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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Advertisements inserted in Local column at any extra charge will be made for double-column columns advertisements. Announcements and recommendations of candidates will be charged as advertisements.

THE RAILROADS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Table with columns for Railroad Name, Station, and Time. Includes Richmond and Danville, North Carolina, and North-Western N. C. Railroads.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Table with columns for Location and Time. Includes North close at 8.00 a. m. and 9.00 p. m., Charlotte, Raleigh, Salem, Fayetteville, and other locations.

RESIDENT CLERGYMEN.

Table listing names and addresses of resident clergymen, including Henry Smith, N. Church St., E. W. Smith, Asheboro St., S. Greensboro, etc.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing various agricultural products and their prices, such as Green, per bu., \$1.00-1.50; Hog round, \$1.00-1.25; Apples, \$1.00-1.50; Peaches, \$1.00-1.50.

RETAIL PRICES OF GROCERIES.

Table listing retail prices for items like Sides, Hams, Shoulders, etc., with prices ranging from \$10 to \$20.

PATENTS.

Patentors and patentees and all businesses with the U. S. Patent Office invited to communicate with me confident reliance upon my fidelity and interest.

The Morning News.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF GREENSBORO, AND OF THE STATE. VOL. I GREENSBORO, N. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1887. No. 61

THE LATEST NEWS.

Internal Revenue Statistics.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The collection of internal revenue during the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, were \$74,648,868, being \$917,607 less than the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

Refused to Issue Land Scrip.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The commissioner of the general land office has refused to issue private land scrip to the heirs of John E. Bouligny, of Louisiana, for 75,000 acres of land, for the reason that the act of congress passed in 1867 authorizing the issuance of such scrip was suspended by legislation passed twenty-eight days later in conformity with a decision of the supreme court of the United States, which declared that there was no grant upon which the original claim was based.

Race Ended.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—The race from Jacksonville to Baltimore between the schooners City of Baltimore and City of Jacksonville was ended to-day. Both vessels left Jacksonville on March 17th. The City of Baltimore arrived in port at 10 o'clock this morning. The City of Jacksonville has not yet been sighted.

Sherman in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—Senator Sherman, his wife and daughter, arrived this evening at 7:30. He was met at Decatur, Ala., by a committee of legislators from Nashville who accompanied him here. He will be escorted by the mayor and citizens' committee to-morrow morning and deliver a political speech in the House of Representatives.

Greensboro Milk Supply.

Editor of Morning News:—By invitation the writer called on Mr. Thomas O'Connor, proprietor of the O'Connor stock farm, located one mile South of Greensboro, and there found a dairy of 18 cows, and the owner expects to add 20 more during the next two months, in order to supply the citizens of Greensboro with good, pure milk.

A Lucky Coachman.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 23.—William Windrum, of this city, a coachman in the employ of Mr. Fred Hass, has received official notification that he has fallen heir to half a million by the death of his father in South America.

A Bill Introduced in the Senate.

A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday morning to empower the peoples' telegraph company, incorporated by the state of North Carolina, to construct and operate its lines in Virginia.—Danville (Va.) Register.

MRS. LANGTRY WILL MARRY GEBHARD.

The Story That She is Engaged to Bury Irwin Dasent, a Journalist, Denied.

There was a good deal of talk yesterday in theatrical circles, both in New York and Brooklyn, over the publication in a Western newspaper of a story to the effect that the lovely Mrs. Langtry was out with Fred Gebhard and had bestowed her regard on a young journalist. Concerning the latter the publication said: "He is a tall, dark, good looking fellow, who came to New York awhile ago from the South. He is something of a literary character and intended to go into journalism here. He had been here only a few days when he was knocked down and run over by a street car. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where it very soon transpired that he and the Langtry were sweethearts. She ordered flowers sent to him every morning, and as soon as her theatrical engagements brought her near the town she visited him assiduously. It seems that they had met six months ago, became mutually enamored, and were just ready for betrothal when the accident, by evolving her sympathy, brought the courtship to a speedy climax.

Bury Irwin Dasent, the young man referred to, is living at the Pierpont House, Brooklyn. When seen by the World reporter yesterday he expressed himself very forcibly about the romantic report of his tender relations with Mrs. Langtry.

"Some fanciful correspondent," he said, "must have started this story. There is an ounce of fact in it to a ton of false statement. To me, who have been the recipient of some kindness at the hands of Mrs. Langtry, it is painful that this idle bit of gossip should have crept into circulation. The manner of my acquaintance with the lady, her friendly interest in me and the womanly sympathy that she displayed at a time when I was lying ill and helpless in St. Luke's Hospital, are briefly told. I came to New York last fall from Philadelphia, where I had been assistant city editor of the Times and later on the Press. I called upon Mrs. Langtry and was received with courtesy and consideration. I had occasion to see her a number of times. We found that we had mutual friends in England, which is my native country, and my name was added to her visiting list.

"One day, about three months ago, I fell down while running for a horse-car in Union Square and broke my right leg. I was removed first to the Everett House, and then to St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. Langtry learned of my mishap and visited me at the hospital. I had suffered a bad fracture of the thigh, and was confined to my bed for nine weeks. She did everything in her power to brighten my long hours of discomfort, sending me flowers, fruit and delicacies. Indeed, the visits of Mrs. Langtry and my older friends made the time pass so agreeably that I thought myself fortunate.

"It pains me that my name should have been linked with hers in a way that would be a serious reflection upon me as a gentleman if I did not instantly deny the story. While I am not authorized to speak for Mrs. Langtry, I think she will not be offended if I put an end to further gossip by saying that a subject of frequent conversation in her circle is her approaching marriage to Mr. Gebhard as soon as judicial separation between herself and Mr. Langtry has taken place. I have met Mr. Gebhard at the lady's house and understand perfectly, as others do, what their social relations are."

Mr. Dasent is a nephew of Sir George Dasent, one of the editors of the London Times, and has been a journalist four of the six years which he has passed in this country.

"HIS LITTLE BOOTS."

The "Free Press" Man in a New Role.

One would scarcely expect to find in the columns of that extremely funny paper anything half so pathetic as the following which was clipped from a recent number of the Detroit Free Press:

Up in the cemetery on the hill this morning I picked the pebbles from off his grave, and smoothed the new-made earth with my hand, and brushed away some dead leaves that had fallen there. I think there was a tear dropped on the grave as I bended over it, and there were little rivulets of tears running down both my cheeks as I came away from the lonely cemetery.

And I entered the house again. Oh, how quiet it seemed without the patter of his little feet, and his little cry of welcome. Ah, my precious one, papa misses that sweet and tender greeting. And on the mantel I saw his pair of little boots—the first and only pair he had ever worn. I put them on the mantel with my own hands the night before he died. Such little boots! How I have looked at them, and how she has taken them in her hands and kissed the stiff, black, heavy-soled things, and shed her tears upon them. How those red tops and brightest copper toes enchanted his youthful heart. Then when she made his first pair of pants to wear with the boots, how his little body swelled with

pride. Dear little boots! On the mantel there in silence they speak sweet and tender words to me. I love them because he wore them. And she loves them even more than I, for every morning she kisses them and every evening she wipes away her tears with their little red tops. Oh, dear little boots, the kingdoms of the world could not buy them from us, they are the sweetest memories of our dead boy that God could give to us. His little boots! Even now I hasten to the mantel, and I touch them again with my rough fingers, and the tears are falling thick and fast on his little boots!

STATE NEWS.

It is asserted that within a radius of two miles, including a portion of Paw Creek and Long Creek townships, this county, there are one hundred cases of measles.—Charlotte Observer.

There is a game hen in this city that has made herself a nest in a tree and is laying in it.—We are sorry to learn that a death occurred among the students of the University last week—a young gentleman from Chatham county named Wilson.—Goldsboro Argus.

We learn this morning that on Monday evening last, Mr. George Beverly, of Davidson county, wrapped a bed quilt around his body and deliberately laid himself in the fire-place, and burned to death. What induced him to take his life in this desperate way is unknown. However it must have required a stoicism unsurpassed in the annals of suicide to have induced him to adopt this awful method for shuffling off the mortal coil.—Twin-City Daily.

On last Saturday, March 12th, while two little children of W. T. Dula, of Upper Creek township, one three years old and the other 19 months, were playing on the creek bank near the house, the youngest, Nettie, fell or was pushed by her brother into the creek and drowned. Mr. Dula searched and found the babe about two hundred yards below where it had fallen in, lodged on some rocks and cold in death.—Morganton Star.

But few persons know anything about the amount of granite and marble there is in this section of country. Mijholland & Fourshee use marble which is taken from a quarry near here. In this quarry there is a sheet of marble about 70 feet thick and a mile wide and its length is unknown. They have dug 32 feet through limestone, then blue marble to the depth of 239 feet, where they find this fine grade of marble.—Statesville Mail.

The Bud printing materials were sold last Saturday at public auction for the small sum of \$300, the mortgagees becoming the purchasers. They held a mortgage on the property for \$1,000.—Last Sunday a little son of Mr. W. J. Wallace, of Wilson's Mills, while playing with some children on a pile of heavy green post oak cross ties, fell from the top on a tie lying on the ground; the one from which he fell rolled off and fell on him killing him instantly.—Smithfield Herald.

Eight blockade stills and a large quantity of blockade whiskey were sold here last week by Mr. Geo. W. Means, general deputy, and M. O. Dickerson, deputy collector of internal revenue. The whiskey sold for \$1 per gallon, and one of the stills brought 25 cents.—Some two weeks ago Mr. H. B. Morgan, of Abilene, Polk county, had a stable, crib and one mule destroyed by fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Strong circumstantial evidence points to the guilt of Sidney Henson, and he was arrested and gave bond for his appearance to answer to the charge at court.—Rutherford Banner.

Possibly the last labor of the late C. H. Wiley, D. D., of Winston, in a literary way, was his report on North Carolina, which may be found in a volume just issued on the "Internal Commerce of the United States." It is a crisp, well written paper, and a valuable store of information.—A very odd burglary was committed in this city last Tuesday night. The county jail was broken into and robbed of its stores of provisions. When jailor Sadler arose yesterday morning he found that a burglar had entered the jail building and had broken into the store room, which is located in the front part of the building. The thief made away with a lot of bacon, meal, peas, etc., and as yet no clue has been obtained that will lead to the identity of the guilty party. If he is captured he will get into the jail next time with far less trouble than he experienced Tuesday night.—Charlotte Chronicle.

We learn that Rev. Wm. B. Gordon of the P. E. Church, has been elected to the Episcopacy of the City of Mexico. Mr. Gordon we believe is a native Elizabeth City. Studied for the ministry under Rev. E. M. Forbes here and also taught school at the same time. He was at one time rector of the church at Kinston and went from there we think to Norfolk, Va., and then to the Eastern Shore of that State, and thence to Smyrna, Delaware, where he was at the time of his election to the Episcopacy. A number of boys here will remember him.—We learn that Judge Boykin has appointed Thos. J. Whitaker, Esq., to

fill the vacancy in the Superior Court Clerk's office of Jones county caused by the death of Mr. Isaac T. Wilson. A good appointment.—Corn is 46 to 47 cents in New Berne.—New Berne Journal.

THE BONDED DEBT.

Twelve Reasons why we Should Vote "Issue" on Monday.

Editor Morning News:—A few words of explanation and correction are necessary to an intelligent understanding of the vote to be taken next Monday:

1. The act of the Legislature amending the charter of Greensboro, is already the law. It is not to be submitted to the voters of the city; it went into effect, as you will see, in the last clause of the "from and after the ratification," which took place February the 26th, 1887.

This act was necessary in order to confer power on the city to do the things therein enumerated. Read the act carefully in the MORNING NEWS, and you will see what these powers are and how well they are guarded from abuse.

2. The vote on Monday will be held to ascertain whether the power to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 shall be exercised by the city. The tickets, as you will see from the fourth section of the act, are to have on them either the word "Issue" or the words "No Issue"—no more, no less. The former ticket is in favor of the bonds; the latter is against it.

3. The election was not ordered now to enable the present board to handle the money, but for the purpose of keeping the great question, upon which all the parties are more or less united, out of the scramble for office at the regular election.

It is hardly in the range of possibility for the present board to procure the printing of the bonds, and effect their sale and let out contracts by the 1st Monday in May. It is morally certain that the new board will have the entire management of the bonds.

4. It is hardly true that the bank or its stockholders can form a "ring" to "gobble up" the bonds. Bids for the bonds will be open to everybody who wishes to invest, provided the bid is not under par value; that is, one hundred cents cash for every dollar of bonds.

5. This is no political nor moral question, but a financial one; hence Democrat and Republican, Prohibitionists and Anti-Prohibitionists, white and black, Knights of Labor and Knights of Money, may all vote together or separately as individuals, if they wish.

6. It is a critical question, one on which depends the future prosperity and progress of the city. All our sister cities—Raleigh, Winston-Salem, Durham, Charlotte, Salisbury and Asheville—are getting water works, electric lights, street cars, fire engines and other necessary improvements for the safety, comfort and health of their citizens, and offering capitalists these inducements to invest their money among, and give labor and employment to the laboring part of the population. Capital will as certainly go where it finds protection and safety, as water will run down hill. If we offer no inducements to capitalists, in competition with our sister cities, we will not get them here.

7. Without capital to build and improve, the trowel ceases its music; the buzz of the saw and the ring of the hammer are unheard; the art of the painter lies unemployed and the hum of machinery is hushed into silence.

8. Without capital, without public money to expend, our public schools languish; our graded school-houses will remain too small to contain the scholars and the old dilapidated building, dangerous to the lives of the dear children that gladden the household and give hope to our future, will continue as a reproach and by-word among the people, and the colored children will be disappointed in their hopes of having a house to themselves.

9. We will never have the principal of the debt to pay. It runs on a credit of thirty years and we will have crossed over "Jordan's stormy banks" before it is due, and if the city with 20,000 citizens is here then they get another thirty years extension at four per cent. instead of six. This will be only every day experience in bonds repeating itself.

10. The improvements will bring enough capital here to raise the \$6,000 yearly interest by the present rate of taxation. But it will not be \$6,000 annually the first or second year, for all the \$100,000 will not be spent at once.

11. The use of part of the \$100,000 in permanent improvements will lessen to that amount the necessity of levying as much as we now levy for temporary improvements. To illustrate, we now levy \$12,000 for temporary work. If we use \$6,000 of the money borrowed we need to levy only \$6,000 to aggregate the \$12,000.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square One Day, \$1.00; Two Days, \$1.75; Three Days, \$2.50; Four Days, \$3.25; Five Days, \$4.00; One Week, \$7.00; Two Weeks, \$12.00; Three Weeks, \$16.00; One Month, \$25.00.

Contract Advertisements taken at proportionately low rates. Ten solid Nonpareil type make one square.

that they may be purchased, drained, improved and adorned. 13. Lastly, the ball has begun to move and "old fogies" and evil prophets can't stop it. Let us forget parties for once for the good of all, and our City of Flowers, our home, our pride, will take her stand where she ought to be; in the front rank of prosperity and progress. "ISSUE."

AN ACT

To Amend the Charter of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT:

SECTION 1. That the charter of the City of Greensboro be amended so as to add thereto; That the city of Greensboro shall be divided into four wards, numbered respectively, wards number 1, 2, 3 and 4.

That ward number one (1) shall embrace all that portion of the city lying north of West Market street, and west of a line marked by East Market street and a continuation thereof in the same direction to the northern boundary of the city. That ward number two (2) shall embrace all that portion of the city north of East Market street, and east of a line marked by North Elm street and a continuation thereof in the same direction to the northern boundary of the city. That ward number three (3) shall embrace all that portion of the city lying south of East Market street, and east of South Elm street. That ward number four (4) shall embrace all that portion of the city lying south of West Market street, and west of South Elm street.

SECTION 2. That there shall annually, on the first Monday in May, in each year, be elected a mayor and twelve commissioners, three from each ward, who shall hold office until their successors are qualified, all to be elected by the qualified voters of the city.

SECTION 3. That the board of commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from time to time, to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, in the name of the city of Greensboro, in such denomination and form, and payable at such places and times, not more than thirty years, and not more than fifty years, and bearing interest at no greater rate than six per centum per annum, and payable annually, or semi-annually, as said board of commissioners may determine.

SECTION 4. That none of said bonds shall be issued until approved by a majority of the qualified voters of said city, at a public election to be held at such time or times, and under such regulations as the board of commissioners may prescribe, and in such election those favoring the issue of bonds shall vote "Issue," and those opposing it shall vote "No Issue."

SECTION 5. That said bonds shall in no case be sold, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of, for a less sum than their par value.

SECTION 6. That the money arising from the sale of these bonds shall be used for public improvements in said city of Greensboro.

SECTION 7. That the board of commissioners of the City of Greensboro is hereby authorized and empowered to erect suitable graded school buildings, and other buildings, and to lay out streets, and to make local assessments, to provide water supplies for the city, either by erecting water-works, or by contracting with other persons or corporations, to provide a proper system of sewerage for the city, and make all such other public improvements as the health of the citizens, and the safety of property may require.

SECTION 8. That said bonds and their coupons shall not be subject to the city taxes until after they become due, and the coupons on said bonds shall be receivable in payment of said city taxes for any fiscal year in which they fall due, or thereafter, and the holder of any of said bonds shall fail to present the same at the time and place therein provided, he shall not be entitled to more than fifteen days' interest thereon, for the time they have been outstanding after maturity.

SECTION 9. That for the purpose of paying off, taking up and cancelling all the coupons on any and all bonds issued by said city, or the same become due, the board of commissioners may contract with any person or persons, who shall be the duty of the board of commissioners, and they are hereby empowered to levy and collect a sufficient special tax, each and every year, upon all subjects of taxation, which may be levied after the charter of the city, and all the assessments thereon, which taxes, so collected, shall at all times be kept separate and distinct.

SECTION 10. That the board of commissioners may acquire, by gift or grant, lands, or easements thereon, or rights of way over the same, for water-works, use springs, branches, or water courses, for the purpose of erecting and operating water-works or conducting the water to the city.

SECTION 11. If the board of commissioners cannot agree with the owners upon a price for the lands and rights above named, they shall have the right to have the same condemned, and to purchase the same, by filing a petition in the Superior Court of Guilford county, (meaning the clerk) against the owners of the land, making them parties, and describing, as near as may be, the lands, rights and easements necessary to be condemned, and making the assessment to be levied, not less than twenty days, and asking that said lands, rights and easements may be condemned, and compensation for the same be assessed. On the coming in of the answer or answers, or on the failure of the parties to answer or demur, the clerk shall appoint three disinterested free holders to view the said land, and if they deem it necessary for the purposes indicated, to condemn the same, and assess the damages, and report fully to the clerk, describing the land by metes and boundaries, and the assessments allowed, as near as possible. Provided, that the parties shall have five days notice of the time and place of meeting of the commissioners, and it shall be sufficient to serve the same on the parties or their attorneys, or the same with the clerk. The commissioners, before acting, shall be sworn by a justice of the peace, to discharge their duties faithfully and honestly between the parties. They may have witnesses, who may also be sworn, as provided for by law, by a justice of the peace, or other person having power to administer an oath. The report of the free holders or a majority of them, unless good cause be shown, on exception thereto, shall be confirmed and recorded, and judgment shall be rendered accordingly. From this judgment, either party may appeal to the Superior Court, under like rules as in other cases. Provided, that no appeal shall be taken from an interlocutory order in this cause. The final judgment given by the court, if it shall condemn lands or other rights, shall on the judgment of the court, be binding on the parties or to the clerk, have the force and effect of a deed or grant in conveying in, and vesting said lands and rights in the board of commissioners.

SECTION 12. That the board of commissioners of the city of Greensboro shall have the power to employ detectives and attorneys, and to offer rewards for the capture and conviction of persons who violate the laws of the city, and to use any funds belonging to the city, not otherwise appropriated, to carry out this purpose.

SECTION 13. That all acts and clauses of acts in conflict with this act, be repealed.

SECTION 14. This act shall be in force from and after the ratification.

Enacted this, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1887.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, RALEIGH, 12th March, 1887.

I, WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing (right sheets to be a true copy from the records of this office.

Witness my hand and official seal, in office at Raleigh, this 12th day of March, 1887.

W. L. SAUNDERS, Secretary of State.

Nice and Sweet.

Grapes! Grapes! Grapes! Lake Kenka, Catawba, 2 1/2 lb. boxes 35 cts. at M. K. Callum's.