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### RACE QUESTION DISCUSSED

Speeches to the Delegates to the Southern Industrial Convention by Prof. Booker T. Washington, Prof. Council and Governor McCorkle.

Huntsville, Ala., October 12.—The two foremost negroes of the country and a representative white man of the South, talked plainly and fearlessly on the race problem to-day, to the delegates attending the Southern Industrial Convention.

Anticipating the discussion of this subject, the Huntsville Opera House was crowded when the morning session began by delegates, their friends and representative citizens from the northern part of the State.

The cause of the negro was upheld but on different lines by Prof. Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Normal School, and William H. Council, principal of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Normal, Ala. The views of these men are well known.

Prof. Washington believes the ignorant negro should not be allowed to vote, but favors the placing of the same restriction upon the illiterate white men. Prof. Council wants the negro eliminated from politics, and his education as an industrial factor. The speeches of these two negroes were remarkable, and met with cheers.

Governor McCorkle was liberally applauded by both whites and blacks. His recommendation that a strict educational qualification be required on all negro voters was received with favor by both whites and negroes. The concordance of views presented by the speakers prevented any controversy and the quick adjournment of the convention at the conclusion of the speeches shut off discussion, if any were intended. The only departure from the subject discussed by Messrs. McCorkle, Washington and Council, was an address on "Agriculture," by Prof. C. W. Dabney, of Knoxville, Tenn., president of the University of Tennessee. As he concluded, Prof. Dabney said:

"We hear to-day that the peaceful farmers of the Transvaal are on the verge of being forced from their domains. Whether are they going? They are hemmed in on all sides by

foreign powers. I believe a great crime is about to be perpetrated. But it is the result of the march of progress. It was inevitable. It is the law of nature and the law of nature is the law of God."

The next speech was by Prof. Booker T. Washington, who was given an enthusiastic reception. He was introduced by Prof. Killbrew, of Nashville, acting chairman, in a graceful speech. Gov. McCorkle, of West Virginia, followed Prof. Washington. He was loudly cheered as he arose.

Prof. W. H. Council, principal of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., followed Gov. McCorkle. The reception given him was not second to that awarded Prof. Washington and Gov. McCorkle.

### INSURANCE MEN'S ACTION.

#### The Question of Rebates and North Carolina Business Disposed Of.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Southern Tariff Association of Underwriters, which has been in session here for the past two days, completed its work to-night and adjourned. The most important action taken at the meeting was in regard to the 15 per cent. commission matter, and in relation to going into agencies with certain companies in North Carolina, which it was claimed give rebates to the assured. There has been some disposition manifested for a change in the commission rule, but the association decided to make no change in this respect, and the companies represented are to sign a pledge not to pay exceeding 15 per cent. commission to agents anywhere.

Concerning the North Carolina controversy, the association abrogated the rule which prevents companies represented in the organization from going into the same agencies anywhere with the Southern Stock Mutual and the Goldsboro Mutual Insurance companies of that State. These were the companies which it was represented, gave rebates to the assured, and considerable discussion resulted before the question was settled.

During the war between England and South Africa the American consul at Pretoria will look after British interests.

### CONDITION OF TRADE.

Most Industrial Lines Taxed to Full Extent.

New York, Oct. 13.—Dun's report of failures by branches of business in the third quarter of 1899 is highly encouraging: They are smaller than in any one quarter in eighteen years, excepting the second of this year and one of 1892.

Industrial conditions could hardly be better. Large buying still crowds producing works in most lines beyond their capacity. Iron furnaces are producing 11,000 tons weekly more than ever before, and yet actual consumption in manufacture reduced unsold stocks in September by 27,380 tons.

Bessemer pig has risen to \$24 at Pittsburgh, with No. 1 anthracite at Philadelphia and No. 1 coke at Chicago, both quotes at \$23.50.

Boot and shoe shops are getting better prices, and shipments for the first half of October were the largest ever reported. Leather is a shade higher.

The demand for woollen goods is fairly large and prices are well sustained. Sales of wool are smaller—only 7,473,300 pounds for the week.

Cotton manufacture meets so great demand that prices advance every week and supplies for early delivery are, in many lines, restricted. Big sales have moved a great part of surplus print cloths and prices have been advanced. A rise of about one cent in cotton, with current reports of short yield, have much influence.

Wheat exports are still larger than from the great crop of last year. Atlantic exports (flour included) having been 7,351,990 bushels for two weeks, against 6,116,689 last year, and Pacific 730,448 bushels, against 1,375,034 last year.

Stocks have shown curious strength, for speculative raids have affected prices very little, railroad stocks closing but 55 cents per share lower than a week ago, and industrial stocks 22 cents lower.

Payments through clearing houses for the week were 33.3 per cent. larger than last year. Foreign trade shows a gain of 22 per cent. in exports for the week.

Failures for the week were 164 in the United States and 27 in Canada.

### FOUR THOUSAND SLAIN.

The Town of Ambei Completely Destroyed—Five Hundred Injured.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Batavia, capital of the Netherlands Indies, Java, says that a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the Island of Ceram, next to the largest of the Moluccas, between Booroo and Papua, completely destroying the town of Ambei and killing, it is estimated, some four thousand people, as well as injuring some five hundred others. The dispatch says details have not been obtained.

### Judge Him by This.

Mr. Bryan draws a decidedly deadly parallel on President McKinley when he quotes a certain utterance which bears upon the present Philippine situation, although voiced at a dinner of the New England Society in Philadelphia in 1890.

"Human rights and constitutional privileges," said Mr. McKinley at that time, "must not be forgotten in the race for commercial supremacy. The government of the people must be by the people and not a few of the people. It must rest upon the free consent of the governed and all of the governed. Power, it must be remembered, which is secured by oppression or usurpation, or by any form of injustice, is soon dethroned. We have no right in law or morals to usurp that which belongs to another, whether it is property or power."

The President uttered a great truth when he spoke these words. Government, even in the Philippines, must rest upon the free consent of the governed and all of the governed. Power, the President himself should now remember, which is secured by intimidation or usurpation or by any form of injustice, even in the Philippines, is soon dethroned. We have no right in law or morals, even in the Philippines, to usurp that which belongs to another, whether it is property or power.

These words of the President are respectfully and most earnestly referred to the attention of the American congress which shall make final disposition of the Philippine question.

### Republican Jeers.

A Republican paper in Philadelphia sneers at the slowness of the negroes to enlist in the regiments reserved for their membership.

It says: "If they would call the campaign in the Philippines a cake walk and substitute razors for Krag-Jorgensens there would be such a rush of Afro-Americans to the recruiting office as was never before known."

Thus do the organs of the party that always profits by the dusky vote cast slurs upon its casters.

It would not surprise anyone after this if the Republican papers systematically tried to cause a hegira of our colored fellow-citizens to the Philippines by representing the islands as growing four crops of watermelons and three of 'possums every year.

### PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

It is Now Doing the Dakotas Amid Enthusiasm.

Wahpeton, N. D., October 14.—McKinley's special stopped here last night. A large crowd greeted the Chief Executive, who, in spite of the late hour, left the car and spoke briefly. Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and Attorney General Griggs followed the President in brief remarks.

Aberdeen, S. D., October 14.—At 8 o'clock this morning McKinley's special arrived here. At the depot a large crowd gathered to see the first President who had visited the Dakotas since statehood. The principal part of the throng was the first South Dakota volunteers, arrived to-day from the Philippines. Addresses were made by the President and members of the cabinet, Gov. Lee and others at the grain palace, where they were escorted amid great enthusiasm.

### Americans Burned at Stake.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 12.—Willis Maguire, formerly an attorney at Marquette, now of the mining district of Sonora, Old Mexico, writes that his two mining partners, Ramsey and Miller, who undertook to work and prospect in the territory overrun by Yaqui Indians, were overpowered and put to death by burning at the stake.

### The Moonshiner's Explanation.

A Georgia revenue official had a novel experience recently with a moonshiner in a suspected district which overlays anything that has occurred in the moonshine region of Southwest Virginia.

Early one morning he discovered an old man sitting near a grave in the mountain region.

But the trouble about this grave was the revenue man had observed another man issuing from the place where the moonshiner should have been.

He surprised the old man, who immediately feigned great sorrow, explaining his presence there by the statement that his brother was buried there.

At the mention of his brother he feigned great grief, and said he would get over it—it was such a dispensation of Providence.

"But isn't it peculiar," said the revenue man, "that I see a stovepipe in the head of his grave, and smoke issuing therefrom?"

"Stranger" said the weeping moonshiner, "he died in his sins, and in my opinion they're a-roaming down below."

A special from Bucharest says the Sultan has drowned in the Bosphorus several ladies of the harem suspected of complicity with members of the young Turkish party.

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