

EVERYBODY INVITED TO ATTEND THE FIREMEN'S
September 26-27.

The Daily



GRAND TOURNAMENT IN GREENSBORO
September 26-27.

Patriot.

GREENSBORO, N. C., SEPTEMBER 17, 1888.

NO. 101.

The Daily Patriot.

GREENSBORO, N. C.:
MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1888.

TARIFF REFORM.

How Leading Republicans in the Past Have Advocated the Democratic Measure of Today—Literal Quotations from Republican "Big Guns."

EUGENE HALE.—Salt. I believe this article should go upon the free list; that the monopoly which has obtained heretofore for the Onondaga Salt Works ought to cease.

SENATOR MORELL.—It is a mistake of the friends of a sound tariff to insist upon the extreme rates imposed during the war—1870.

WILLIAM D. KELLEY.—Let the raw material (wool) come in. Let us make blankets that will drive out English blankets. July 22, '86.

WARNER MILLER.—The sooner we have that (tariff) revision, the better it will be for all industries.—1882.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.—The free list might be enlarged without affecting injuriously a single American interest.—1882.

Benjamin Harrison.—The creation of the Tariff Commission was a confession that the tariff needs revision. If the report comes in, it should be promptly acted upon.—November 28, 1882.

Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.—Taxes upon spirits and tobacco, being upon things not needful, should be retained rather than those upon the common necessities of life.—Annual Report, 1883.

Henry L. Dawes.—The duty must be levied on the raw material or on the manufactured article. If you levy it on the raw material, you discriminate against American labor.

William B. Allison.—I will say with regard to the duty on wool and woolsens, that I regard it not as an intentional fraud, but as operating as though it were a fraud upon the great body of the people of the U. S.—March 24, 1870.

General John A. Logan.—When a gentleman stands upon this floor and tells me that this high, this extraordinarily high tariff is for the protection of the laboring man, I tell him that I do not understand how he can possibly substantiate such a theory.—April 18, 1870.

Oliver P. Morton.—The country expects a large reduction, the country knows that it can be made, the country has been promised this reduction, and the dominant party here is responsible to the country for this reduction, and I will be held responsible if it is not made.

John Sherman.—Such excessive protection not only ceases to diversify protection, but forces labor into protected employments.—1872. The tariff ought to be carefully revised with a view to correct any inequalities or incongruities that have grown out of change of values since the passage of the act of 1883.—January, 1888.

President Grant.—Many duties now collected . . . might be remitted. . . I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. . . These duties not only come from the consumers at home, but act as a protection to foreign manufactures.—Annual Message, December, 1875.

James A. Garfield.—I am for a protection which leads to ultimate Free Trade.—April 1, 1870. For nearly two years the wholesale price of American salt in Toronto, Canada, was a dollar lower per barrel than the same salt was selling for on the New York side of the lake. . . Certainly, gentlemen will not want a duty continued that enables that thing to be done.—May 18, 1872.

President Arthur.—A total aboli-

inevitably prove a serious, if not an insurmountable obstacle to a tion of excise taxes would almost thorough revision of the tariff and to any considerable reduction in import duties. The present tariff system is, in many respects, unjust. It makes unequal distributions, both of its burdens and its benefits.—Annual Message, 1882.

James G. Blaine.—During the entire war, when we were seeking everything on the earth, out of which taxation could be wrung, it never entered into the conception of Congress to tax breadstuffs—never. . . Neither breadstuffs nor lumber became the subject of one penny of taxation.—1868. Undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the great efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor.—1881.

John J. Ingalls.—We are on the verge of an impending revolution. . . On one side is capital, . . . enriched by domestic levy and foreign commerce. . . On the other is labor, asking for employment, striving to develop domestic industries, battling with the forces of Nature, . . . resolutely determined to overthrow a system under which the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer.

Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury under Presidents Lincoln and Arthur.—The existing duties upon raw materials which are to be used in manufacture should be removed.—Annual Report, 1884. Mr. Cleveland has marked out a course which can safely be followed.—Dec., 1887.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Breach of Promise.

New York, Sept. 15.—Something of a sensation has been created in theatrical circles in this city, by the announcement that Miss Leila Farrel, the actress, is about to bring suit against the comedian Goodwin for the sum of \$10,000 for an alleged breach of promise. It is said that Mr. Goodwin was engaged to the young lady, but had been induced to break it by his father, who wished him to marry a wealthy society lady of Buffalo.

Sullivan to Fight Kilrain.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—John Sullivan, with Mahoney McElroy and Dan Murphy, will leave this city on Monday for New York, where they will meet Charley Johnson, of Brooklyn, and post \$1,000 in the Clipper office, as a forfeit for Sullivan to fight Jake Kilrain.

The fight will be according to London prize ring rules, to take place within 100 miles of New Orleans for \$25,000 to \$10,000 a side, and the championship of the world.

Cleveland Denies It.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—President Cleveland has written a letter in reply to one received from Geo. Whiteley, of this city, making inquiry into certain statements that are said to have appeared in a recent article in the North American Review.

The letter, which explains itself, is as follows:

**EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1888.**
George Whiteley, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 8th instant has just been presented to my attention; and it affords the first intimation I have had that, in an article published in the North American, I am charged with the declaration that "I believed in free trade as I believed in the Protestant religion."

In answer to your enquiry to the truth of this allegation, I have to say that I never made use of that expression or anything like it.

The statement you quote is A PURE, UNADULTERATED FABRICATION.

While it would be in vain to attempt to meet or refute every false statement coined or forged to serve the purpose of misrepresentation in the heat of the political canvass, the friendly spirit of your inquiry has led me to make this emphatic denial.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Yellow Fever.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 15.—During the past twenty-four hours ending at noon to day, fourteen new cases of yellow fever have been reported, making a total of 844 cases reported to date. Four deaths from the disease were reported since noon yesterday, making the total number of deaths from the disease to date 120. There are 508 persons now on sick beds, and thirty-six cases have been pronounced cured during the past twenty-four hours.

News from McClenney states that there have been sixty-six cases of yellow fever there, and twelve deaths from the disease. The physicians, nurses and supplies which arrived yesterday are of great assistance, the local physicians and nurses being sick and the supplies exhausted. The place is almost depopulated, no more than 240 people remaining.

Washington, D. C., September 15.—Miss Clara Barton today received the following dispatch from Col. Southmayd at Jacksonville, dated yesterday:

"Express me as soon as possible arm badges for nurses. Your associate societies can help largely by sending clothing, shoes and blankets. The fever has about destroyed all business, and there is, and there will be, much distress.

"McClenney is well in hand. Our nurses there have acted with promptness and good judgment. Two cases and one death there since yesterday. About thirty sick in hand. Sent out doctor with car supplies, medicines and blankets, this afternoon."

New York, Sept. 15.—Subscriptions received today at the Mayor's office for the relief of yellow fever sufferers amounted to \$1,023.75.

The bookmakers' alliance this afternoon contributed \$500 to the relief of the sufferers by the yellow fever at Jacksonville.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The new silver vault of the treasury now contains 240 tons of silver dollars.

The greater portion of Florence, Wis., was wiped out by fire Saturday morning.

Prince Henri D'Orleans started from New York for home yesterday in the French steamer, LaNormandie.

The Detroit Opera House, League's drug store, Bonnell's restaurant, and the Pioneer store were burned Friday night. Loss \$50,000.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, addressed a large audience at the Academy of Music in Petersburg, Va., Saturday, on the subject of tariff reform.

The President has just granted pardon to Frank P. and Robert Hemper, convicted of illicit distilling in the Eastern District of North Carolina.

About seven hundred members of the Irish American Republican Club, of Chicago, went to Indianapolis Saturday to pay their respects to Gen. Ben Harrison.

The large grain elevator and warehouse of M. B. Clark & Son, Cleveland, Ohio, was blown up Saturday morning. Two men were killed. The mill is a total loss, probably \$125,000.

J. Roberts, and H. Dockery, two St. Louis society men, were arrested in Denver, Col., and returned to St. Louis Friday on the charge of embezzling \$15,000 from Taaf & Co., a firm of real estate dealers.

Herr Most is circulating a proclamation inviting his associates to celebrate the 11th of November, "the Anniversary of the murder of five of the truest friends of the workingman, the day of the legal stragulation of Spies, Parsons, Fisher, Engle and Lugg."

The special House committee investigating the charges of alleged corruption and undue influence proffered by Architect Smith Myer against Congressman Stahlnecker, of New York, in connection with the letting of contracts for the new library building, resumed consideration of the case yesterday. Architect Smith Myer was the principal witness.

"TWO SOULS WITH BUT A SINGLE THOUGHT."

"I want to see the day come when placing my right hand on the head of a little white child, and my left hand on the head of a little colored child, I can pass them into Sunday School together."—*Oliver H. Dockery, Republican candidate for Governor of N. C.*

"Down with the White Man's party." "That the right of suffrage rests on no mere circumstance of race, color, sex or nationality."—*7th plank of the National Prohibition platform and slogan of the organ of the Prohibition party in North Carolina.*

White or black—it matters not—where do you stand?

POMONA HILL NURSERIES

POMONA, N. C.,
Two and a half miles West of Greensboro, N. C.

The main line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office.

Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way.

Those interested in fruit and fruit growing are cordially invited to inspect this, the largest nursery in the State and one of the largest in the South. Stock consists of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Japanese Persimmons, Apricots, Nectarines, Figs, Mulberries, Quinces, Grapes, Pecans, Strawberries, Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Pie Plant, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, Roses, Evergreens, Shade Trees, &c., &c., &c.

All the new and rare varieties, as well as the old ones, which my new catalogue for 1888 will show. Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct from the nursery.

Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogue free to applicants. Address J. VAN LINDLEY, Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C. jy26-tf

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GREENSBORO, N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Courts. Office opposite court house.

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HIGH POINT, N. C.
Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to the collection of claims and

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.
THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous institution begins on the 22nd of August, 1888. Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade. Instruction given in Type-writing and Stenography. Terms moderate. For Catalogue apply to J. F. JONES, President. jy17-19

THE DALTON HOTEL,

DALTON, N. C.,
IS now open for the reception of guests. A "Bus" will meet the trains—a livery stable is kept in connection with the Hotel to carry drummers and others across the country. D. N. DALTON, Proprietor.

PEACE INSTITUTE.

RALEIGH, N. C.
FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

Full session opens first Wednesday in September (5th day), and closes first Wednesday in June 1889. Thorough instruction by accomplished and experienced teachers in all branches usually taught in first class Seminars for young ladies. Building one of the largest and best equipped in the South. Steam heat, Gas and electric light. Terms as low as any institution offering equal advantages. Deduction for two or more from same family. Correspondence solicited. For circular and catalogue address REV. R. BURWELL & SON, Raleigh, N. C. jy15-2m

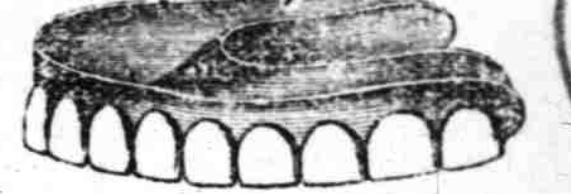
CO. 1000

ALL ABOARD FOR DANBURY.

Piedmont Springs, and all points in the Counties of Stokes, Surry and Rockingham. I hereby give notice to the traveling public that I keep on hand at my Livery and Sale Stables at Walnut Cove. HORSES AND BUGGIES TO HIRE. Parties going through the country from Walnut Cove should see me. My hack makes daily trips to Danbury, leave Walnut Cove at 5 p. m., arrive at Danbury 7 1/2 p. m. Fare \$1.25. Baggage carried free. Respectfully,
A. J. FAIR,
aug3 tf Walnut Cove, N. C.

DR. J. W. GRIFFITH,

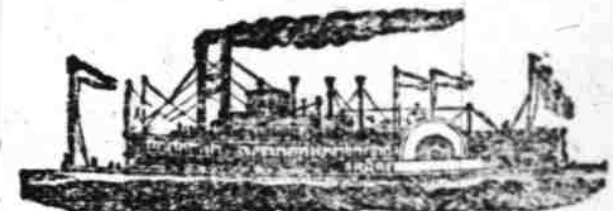
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GREENSBORO, N. C.

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Agents at Wilmington. W. S. COOK, Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

E. A. POE,

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Paving Brick A Specialty.

I have the largest and most complete Brick Works in North Carolina and make the best brick South of Philadelphia. Orders by mail solicited and will have prompt and careful attention. Address,
E. A. POE.
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Desirable Farm For Sale,

Only Two and a Half Miles From Town.

I have for sale on easy terms a most desirable farm only two and half miles from the city, with good dwellings and out houses, poultry yard, &c., including a fine straw berry bed and 20 acres in fruit trees of the most select kind. The farm contains about 150 acres more or less and in a healthy neighborhood, produces fine corn, wheat and tobacco. Also one small farm adjoining the above containing about 100 acres more or less, one half under cultivation and the balance well timbered. The land is especially adapted to the growth of corn, tobacco, wheat, and corn with splendid bottom lands for the growth of hay. Call on or address Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Real Estate Agent, Greensboro, N. C. June28&wtf

To Capitalists,

Desiring to purchase good paying city property, in a prosperous and rapidly growing town in Piedmont North Carolina, with fine railroad facilities; also hand some and well arranged dwelling, should call on or address
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THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

MT. AIRY, N. C.,

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NEW FALL GOODS.

As the Stocks of Spring Goods this season have become exhausted, so much so that it is impossible for customers to get what they want, I have replenished with an

Entirely New Stock of Goods,

suited to the late Summer and Fall trade. The goods are in the house in shape to furnish all of my trade and the public generally with the very latest styles the market affords in all of the

Newest Designs of Dress Goods,

with Trimmings to match.

And I can assure all that my

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT

is better supplied than ever before with all kinds and prices of Cash meres, silk warp Henrietta Cloths, Jubilee Cloths, Flannels, Black Silks, and a full line of the latest Trimmings to match.

CLOTHING.

The Clothing Department is better supplied than ever before, as I have closed out most of my old stock. The trade compelled me to fill in ahead of the season, so I have now in stock the largest and best selected assortment of Clothing I have ever offered, and at prices lower than ever before. All I ask is a trial before you purchase.

SHOES.

The Shoe Department is now about complete, and all I have to say is just call in and you will be suited in style and price.

HATS.

If you want a Straw Hat to splurge out the season, come in and you can get one very reasonable. I will not say at cost, for you would not believe it, as that is an old song—and not many merchants ever succeeded in selling on such terms.

Fur, Wool and stiff Hats to suit every body.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

will be complete in a few days, as the order for my fall stock is now in the mills and will be filled in a short time.

I can supply the demand with every thing in the line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Curtains.

Call and see for yourselves. I have been doing business too long to sing the old song of "Rock Bottom," "Below every one else," "Cost," and many other such straws; but come and see and you will be treated politely and business like.

Respectfully,

G. WILL ARMFIELD.