
Dried Fruits	
Apples lb.	
Berries lb.	
Peaches, pared, lb.	
Corn, new	
Flaxseed	
Onions	
Potatoes—Irish, new	
Sweet	
Rags—Cotton	3/4
Bones lb.	3/4

GOOD COFFEE!

Have you ever tried my 10-cent GREEN COFFEE? It is the best in town for the money.

G. W. DENNY.
111 East Market Street.

KISSING BUG TRUST!

The formation of various kinds of trusts throughout the United States to control the price of all products raised by the farmer has been the cause no doubt of bringing into existence this kissing bug trust. Not satisfied with robbing the pocketbooks of the people, but going further, trying to take the life blood of the individual. What next? No telling. For Uncle Sam is stirring up all kinds of varmints in the Philippines with Gatlin guns, etc., and they are liable to light anywhere. Now, while it seems almost impossible to check the formation of trusts in this country, yet there is a way of escape for the masses. In this portion of the moral vineyard, standing like a mighty peak on the summit of some mountain is

Harry-Belk Bros. Co.

Gigantic establishment, acting as a safeguard to protect the masses against the ravages of high prices and big profits. This is another element of destruction equal in power to the trusts, but fortunately for the people of this territory we came forward with an unlimited amount of cash and scattered the whole business to the four winds and to-day, by reason of this onslaught on prices, we can give you Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats, Notions, Etc., cheaper than ever before. The DROP we have on manufacturers by always keeping our guns loaded to the breach with the right kind of ammunition is a persuasive argument to buy goods cheap. It is important therefore, to get the DROP. Then you are in a position to make satisfactory terms. Try it. DROP in on us and examine. Ladies' Slippers, Oxfords and Sandals on our job counter, and Shoes from 50c up, worth \$1 and \$1.50. Big cut in Summer Dress Goods to make room for Fall Goods. See our 5c Counter, goods on it worth 12 1/2 and 15c. Just received 100 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, your choice 5c. Also another lot of Ribbons at prices that will astonish you. If you have not been down to see this the biggest bargain ever offered on the above goods, why you must be suffering from some of the effects of the trust. Your neighbor has called. Why not you?

HARRY-BELK BROS. CO.,

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

225 SOUTH ELM ST., K. of P. BUILDING.

J. F. JORDAN, D. J. SINCLAIR, F. A. MACDONALD.

JORDAN, SINCLAIR & MACDONALD.

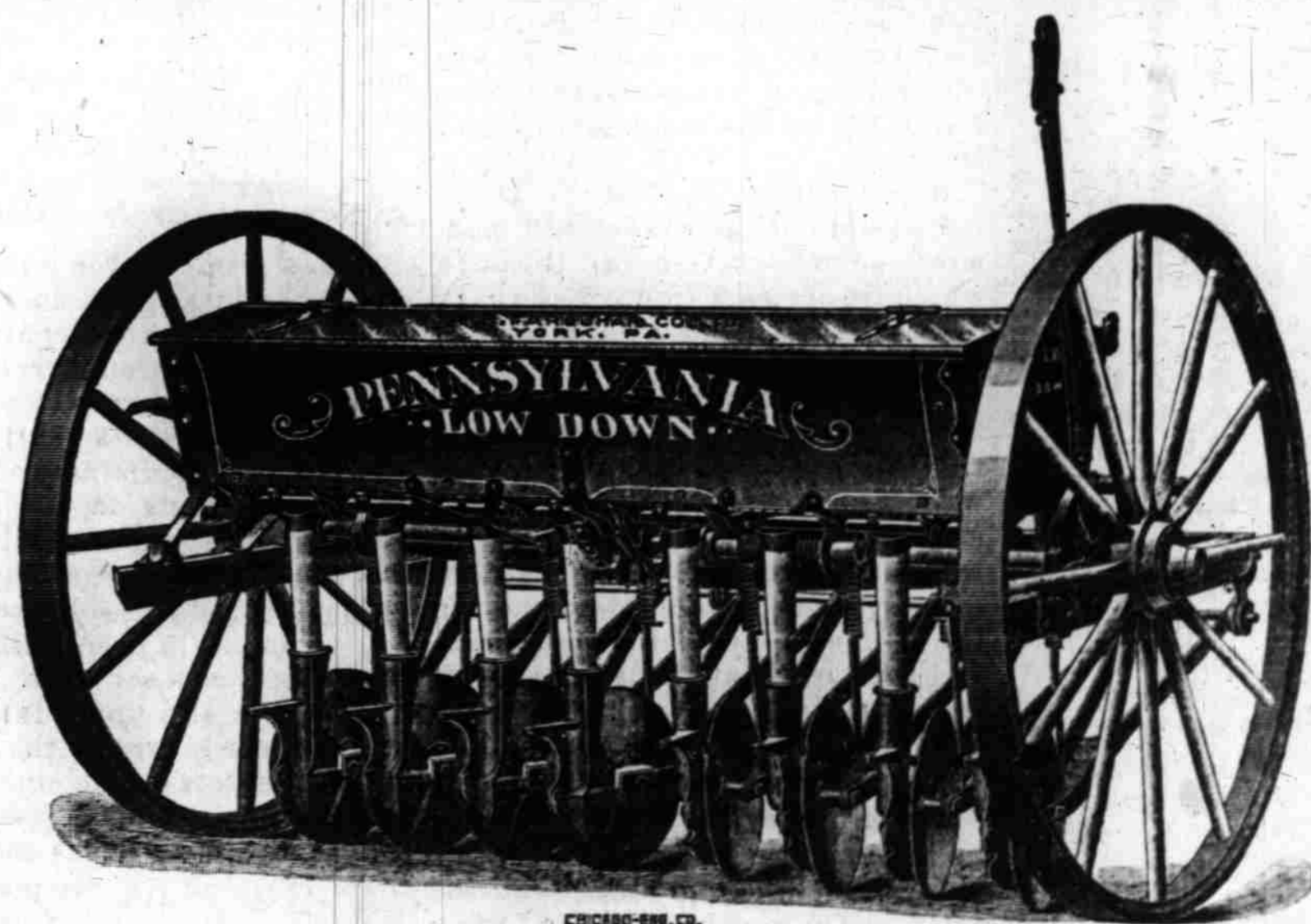
DEALERS IN

Greensboro City and Suburban Property.

Manufacturing sites. Acreage adjoining the city in small tracts to suit purchasers. Farms and farming lands, timber lands, and tracts adapted to colonization purposes in Guilford county. Special attention given to locating people from the Northern States. Best of connections North and South. Correspondence with home-seekers solicited.

Jordan, Sinclair & Macdonald,

106 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.



When a careful man goes to buy a Grain Drill he looks carefully at it from the ground wheels up to the feeds. He wants simplicity. He wants strength. He wants a force feed both for his grain and fertilizer. He wants accuracy. He wants light draft and light weight. He wants a drill he can change the quantity by levers.

He does not want complication, weakness and a poor feed, nor botching in his crop, nor a two-horse load of weight and one whose draft almost kills his team, nor one which changes its quantity of grain or fertilizer by cumbersome speed devices or a lot of cog wheels. He can find all that he needs in the Pennsylvania Low Down and can have his choice, either spring Hoe or Disc, and on easy terms and both fully guaranteed.

W. O. STRATFORD.