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THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1899.

BOER CAUSE NOT HOPELESS.

It is too much to assume that in the present conflict at arms between the British and the Boers ultimate victory for the British is a foregone conclusion. The history of former conflicts between these people does not warrant such a conclusion. Leslie's Weekly calls attention to the fact that there are possibilities and some yet undetermined factors in the situation which make such a conclusion of the struggle less of a certainty than might be supposed from a superficial glance at the opposing forces. It is true, that we have on the one side one of the richest and most powerful nations on the globe, with an immense standing army and a magnificent navy, both equipped with every instrument of war that modern science can provide; and on the other side a small state populated with a rude and comparatively poor people, with no standing army and no navy. Taken by themselves, and without consideration of other elements of any kind, it would appear a manifest absurdity to predict anything but a speedy and complete triumph for the British cause. But there are other elements to be considered.

It is well to remember, in the first place, that the Boer and the British have met in deadly array on several previous occasions, with the result of an overwhelming and disastrous defeat for the second party. In the battles of Laings Nek, Ingogo, Majuba hill, and in the Jameson raid, the Boers were victorious, although the British outnumbered them in nearly every instance. In fact, previous to the present war the British had never won a victory over the Boers except at Bhoomplatt, in 1848, when the latter had nothing better than flintlocks, while their foes were equipped with heavy artillery.

In the conflict at Majuba hill, in 1880, the Boers won against greater odds, it is said, than any volunteer army in modern times. Their charge up the hill in the face of an overwhelming foe has never been surpassed in war history. Their total force on this occasion was only 160 men, while the British had 600 and were strongly entrenched. Men capable of such magnificent deeds—and the same Boers are in the fighting-line today—may bring about results that will astonish the world. The crushing defeat of the British at Ladysmith may be only a forerunner of like disasters to the invading army.

Fighting, as they are, in their home land, the Boers have some natural advantages in their favor to count against experienced British generalship, military science and weight of numbers. South Africa is a country practically without harbors or navigable rivers. Its coast line on both sides is almost unbroken. Between the Atlantic coast and the highlands of the interior stretches a dreary waste of sanddunes and treeless, waterless plains, while the east coast is swampy and malarious to an alarming degree. The Transvaal republic itself is completely landlocked.

For men who are not soldiers by trade the Boers display anything but a 'prentice hand in dealing with their British antagonists.

LINNEY'S REPUTATION FOR EVASIVENESS SUSTAINED.

Last week we published a letter written by Hon. Thomas Settle to Hon. R. Z. Linney, asking the eighth district congressman a number of pointed questions in reference to the Republican party's attitude on the constitutional amendment and the new election law. The letter was in every respect worthy of its fearless and able author—so strong, in fact, were the arguments that the Republican papers dared not publish the letter.

This week we give our readers Mr. Linney's reply, and they can see for themselves how far below the mark he has fallen. While he consumes three times the amount of space occupied by Mr. Settle's letter, the reading of Mr. Linney's utterance forces one to the conclusion that it is sadly deficient in point and a comprehensive grasp of the subject. He has utterly failed to answer the pointed questions put to him by Mr. Settle, and his friends probably realize that it were better had he never made the attempt. Mr. Settle will make no reply for the very good reason that Mr. Linney's letter contains nothing worthy of a reply.

In this connection we reproduce the following from the Charlotte Observer, which is the everlasting truth. Read it and remember it, and when a Republican speaks of the Republican majorities in these western counties answer him with this paragraph:

Mr. Linney in his letter to Mr. Settle makes the point that "the largest percentage of white voters are in Mitchell and Wilkes counties, where the largest Republican majorities are given." He might have added that in Madison county, where the population is almost entirely white, the vote is almost entirely Republican; and he might have gone still further and said that there is more crime of a serious nature, and perhaps more illiteracy, in these three counties, than in any other three in the state of the same white population. Wherever in the South you find a large white county that is, year after year, largely Republican, you will find that there is something else the matter with it.

MARK HANNA has blandly announced that there are no such things as trusts. Then why does he spend so much of his time in defending them?

Public School Law.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—As most of the public schools are now in operation, I wish to call the attention of school committees to a clause in section 31, page 20, of the school law, as follows:

"Provided, that when the monthly report of any school where the district does not contain more than 150 children of school age shows an average daily attendance of less than one-fifth of the school census, the committee shall at once order the school closed, etc."

It will be observed that it is not left discretionary with the committee, but they shall at once close the school, and the committee that neglects or refuses to do so would be liable to dismissal for gross neglect of duty and others would be appointed in their place.

It is not intended to close a school where the daily average attendance for a few days on account of bad weather or some epidemic of sickness prevents the children from attending school, but when no sufficient cause supervening there is less than one-fifth of the children of school age in the district attend—say for two weeks—then the school is to be closed, and the committee may employ another teacher for the balance of the term.

Under the old school law a school might be discontinued for want of sufficient attendance, but the term "sufficient" was not clearly defined and committees allowed the school to go on with only seven or eight pupils till the end of the term.

No honest, self-respecting teacher would continue to "sit" from day to day in a school room with less than one-fifth of the pupils of school age present, but unfortunately it must be confessed there are some who would do so if allowed.

Committees should visit the school room from time to time, and examine the register and see what proportion of the children of the district are in attendance.

J. R. WHARTON,
County Superintendent.

There is a suicide club in Frankfort, Ind., and two of the members have already carried out their obligations. The latest was Andrew Thompson, who committed suicide Monday night.

THE CONTEST IN KENTUCKY

The Fight Mainly Confined to Seven Counties, All of Which Gave Pluralities for Governor Taylor.

Louisville, Nov. 14.—The progress of the contests in various counties of the State is the point in which interest in the fight for the governorship is centered. The determination of these disputes may swing in either direction the result of the face of the returns as they will be made to the State Board of Election Commissioners. These contests involve over 4,000 votes in seven counties, as follows: Christian county, 95 votes, Taylor's plurality being one precinct, at Hopkinsville, which was to-day thrown out by election officers; Johnson county, where the 878 plurality for Taylor is being disputed by the Democrats on the ground of alleged irregularities; Knox county, 1,385 plurality for Taylor in contest. (Under a mandatory order of Judge Brown, at Aarboonville, these returns have been certified by the county election officers, but the contest will undoubtedly be renewed before the State board); Mercer county, 286 plurality for Taylor.

The Democratic chairman from the election board has filed notice of contest in three large Republican precincts, alleging various irregularities. If these precincts should be thrown out, Goebel will have a safe plurality in the county. The county election board has adjourned, but the contest will come before the State board.

In Nelson county, 1,198 votes are being contested by the Democrats on the ground that they were certified for W. P. Taylor instead of W. S. Taylor.

The Republicans to-day filed suit at Bardston against the county election commissioner and the election officers in the thirteen precincts involved, seeking to obtain a mandatory injunction to compel the election officers to certify these 1,198 votes for W. S. Taylor. The matter will also come before the State board.

In Pulaski county 300 votes are in contest Taylor's plurality was 1,546, including the 300 which came from five precincts where contests have been instituted. In Harrison county 135 votes are in contest.

The State board of election commissioners will meet at Frankfort on December 4th. Before it the points involved in these disputed ballots will be argued by the leading counsel of the State.

The official count in Jefferson county is progressing satisfactorily, with little change in the unofficial figures. Five wards have been completed. Thirty-five cases of alleged violation of election laws came up before Judge Toney today. Each of the prisoners were held in \$500 bail.

To the Justices of the Peace of Guilford County.

Gentlemen:

On October 30th we called the Justices together for the purpose of authorizing the County Commissioners to sell and transfer the present jail lot. On account of the inclement weather there was not a majority of same present, and an official meeting could not be held. For the information of those not present, we will say that it is proposed to sell the present jail lot for \$7,500 and buy a more suitable lot nearby for \$2,500, thereby leaving a balance of \$5,000 to be applied in building a new jail.

We are compelled to have a new jail, and as soon as one can be built; and we think if the proposed real estate deals can be made, we can build the jail without levying a special tax for the purpose.

At our regular meeting held to-day we decided to call the Justices to meet at 12 o'clock Monday, December 4th, at the Court House, Greensboro, to consider the proposed sale.

Although there was not a majority of Justices at the last meeting, the plan was discussed and a vote taken on it by those present, and there was not one in fifty Justices to vote against it. The only trouble we anticipate is, to get a majority present, and we trust all will come at that time.

The day appointed (Monday, December 4th) is the next regular meeting of the board, and also the first day of December court.

Respectfully,
W. C. BOREN,
W. H. BAGAN,
W. C. MICHAEL,
County Commissioners.
Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 4, 1899.

Praise Treasurer Worth.

The Financial Review of New York city says of Treasurer Worth in the issue this week:

"The decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina to the effect that State Treasurer W. H. Worth was right in refusing to pay out of the \$110,000 realized by a bond issue, the penitentiary debts, justifies the stand taken by that official, which was at the time declared by New York lawyers to be based on solid legal grounds. Treasurer Worth contended that these debts should be paid from the annual appropriation and not from the bond issue. This is not the only case where his firmness has proven to be dictated by good sense. In many of his official acts he has evinced a clear understanding of his rights and duties, and has been upheld by public opinion, and by the bench. He is among the most efficient and painstaking public servants of the State, and he has during his incumbency made a record of which he may properly feel proud."

Vice-President Hobart, who has been seriously ill, is improving and it is now thought that he will recover.

Major John A. Logan, of the U. S. Volunteers, was killed in battle in the Philippines last Sunday.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Man and Two Horses Blown to Atoms by Nitro-Glycerine.

Tiffin, Ohio, November 13.—A magazine used by the Bradford nitro-glycerine factory to store the explosive, located two and a half miles east of Gibsonburg, exploded this afternoon. The shock was heard in towns within a radius of forty miles and the effect of the explosion in the immediate neighborhood was terrific. The magazine was located in the woods a quarter of a mile from any dwelling and this alone prevented greater loss of life. Benjamin Card, driver of a stock wagon, had brought a load of 726 quarts of nitro-glycerine from the factory at Bradford and was unloading it when the explosion occurred. Just how it happened will never be learned. Card and the two horses driven by him received the full effect of the explosion. He was blown almost to atoms, only a few shreds of his body being found and pieces of horse flesh were hurled several miles. It is supposed that Card had a companion, but this is not positively known.

The explosion made a hole seven feet deep in the solid rock and trees in the vicinity were torn to splinters. People within a mile of the place were knocked down, pictures on walls fell, dishes were thrown out of cupboards, windows shattered and houses moved from their foundations. All the windows in Gibsonburg were broken. There were about 1,500 quarts of glycerine on the wagon and in the magazine. Card lived in Bradford, Ohio, and left a family. The shock was distinctly felt here.

GREENSBORO MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
JOHN J. PHOENIX.
Wholesale Receivers and Shippers of
Country Produce.

BUYING PRICES.	
Beeswax	29 1/2
Chickens—old per lb.	5
Large spring chickens lb.	6
Small spring chickens lb.	6
Eggs	14
Feathers	12
Hides—dry	12
Green	7 1/2
Oats	15 @ 30
Sheep Skins	3 1/2
Tallow	4
Wheat	4
Dried Fruits	4
Corn, new	4
Flaxseed	4
Onions—Irish, new	4
Potatoes—Sweet	4
Rags—Cotton	1/4
Bones lb.	3/4

Cheese and Maccaroni.

Another Shipment of "Royal"
Cheese and Imported
Maccaroni

IN TODAY.

Can give the best wholesale price on
Cheese by the box.

G. W. DENNY,
111 East Market Street.

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.

A Rush of Business From a Whirlwind of Bargains

IS THE WAY

HARRY-BELK BROS. COMPANY.

Keeps the iron hot. No necessity, therefore, for us to create any big boom to attract people, for they all come here anyway, being

HEADQUARTERS

For trading humanity. Besides, they always find new, crisp, reliable goods at clean, honest, desirable prices. We live through our customers and for them, and our highest aim is to please our customers. No wonder then we have the confidence of the people. Simply a

TRUMPET

Call for Bargain Seekers, to gather around our tables of Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, etc., is all that is necessary, and for this week, to create another uproar in the

CAMP

We concluded to revolutionize the regular rates by throwing out each day some "Special" line. This enables us to make a flank movement. Get in the

REAR

So to speak, somewhat on the style of General Jackson. And, my! You will witness such a "crash in prices" as has never been heard of before in this country. We intend to SELL GOODS CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY, regardless of consequences. Doing the business of Greensboro and mean to keep in the lead. Look out for "Eye Openers" at

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.

NEW SHOES!

Our Stock of Fall Shoes is now Complete.

... WE CAN SELL YOU ...

Good Shoes from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

We guarantee to sell you the BEST SHOE SOLD IN GREENSBORO FOR \$2.00, either Men's or Women's.

We have some old odd lots of Shoes we will sell you at 50 cents on the dollar.

JOHNSON & DORSETT,

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

206 and 208 South Elm St., Greensboro.