

THE REIDSVILLE REVIEW.

VOL. XII. NO. 52.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1900.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

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We will have your suit shipped by return express. All our suits are shipped on approval and when not just exactly as desired they are to be returned at our expense.

OUR MID-SUMMER LINE

is made up from the leading fabrics of the season and in all the very latest cuts, Stylish, Nobby and Neat.

Checks, Plaids, Solids and Stripes

are to be found with us in abundance

Double-Breast Vests are popular. Round and Square Cut Sacks are good sellers, but as you are to wear the Clothes, write us the style desired and we will have them to you at once.

OUR PRICES ARE GUARANTEED.

We will tell you anything that you wish to know about good Clothes, if you write us.

RANKIN, CHISHOLM, STROUD and REES,
FINE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING.

300 South Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

HOW LITTLE

To the cost and how much to the beauty of an apartment if proper

TILES

are selected for the Mantel Openings. Our stock is one the most complete, and we are prepared to fit a house complete in every place where tiling is desired. How many uses are now found for TILES, and how many places made beautiful and wholesome which were formerly eyesores! Vestibules, halls, bath rooms, hotel offices, store rooms, laundries, etc., are floored and wainscoted to their great improvement. Submit your plans and we will arrange the colors and patterns for you and surprise you with the low cost of same laid in place.

McCLAMROCH BROTHERS,

220 South Elm Street., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Long Distance Phone 61.

IT CAN TRUTHFULLY BE SAID.

That a nursery is known by its results. I introduced the Cooper's Southern Early Peach, 15 years ago, and after getting reports from them over a large extent of country, I feel proud of the fact that I introduced them. There are quite a number of new peach varieties introduced every year. After the first announcement the majority of them are never heard of, as they were merely introduced for the purpose of selling a new variety at an advanced price, and were either some old variety with a new name, or else not adapted to general cultivation. I would be glad for my friends and patrons to look out for the Greenboro and Condit this year and let me know how they succeed in their section.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Prop. Greensboro Nurseries,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Germany with its usual thoroughness, is bent on systematically arranging the knowledge likely to accrue from its development as a sea power. Emperor William has ordered established in Berlin an institute for the study of the ocean. At this center materials already acquired will be collected, and considerable additions are expected to be made to the knowledge of the marine physics, chemistry and natural history.

The Neglect of Shade Trees.
Shade trees are neglected from the time they are put in the ground until large insects and diseases attack them, but as they bear no crops, and are supposed to produce no profit, they are left to the ravages of their enemies. The shade trees will be missed when it is gone however, and its place cannot easily be filled. Spray the shade trees and save them, as they add hundreds of dollars value to the farm.

RHEUMATISM

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain.



Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Malley, 127 W. 14th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

FOR HONEST EMPLOYEES.

Seaboard Demands That Those Who Work For It Must Pay Their Debts.

From the Atlanta Journal. The Seaboard Air Line has put its foot down on employees who do not pay their debts. A circular has been issued that employees of the company who do not pay up will be dropped from its employe. The circular goes on to say:

"The practice of employees permitting amounts due them on account of wages to be garnished by parties to whom they are indebted is a serious annoyance to our paymaster, and interferes materially with the efficient discharge of his duties. It is therefore ordered that immediately upon the service of any garnishment process upon any officer of this company, that such officer at once advise by telegraph the general counsel and paymaster, the name of the employee whose wages are garnished, how and where employed, the amount due him from the company on the date of service of process; whether married or single, and the hour and date of service, that immediately upon receipt of notice the paymaster will advise the division superintendents of the facts of the case and division superintendents will make a record of the same and if it appears that the wages of the said employee have at any time heretofore been garnished, then the superintendent shall at once discharge said employee from the service of the company.

"The practice of the employees giving orders upon the paymaster for amounts due or to become due is prohibited, and if any such order is at any time hereafter given, the paymaster is hereby prohibited from accepting, or paying the same; that he shall at once notify the superintendent of the division upon which the party giving such order is employed, and said superintendent shall make a record of the fact and discharge the party giving the order from the service of the company. Division superintendents are enjoined to enforce this regulation firmly, as it is necessary to an efficient service, and the company can not continue in its service men who interfere with the successful operation of the paymaster's department by a failure to meet their obligations."

The Empress Captured.

London, by Cable.—Street fighting breaks out intermittently in Peking, according to the dispatches from Shanghai, the allies not having sufficient forces to police the vast city. As small parties of the troops penetrate into new districts, they have to engage half-armed mobs. A Shanghai dispatch reports the report that the Japanese troops pushed the Empress Dowager and the court and overtook them 80 miles southwest of Peking. The Empress, it is said, threw herself on the protection of her captors. The prisoners have not yet reached Peking.

The Grand "Old Bay Line."

Many travelers going North take advantage of a "break in the route" during hot weather, furnished by a trip up the Chesapeake Bay. The elegant, commodious and palatial steamers, the Georgia and Alabama, of the Old Bay Line, together with the salt air and deliciousness of the sea, so temptingly served all combine to induce one to decide at once on this route when planning their journey North or South. A moonlight trip on the Bay is a pleasure not soon to be forgotten, and all who have enjoyed the pleasure join in highest praise of the magnificent steamer service of the Old Bay Line Company.

How it feels to be imprisoned is the subject of a psychological study just made of himself by Captain McLuerny, a Melbourne lawyer, who was among the prisoners at Pretoria rescued by General Roberts. He says the experience was a decided object lesson to him in the value of freedom. He never imagined that restriction within reasonable sea limits would be so trying. The feeling sensation of knowing and feeling that you cannot go where you like is always with you, he says, and changes the whole color of your thoughts. "In future," he says, "I shall be much more sympathetic towards the person whose liberty is restricted."

NO MORE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Our Government Will Not Send Any More Men.

THINKS THEY ARE NOT NEEDED.

FITZSIMMONS THE VICTOR.

Those Now on the Way Will Be Sent to the Philippines--Programme Made Public.

Washington, Special.—The important development in the Chinese situation is the decision of the government not to send any more troops to China. All the troops now at sea, amounting to about 4,000, together with the orders for service in the far East which have not sailed, amounting to about 3,000 more, will be sent to Manila. These troops will sail on the same route and upon touching at Nagasaki will go on to Manila, unless there are developments in China not now expected which would make their presence in that country necessary. Secretary Root says that no more troops are being sent to China because they were not needed. With the arrival at Taku of the Hancock and the troops she carried Gen. Chaffee will have 3,000 available men, which is thought to be sufficient for all present purposes. The decision of the department was not based upon any recommendation made by Gen. Chaffee, but upon reports received by him, which made it appear that no more troops were needed. The announcement of the diversion of troops was made in the following official bulletin which was posted at the War Department Friday morning:

"The government has decided that unless required by future developments, no more troops are to be sent to China. Orders have accordingly been issued to Nagasaki for the Meade, which is due there to-day with four troops Third Cavalry, four companies Fifteenth Infantry and C. E. battalion of engineers to proceed directly to Manila. Similar orders will be given to the other troops which are under orders for China via Nagasaki."

It was stated at the department that the encouraging condition in China was the main reason why the orders regarding the troops were issued. Besides the troops on the Meade, there is now at sea the Warren, with two squadrons of the Ninth Cavalry and recruits, the Sherman, with one battalion each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantries. The Logan is to sail on Sept. 1 with two battalions of the First and one battalion of the Second Infantry. It was said at the department that 6,000 or 7,000 troops would be affected by the order.

A dispatch has been received from Gen. Chaffee, dated Peking, Aug. 18, which was not in response to the request sent him a few days ago to report the conditions and requirements. Gen. Chaffee did not report further fighting in Peking, and for that reason the Washington officials feel assured that hostile demonstrations in the Chinese capital have ceased. The dispatch related largely to transportation conditions and stated that the railroad between Taku and Peking cannot be used at the present time, as portions of it had been destroyed by the Chinese. Gen. Chaffee will co-operate with the other commanders in China in reconstructing the road for the use of the allied forces. Gen. Chaffee also reported that the telegraphic line which was constructed by the signal corps from Tien Tsin to Peking is frequently interrupted, being cut, probably by hostile Chinese.

At a conference at the White House in which the President, Secretary Root and Acting Secretary Adee participated, careful instructions were prepared for Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner to China, to be forwarded at once to him for his guidance. The State Department received a dispatch from Mr. Rockhill, dated Yokohama, briefly announcing his arrival here. This brought about the White House conference and the preparation of instructions.

Omaha on the Wane.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Omaha, Neb., is the first city thus far counted in the twelfth census to show a decrease in the population during the past decade. The count of the population of Omaha just completed shows 102,565. The population in 1890 was 140,452. This indicates a decrease in ten years of 37,887, or 28.98 per cent.

Admiral Remy's Dispatch.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Admiral Remy's dispatch is as follows: "Che Fu, Aug. 21, Taku, 20. "Dickins' command is landing today. Peking 15th all except imperial city cleared of Chinese troops. American troops first to enter imperial city, have penetrated to the gates of the palace. Captain Reilly, with artillery, killed on 15th. Morning 11th, sixth Cavalry and about 400 English and Japanese dispersed 1,000 Boxers eight miles outside of Tien-Tsin. About 100 Chinese killed, five Americans wounded. Chaffee loses six killed, 30 wounded, two days' fighting. REMEY."

Does Up Sharkey in Great Shape and Short Order.

New York, Special.—Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds, the story in brief of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons, at the Coney Island Sporting Club, Friday night, Fitzsimmons was the victor, Sharkey the loser. Fitzsimmons said all along that when an opportunity presented itself he would prove conclusively that he was Sharkey's superior, and settle accounts for the injustice done him when he met Sharkey in California, four years ago. Sharkey was equally confident that he would prove to be Fitzsimmons' master in the ring, but the result of the battle and the brevity of it, proved that Fitzsimmons is still a great fighter, and able to beat the best of the heavy-weights. He has beaten Corbett, Ruhlman and Sharkey. Fitzsimmons was a decided favorite in the betting, owing to his showing with Ruhlman a short time ago. His defeat of Ruhlman on that occasion and the previous victory of Ruhlman over Sharkey a few weeks earlier were figured as showing that Fitzsimmons ought to whip the sailor on this occasion.

When Fitzsimmons was declared the winner the crowd surged toward the ring but the police got ahead of them and drove them back. Fitzsimmons was congratulated by those nearest his corner and then he ran over and grasped Sharkey by the gloved hand. Fitzsimmons almost danced with delight when stepping back from Sharkey's corner, and as he went to his dressing room he was loudly cheered. Sharkey in the meantime had recovered very quickly from his punishment and was able to leave the ring as soon as Fitzsimmons.

300 Boxers Killed.

London, by Cable.—Five hundred Americans participated in a signal defeat of Boxers outside of Tien-Tsin on August 19. The fact is briefly reported from Vienna. Details of the engagement come from the Reuter agent at Tien-Tsin, in a dispatch dated August 20. In addition to the American force consisted of 275 British and 250 Japanese, all under the British General Dorsward. The fight took place at a village six miles southeast of Tien-Tsin, where the allied force found a considerable number of Boxers, whom they engaged, killing over 200 and taking 54 wounded prisoners, who were sent to the hospital of the allies. The village was burned. The Americans had five wounded, the Japanese six and the British none. Hundreds of Boxers' flags, spears and swords were captured.

Looting Peking.

London, by Cable.—The Peking correspondent of the Times, writing last Saturday, says: "Peking is now entirely under foreign control. Looting is proceeding systematically. The French and Russian flags are flying over the best portion of the imperial domain, where it is believed the imperial treasure is buried. The Forbidden City is respected by international agreement and any punishment will be ineffective unless it is occupied. The Japanese have seized a donkey amounting to 500,000 taels silver. The Emperor, Empress Dowager, Prince Tuan and all the high officers escaped to Tai Yuan Fu, in the Province of Shan Si, from which point they went to Shan Fu. There is no government."

Philadelphia's Population.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The population of the city of Philadelphia, according to the official count of the returns of the Twelfth Census, is 1,203,957 in 1900, against 1,046,364 in 1890. The figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 157,593, or 23.57 per cent, from 1890 to 1900.

Telegraphic Briefs.

One thousand delegates are attending the Farmers' National Congress at Colorado Springs, Col. The entire south side of Long Island, N. Y., has become a prey to pestiferous flies and red ants. Fourteen persons were injured by the overturning of a runaway trolley car, at Cleveland, O. The 2,000 striking vest-makers in New York City won compliance with their demand for union wages and a 10-hour day. General Randall, commanding troops in Alaska, has been ordered to send home sick and destitute miners, 3,000 in number, from Cape Nome.

The Best! The Best! THE BEST! The Best! The Best! The Best!

Lincolnton, N. C., July 23, 1900.

A year ago last March I was taken with muscular rheumatism in my right arm, and the pain was severe the physician would have to resort to hypodermic injections of morphine in the arm, to give me relief. I was not able to dress myself or comb my hair, in fact, I could not raise my arm to my head. I had heard of Mrs. Joe Person's wonderful Remedy and determined to try it. It did me so much good, I was glad when the time came to take it. I took eight bottles and it made a perfect cure of me. I recommend it to everybody and I cannot say too much for it. It will CURE, so try it.

MRS. L. J. RHYNE.

The Best! The Best! THE BEST! The Best! The Best! The Best!

Always Special!

Special sales seem to be the order of the day, but if you have ever stopped to think of it our sales are always special so far as quality of goods and price is concerned. The fact is you can buy at special sale prices all the year round. We buy in such immense quantities that we can sell very cheap and still preserve a good bank account. But what do you care about our bank account if you get more goods for less money than you can buy elsewhere.

Do You Wear Shoes?
We Can Fit You.

Our grocery department is filled with the choicest edibles and we will be pleased to serve you with the best to be had in the land. You want to visit us whether you buy or not.

WOOTTON BROS.

Guilford Nurseries,

Vandalia, N. C.

NEAR GREENSBORO.

You can find all kinds of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental

TREES

Small Fruit, Nut Bearing Trees, Etc.

Trees graded to high standard, and at a REASONABLE PRICE as such trees can be grown.

CATALOGUE FREE.

G. L. ANTHONY, PROPRIETOR.

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