

PIANOS! PIANOS!

THIRTY WILL BE SOLD AT FACTORY COST.

Sale Began on Saturday Morning, December 2nd, at 217 South Elm St., and Lasts 10 Days--No Longer--Are You Interested in Purchasing a Piano? If so, Lend Me Your Ear, and You May Have Sweet Sounds at Home To-Morrow Evening--A Plain Business Proposition, That Will Save You Many Dollars in the Purchase of a High-Grade Piano.

To those who may be interested in the purchase of a piano: I have an unusual proposition to place before you—one that has never been made to the general public in Greensboro before and may never be made again. It is a plain business proposition, and we are quite sure it will meet the approval of all who contemplate buying a piano. It is this: We desire our pianos to be well known in this and surrounding cities. We propose they shall be. We know they are as good as money and brass can produce and of the very highest possible grade. We want you to know it, to see them, to test their tone, touch, and mechanism will convince you. We point to our pianos, the pianos we will offer you, with pride, and ask any one to criticize them, to find one weak point.

We are here for a short time only to thoroughly introduce our instruments, and in order to do so will place thirty where they will do the most good—in homes in this city and vicinity. We are aware it will take heroic measures to accomplish this in so short a time, but as an inducement will make them at just factory wholesale cost, merely adding freight and drayage. We are convinced by past experience that where once used a demand for them is created, and as we are the manufacturers, having no agent here, can offer you a piano from the maker to the buyer at one profit. The large stock selected for this introductory sale was shipped here in carload lots. No salesmen are employed; no commissions are paid to agents, canvassers or music teachers, in fact every item of expense usually added to the cost of a piano, which the purchaser pays, is shut off.

Quoting from a well known musical journal published in New York city, "It does not need a great deal of argument to show that in all human industry the great item of expense is not so much the cost of production as it is the cost of bringing the goods to market and then to the home of the customer. Who has not heard the statement that it cost as much to sell a piano as to make it?"

In buying a piano at this introductory sale you simply step in on the ground floor and shut off all profit and expense usually added to the cost of an instrument. You buy direct from the manufacturer, when he is willing to sell you at factory wholesale cost in order to introduce his goods. The sale begins to-morrow morning at 217 South Elm street, and lasts ten days--no longer. We give facts and name the prices. We are pleased if you are particular, and if we cannot save you from \$100 to \$300 in the purchase of a high grade piano will not ask you to buy.

We cannot quote prices on all the pianos offered, but as an example of how they are marked will quote following:

A grand piano in an upright case, highest possible grade, and retails in any market for \$500. The case is double veneered on hard wood, Circassian, Italian, or Burl Walnut, English Oak or San Domingo Mahogany, extensive music desk, roll fall board, elegantly hand-carved raised panels, largest size \$289 to \$294. The same piano as above described except medium size. Elegant raised panels in Circassian, Walnut, English Oak, Mahogany \$258, \$400 pianos for \$226, \$425 pianos with harp or mandolin attachment \$248.

Pianos that are sold by agents and dealers for \$200 and \$225 are marked 70%.

The above prices are for pianos only but delivered anywhere in the city.

Stools and scarfs will be furnished at cost prices as follows: Best stools, \$1.50 each. Fine scarfs \$2.00 each. Each and every piano offered at this sale is brand new and fully warranted. Terms \$25 cash and \$10 per month buys any piano in the warehouse; \$20 cash and \$8 per month buys many of them. Six per cent interest will be charged on all deferred payments. No discount for cash except saving of interest. I will ship pianos to reliable customers in neighboring towns on above terms. If interested put \$25 in your pocket and call early Monday morning for choice of bargains. C. Melver, factory agent, 217 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C. Open evenings.

Corporations with an aggregate capital of more than \$500,000,000 are preparing to move out of the state of Illinois and establish their headquarters in the East, mainly in New York city. The chief reason assigned for the radical change in base of operations is that the legislature and courts of Illinois have assumed so distinctly an anti-trust complexion in legislation and legal decisions the corporations have decided to retaliate by withdrawing their interests to other

CAUSED BY BAD WATER.

[Concluded from page 6.]

soil pipe because it was too dark for them. The fly must be excluded in this instance as a cause. In passing I should say that there was no possibility of the contamination of the drinking water by this patient.

The Milk.

There was no reason to suspect the milk, all of which was obtained from the college dairy, and the fact that only fourteen of thirty-eight patients drank milk when well, and the further fact that not a single case of sickness occurred in four families who bought milk from the college negatives this possible and not infrequently probable source of infection.

The Drinking Water.

The water supply was obtained from the city water works and three wells, one at the Teague house across the street from the college, rented for a dormitory, located within ten feet of the house sewer, one at the wooden dormitory within 20 feet of one of the main sewers and one in the open space between the administration building, the brick dormitory and the dining room, about 125 feet from the leaking soil pipe and fully as far from the sewer of the main building. This well is about 40 feet in depth, 10 feet being in earth and the remaining 30 in what appeared to be solid rock. Samples from all four of these sources was sent to the state chemist for analysis by Dr. Melver as soon as the diagnosis of typhoid fever was made, and the analyses were made on the 19th of November. The chemist pronounced those from the three wells, from the chemical point of view, good drinking water, and that from the city supply bad, owing to the high percentage of albuminoid ammonia, though he stated that it might be due to vegetable contamination—as was doubtless the case—from falling leaves in the stream furnishing the city water. As soon as I learned that the disease was typhoid fever, I wrote President McIver, suggesting that he write Dr. Anderson, at Wilson, the bacteriologist of the board, for the section of the state including Greensboro, for sterilized bottles and have a bacteriological examination of the waters made, as it was much more important than a chemical.

He did so, the bottles came, the samples were taken, packed and carried in person by Prof. Joyner to the express office and receipt taken on Friday, November 24th. On Monday morning Dr. Melver telegraphed Dr. Anderson of the result of the examination for the meeting of the board of directors that night. He replied that the water had not been received. Inquiries showed that the box had never left the express office at Greensboro. I mention this to explain the delay at which the people were growing impatient, and would add that bacteriological examinations require several days. Other bottles were immediately sterilized, new samples taken and gotten off that night, the express company exerting themselves to hurry them forward.

Dr. Anderson's report has been received. It shows the water of the Teague well and of the central well near the brick dormitory to be infected with intestinal bacilli, and that of the other well and city supply to be free from harmful germs.

Explanation.

The general impression, with a reservation as to the bacteriological examination, was that the leaking soil pipe was the cause of the fever, on the theory that every time the door of the butter room was open a draft of air from the outside blew over the sewerage saturated earth through the ventilated opening in the wall carrying with it the germs and infecting the butter—and possibly other food products in the general store-room, the door of which is ten feet from that of the butter room and opens on a connecting passage. This condition was unsanitary in the highest degree, and sewer gas in sleeping and living rooms is undoubtedly a cause of disease, but being extremely sceptical, to say the least, as to the aerial transmission of typhoid fever, I could not accept this theory, though I feared I would be compelled to do so. The cause, whatever it was, was common to all the residents in the college, either food or drink, partaken of by all, as the sickness was impartially scattered through the three widely separated dormitories. The central well was the only one used by all. Its location, 125 feet from the nearest sewer, slightly up hill, and 30 feet through solid rock made its infection seem very improbable. But "solid" rock generally has cracks in it, and from somewhere, most probably, of course,

in the leaking soil pipes, which may have been leaking for several years—it was put in in 1895—the sewerage traveling very slowly, perhaps, and just reaching the well this fall, bacteria found only in the intestine of man or animal have gotten into that well. The surroundings exclude animal origin. The specific germ of typhoid fever is closer kin to—some say identical with—the ordinary intestinal or colon bacillus, its habitat and habits being much the same, and drinking water contaminated with human sewerage, although the bacillus typhosus may not be isolated, which is a difficult thing to do, is regarded as a sufficient cause for the disease. The objection that the outside students drank of this same water I would meet by saying that they were in the institution only five or six hours a day five days in the week, that women proverbially drink very little water—too little for their own good generally—and that small doses of the poison do not cause the disease always. Then some are more susceptible than others—hardly more than 10 per cent. succumb to full doses.

Care of the Sick.

I went through the infirmary and saw the arrangement and management, and I do not hesitate to say that with skillful physicians, trained nurses, good surroundings and an affectionate interest on the part of every one connected with the college, the sick could not be cared for better anywhere.

The Management.

In the light of what has occurred it is easy to say that those in control of the institution are to blame. I think not—any more than we all are under similar circumstances. As I understand it, the plumbing was let to responsible parties, the contract being for a "first class" job, and there seems to have been no reason to suspect the leak, for a particular inquiry of the young lady who was in the butter room every day developed that she had not noticed any odor, other than usually found in all basements. None of us has his well examined bacteriologically unless there is reason to suspect it. Situated as it is the contamination of the central well appeared hardly possible. If the management were deserving of criticism in the least it would surely come from the friends of the sick. With a remarkable unanimity they commend it in every respect.

It was particularly requested by the board of directors to state in this communication that they had by formal resolution, expressed their approval of the action of the executive committee and their appreciation of the conduct and work during this trying ordeal of President McIver and the members of the faculty, and their entire confidence in him and them. I was also asked to say that the report of the physicians to the board was entirely satisfactory. For myself I wish to say that I was more thoroughly convinced than ever of President Melver's eminent fitness for his position, and that I shared the confidence of the board in the medical attendance.

Conclusion.

The old sewer has been entirely removed, the leaking terra cotta soil pipe has been replaced with iron laid in lead joints, the contaminated earth will all be removed, and the space disinfected and refilled, the wells will all be filled up, and the city water will safely be used, probably sterilized to insure its keeping safe, and every nook and corner of every building used by the students will be thoroughly disinfected with bichloride of mercury and formaldehyde gas. In short, everything that science and common sense may suggest will be done, and in my opinion residents in the State Normal and Industrial College will hereafter be safer than ever before, and that no old student need hesitate to return or new one to enter for fear of typhoid fever. There is no reason why the great usefulness of this noble institution should be impaired.

Moral on Behalf of the Board of Health.

Every city and town should have an expert inspector of plumbing, and require inspection by him of every job before it is covered up and accepted, and all public institutions and private boarding schools and other establishments with plumbing, should require a similar inspection. Wells near sewers or any accumulation of filth, especially of human origin, are dangerous. Guard with jealous care the purity of your drinking water.

R. H. LEWIS, M. D., Secretary State Board of Health.

The dissolute habits of many chaplains is causing trouble in the army. Many of them are said to be addicted to the drink habit.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of 

BY A LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

Daring Robbery of an Express Car on the Southern Railway.

Charleston, S. C., December 1.—An unknown white masked man robbed a Southern Express Company car near Branchville, S. C., on the Southern Railway. The train had just left the station, when Messengers Ramsey and Rhodes were covered with two revolvers held in the hands of the stalwart robber. One messenger was made to stand with his hands over his head and the other was commanded to hand over the money packages in the safe. Seventeen hundred dollars were secured and the robber, after warning the messengers not to put a foot outside of the car until the train had got under headway again, pulled the bell cord and jumped off as the train slowed up. The conductor saw the robber escaping alongside the track, but thinking him a tramp, signaled the engineer ahead. When the train got under headway the messengers came out and told their story. The car was a combination baggage and express car and the door had been opened to permit the conductor to reach the baggage section, which was in the forward end of the car. It was on account of this fact that the robber was able to enter the car. One of the safes in the car which escaped the robber's notice contained \$8,000.

The sheriff of Dorchester, with six men and two hounds have been hurried to the scene of the robbery.

A special from Branchville says that two men committed the robbery, but messengers, who arrived in Charleston, say that there was only one robber. The special further states that the thief will surely be taken, as the country around the scene of the robbery is being thoroughly scoured by several large posses who have trained dogs with them.

WOMEN IN TROUBLE.

The Approach of Motherhood is the Occasion of Much Anxiety to All.

Every woman dreads the ordeal through which she must pass in becoming a mother. The pain and suffering which is in store for her is a source of constant anxiety, fear and dread, to say nothing of the danger which the coming incident entails. The joyous anticipations with which she looks forward to baby's coming gives way to an indescribable dread of the ordeal when she fully realizes the critical and trying event which will soon approach and have to be endured.

Women should hail with delight a remedy which insures to them immunity from the pain, suffering and danger incidental to child-bearing. Such a remedy is now offered, and which is in store for her is a source of constant anxiety, fear and dread, to say nothing of the danger which the coming incident entails. The joyous anticipations with which she looks forward to baby's coming gives way to an indescribable dread of the ordeal when she fully realizes the critical and trying event which will soon approach and have to be endured.

What woman is not interested in "Mother's Friend?" This wonderful remedy has been tested and its priceless value proven by the experience of thousands of happy mothers who have used it during the most critical period of woman's life—the approach and culmination of motherhood.

It has won their everlasting praise, for it gave them help and hope in their most trying hour and when most needed. Every woman may some day need "Mother's Friend." The little book, "Before Baby is Born," telling all about it, and when it should be used, will prove of great interest and benefit to all expectant mothers, and will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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TROUBLE YOU GO TO
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20 years experience with the Teeth and 8 years with the Eyes. Glasses furnished. Consultation FREE. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office in K. of P. Building, South Elm Street.

GREAT..

Reduction

IN

Millinery!

Having prepared for my usual Normal College patronage, which is cut off by the present suspension of the school, I find a large stock on my hands which I wish to reduce, and in order to do so will sell during the month of December at greatly reduced prices.

FOR CASH ONLY.

On Friday and Saturday of each week I will have a SPECIAL SALE OF TRIMMED GOODS and shall offer some rare bargains.

See these before buying. My stock is fresh and up-to-date in every particular.

Mrs. N. C. Weatherly,
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Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

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We have them in Long and Short Large or Small.

Every Kind and Style. As the weather has been warm, we find we have more than we want, so we have decided to reduce the price to lower the amount. Overcoat weather is here and likely to stay for six months, and if you are thinking of buying Overcoats, Heavy Suits or warm Underwear, it will pay you to look through OUR BIG STOCK. Respectfully,



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Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure Chills and Fever and all Malarial Troubles.

Does Not Contain Quinine Nor Other Poisons. Does Not Injure the Stomach Nor Affect the Hearing.

W. A. McLarty & Son, Dime Box, Tex., say: "Ramon's Pepsin Chill Tonic is the best we have ever handled. My son prescribes it in his practice, and says it is the only Chill Tonic which a child can take without injury to the stomach." Price 50c. BROWN BFG. CO., Prop'rs, Greenville, Tenn.

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New Machines from \$16.00 up. Needles, Oil and Sewing Machine Supplies for all Machines.

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