

# The Greensboro Evening Telegram

VOL. IV. NO. 141

GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1899

Price Two Cents

ADVERTISERS SAY THE TELEGRAM IS A WINNER. IT PRINTS THE NEWS AND THE PEOPLE READ IT. ARE YOU IN IT?

**BIG REDUCTION**

**"LADIES' AND MISSES'**

**SHIRT WAISTS**

AT

**J. M. Hendrix & Co.**

221 South Elm Street.

**ASTIGMATISM.**



What It Is, and How Corrected.

**NEW Turnip Seed**

Fresh Reliable Seed

Howard Gardner, Druggist

Cor. Opp. Postoffice.

**For Tomorrow**

Nice Chickens  
Fresh Eggs  
Fresh Butter  
Snap Beans  
Cabbage and  
All kinds of  
Eatables

VUNCANON & CO.,  
Reliable Grocers.

South Elm Street Phone No. 2

**Dr. Burbank, Ophthalmologist,**

Glasses adjusted upon Scientific Principles. Difficult Cases Corrected. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prescription glasses only.

**You Want A Hand Camera**

For Your Summer Trip

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

**Special Bargains**

**ALDERMAN,**  
113 1/2 E. Market Street  
Opposite the Normandie

## What \$300,000 IN BONDS WILL SECURE FOR GREENSBORO.

**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.)

The city expends \$5,000 annually 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 through a hole like water through a sieve. 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 expense of trying to keep Asheville street or Walker avenue in passable condition with the annual expenditure on Elm street or Summit avenue, and then compare the condition of these streets; Better streets mean better and easier transportation, corresponding increase in traffic, a saving in horse-flesh and vehicles, a saving in leather 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. Much property that is now valueless would 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 citizens 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 streets.

Note for the bonds and get ten miles of curbed, graded, paved, macadamized streets and lift the "City of Flowers" out of the mud.

Read the views of two representative well-informed citizens on this subject.

**The Necessity and Advantage of Street Improvement.**

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

Our 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 rapid communication. Hence steam, 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.

**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 propositions made you today—one to give 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 to take the former as a business investment. 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 wake to the importance of good streets and good roads.

Greensboro has many advantages over Charlotte in point of location, etc., but Charlotte has already obtained a national reputation for good streets, and old Mecklenburg county now stands head and shoulders above any other county in the state, and I believe in the south, and it is chiefly on account of her progressive spirit in building good roads.

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

**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 constant 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 demand it.

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 development.

Sewerage and water connection will 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 available means of securing the necessary funds.

Vote for them Tuesday and get sewerage.

**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.

**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 aldermen.)

The city now pays about \$5,000 annually for hydrants, \$35 for each hydrant, for fire protection alone. Still we have scarcely more than half 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 by 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 assured.

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 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 improbable.

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

**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 \$10,000 per annum for fire purposes alone. The board of aldermen is met with ever-increasing demands for hydrants, but is unable to meet them and the question has become a very serious 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.

**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." (From notice and resolution of board of aldermen.)

The city is now furnished with sixty-four arc lights on moon light schedule at an annual cost of \$87.50 each, making a total cost of \$5,600 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 income to the city.

That such a plant would pay is 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 headquarters 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 fire.

Such a building would provide a large auditorium and make Greensboro with its unrivaled 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 \$1,600. See communication elsewhere on this subject.

**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 aldermen and also offices for the mayor, city clerk and chief of police should

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 assemblies. 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.

**The Simple Reason of It.**

Mr. Editor—"How are we to pay the interest 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

These figures show that after paying the interest on the entire issue of \$300,000, we will have left in the city treasury 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 I submit are conservative, I take no account of the fact that \$65,000 expended in the extension of the sewer will increase the city's income from water rent nearly 33 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.

**Come to the court house at 8:30 tonight.**

**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 interest 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 improvements is essential to efficient service.

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 proposition 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 taxes.

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

**BAACH**

Opp. Benbow Phone 56

**Do You Like Olives?**

**Just take a peep at our line and be convinced of the quality**

We make prices to suit you

**L. BAACH**

Formerly L. B. Lindau

**Use Fariss' Violet Ammonia**

For the bath. 'Tis pleasant, refreshing, and beautifies the skin.

**\$500 REWARD**

WE MEAN JUST EXACTLY WHAT WE SAY

We Will Give Five Hundred Dollars Reward for a Bedbug, Ant, etc., THAT SCIENTIFIC BEDBUG DESTROYER AND DISINFECTANT FAILS TO KILL.

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.

**Plumbing Cheap. McADOO'S SHOP**

On Washington Street.

**FOR SALE QUICK.**

1 new 36 inch Steel under-run Stone Mill cost \$825.....	\$300 00
1 40 H Steam Boiler and 1 38 H Steam Engine, cost \$600.....	225 00
1 Sturtevant Blower good as new, cost \$120.....	40 00
1 Crusher made by Simpson, cost \$125.....	50 00
1 Crusher, cost \$350.....	175 00
1 Faust Mixer, running order, cost \$100.....	55 00
1 Faust Paste Mill, cost \$ 25.....	10 00
1 Bogardus Mill, cost \$150.....	50 00
1 Iron Roller Mill, cost \$75.....	25 00
1 8 horse power Boiler and 4 horse engine, thorough order, cost \$150.....	65 00
1 new girl's Bicycle, cost \$35.....	15 00
1 woman's Bicycle, cost \$5.....	8 00
This property will be sold. Some time with security, could be given.	
1 McCormick Mower, running order.....	18 00
1 Horse Rake running order.....	5 00
1 Horse Wagon with bed.....	18 00
1 Buggy in running order.....	8 00
1 Deering Reaper and Binder in thorough running order.....	85 00
2 fresh Holstein cows, 4 and 5 years old, giving 3 1/2 and 4 gallons milk.....	Each \$25 00

W. D. McADOO.

**40 BEAUTIFUL Building LOTS**

ARE LISTED WITH

**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 down so that they will sell rapidly. Considering the location—being near business and schools and on one of the principal streets of the city—we 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 lots are sold.

E. P. WHARTON, Pres.  
DAVID WHITE, Sec. & Treas.