

MATTHEWS' : WEEKLY : STORE : NEWS.

Men's Overcoats---Boys' Clothing.

We have been ready for six weeks but the weather hasn't. Now you will be justified in buying one of our Kersey \$5.00 Overcoats. Our stock of Boys' Clothing cannot be surpassed. Our \$2.00 Knee Pant Suit is the wonder of all who see it. Others in the same proportion as to quality and price.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

A man stepped in our store the other day to make a purchase. It amounted to \$15.40. He said, "Take off the 40 cents and we will trade." We argued that we had spent \$500 for advertising a One Price business. Query: What would the result have been had we submitted? We do not break the price to anyone except in damaged goods. Compare what you have bought with your neighbor's and see if the price isn't the same.

If you guess the amount of our Cash Sales for SATURDAY, NOV. 4th, or nearer than anyone else, we will give you any Suit in our store not to exceed \$10.00.

Be Well Dressed---We have a Rich Showing of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats!

Every one of which is the pick of some well known maker's output. But few words will be necessary for us to sell them. The goods, style, cut, fit, finish and price are more eloquent salesmen.

WILL. H. MATTHEWS & CO.

ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIERS, - - - 304 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

SALESMEN:—Chas. W. Lindsay, Chas. E. Brower, Harry Sergeant, Chas. Crews, Will H. Matthews.

GOVERNMENT BY CUBANS.

Gen. Lee Thinks If It Proves a Success the United States Will Withdraw From the Island.

New York, Nov. 8.—"The future of Cuba," is a paper by Major-General Fitzhugh Lee which will appear in the Independent to-morrow, as follows:

"When will the United States evacuate Cuba? That is a question I am very frequently asked, and I suppose it is natural for people to suppose that from my peculiar facilities for observation in the island, I might have some knowledge, or at least some opinion about it.

"Nevertheless I have no such knowledge and no such opinion. With the very best of will on the part of our Government, a desire to keep its pledges and leave the inhabitants of Cuba to enjoy their independence in their own way, there are many difficulties in the way of withdrawal, and whether or not we have in the last six months made progress toward the end, I am unable to say.

"Yes I can say that during the last six months crime has decreased and peace and prosperity are spreading or reviving in a great measure. This, however, seems attributable to the presence of the United States troops, whom the chief property holders and conservative business men insist must stay. The Cubans themselves seem to be very much divided in opinion as to what ought to be done. Some want an independent republic immediately. Others insist that Cuba should be annexed to the United States and great numbers of others seem to have no positive opinion concerning the path their country should pursue. There is, of course, on the part of a majority a lack of understanding of the difficulties of self government.

"At present the census is being taken in Cuba and for the first time we shall have an accurate and reliable enumeration. When that had been finished the experiment of free government by Cubans will, I believe, be tried. Precisely in what locality or in what form I do not know. That is a matter for our Government to decide, and I have obtained no information of its intentions in the matter.

"If it is found that Cubans can organize and maintain a government in their island that will protect life and property, undoubtedly we shall withdraw and allow them to go their way along the path of independence, accompanied by nothing more embarrassing than our very best wishes.

"But at present all is tentative, all attempts at government are merely experimental, and, not being a prophet, I am unable to say what the future holds for the Pearl of the Antilles. I sincerely hope that it is happiness and prosperity in their greatest abundance and in highest form."

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

Russia's Power in War.

J. C. Monaghan, United States consul at Chemnitz, has submitted to the State department a brief statement of the resources of Russia, in the course of which he says: "Russia has 11,000,000 men able to fight. It can send 1,255,300 men into the field in a few days and 1,000,000 a few days later. Its total prepared fighting force is 2,500,000 men and 497,415 horses. It has a fleet consisting of 23 battleships, 14 coast defenders, 16 cruisers, 28 cannon boats and 96 torpedo boats. The marine forces are made up of 1,249 officers, 326 engineers, 38,000 men. Its commercial marine consists of 522 steamers and 2,135 sailing vessels. The river shipping has a fleet of 20,000 ships, manned by 90,350 men.

"Russia can be practically independent of the outside world for food, since the opening up of Siberia's grain fields. The export of grain last year was 300,000,000 quarters. Famine, once almost unavoidable, is now limited to one or two districts. Once the railroads reach the interior of these the danger will disappear. Over the Empire's boundless meadows, steppes and prairies roam, in European Russia alone, 24,609,260 head of cattle, 44,465,450 sheep, 9,243,000 hogs. It cultivates 1,038,507,780 acres of land.

"The country is opening mines, draining marshes, clearing forests, putting land hitherto held to be of no value under cultivation. Foreign cotton and corn, tea and tobacco are being tried. In its efforts to emancipate itself from foreign imports Russia will want machinery, tools, seeds, etc. No nation is better situated to provide these than the United States."

A Good Text.

On October 19, Avery Kale was hanged at Newton, N. C., for the crime of murder. The following is taken from the report of the execution:

"Kale was a young white man, a little more than 19 years of age, and unmarried. From childhood none but the baser influences had been thrown around him. Virtually raised in a distillery, and in ignorance, his life was totally devoid of moral training."

We commend this as a good text for those who so zealously preach upon the doctrine that education produces crime.—North Carolina Journal of Education.

HER ATTITUDE TO ENGLAND

Germany May Oppose the Absorption of the Transvaal by Great Britain.

In a cable dispatch to The New York Journal, William T. Stead, editor of The Review of Reviews, emphatically asserts that the Emperor of Germany has decided to block England's plan in the Transvaal. The reasons given by Mr. Stead for the statement are:

First—As far back as February 1, 1895, the German government officially informed the English government that the material interests which Germany had acquired in the Transvaal through the construction of railways and the opening up of commercial relations demanded the maintenance of the Transvaal as an independent State as laid down in the treaty of 1884, and a guarantee of the status quo as regards the railways and harbor of Delagoa Bay.

This, Germany said, indicated the beginning and end of our policy in those parts. The German government intimated not obscurely that it would regard even the entry of the Transvaal into the South African Federation, under the aegis of Great Britain, as opposed to German interests, for the Federation signified politically a protectorate, and economically a trade monopoly for Cape Colony and the exclusion of German commerce.

Since then it has been loudly declared that Germany had abandoned the Transvaal to England, but whatever verbal assurances may have been given, I am in a position to state on the authority of the German government that in the Anglo-German agreement concluded last year there is no clause relating either to the Transvaal or to Delagoa Bay.

The fact that Germany has never withdrawn her declaration that the independence of the Transvaal is in the German interest makes the British look askance at any intervention between themselves and the Transvaal.

Secondly, it is not generally known that it was the action of the American government in raising the Venezuelan question in 1895, which paralyzed the insurrection by which it was intended to upset the government of President Kruger in December, 1898. There are wheels within wheels, but the effect of President Kruger's message was to intensify the anti-British feeling of the Americans in the Transvaal, who were very influential and held leading positions among the reformers. Hence, when Chamberlain or confidential emissaries, who were in close communication with the colonial office, insisted upon transforming the legitimate revolutionary movement at Johannesburg from a movement for the civil and political rights of the Outlanders to the felonious design to garb the Transvaal for England by insisting upon the introduction of the British flag, the American element revolted and the whole plot collapsed.

The Lumber Industry.

There is perhaps more interest in the lumber business just now than in any other industry in the state.

The price of lumber today is twice what it was a year ago, and those who are familiar with conditions in the trade say that the limit has not yet been reached. For the first time in many years the lumber mill men are making handsome dividends on their investments.

There is a young man not seventy-five miles from Raleigh who has averaged \$4,000 profits a month on his lumber business. This young man, who has yet to see his thirtieth birthday, was wise enough to secure contracts a year ago, when the price of lumber was way down, on the output of more than twelve large mills.

A great many lumber companies have been incorporated by the secretary of state within the past few months.—Raleigh Post.

Healers Saw Her Die.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Coroner Noch is holding an inquest into the death of Mrs. Moses M. Davis, who died here under the care of Christian Scientists.

Miss Lizzie Moore, Christian Science healer and first reader in the Rome church, and Horace W. Davidson, second reader, testified that they would give only Christian Science treatment to a person bleeding to death. Miss Moore said Mrs. Davis was not sick, but under a delusion.

Dr. W. B. Reid, who made a post-mortem on the body, said death was due to paralysis of the heart induced by extra work put upon that organ to force the blood through the body when the system was full of foreign fluids. This condition could have been relieved by proper medical treatment and the patient's life much prolonged.

James W. Brady, the New York lawyer, in his young days, was once making a speech in court, when he noticed Charles O'Connor, the celebrated lawyer, sitting near. While he was speaking Mr. Brady felt some one pull his coat and, turning around, he found that Mr. O'Connor wanted to speak to him. "How much is involved in your case?" asked Mr. O'Connor. "About \$100," replied Mr. Brady. "Sit down and I'll pay it," then said Mr. O'Connor, who was waiting for a case in which he was interested to come up.

THEY ONLY STOLE \$200.

Sheriff Hughes Says This Will Cover the Amount Taken.

Hillsboro, N. C., Nov. 9.—There is no clue as yet to the parties cracking the safe of Sheriff Hughes. I found the sheriff in his office in good spirits, and when he was shown the statement of a \$5,000 loss, he laughed and said he was mighty glad it was not so bad, as \$200 would cover the amount, the county losing nothing, but the loss was by different parties having money for safekeeping.

The parties first broke in a blacksmith shop and stole tools by which they broke the lock of the safe and forced in the bolt and prized the safe open.

The robbery was done early in the night, and two suspicious looking men, one white, the other a negro, were seen to leave on the 3 o'clock train to-day, going west.

A young white man by name of Jack McKerral is now on trial for breaking into the commissary of the Southern Co. and stealing various articles of clothing and other merchandise.—Raleigh Observer.

A VIGOROUS KICK.

Made by Pullman Passengers Last Night, About Convicts.

Several passengers in the Pullman sleeping car on the Western last night were kicking vigorously. The cause of the kick was the presence of two young negro convicts, occupying space and berths in the sleeper.

The negroes were in charge of two U. S. officers who were taking them from a State west of North Carolina to Washington City. The officers, of course, had a right, according to rules governing Pullman cars, to carry the convicts in the car, but their presence was not at all to the liking of the Carolinians on board, so they kicked.

Railroad officials were appealed to but they could do nothing. The Pullman conductor stated while the train was here that he would move the negroes to the drawing room, thus getting them out of the main part of the car.—Salisbury Sun.

The Whiskey Output Limited.

Louisville, November 11.—It is officially stated to-day that the Kentucky Distillers' Association has agreed to limit the present season's output to 9,000,000 gallons.

It is also reported that a New York trust will endeavor to limit production of the standard brands at those figures. Cheap goods are not included in the limitation.

Ex-Representative James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, who has been traveling abroad, says Europe is hostile to the United States because of the latter's Philippines policy.

GENERAL NEWS.

There are several cases of bubonic plague in Spain.

There was a violent earthquake at Leghorn, Italy, Saturday morning.

August Becker, the Chicago butcher who murdered his wife, was hanged in that city Friday.

Secretary of War Root is now said to be the administration's candidate for president next year.

In the past fiscal year 14,604 postmasters were appointed, 2,935 postoffices were established and 1,505 discontinued.

In some quarters Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is spoken of as a possible Democratic presidential candidate next year.

Because two non-union men were allowed to work, all the plumbers at Council Bluffs, Ia., except of one firm, went on a strike.

A conference will be held at Chicago between building contractors and Trades Council representatives, to settle labor difficulties.

Jealousy led John McClellan to shoot his fiancée, Miss Josephine Greenfield, at Newburg, N. Y., but a corset steel turned aside the bullet.

Amtassador Joseph H. Choate, in a speech at Edinburgh, said that "ironclad friendship" prevails between Great Britain and the United States.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy have assumed the work of building a monument at Richmond to Jefferson Davis, to cost \$50,000.

Japan's new tariff has caused a decrease of 37 per cent. in imports, while exports have increased 25 per cent. Imports from the United States have been reduced about 15 per cent.

A new levy of troops has been made in the Department of Cauca, Columbia, by which all citizens from 18 to 60 years of age are called to the support of the Government against the revolution.

A new crusade against the seating of Representative-elect Roberts, of Utah, on the ground that he is a polygamist, has been started among the wives of the members of Congress. The movement is headed by Mrs. Joy, wife of the St. Louis Representative. She has prepared a petition and has sent a copy of it to the wife of each member of the House of Representatives, regardless of party, asking for their signatures.