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What It Is, and How Cor-

Astigmatism or Irregular Vision is one of the most common of all the refractive errors. It is due to the irregular curvature of the film known as the Cornea. Of course no instrument is sufficient to correct it, but in the hands of a thoroughly efficient and competent Eye specialist the ophthalmometer re veals the exact condition of the eye in a way that nothing else can If your eyes need attention have DR. J. T. JOHNSON to put themunder this wonderful instrument Office hours 8:30 to 12:30; 2 to 6. 302; S. Elm St.

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This is the season. You will want it for Gala Week. No matter what hind you want, come to see me before you buy. I have some

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ALDERMAN.

Opposite the Normandie

Macadamized Streets.

"Seventy-five thousand dollars of bonds for the purpose of grading, curbing, macadamizing, paving and improving the streets of the city." (From notice and resolution of the board of aldermen.)

on its streets and has no streets worthy of the name except the two macadamized streets. The money is wasted in filling and refilling holes in the ground. This is pouring money to take the former as a business insieve. Think of the condition of our mud streets every winter. Good streets are impossible in this soil without macadamizing and paving. Macadamize, pave and grade the streets and you have permanent, good streets, and the expense of keeping them in good condition will be reduced to a minimum. Compare the etc., but Charlotte has already obexpense of trying to keep Asheboro tained a national reputation for good street or Walker avenue in passable streets, and old Mecklenburg county men.) condition with the annual expenditure | now stands head and shoulders above on Elm street or Summit avenue, and any other county in the state, and I then compare the condition of these streets, Better streets mean better and on account of her progressive spirit we have scarcely more than half easier transportation, corresponding in building good roads. increase in traffic, a saving in horseflesh and vehicles, a saving in solcleather for the pedestrian, and a saving in soul worry for all citizens and visitors.

The reputation, progress and prosperity of the city demand improvement of the streets of Greensboro. No progressive, up-to-date city has such streets as ours and no city that hopes to gain and sustain reputation as such can continue to have such streets.

The value of property would be greatly enhanced by good streets. wou'd be rendered valuable by being rendered accessible.

After the experience of last winter all will admit the necessity of better streets, and further argument is unnecessary. For years our cit'zens have made life a burden to the city aldermen by their constant and clamorous demands for better streets by their homes and property. The aldermen will give the streets if the citizens will vote the bonds and provide the money. There is no other way to get

Vote for the bonds and get ten miles of curbed, graded, paved, macadamized streets and lift the "City of Flow-

ers" out of the mud. Read the views of two representative well- nfo med citizens on this sub-

The Necessity and Advantage of Street

Mr. Editor:- Every age has its characteristic; and the study of every nation has revealed what at times was its dominating idea.

Cur age is an age of money making. This is not necessarily wrong. But out of this and other necessities and conditions of the human race have grown facilities for rapid transit and telephones and electric appliances.

To meet these demands invention has been taxed to its utmost. As invention has broadened manufacture has increased. Not only has this been a cause for increased manufacture: but the necessities of the race growing out of the effects of invention have enlarged the field of manufacture. Hence the field of commerce has grown correspondingly. This, therefore, brings necessarily an age of rapid transit, urges upon us the advantage of improving our methods and facilities of

transportation. The advantage of street improvement is clearly seen in the fact that it meets the demand of rapid transit. Capital with its eagle eye is induced to invest where street and highway improvements are found. No people who expect to keep in the race of prosperity can neglect such improvement.

Apart from the fact that street improvement much enhances our prosperity by inviting capital and giving employment to the population, sanitary considerations demand it. It is a moral obligation that a city furnish its people pure air and pure water.

These should be furnished at cost. When streets and sidewalks are put urder gradien's by the civil engineer and are macadamized they then under the force of gravitation become selfcleansing. Street improvement apar from beauty and wealth, is a street scavenger. This is one of the greatest advantages of street improveme When a city has freed itself from epidemics and dangerous infections by instantly and effectually removing such causes it becomes the centre of wealth, culture and happiness. There is, therefore, an urgent necessity for street improvement in every city that is in the mud and without the water carrier system to remove every cause of death. Moreover, street improvement enhance the looks of a city, makes it more desirable to live in such a place. This is no small consideration when the poorest of us like to have pretty

Come to the court house at 8:30 tonight.

Bandy.

If We Only Realized.

If we only realized the advantages of good macadamized streets and roads, we would be deeply in earnest about voting the bond issue next Tuesday. If there were two business prop-The city expends \$5,000 00 annually up one-half of your accumulations, and have good streets in our city and have good roads all over our county. or give nothing and let them remain as they are-it would be a wise choice through a hole like water through a vestment. The one-half then would be worth more than the whole now. We would have an opportunity to start this movement without a cent of cost to us. Our people are beginning to waken to the importance of good streets and good roads.

Greensboro has many advantages over Charlotte in point of location, believe in the south, and it is chiefly

The time has come when we must do more than talk, it is time for action. E. P. Wharton.

Sewerage.

"Sixty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of building, constructing, enlarging and maintaining the sewerage system." (From notice and resolution of board of aldermen.)

The city plot in the mayor's office shows that approximately two-thirds of the city of Greensboro is absolutely without sewerage. This might be safe for a country village but it is a con stant menace and an advertising disgrace to a city of 19,000 inhabitants. Public health and public safety demand an immediate enlargement of the sewerage system. Convenience and comfort and cleanliness and decency

The reputation and progress of a city that hopes to become a great city by inviting desirable immigration and investment of capital demand it.

Increase of sewerage means increase of demand for water and increase of profits from water rents. Let the city own both and get the profits for devel-

Sewerage and water connection wil increase the desirability, convenience comfort, value and rent of houses and thus pay owners of property handsomely. Renters will gladly pay more for the increased conveniences.

Would a progressive laboring man or capitalist looking for a desirable city for a home or for an investment of capital, prefer a city with adequate sewerage and waterworks, or one

without these? All admit the necessity and desirability of more sewerage. The city would have provided it long ago if the money for that purpose had been available. Bonds are the only availrapid communication. Hence steam, able means of securing the necessary

Vote for them Tuesday and get sew

Sound Talk on Sewerage and Streets

Mr. Editor:-Believing it the duty of every man to have an opinion upon all matters of public interest, also to express it and vote it, we ask your indulgence and sufficient space in your columns to express ours upon the bond issue question now so prominently before the voters and tax payers of Greensboro. For a progressive, thinking man who is posted on the conditions as they are today there can be but one side to this question. Greensboro is growing fast. Much

faster than many of her citizens realze. The town is stretching out in every direction, and the vacant lots in the older settled portion of the town are fast being built upon. With this rapid growth the necessity for a first-class system of sewers is very apparent. We should have had them long ago, but now they are absolutely necessary, or we must soon meet a sanatary condition that will be hard to handle. The wells, which have so long furnished the best water in the world, will become polluted as the ness and death must follow. The point of view. We have brought a good many people to this city from other states during the last year, with a view to locating them among us. They are invariably pleased with our climate, our location geographically. They approve of our churches and our school system, but they do not praise our streets and sanitary system. We have missed making a number of sales of residences and resident lots because, in the section where our parties wanted to live, there was no sewer and no means of getting one, and the streets were so utterly impassable a team could not be driven

through them, and where the sidewalk

existed. By all means vote these

should have been a similar condition

What \$300,000 IN BONDS WIL L SECURE FOR GREENSBORO.

bonds and then judiciously spend the proceeds in making paved or macadamized streets and sidewalks, and building adequate sewers to put our town in a safe and healthy condition. If you object to them on the ground ositions made you today—one to give you do not want to burden the future generation with this debt, remember that this burden is offset by the increased value of the estate you leave them, brought about by the improved streets and sewer system.

Jordan, Sinclair & McDonald.

WATER WORKS

Owned, Controlled and Operated by The City.

"One hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of building or buying a waterworks plant and maintaining the same to furnish water for the use of the city and its citizens." (From notice and resolution of board of alder-

The city now pays about \$5,000 annually for hydrants, \$35 for each hydrant, for fire protection alone. Still enough hydrants for fire protection. Portions of our city are still without adequate protection. Every taxpayer has a right to water protection for his property. At \$35 a hydrant, under present arrangement, for complete protection of all portions of the city, at least sixty more hydrants would be required now, costing \$2,100 more. As the city grows this amount would be increased annually. Where is the money to come from under the existing conditions? Why did the Benbow burn? Why did the Eagle Foundry and adjacent property burn? Waterworks owned and operated b the city would save all money now paid for fire protection, provide at once protection for all with little additional cost and prepare to supply all necessary protection for the future. A better system with ample pressure for complete protection would be as-

The actual income from sale of water to private consumers at present is \$8,000. This amount will be increased annually with the growth of the city and the necessary increase of sewerage. About \$30,000 in sewerage now yields a water income of \$8,000 from private consumers of water.

Will not sixty-five thousand dollars of sewerage double the demand for water and the income? Shall we leave this for the enrichment of private corporations, or shall we secure this large income for public improvement and development of our city by owning and controlling our waterworks?

Sewerage we must have soon for the protection of our city whether we issue bonds now or not. To increase sewerage without owning waterworks is to enrich owners of waterworks by increasing demand for water and render future control of them more improb-

Act now. Vote for bonds Tuesday and own and control our own system of waterworks and secure for public improvements the profits therefrom for

Come to the court house at 8:30 tonight.

Water Works.

The proposition to vote \$300,000 in bonds for the purpose of building or buying a water works plant for the city of Greensboro is one which should appeal strongly to the good business sense of our voters. If municipal ownership of water works was an untried proposition and one which had on some occasions met with failure, then we might approach the question with some feeling of doubt, but such is not the case. Everywhere city ownership has been tried the service to the public has been more satisfactory than private ownership, and a revenue has accrued to the municipality.

This city is now paying to the home company about \$5,000 per annum for water for fire purposes. Each hydrant added costs the city \$35 per annum. As the city grows it will be necessary to double the number of hydrants. thereby making an outlay of say population becomes denser, and sick- \$10,000 per annum for fire purposes alone. The board of aldermen is met streets must be put in a more passable | with ever-increasing demands for hycondition than they have heretofore or | drants, but is unable to meet them and we must suffer from them not only in a the question has become a very serious matter of health but from a financial one. The city now pays enough for water rent for fire protection to float sufficient bonds to build water works to meet the demands of the city for years to come, leaving the operating expenses of the plant to be met by the water rents from private consumers.

If the city owned its waterworks, manufacturing plants, lumber districts, etc., that want additional fire protection could get it with a small outlay for hydrants and the cost of putting them in, whereas they now cost \$35 each per annum. The city of Chicago furnishes a fine illustration of how waterworks pay.

Between 1861 and 1895 the income was \$14,733,311 greater than expenses. of public works, 1895, Mayor Swift city clerk and chief of police should

says: "Our waterworks system alone yields an annual income of more than two million dollars above its operating expenses, and when the system is improved + * its annual net

income can be applied toward the payment of the water fund bonded indebtedness, now something less than four million dollars, and toward the accumulation of a surplus fund available for further extensions and for general city purposes."

Two-thirds of the lighting of Chicago in 1895 was done by the "gas trust" and one-third by the city, with an annual cost of \$1,022,545, without any income to the city, it not doing any commercial lighting. Here we have the city making large sums by owning its waterworks, at the same time furnishing ample fire protection, while, on the other hand, it does its lighting by contract with a large annual ex pense, without any income to the city. Citizen.

716 votes in favor of bond issue must be put into the box to secure it. Every registered voter who stays at home has already deposited his vote against it.

Lights.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of building or buying, conducting and operating an electric light and power plant or gas plant or both, to furnish light and power to the citizens of said city, if the board of aldermen sees. fit." (From notice and resolution of board of aldermen.)

The city is now furnished with sixtyfour arc lights on moon light schedule at an annual cost of \$87.50 each, making a total cost of \$5,500 for light. At least 100 arc lights on every-night schedule are necessary now for adequately lighting the city. This would increase the cost of adequately lighting the city at same rate to \$8,640. This amount would of course be rapidly increased as the city grows. Ownership of our own light plant would save this to the city and enable us to provide more lights and meet the increasing demands at the cost of operating only. The lights and power that the city could easily furnish private consumers from the same plant would be a great convenience to private citizens, a great encouragement to small manufacturing enterprises needing power at reasonable cost, and would eventually be a source of large

ncome to the city. That such a plant would pay clearly proven by the fact that two large firms from Knoxville and Baltimore recently made propositions to the board of aldermen to put in plants and furnish the city lights at less cost than it now pays and operate several miles of electric railway. They admitted that for some years the car line would not pay, but claimed that they could more than make up the loss out of lights and power furnished city and private consumers.

Vote for bonds and get better lights, more lights and cheaper lights. Let not visitors think we love darkness rather than light.

A Market House and City Hall.

"Thirty-five thousand dollars of bonds for the purpose of erecting a building for a city hall and market, and for the use of the fire department or some of the fire companies and for other city uses."

Such a building would provide a commodious market adequate to the necessities of a growing city and all the advantages occurring therefrom in the way of better and more healthful food, fruit, vegetables, etc., and a greater variety and supply of all.

It would provide suitable headquarers for the police and for the fire department. By means of proper connection therewith any citizen could get quick and prompt protection from depredations of every sort and from

Such a building would provide a arge auditorium and make Greensboro with its unrivalled geographical location the favorite convention city for the majority of the great State gatherings and many of the inter-state gatherings for this section of the South Atlantic States.

Who can estimate the benefit that would result from the money left by such conventions and wide advertisement of our city?

The rents of market stalls, etc., in this building, it is estimated, would easily yield an annual income of \$1,500. See communication elsewhere on this

Market House and City Hall. Mr. Editor:-A market house and

auditorium to meet the requirements of the city should be a building covering not less than 50x150 feet of ground. It should be built in such a manner as to provide all the light and air possible. A large cold storage room should be provided and all modern appliances and conveniences should be put in. On the second floor in front a hall for the mayor's court and board of alder-In the annual report of the department | men and also offices for the mayor,

be provided. The auditorium should seat not less than twelve or fifteen hundred people; it should be provided with a large stage and good scenery and should be arranged so as to accommodate large or small assembiages. If desirable, to make it pay, it could be used as a theater and concert hall as well as for large gatherings. This combined market house and auditorium would no doubt be a good paying investment, outside of the good it would do in attracting political conventions and other large gatherings here. Greensboro is the ideal place in the State for such, being centrally located and having good railroad facilities, and soon to have another fine hotel. The benefit to be derived from this one necessary improvement cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

B. H. Merrimon.

The Simple Reason of It. Mr. Editor-"How are we to pay the

nterest on a \$300,000 bond issue?" The answer is simple: By applying the money we now pay for rent to the payment of interest. Interest on \$300,000 at 5 per cent \$15,000

We pay for water and lights..... \$11,000 We pay for temporary street repairs \$5,000 annually. By putting in permanent street

work we can save... 2,500 The stalls in the market house and city hall will rent for...... 1,500 Annual water rent from private consumers

will amount to..... 8,000 Total \$23,000

\$300,000, we will have left in the city | skin. reasury the sum of \$8,000 for operation and maintenance of plants. By combining both plants, electric light and water works, and operating them from the same station we can save at least 25 per cent. in coal and 30 per cent. in labor and superintendence.

In the estimates above given, which submit are conservative, I take no account of the fact that \$65,900 expended in the extension of the sewer will increase the city's income from water rent nearly 331 per cent.

I will also call attention to the fact that the electric light plant to be installed, should the bond issue be carried at the polls, contemplates 100 arc lights of 1200 c. p. each, and on all and every night schedule. The city needs 100 lights, but now has only 64, for the simple reason that we are unable to pay for more.

Without any attempt at argument, I submit the above as a plain business statement, showing how we can get the improvements contemplated without any increase in taxation.

Z. V. Taylor.

Come to the court house at 8:30 ton ght.

Six Reasons Why I Shall Vote For the Bond Issue.

1st. The city is going to get something for nothing. Not a bad trade to pick up \$300,000 worth of improvements without cost to the taxpayers. Profits on lights and water will pay nterest on bonds without any increase of taxes. Such a chance does not come every day.

2nd. The property owners of Greensboro are the strongest advocates of the bond issue. If they who pay the taxes can risk it, the rest of us can. 3rd. Municipal ownership of public mprovements is essential to efficient

4th. The bond issue makes possible street improvements and a system of sewerage, without which Greensboro cannot be a city.

5th. I shall vote for the bonds because not a single sound argument has been advanced against it.

6th. I shall vote for the bonds because I am unable to find anybody who is going to vote the other way. The voice of the people is generally right. I shall take a seat in the band wagon.

A Card From Mr. Lyon.

Editor Telegram:-The impression has gone out to the effect that should the bond issue carry next Tuesday the purchaser of said bonds would own and control the water works, the electric light plant, etc. Such a proposi-tion is absurd. The lights, water and all property bought from the sale of bonds will belong to the city, and all profits derived from water and lights will go to the city to help pay our city

All can be secured by bonds without increasing taxes one cent.

Card of Thanks.

We extend our most sincere thanks to all those who so kindly contributed towards our lawn party and festival at the Academy of Music lawn last night and to those who so liberally patronized it. We also wish to express our very great obligations to the young lady refreshment venders, who, with their presence and assistance. added so much to the pleasure as well as the success, of the occasion. And we want to especially thank the newspapers for the space which they so kindly surrendered to our notices.

We realized quite a nice little sum. Edney Ridge, Captain West End Baseball Team. DAVID WHITE, Sec. & Treas.

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We Will Give Five Hundred Dollars Reward to a Bedbug, Ant, etc., That SCIENTIFIC BED-BUG DESTROYER AND DISINFECTANT

This wonderful liquid is the very latest, up-to-date remedy of its kind in existence. It is prepared from the formula of one of the most eminent and successful scientists and chemists that the world has ever produced. When all others fail, try this wonderful insect destroyer. Ask your druggist and grocer for it; if they have not got it in stock, send 25c in silver and

we will send you a bottle. Address The Southern Medical and Novelty Mfg. Co.,

GREENSBORO, N. C. Box No. 6, Plumbing Cheap. McADOO'S

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On Washington Street.

FOR SALE QUICK. \$150, Crusher made by Simpson, cost \$125 Crusher, cost \$350. Faust Mixer, running order, cost \$100 Faust Paste Mill, cost \$ 25, Bogardus Mill, cost \$120,

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Southern Loan and Trust Co.

These lots are situated south from the State Normal College, and just opposite on the north side of West Lee street in a beautiful grove. They are a part of the Jackson place and are now for the first time offered in single lots. Any sized lot desired can be sold and terms can be made to suit purchaser. The price of these lots is put pown so that they will sell rapidly. Considering the location-being near business and schools and on one of the principal streets of the citywe believe that this property is offered at a bargain. Parties purchasing lots can secure loans through us for erecting dwellings on building and loan plan. See us at once before choice

E. P. WHARTON, Pres.

lots are sold.