

### JEALOUS OF THE NAVY.

**Unfortunate State of Affairs Said to Exist at Manila.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—That harmony has not prevailed between the army and navy in the Philippines has been evidenced on several occasions, but the complete triumph of the latter in smashing the Spanish fleet and its superb work later fitted it in a position where it was not necessary to complain of the army's apparent disposition to claim credit for much that was accomplished by the navy. It is a matter of record that the capture of Iloilo was effected by the men of the Boston and the town turned over to the regiment commanded by General Miller, yet Otis, in his dispatches to the War Department, claimed the full credit of the surrender.

Other incidents have occurred which show that the concert of action has often failed, chiefly, it is claimed, because of the desire of the army to proceed in its campaign without assistance from the warships, so that it may reap the benefit of all that is done. An officer who served with Dewey for eighteen months tells of the discovery by officers of the Olympia the night after Manila was taken of several strong Whitworth guns, mounted at Cavite, loaded with full-service charges and trained on two ships of the American fleet lying close by. When this battery was taken the army, it is claimed, knew these guns were charged, and it was the business of some one to see that they were rendered harmless. No one, however, did so until Admiral Dewey sent a command ashore and, removing the breech-blocks, had them stored on his flagship.

The proximity of the guns to the war vessels rendered it quite easy for a solid shot from any one of them, fired by a mischief-maker or enemy, to have penetrated any vessel in the fleet and probably have sunk it. The carelessness of the army officers and disregard of the dangers arising from leaving powerful guns loaded and trained on the ships aroused the Admiral, who next day sent word to General Otis of what he had done, with the suggestion that if the latter made official request for the parts of the guns, they would be turned over to him. General Otis, however, has never yet asked for the breech-blocks, and when this officer left Manila they were on the Oregon, to which they were transferred when the Olympia sailed.

From other sources comes information of the army's jealousy of the navy, especially on the part of General Otis, who, it is said, wishes to be the commanding figure in the Philippines and to make it appear that the naval force is not required in the campaign. The relations between army and navy officers, while strained, have not gone so far as to interfere with the usual social exchanges of calls, but aside from these, no special good feeling seemed to prevail among them.

### A FERRYBOAT CUT IN TWO.

**The Steamer City of Augusta Runs Into It—It is Possible That a Number of Lives Have Been Lost.**

New York, October 31.—The Pennsylvania ferryboat, plying between Jersey City and New York, was cut in two by the steamer City of Augusta, of the Savannah line, at 12:35 this (Tuesday) morning on the New York side of North river.

She went down in seven or eight minutes. There were between thirty and forty passengers aboard, four being women. It is supposed that several persons were drowned, though there is no positive proof of this.

There was no panic. Most of the people were on the upper deck and only half a dozen were on the lower deck. Most of the persons managed to obtain life preservers. About half a dozen swam ashore without them.

The City of Augusta stopped after the accident, but apparently no boats were lowered and in the brief time which elapsed nothing was done to assist the persons in the water.

The steamboat squad, a few minutes before 2 o'clock, found a body, which it is supposed is that of one of the passengers on the ferry boat.

Mr. H. W. Bible, of this city, jumped overboard with a life preserver. He saw four women struggling in the water near him, but was unable to help them. He was picked up by a life boat and taken ashore.

Searchlights are being used in the work of rescue. One boat brought in six men, two women and one child.

### Two Men Lost.

New York, October 31.—So far as is known, one man, John Priso, a mill wagon driver, was drowned, and Fireman Broom was lost by the sinking of the ferry boat, Chicago, last night.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., son of The Wizard, has attracted attention by the invention of a cheap process of toughening iron, steel and copper. The invention, it is said, promises to revolutionize former methods.

### TAKING THE CENSUS.

**Some Extracts From the Law on This Decennial Task.**

Mr. W. B. Steel, of High Point, census supervisor for this district, furnishes us with the following extracts from the census law, which we publish for the benefit of our readers:

"It is further provided that such persons shall be residents of the enumeration districts for which they may be appointed, and that they shall be selected solely with reference to fitness, and without reference to their political party affiliations.

"The appointment of enumerators will be made with reference to physical activity and to aptness, neatness, and accuracy in writing and in the use of figures. The census requires active, energetic persons of good address and readiness with the pen. Only such can do the work with satisfaction to the Government or profit to themselves.

"Each person seeking appointment as census enumerator must make a written application to the supervisor for the district of which he is a resident, giving the christian name and surname in full; whether a citizen of the United States or not; present legal residence; sex and color; age; place of birth; the principal facts of education and of professional or business experience, including a statement of all national, State, county, or municipal offices held at any time; nature of present occupation, if any; previous experience in census work; physical condition, and knowledge of English and other languages. The application (see form 7-217) must be made in the handwriting of the applicant throughout, and must be certified to as such.

"The enumeration required by the census act will begin on the first day of June, 1900, and must be completed within two weeks in all cities for which 8,000 inhabitants or more were reported in 1890, and in all other districts on or before the first day of July next thereafter.

"Under the provisions of section 7 of the census act, the enumeration in June, 1900, is restricted to inquiries relating to the population, to mortality, and to the products of agriculture and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments, and, by the same section, the schedules of mortality and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments may be withheld from the enumerators, in the discretion of the Director of the Census. In no case, therefore, will the schedules of inquiries to be made by the census enumerators exceed four in number, and in this respect the work of the enumerators at the Twelfth Census will be much more simple than that required of the enumerators at preceding censuses.

"Any enumerator who, without justifiable cause, neglects or refuses to perform the duties of his position, after accepting an appointment and qualifying for the work, or who communicates to any person not authorized to receive the same any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, will be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars, as provided in section 21 of the census act.

"The provisions of the act of March 3, 1893, which relate to the appointment, duties, and compensation of enumerators are appended for the information of all concerned."

### BRYAN'S NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN.

**The Marvelous Man Makes Seventeen Speeches in a Single Day.**

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 28.—William Jennings Bryan started on his flying trip through the State to-day from Wymore, making seventeen speeches at as many towns during the day. He plainly shows the effect of the hard campaigning, and others have been added to the party to do some of the talking.

General Superintendent Calvert, of the Burlington road, placed his special car at the disposal of the party, which comprised Passenger Agent Smith, of the Burlington; Governor Poynter, State Treasurer Meserve, Colonel Viquain, Frank P. Morgan and representatives of the press. The party was joined by Judge Holcombe and Congressman Sutherland.

The speeches were largely confined to national issues, imperialism and money being the principal topics. When the home of the late Congressman McKelhan was reached, Mr. Bryan paid a glowing tribute to this early light of populism in Nebraska.

At Benkelman, within twenty miles of the Colorado line, the speaking closed for the night. Mr. Bryan expressed confidence in his ability to finish the campaign, though it is evident that the exertion following his recent illness is a severe strain upon him.

### DEWEY HAS SURRENDERED

**The Veteran of Two Wars Strikes His Colors to a Washington Widow.**

Washington, October 30.—Admiral Dewey announced to some of his more intimate friends to-night the fact of his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen, of this city. Mrs. Hazen is the widow of General Hazen, formerly chief signal officer of the army, who died about ten years ago, and is a sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

Mrs. Hazen has no children and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about 40 years of age, and popular in the best social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed.

### WRITES OF THE FRIARS.

**General Wheeler's Letter Regarding the Philippines—Communism Among Insurgents.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—A letter has been received here from Gen. Joe Wheeler, in the Philippines, dated Santa Reta, Isle of Luzon, September 18, 1899, to his cousin, Van Leer Kirkman, in which he says, in part:

"I have now seen much of the country, and the people in that part of Luzon for about fifty miles north of Manila. In every town there is a magnificent stone church and a convent or monastery. The insurgents have a great antipathy to the priesthood or friars, and they have dismantled many of the churches. The value of the church and monastery of a town seems to be equal in many cases to the value of all the other buildings in the town. The more I talk to the people, the more I am convinced that the insurgents are actuated, in a measure, by a spirit of communism, and in their talks, their most serious objection to the church seems to be the fact that ecclesiastical organizations own so much of the property, and one of Aguinaldo's most earnest demands is that the church property be confiscated."

"There is a general impression that the insurgent army is made up very largely of people without property, and that people who have property desire the Americans to control, so that they can have protection and feel that their property is secured to them, but I find that there is also a fear or apprehension among some of the wealthy that if Americans control and give universal suffrage, the power of the wealthy people would be taken away, and their hold on property very much impaired. I think that if the wealthy people would be assured that they would be protected in their property rights by the United States it would have a very good effect.

"The friars and priests are charged with all sorts of oppressions and misdemeanors, but it must be remembered that friars and priests are very numerous, and in so large a body there will be found every possible phase of character and disposition. Some of them are, no doubt, oppressors of the people, exacting in the collection of rentals from the land, indulging themselves in many ways, and leading lives very different from what should characterize the life of a priest. But there are very many good men among them.

"The statement that I have seen that 70 per cent. of the people of Luzon can read and write is a great mistake. It may be true of many, but it is not true of those in the rural districts, and the percentage of illiteracy in the other islands is much greater than in Luzon. The appearance, mode of life, and method of performing work are today very much like they are described in the Bible at the time of, and even before, the Christian era.

"The people dress very much as they did two thousand years ago. Today I spent some time in watching natives cleaning shucks from rice; the method of shelling and cleaning is primitive, and no better than it was two thousand years ago.

### Opium-Using Physicians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—From 6 to 19 per cent. of the physicians in this country are addicted to morphinism, according to the assertion made today by Dr. T. D. Crothers, of Hartford, Conn., before the New York State Medical Association, which is holding its annual meeting at the Academy of Medicine.

The Doctor sounded a note of warning by saying that the habit was increasing. He was appointed in 1890 chairman of a committee to collect and study statistics of the prevalence of alcohol and opium inebriety. During this interval of nine years a large number of statistical observations have been gathered. Dr. Crothers' report declared:

"In a general history of 3,244 physicians residing in the eastern and middle states and some of the cities of the western states 21 per cent. were found using spirits or opium to excess. Six per cent. of this number used morphia openly. Ten per cent. were using opium or other drugs secretly. At least 20 per cent. used spirits in moderation, so-called.

"In another study of 170 physicians 7 per cent. used opium or morphia, and 6 per cent. were secret drug-takers. These figures show that at least 6 to 10 per cent. of all medical men are opium inebriates. It is a conservative estimate."

On account of his indiscreet utterances at a dinner party in London in regard to the Venezuelan boundary, the State Department has notified Ambassador Choate that he must be more careful in his utterances in public.

# MONEY MAKERS.

Spend Your Money for the

**Oliver Chilled Plow, Clark's Cutaway Harrow  
Buckeye Drill, Baugh's Fertilizers,**

And You Will be More than Pleased With Your Investment.

**IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST!**

And that's what you'll be sure to get if you buy from us.

**WAKEFIELD HARDWARE COMPANY,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.**

### Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Cornelia A. Steele, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned on or before Nov. 1st, 1900, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery.  
This 16th day of October, 1899.  
H. V. STEELE,  
44-6w Executor Cornelia A. Steele.

### NOTICE OF SALE!

I will sell at public auction, at the court house door in Greensboro, on Monday, Nov. 6th, 1899, my land situated seven miles east of Greensboro and containing 14 1/2 acres. There is a good one and a half story frame building, good log kitchen and a tobacco barn on the place. Also a very good orchard. The place is well watered. There are about 2 1/2 acres of young pine timber and a small meadow. It will make a good truck farm. Terms of sale—One-half cash and balance in six months at 6 per cent. interest.  
JAMES B. DAVIS,  
McLeansville, N. C.

### Notice by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court  
GUILFORD COUNTY. ORDER OF PUBLICATION.  
Edna L. Case, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Elmer L. Case, defendant.  
It appearing from the affidavit of Edna L. Case in this action that Elmer L. Case, defendant therein, is not to be found in said county and cannot after due diligence be found in the state, and it further appearing that said action has been instituted for the purpose of obtaining a decree of said court dissolving the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and defendant and a divorce absolute from said defendant.  
It is therefore ordered that notice of this action be published once a week for six weeks in the GREENSBORO PATRIOT, a weekly newspaper published in the county and state aforesaid, notifying and requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the fourth day of December, 1899, at the court house in said county and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff or the relief therein demanded will be granted.  
Witness my hand this 28th day of September, 1899.  
JNO. J. NELSON, C. S. C.

### Notice of Execution Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court.  
GUILFORD COUNTY. J. G. Brown,  
Wm. Gallagher,  
By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned, from the Superior Court of Guilford county, in the above entitled action, I will on  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1899,  
at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said John Gallagher, defendant, has in the following described real estate, to-wit: The following described land levied on by the sheriff of Guilford county on the 18th day of November, 1898. The following real estate as the property of John Gallagher, situated in Guilford county, North Carolina, being lot No. 7 in block No. 40, and lots Nos. 4, 15 and 17 in block No. 3 of the Gillespie subdivision of South Greensboro Investment Co., lands and bounded as follows: Lot No. 7 in block No. 40 being on the north side of Scott street fifty feet front and running back to Jones line. Lot No. 4 in block No. 3 fronting fifty feet on east side of Asheboro street. Lot No. 15 in block No. 3 fronting fifty feet on the west side of Asheboro street fronting south, being the land conveyed by the South Greensboro Investment Co. to John Gallagher by deed dated 13th of July, 1899, and registered in book No. 85, pages 115, 116 and 117 of the Register's office of Guilford county to which reference is made.  
This October 24, 1899.  
J. H. GILMER,  
Sheriff Guilford County.

### ARE DOLLARS WORTH 100 CENTS TO YOU?

We Handle Auction Goods of All Grades, and Make a Specialty of FURNITURE and HOUSE FURNISHINGS.  
We can sell you these articles—good goods in first-class condition—at from 5 to 10 per cent. off dealers' prices, and sometimes at less price.  
We buy all kinds of above goods when in good shape and will be glad to see anyone having same to sell. See us when you have anything to sell of value.  
**E. D. GOLDEN & BRO.,**  
103 E. Market St., Greensboro, N. C.  
Next door to Pickard's.

## No Return of Heart Trouble. Was Entirely Cured by Taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



THERE is probably no other disease which effects so large a percentage of our people as heart disease. The most common symptoms are shortness of breath after any kind of exertion; fluttering or palpitation, hungry and faint spells, swelling of the feet, pain in left breast or under left shoulder blade, etc.  
Heart trouble is frequently accompanied with nervousness, irritability, unsound sleep. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the most reliable medicine known for such troubles and will positively give relief. The following letter is received from Mrs. M. A. Birdsall, one of the most prominent ladies in social and church circles in Watkins, N. Y.  
"About one year ago I was taken with extreme nervousness and palpitation of the heart, accompanied at times with an oppressed feeling in the chest and a shortness of breath. I also had severe pain in the left side and under the left shoulder. My appetite was very poor and my general health miserable. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and after taking four bottles I was entirely free from pain; my appetite returned and I felt greatly improved. I have had no return of the heart trouble since taking your New Heart Cure. For years I had constant pain in the right ovary. I was unable to wear my corset without suffering intense pain. For this trouble I have spent hundreds of dollars employing physicians and buying medicine. Nothing seemed to do any good until I began taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They brought relief at once and I think they are indispensable, and can heartily recommend them to ladies who are suffering from such troubles. I wish every woman who suffers as I did would give Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies a trial."  
H if allowed to continue are most certain to affect the muscles or substance of the heart, causing irregular and imperfect circulation of the blood. This will lead to congestion and disease of the liver, kidneys, lungs, brain and other organs. It is useless to take medicine for liver or lungs unless the cause of the trouble is first attended to. Every heart ailment, flutters, palpitations, tires out easily, aches, has darting pains, etc., is weak or diseased, and should not be neglected, lest complications arise which are beyond the reach of medicine, and the opportunity for recovery shall pass forever. There is no remedy so safe, so economical or so strengthening as regulate the action of the heart with Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.  
Mr. J. H. Dobbins, for years a well known and respected business man of Richmond, Ind., says of his wife: "My wife was troubled with heart failure. Her pulse at times would reach as high as 120 beats per minute. I had the best doctors in the city attend her, but they did her no good. Your New Heart Cure was recommended her and but one bottle was sufficient to cure her. I bought one bottle. It did her more good than all the medicine she had ever taken. She used six bottles and is entirely recovered. She is the picture of health and her weight has increased thirty pounds. She owes her life to Dr. Miles' Heart Cure which she both believe is a great medicine."  
Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on the heart and nerves sent free on request by Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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A Good Combination for Campaign Year.