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THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1899.

A BARN-STORMING EXPEDITION.

William McKinley has perhaps displayed more partisanship than any man who has ever resided at the White House. This narrow-minded selfishness in the chief executive has been the source of comment in all political circles, many staunch Republicans joining in the feeling of general disgust over the ward politician's methods constantly displayed by the President. His latest escapade is the "barn-storming" expedition now being conducted through the great West, the members of the cabinet assisting their chief in this "labor of love" for the party. The following pointed remarks by the Baltimore Sun are so applicable at this juncture that we append them in their entirety:

The government of the United States has temporarily abdicated its functions at Washington and gone off upon a political stumping tour through the West. So many official "spellbinders" never before left the capital in a body to hunt for votes. Secretary of State Hay set the pace a few weeks ago when in a proclamation to Republican voters which filled several columns in the newspapers, he sang the praises of imperialism and a high tariff. This was the voice of only one representative of the government chanting a Republican rhapsody in the Ohio wilderness. Now all the high officials of the administration—the President and eight cabinet officials—have organized themselves into a glee club, the champion campaign troubadours of the century, and will chant Mr. Hay's battle hymn at every point at which they can secure an audience. It is a great political minstrel show, the like of which we shall not soon see again.

Just at present the administration has a war on its hands in the Philippines and is hurrying troops to those far-off islands, as well as preparing to send many warships to increase our naval force there. Under these circumstances it might seem that the highest officials of the government would be impressed by the gravity of the situation and would remain at their posts in Washington and devote their attention to affairs in the Far East. While the campaign in the Philippines is doubtless important from the administration's point of view, it evidently regards the domestic situation as equally serious, and while it is gunning for Filipinos it is plain that the capture of insurgent Republicans in the West will not be overlooked. While our troops are mowing down the natives of the Philippines, President McKinley's siren-like voice will be heard in the wilds of the West, wooing recreant Republicans back to their old-time allegiance, and "benevolently assimilating" them into the party fold if they have not wandered off too far. There must be peace at home as well as abroad; the voters must be held in line for the great national war of ballots next year, and Mr. McKinley has gone a "barn-storming" with the view of keeping his forces intact in the preliminary skirmishes in the West next month.

Of course, if anything very serious should happen during the absence of the administration from Washington, the seat of government can be temporarily located wherever the special train of the official junketers is sidetracked, and whether at Fargo, Sioux Falls, Kalamazoo or Squedunk, the President will have his cabinet with him, and they can settle the destinies of the nation in the wilds of Michigan or the Dakotas as well as at the White House in Washington. Any interruption of their keen hunt after votes to attend to national business would be singularly un-

fortunate, but if the business was very urgent the administration would probably give it attention unless it involved abandonment of its campaign. In this contingency consideration of national affairs might possibly be deferred until the seat of government was permanently re-established in Washington.

Mr. McKinley's critics ought not to be too hard on him if he has started his campaign for a renomination next year with an expedition which is not altogether decorous and which suggests hippodroming methods. Admiral Dewey might not accept a nomination for the presidency from either the Republicans or the Democrats, but the ovations he has received since his return to the United States have doubtless given Mr. McKinley cold shivers and set him to wondering whether his old friends, Duty and Destiny, have forsaken him and enlisted under the banners of Dewey. Possibly the attentions which have been lavished upon the Admiral have no political significance, but are merely the people's way of showing their admiration of a first-class naval officer, who carried out his instructions with remarkable thoroughness and intelligence. Perhaps Mr. McKinley is not in a frame of mind to draw fine distinctions between Dewey as the sailor and Dewey as good presidential timber. The shouts and cheers which have greeted the Admiral wherever he appeared have doubtless not been the sweetest or the most inspiring music to a President who is looking for a second term in the White House. His rush to the West, therefore, may be a movement in self-defense. Before the popular enthusiasm over Dewey has subsided Mr. McKinley and his assistant spellbinders will be telling the Western people that Dewey owes his greatness to him; that they send him out on his mission, and whatever glory he achieved was derived from them and must be shared with the administration, if, indeed, it is not entirely appropriated. "Without us he would have had no opportunity to achieve distinction. The creature cannot be greater than the creator. Vote the straight Republican ticket and we will make more Deweys, and thus glorify the land." Admiral Dewey may have a faint suspicion that he had something to do with the victory at Manila, but the exigencies of the next presidential campaign may require a sacrifice on his part and render it necessary that all the honor and glory should be absorbed by the present occupant of the White House. Before the latter returns to Washington Dewey may be reduced to his proper proportions, from the President's standpoint, and the West may believe that McKinley sunk the Spanish fleet at Manila, with such slight assistance as Admiral Dewey was able to render. This may be the President's way of "maintaining without faltering the victory won by Dewey."

NOTWITHSTANDING the many rumors of war between England and the Transvaal, the world has not yet been startled by a clash of arms. The Boers seem determined not to strike the first blow and the British apparently occupy the same position. They are waiting for a justification for the war that will bear the scrutiny of the civilized nations before an attempt is made to crush the South African republic. That considerable difficulty is being encountered in finding a satisfactory casus belli is attested by the delay of the demands of the English on the Transvaal government. An attack by the Boers would give them the desired opportunity, for in this they could hope to escape the censure of other enlightened governments. While the grievances of the English afford sufficient ground for remonstrance, it is doubtful whether they would justify a resort to arms. The British realize this, and if no hostile movement is made by the Boers war may be averted.

WHITELAW REID realizes the fact that the Republican party occupies a most unenviable position. He is quoted as saying: "Optimistic confidence in a Republican walkover in 1900, growing out of the successful Spanish war, may be fatal to the party. Quiet talk, going on in the clubs and among public men, is proof that the party is now faced by a critical situation."

Attorney-General Walsler says he believes North Carolina has more legal holidays than any other state. There are nine.

A critic is usually a man who couldn't have done it himself.

WE WERE greatly surprised to read the following in last week's issue of the Oxford Public Ledger: "Ye Masons of North Carolina, listen! The Massachusetts equality of negroes with white people has been recently introduced into the sewing room at the Oxford Orphan Asylum in face of the fact that widow ladies and girls in Oxford would be glad to get the situation. The fact is this: A colored woman has been placed temporarily as one of the managers of the sewing room to assist in teaching the girls how to ply the needle."

We have always regarded the Oxford Orphan Asylum as one of the grandest institutions of the state—an institution to challenge the sympathy and support of all patriotic citizens. We have had nothing but the highest admiration for the order which has built and largely maintained this home for helpless orphans. The managers of the asylum have, so far as we know, been noble and self-sacrificing men who have performed their work as a labor of love. Certain it is that a great work has been accomplished. Is there a disposition on the part of anyone to destroy the beneficent influence of the institution? If not, why should a colored woman be made one of the managers of the asylum sewing room for the purpose of teaching young white girls the art of sewing? This, too, in face of the fact that white widows (whose husbands may have been Masons) and young ladies in the town of Oxford would have been glad of an opportunity to fill the position. The colored woman in question may be entirely competent, and is doubtless a woman of good character, but this does not excuse the management for placing her in a position over orphan girls who should be objects of the tenderest care of those who are in charge of the asylum.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT has consented to go to Nebraska to help try to save the state to the Republicans. He will travel on a special train and will make rear-platform speeches at all the towns through which he will pass. The Republicans realize that something must be done, and done at once, or defeat will be their portion throughout the West.

THE widely known and erratic Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who made things lively in New York a few years ago, has been making scientific investigations and has arrived at the conclusion that man is merely a gorilla with a conscience. If this be true there are a lot of fellows who can lay claim to being nothing more than plain gorillas.

It is becoming more and more apparent that a significant line of distinction is to be drawn in the presidential campaign of 1900. On one side of this line will be arrayed the people and the Democratic party; on the other will stand the trusts, the imperialists and the Republican party.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The New Benbow.

We are now able to give our readers some positive information in regard to the Benbow House, and it is good news, too. The appearance of ruin the place has had since the fire last June is to give way to a scene of busy activity, and in a reasonable length of time a strictly up-to-date and modern hotel building will grace the spot now marked by the charred walls of the old Benbow House. The new owners are Messrs. B. H. Merrimon, E. P. Wharton and A. W. McAllister, and the deal through which the property passed from Capt. B. J. Fisher to them was consummated through the Southern Loan and Trust Company.

The price paid for the property was \$30,000, which is considered one of the best bargains in realty obtained in Greensboro in a long while. The new owners have formed themselves into a stock company to be known as the Benbow Hotel Company, with a capital stock of \$80,000. Of this amount \$50,000 is to be expended on the new hotel, which is to be one of the most complete hostleries in this section of the country. It will be equipped with the latest and most convenient appliances to add to the comfort and enjoyment of guests. The new building will be three stories in height, with an addition extending eighty feet in the rear. When completed it will contain about 125 sleeping rooms—

about fifty more than was contained by the old building. Early Monday morning a force of hands was put to work clearing away the rubbish, preparatory to commencing active building operations. The work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped to have the new Benbow open to the public by mid-winter.

TOBACCO ASSOCIATION.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held To-Day and a Most Flattering Showing is Made.

The annual meeting of the Greensboro Tobacco Association was held to-day at the office of Mr. W. E. Beville, and was very enthusiastically attended. Reports were made by the president, secretary and treasurer. The one made by the president was most gratifying, showing a large gain in the number of pounds sold over last year, the general average being higher than on any market in Piedmont North Carolina.

Our buyers are in better shape and seem more eager for tobacco than ever before.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—E. J. Stafford.
Vice-President—C. A. Bray.
Secretary—John W. King.
Treasurer—W. E. Beville.
Sales Committee—G. O. Wilson, H. C. Berger and R. G. Lea.
Arbitration Committee—E. J. Stafford, H. C. Berger and C. A. Bray.
Executive Committee—W. E. Beville, R. O. Gamble and J. H. Whitt.

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. | 6 |
| Large spring chickens lb. | 5 to 7 |
| Small spring chickens lb. | 5 to 7 |
| Eggs | 12 1/2 |
| Feathers | 12 |
| Hides—dry | 7 1/2 |
| Green | 7 1/2 |
| Oats | 5@25 |
| Sheep Skins | 5@25 |
| Tallow | 3 |
| Wheat | 3 |
| Wool—washed | 3 |
| Unwashed | 3 |
| Dried Fruits | 3 |
| Apples lb. | 3 |
| Berries lb. | 2 1/2 |
| Peaches, pared, lb. | 2 1/2 |
| Corn, new | 40 to 50 |
| Flaxseed | 40 to 50 |
| Onions | 40 to 50 |
| Potatoes—Irish, new | 40 to 50 |
| Sweet | 40 to 50 |
| Rags—Cotton | 1/4 |
| Bones lb. | 1/4 |

Grated Coconut.

A lot of Grated Coconut in pails just in this week, 25 CENTS POUND.

Quaker Rolled White Oats

Made from the New Crop Oats, at DENNY'S, 111 South Elm St., Greensboro.

The Right Sort.

They have been in business to please their patrons; they know how to do it; they will please you every time—and prices the lowest, at

The Tom Rice Jewelry Co.

HOW CAN YOU DO IT?

The question is asked every day at

Harry-Belk Bros. Co.

How can you afford to sell goods so cheap; but when told of the great advantage we have in buying they readily see we have no competitors. "Goods bought right are half sold." We can now show you the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ever shown in North Carolina, and at prices that will make your pocket-book reach further than it has ever done before. Now if money is anything to you, come and examine our goods. Don't buy them if our prices are not right. We do what we promise and promise only what we can do. Our Crepons, Serges, Plaids, Granite Cloths, Silks, Satins; all the Latest, Up-to-date Dress Goods. All we ask is a look, Goods and Prices do the rest. Ladies' Button Shoes, 50c up; Plaids, 25c; Gingham, 25c.

Each of the following articles only 1c. 24 Sheets paper, 25 Envelopes, Safety Pins, 2 Lead Pencils, 26 Marbles, 1c. 2 Memorandum Books, 1c. Beauty Pin, Tablet, Collar Button, 3 Balls Thread, Spool of Thread. Cakes of Soap, and hundreds of other useful things at same price.

HARRY-BELK BROS. CO.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

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

J. F. JORDAN, F. A. MACDONALD.

Jordan & 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 & MACDONALD, 106 SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

It Is Possible...

That some people may tell and others believe that the Pennsylvania Low Down Grain Drill was never heard of before this year; and this is true, my friends, in some cases, for there are many things that I have never seen nor heard of before 1899, and yet they may have been in existence for many years. If you think the Pennsylvania is a new-fangled and untried drill, will you believe Mr. S. P. Teague, who speaks in his own words below? This is the first year the A. B. Farquhar Co. has entered N. C. by local agencies, depending heretofore upon selling direct. But as John Jasper, the honored reverend, says, "The sun do move," and so does A. B. Farquhar Co., and when 1899 is passed away not a few Pennsylvania Low Down Disc and Hoe Drills will have been numbered in the list of drills sold in the state of North Carolina.

Mr. W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.
Dear Sir—I have been using a Pennsylvania Drill for nineteen years and during this time I never had any breaks and very little repairs. I find the grain feed all right and the fertilizer the best I have ever seen. I have received the new improved Low Down bought of you and if it proves as well as the other I shall be well satisfied. I sold my old one after using it nineteen years for \$25.
Silk Hope, N. C., Sept. 29, 1899. S. P. TEAGUE, JR.

W. O. Stratford, Greensboro, N. C.
Dear Sir—In sowing my peas with the Pennsylvania Low Down Drill I was very well pleased with it, and now I am sowing oats and am satisfied with it in every respect, especially the lightness of draft.
Sumner, N. C., Oct. 3, 1899. R. E. HODGIN.

Mr. W. J. MILLER, Agent W. O. Stratford,
SIR:—I bought one of your Pennsylvania Low Down Drills last fall, and can say that it is the lightest draft and best fertilizer and wheat feed I have ever seen, and I have used several different kinds.
Science, Randolph county, August 28th, 1899. U. T. DAWSON.

W. O. STRATFORD,

General Agent for Guilford, Randolph and Chatham.