

# GREENSBORO TELEGRAM.

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GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

Price Five Cents

## BONDS BRING FINE PREMIUM

SEASONGOOD & MAYER BUY THEM ALL AT \$112.17.

A Large Number of Bids Were Received and Financial Houses Were Anxious For the Bonds—Miss Fort Makes a Fine-Spirited Offer For One—Other Business Transacted.

Last night Greensboro sold three lumps of bonds aggregating \$135,000, at the gratifying price of \$112.17, the premium on the entire lot being \$16,429.50. This price is perhaps the best ever brought by the same class of municipal bonds in North Carolina. The bids received showed that dealers were anxious for our paper, and every offer was made for the entire issue. The successful bidders were Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, the same firm which bought the previous batch of bonds to the amount of \$35,000, issued for the erection of the city hall. There were more than ten bids received last night, but only ten were in proper form. These were read as follows:

Feeder, Holzman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	\$ 108.50
Rudolph Kleyholte & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	111.63
First National Bank, Columbus, Ohio.....	110.37
Trowbridge and Minor Co., Chicago.....	110.125
Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.....	110.50
N. W. Harris & Co., New York.....	109.07
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	112.17
W. J. Hayes & Son, Cleveland, Ohio.....	110.40
Faison, Leach & Co., Chicago	111.75
Dennison, Pryor & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.....	110.27

When the bids were read the city clerk's office was full of people, the officials, the representatives of the bond houses, and spectators. Alderman Denny moved that the bid of Seasongood & Mayer, the highest, be accepted, and when the motion was put all the members voted in the affirmative, all being present except Ellington and Phillips.

The certified checks of the other bidders, which had been handed in to the amount of 2 per cent. of their bids, were returned.

Miss Melville Fort offered a very patriotic bid for one bond, accompanied by check, the letter stating that she "hereby offered one per cent. more than any other bid for one bond." The gentleman who purchased the bonds said he would be glad to let her have one.

The other business transacted was slight. Mr. Denny, chairman of the street committee, made a verbal report and asked to be excused from further service in his position as it took too much of his time. The matter was referred to a special committee—Hunter, Boyd and Sergeant.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, permission was granted Prof. Grimsley to use the upper left hand corner room of the new city hall as a free public library room.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mayor Taylor for his service in so well negotiating the bond sale.

Mr. Hunter resigned as Chairman of the water committee, and Mr. Sergeant was appointed to the place. Mr. Sergeant resigned as chairman of the market committee and Mr. Hunter was appointed in his place.

## Animals Antics at Macon, Mo., Lead Negroes to Believe It is the Devil.

Boys at Macon, Mo., the other day fed the contents of a box of seidlitz powders to a goat belonging to a family which had recently moved into the neighborhood. Then, taking it for granted that he was thirsty, they led "Billy" to a near-by trough and permitted him to drink heartily. Soon the fizzing began, and at last view the goat was tearing down the street toward the woods at a reckless pace. Some negroes living several miles out of town claim to have seen Old Nick himself, as they verily believed, rushing along the road in broad daylight. His majesty resembled an enormous goat, they said, but they recognized him as the devil because he was spitting fire and brimstone.

Watch Wheels. By the aid of modern machinery one man can cut 10,000 watch wheels a day.

## POLK MILLER LAST NIGHT.

The Old Time Negro Revived in an Evening With This Well Known Painter of His Character.

Polk Miller's entertainment at the Normal last night served to emphasize the changes that have taken place in our Southland. His portrayal of the old negro, his mimicry and his banjo playing were like voices from the past. The old negro, like the "good ol' times befo' de war," is gone, and much that is picturesque, patient, pathetic and grand has gone with him. Well it would be for the negroes and indirectly for the whites if the race had heeded his counsel instead of following the leadership of the "new-issue, free nigger" of our own time.

Mr. Miller abounds in anecdotes, character sketching and song. His banjo playing brought down the house. Whatever Bob Taylor and others may say, the banjo is king in the South. The deferential old negro man stood before the audience, and the faithful, loving, somewhat dictatorial, black mammy.

Mr. Miller was liberally applauded through the programme, but it is this sentiment about "Uncle Tom's Cabin" which found heartiest sympathy in the hearts of all present:

"I would rather be an humble old negro slave, with my liberties circumscribed, and with a conscience void of offense, than to have resting on me the authorship of a book which has brought death and desolation to so many homes in the South, and sadness and bereavement to so many in the North."

The evening closed with the rendering of the "Bonny Blue Flag," which many in the audience had not heard before, and who thank Mr. Miller much for an opportunity to hear it.

## Candy Stew Last Night.

The hospitable home of Mrs. C. H. Dorsett was the scene last night of an old time candy stew in which a large number of young people engaged. The prize for the couple who made the best success in pulling candy was hotly contested for. Games were played and a most enjoyable evening spent. The following were present:

Misses Kathryne Jeter, Helen Wheeler, Bertha Wheeler, Nettie Murray, May Harrison, Lola Reid, Minnie Lyon, Mozell Andrews, Lola Carraway, Daisy Carraway, Mary Lindsey, Nan Wood, and Messrs. R. E. Reeves, Lacey Sellers, Charles Murray, Frank Leak, Dr. J. H. Wheeler, Moody Sroun, Eugene McNairy, Rev. Chas. Holby, George Patterson, Professor Bradhurst, Frank Eldridge, Dr. Edmund Harrison, and Richard Crawford.

## In the Churches Tomorrow.

There will be the usual services in Grace Methodist church in the morning, but none at night. Young People's meeting in the afternoon.

In West Washington Street Baptist church.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject in the morning, "Heavenly Visions;" at night, "Almost Persuaded." All invited.

St. Andrew's Church, Episcopal.—No service. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Meeting of Vestry at 11 o'clock.

Christian church.—Services at Friend's church at 3 p. m. Preaching by pastor, Rev. T. D. Cox. You are cordially invited.

St. Benedicts.—High mass and sermon at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.; and benediction at 5. Children will receive their first holy communion at the morning service. All are welcome.

St. Barnabas church.—Third Sunday in Advent. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Evening prayer Friday 4:00 p. m. All are cordially invited.

St. Cuthbert's Chapel.—Evening prayer and sermon 4:00 p. m.; Sunday school 3:00 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Centenary Methodist church.—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. H. K. Boyer, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., C. C. Johnson, Superintendent.

The usual services in West Market and First Presbyterian churches. Usual services at Westminster church.

## THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

REPUBLICANS HOPE IT WILL BE RATIFIED NEXT WEEK.

It Has Been So Changed That Its Friends Will Hardly Know It, But Retains Essential Features.

By Wire to The Telegram

Washington, Dec. 15.—It is probable that at today's executive session a date has been set for taking the vote on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. At least this is the hope of the Republicans who expect to get an agreement before the adjournment yesterday. This was prevented by an objection of Senator Butler, who, for some unexplained reason, desired the debate to run on unchecked a while longer. The treaty will be so altered when the amendments agreed to are adopted that its advocates will hardly recognize it, yet they say the essential features have been retained and that it will be ratified next week.

## SOLDIERS COMING HOME.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Secretary of War has issued instructions to Major General MacArthur, at Manila, to begin the work of returning the volunteer troops from the Philippines, in order to permit their discharge in this country by the 30th of June next. This action has been taken in anticipation of the authorization by Congress of the enlistment of regular regiments to replace the recalled troops.

Plans for the organization of the proposed new regiments have been perfected at the War Department and complete arrangements made for their speedy recruitment and equipment. Action in this matter awaits only the approval of Congress. It is hoped by the Secretary of War and military authorities that the bill for the reorganization of the army will become a law before Congress takes a recess for the holidays on the 31st inst. The records of the Department all tend to show that on a small percentage of the State troops are likely to serve beyond their present term of enlistment.

The plans of the War Department for bringing home the volunteer troops are shown in the following cable messages:

War Department, "Adjutant General's Office, Dec. 11. "MacArthur, Manila.

"Send volunteer convalescents to the capacity of transport returning, and a volunteer regiment by transport following. As your report 69,000 now, the Secretary of War directs that you start home the volunteer regiments until the force is reduced to 60,000, the number fixed at the beginning of reinforcement by regulars. Will send you regular regiments to further relieve the volunteers. (Signed) "CORBIN."

"Manila, Dec. 13, 1900. "Adjutant General, Washington.

"With reference to your telegram of the 11th, the Thirty-seventh Infantry Regiment, United States Volunteers, sails on transport Sheridan, January 1st, and Eleventh Regiment, United States Volunteers, cavalry, on January 15th. The movement will continue as directed till completed. The Thirty-sixth Regiment, United States Volunteers, infantry, is in the field and cannot leave at present. Authority is requested to retain regular officers in the volunteer service, whose regular organizations are here. Also volunteer officers now assigned to special duty who desire to muster out June 30th. An important question of policy is involved, as the departure of volunteers almost renders it impossible to furnish officers for special duty, the necessities for which are increasing. The transport Sherman leaves on December 15th with about 500 volunteer convalescents and the transport Warren on December 22, with the same number. Any remaining will go on transport Sheridan January 1st. (Signed) "MACARTHUR."

## Only \$3,500.

Miss C. J. Gorrell tells The Telegram that it was mistaken yesterday in saying that she had recovered \$5,000 in her suit against the Greensboro Water Supply Company. After she obtained this judgment, the company appealed, but the suit was compromised before it went to the Supreme Court, and Miss Gorrell received \$3,500.

## Sermon to Young Men.

Tomorrow night Dr. Smith will preach a special sermon to boys and young men on "Success in Business."

## MISS BENEDICT'S RECITAL.

The Euterpe Club and its Friends Enjoy an Evening of Rare Pleasure in the McAdoo Parlor.

The Euterpe Club and its friends spent a very delightful and profitable hour yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the McAdoo, listening to Miss Benedict's well chosen and charmingly rendered program.

The recital consisted of the following number:

Beethoven's so-called Moonlight Sonata, Grieg's Spring Song, a group of Chopin pieces, Mookkoeki's Caprice Espagnol, two Novelettes and the F sharp maj, Romance of Schumann's, concluding with Chopin's Polonaise Op 22.

Miss Benedict's clear and intelligent insight into the music she plays enables her to so interpret it that even the musically unlearned can follow with pleasure the thought of the composer. Especially fine, was her conception of the B. Minor Novelette of Schuman, and the Chopin Polonaise was performed in a very sympathetic manner.

Miss Benedict's analytic remarks are of much assistance to the audience toward a better understanding of the program.

The members of the Euterpe Club deserve much credit for their efforts to popularize good music, and we are glad to note that they are meeting with appreciation.

## United States and Russia Alone Produce Greatly in Excess of Their Demands.

A statement prepared by the United States department of agriculture, showing the wheat crop of the world for the last five years, contains much that is of peculiar interest to Americans, says Youth's Companion.

First of all, it is worth noting that wheat is something the demand for which keeps always abreast with the supply. Year after year the world's crop increases, yet gains in population, improvements in transportation and the growth of commerce enable consumption to keep pace. Last year's crop of almost two and three-quarters billion bushels will be no more than sufficient for use, and necessity reserves during this year.

The continent of Europe produces more than one-half the world's crop of wheat, and North America only about one-quarter; yet Europe is a constant buyer, and North America a constant seller. The one consumes almost the entire world's surplus, the other is the world's great surplus exporter. The contribution of the United States to last year's crop was 20.8 per cent., a larger share than that of any other country, Russia, with nearly 18 per cent., being its nearest rival.

The report brings out interestingly the commercial significance of variations in the crop. In 1897, for instance, Europe produced an unusually small proportion of the world's supply, while the United States produced an uncommonly large proportion. This was greatly to our advantage, for the European demand advanced world prices, and we were able to sell our great surplus at profitable figures.

In 1898 and 1899, however, these conditions were reversed. Europe's percentage of the world's crop increased, while ours decreased. The result has been persistently low prices for wheat, in spite of a decided advance in the price of other agricultural products. An increase in the crop of South America and Australasia, most of which goes to Europe, and the abundance of the European rye crop, have also helped to keep the price down.

Ordinarily more than 75 per cent. of the wheat crop of the world is produced in seven countries of the northern hemisphere: the United States, Russia, France, India, Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy; but of these countries two only, the United States and Russia, produce a quantity greatly in excess of their own demands.

Most bald people are found to lead indoor lives, and almost all of them belong to the intellectual class. Usually the loss of hair begins before the thirtieth year. In woman it usually constitutes a general thinning; in man it affects the top of the head. Diseases that affect the general nutrition of the body are likely to thin the hair.

## France Taking to Cheap Liquor.

A comparatively sober country not so very long ago, France has become the prey of the cheapest and most deleterious forms of alcohol.

## FOUR COMPANIES CAPTURED.

KITCHENER REPORTS THIS LOSS ALONG WITH THAT OF 18 OFFICERS.

The Boers Still Show That They Are Active—Parliament Dismissed With a Short Speech by the Queen.

By Wire to The Telegram.

London, Dec. 15.—Parliament voted the war funds, and was dismissed today with the reading of the shortest of the Queen's speeches. It is as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen:—I thank you for your liberal provision which you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

Lord Kitchener reports eighteen officers and five hundred and sixty men missing from Clement's force. They consist of four companies of Northumberland Fusiliers. Judging from the message they were captured by the Boers.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. P. J. Carraway went to Walkertown this afternoon.

Mr. T. A. Lyon returned at noon from a business trip east.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas was here this morning on his way to Thomasville.

Prof. George White, of Guilford College, spent the forenoon in the city.

Mr. Jack Love spent today in the city. He returned to Guilford College this evening.

Prof. W. P. Whitaker and R. H. Wright, of Oak Ridge, spent the day in the city.

Rev. L. N. Chappell, of Graham, is visiting Mr. J. S. Moore, his brother-in-law.

Mr. E. E. Trogdon, who for some time has been at Oak Ridge Institute, is back at Odell's.

Mrs. J. R. Brooks, of Reidsville, was here a few hours last night returning home from a visit to Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Steele, of High Point, passed through last night returning home from Washington.

Miss Lillian Staples, who has been spending several months in New York, is expected home tonight.

Mr. Marshall Hayden, of Henderson, passed through last night on his way to Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. A. Johnson, the editor of Charity and Children, of the Thomasville orphanage, spent the day in the city.

Mr. Ballard Keen, of Danville, Virginia, will sing at West Market Street Methodist church tomorrow morning and evening.

Miss Neal of Reidsville, is spending a few days in the city the guest of Mrs. Lynch, on East Washington Street.

Mr. Geo. F. Cant, president of the North Carolina Coal & Coke Company, was here this morning returning to Gulf from a trip North.

Mrs. R. A. Stanford, of Burlington, who has been visiting the family of Mr. C. C. Townsend, returned home this morning.

Mr. William Edward Uhl and daughter Miss Fara Uhl, of Monticello, Indiana, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brown, on West Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuther, of Raleigh, are visiting Mrs. Claude Pearce, on East Washington street. From here they will go to Salisbury to spend the winter.

"She's in a terrible predicament."

"In what way?"

"Why, that rich old man that she promised to marry has offered to have his life insured in her favor."

"I should say that was both considerate and thoughtful of him."

"But you don't understand. If his physical condition is such that any insurance company would accept him as a risk she doesn't want to marry him."—Chicago Post.

Of course she knew he was a mean man, but she did not think he was as mean as he proved to be.

"I can see," he said, "where woman in politics would make a very great change."

"Where?" she asked, unsuspectingly.

"Why, if she were given the franchise," he explained, "the proportion of what is known as the silent vote would be considerably lessened."—Chicago Post.