

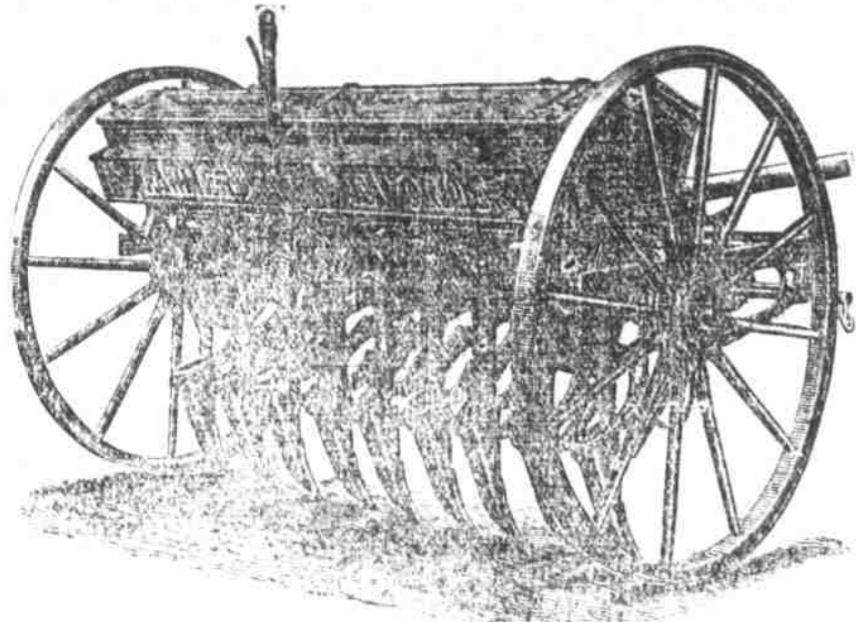
THE REIDSVILLE REVIEW.

VOL. XII. NO. 57.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

The Farmer's Favorite Drill, Hoe Drills, Disc Drills



Force Feed in Sowing Grain, Fertilizer and Grass Seed. No Binding or Clogging, Even Distribution. Steel Frame, Axles and Shafts, Wheels with Roller Bearings, Peg or Combined Spring and Peg Hoos, Steel Grain Tubes, Force Feed Grass Seeders, Reversible Hoe Points, Etc. It sows equally well on hill, down hill, on side hill or level.

FOR SALE BY W. M. PARKER, The Hardware Man.

Guilford Lumber M'g Co.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Are better prepared than ever to furnish their customers with all kinds of building material. We operate a large plant at Asheboro, N. C., for the manufacture of all kinds of Lumber, Doors, Sash, and one at Greensboro, and can fill orders on short notice at the lowest prices for good work. Window and door frames, mantels, all kinds of turned and scroll work. In fact all the lumber of every description that goes in a house. All the mail orders from the smallest to largest will receive our personal attention. Don't fail to write us and get our prices before buying. All work guaranteed. We pay telephone charges on messages from all points in the Reidsville Telephone Exchange.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

R. G. GLADSTON, THE OLDEST TOBACCO FILE MANUFACTURER

in the County Rockingham, a better prepared this year to furnish Tobacco Barn Flues than ever, having rented Fort's old stand in addition to his present premises, and is now ready, and will be the entire season, to fill all orders for Flues. Also

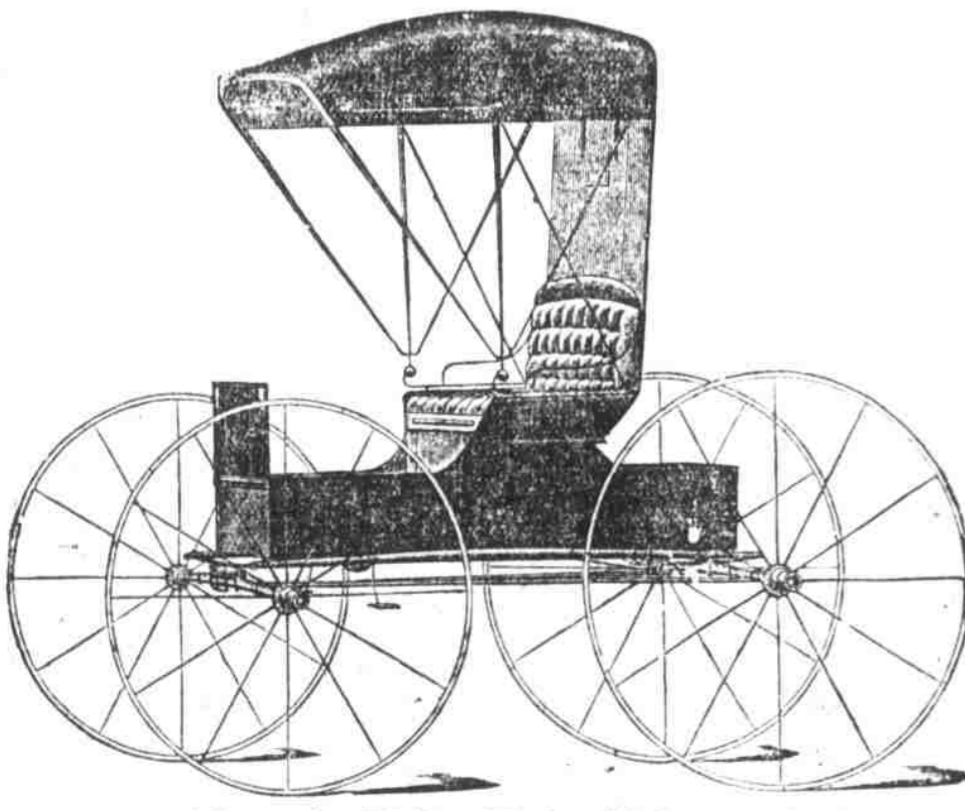
Tin, Iron AND Felt Roofing,

Guttering and Spouting, Sewer and Water pipe put in on short notice. Remember the Old Stand, Seales St. Also new stand opposite Wickler's Saw Mills, where you will find John W. Clark.

R. G. GLADSTON, Reidsville, N. C.

RAMON'S Chili Tonic
Peppin Chili Tonic
to Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure Chills and Fever and all Malarial Troubles.
Does Not Contain Opium, Cocaine, or other Poison.
Does Not Injure the Stomach, Nor Effect the Hearing.
W. A. M. ...
P. ...

Buggies to Beat the Band at GILES & LINDSEY HARDWARE COMPANY.



We have a good Buggy for \$23.75. We bought three car loads before the price went up. We will sell you a Buggy cheaper than anybody in Rockingham

LABOR WORLD:

Child labor in North Carolina mills has decreased fifty per cent. in the past three years.

The Journeymen Barbers' Union has begun an agitation in New York City for cleaner barber shops.

There is a growing demand in Atlanta, Ga., for an employment bureau under control of the city authorities.

The Central Federated Union decided to refuse labor statistics to the United States Industrial Commission.

A cooperative laundry is under the course of construction in Dayton, Ohio, by the striking laundrymen of that city.

The Taff Vale Railroad strike in Wales has been settled, the company having acceded to the demands of the men.

Over 100 workmen in the glass factories of Belgium have decided to emigrate to the United States because of the failure of their recent strike.

A confinement of production is announced by the Great Falls Marble Lining Company, Somersworth, N. H., 1000 employees.

A well known economist has figured out that out of twenty-eight child laboring industries in a seven year only twenty nine gave men work 500 days in the year.

Boycotts in force against clothing manufacturers in Rochester, N. Y., have been raised by the United Garment Workers, these manufacturers having unionized their shops.

The wages scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has been signed by the Southern car combine for all its mills in the South. This means work for about 1300 men.

There are so many women employed as binders in Washington that they have formed an active club, under the name of the Women's Bindery Union. Its object is to maintain a uniform rate of wages.

Boers as Cooks.

About twelve years ago, when the first gold rush took place to the Witwatersrand gold fields, the place was only approached by road, there were no railways for some years afterward. Lumbering and ranching brought the miners from Kimberley or Natal to Johannesburg.

On the road were stopping places where their fires were changed and the passengers refreshed. These houses were usually Boer farms, and the farmers made good use of the opportunity of disposing favorably of wafers.

In the middle of a long table stood the Dutch Boer, dressed in his best, but the Dutch peasant's hat. There was no tablecloth, several plates were set out, and the farmer's wares were placed on a wooden bench, and they sat down to eat. The preparation of the sugar cane, of pumpkins, pumpkins and apples are also prepared this way. The bread is of a yellowish color, which grows on every farm, makes a splendid lunch and dinner. But the best preserves are made of stoned and sundried apricots, flattened and pickled with salt and sugar.

Boer hot-wives are very fond of the old Dutch dainties of New York, described by Washington Irving and eaten to this day. "Only looks" a plough nuts fried in fat.

His Time Would Come.
"You speak slightly of my affection now, but de time will come when you will find me to de skies."
Angeline: "An' when'll dat be?"
Rupert: "When you marry some poor shab and begin giving him a earache about de funny guys you might have married if you hadn't been so foolish."—Puck.

AWFUL SCENES OF WRECK.

An Eye-Witness Describes the Horrors of the Flood and Storm.

Houston, Texas, Special.—Richard Spillane, a well-known Galveston newspaper man, and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, reached Houston Monday, after a terrible experience. He gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

"One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins and the dead will number 1,000. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get in touch with the outside world and appeal for help. Houston was the nearest point at which working telegraph instruments could be found. The wires as well as nearly all the buildings were being wrecked. When I left Galveston shortly before noon Sunday the people were organizing for the prompt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all necessary work after a period of rest. The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The Weather Bureau records show that the wind attained a velocity of 84 miles an hour, when the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum.

The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that age at storm had been raging in the Gulf and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north, and in direct proportion to the force from the Gulf. While the storm in the Gulf piled the water upon the beach side of the city, about noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the families fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every home was ransacked to the refuse, black or white. The winds were rising and finally it rained in torrents. The wind was so fierce that the rain fell like a lance.

The 3 o'clock waters of the Gulf and bay met, and by dark the intensity was phenomenal. The floating of the electric plant and the gas plants left the city in darkness. To remain the moment was to court death. The wind was about 100 miles an hour, and the water was about 100 feet high. The water was about 100 feet high. The water was about 100 feet high. The water was about 100 feet high.

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First Authentic Account.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—Authentic information from the storm-swept city of Galveston reached the Memphis office of the Associated Press shortly after 9 o'clock Tuesday night. The intelligence came in the shape of a telegram addressed to the Associated Press from Mayor Jones and five of the most prominent citizens of Galveston. The telegram bears date of September 11, and states that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston is that it is not over 3,000. Five thousand families are reported destitute and the destruction to property is great. Following is the telegram in full:

"Galveston, Texas, Sept. 11.
"To the Associated Press, Memphis:
"A conservative estimate of the loss of life is that it will reach 3,000; at least 5,000 families are shelterless and wholly destitute. The entire remainder of the population is suffering in greater or less degree. Not a single church, school or charitable institution of which Galveston had so many, is left intact. Not a building escaped damage and half the whole number were entirely obliterated. There is immediate need for food, clothing and household goods of all kinds. If nearby cities will open asylums for women and children the situation will be greatly relieved. Coast cities should send us water as well as provisions, including kerosene, gasoline and candles."
(Signed) W. C. Jones, Mayor; M. Lusk, president Island City Savings Bank; J. D. Skinner, president Cotton Exchange; C. H. McMaster, for Chamber of Commerce; R. G. Lowe, Manager Galveston News; Clarence Ousley, Manager Galveston Tribune."

A Late Summary.

Chicago, Special.—The following statement was received at 11 o'clock Wednesday night:

"Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.
"To Charles S. Diehl, General Manager Associated Press, Chicago:
"A summary of the conditions now prevailing at Galveston is more than human intellect can master. Briefly stated, the damages to property are anywhere between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The loss of life cannot be computed. No lists could be kept and all simple guess work. Those thrown out to sea and buried on the ground, wherever found, will reach the horrible total of at least 3,000 souls.
"My estimate of the loss on the island of the city of Galveston and the immediate surrounding district is between 1,000 and 5,000 deaths. I do not make this statement in spirit of excitement. The whole story will never be told because it cannot be told. The necessities of those living are total. Not a single individual escaped property loss. The property on the island is wrecked; fully one-half is total, swept out of existence altogether.
"What our people are can be computed by the world at large by the statement herewith submitted much better than I could possibly summarize them. The help must be immediate."
"R. G. LOWE,
"Manager of Galveston News."

Galveston, Tex., by Texas City and Houston. At a meeting of the relief committee, held Wednesday morning, reports were received from the various wards. The chairman called for armed men to assist in getting labor to bury the dead and clear the wreckage, and arrangements were made to supply this demand. The situation in the city is that there are plenty of volunteers for this service, but an insufficiency of arms. There have been two or three small riots, but the officers have managed to quell them. The committee rejected the proposal of trying to pay for work, letting the laborers secure their own rations. It was decided to go ahead, impressing men into service, if necessary, issuing orders for rations only to those who worked, or were unable to work. All of the ward chairmen reported the imperative need of disinfectants. A com-

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

- FIRST** Because it is a purifier of the family and it cures all ailments.
- SECOND** Because it is delicate and mild it will make them strong and well.
- THIRD** Because it is the best mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.
- FOURTH** Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.
See and get all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

Count Leo Tolstol's health is much improved. The Shah of Persia purchased about \$50,000 worth of various articles at the Paris Exposition. Admiral Alexieff, who commands the Russian naval forces in Chinese waters, is a man fifty-five years old. President Hadley, of Yale, is an expert with the foils and is said to be a better fencer than any of the students in his university. President McKinley is the ideal man for a stenographer. He speaks just fast enough, with perfect distinctness, and never hesitates for a word. The Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, Louis G. Rohmrich, is a successful Milwaukee lawyer who was born in Germany forty-five years ago. Lord Salisbury recently characterized William Maxim, the gambler, as "the man who has prevented more men from dying of old age than any other person that ever lived." Major-General Wheeler has been asked to deliver during next winter a course of lectures on the great battles of the world before the department of history of the University of Chicago. Alvinia Hayward, the California millionaire and mining king, still wears the style of beaver silk hat that was in vogue fifty years ago. For half a century he has had his hats made over the same block. Joaquin Miller, the California poet, announced in a recent interview that in the complete edition of his works which he is preparing for publication only after his death his real name, Cincinnati Heine Miller, will be used. Kogora Takahira, the new Japanese Minister at Washington, has been in the diplomatic service of his Government for twenty-five years. He is a graduate of Tokyo University, and has been a Minister to both Holland and Italy.

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NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The Japanese gold yen is being imported into India. A coal famine now threatens the colony of Newfoundland. The Congress of Peru has declared full amnesty for all political offenders. Sweden is the latest foreign country to come to the United States seeking a loan. Over \$1,200,000 worth of subsidiary zones were granted at Philadelphia in August. The old Russian city of Rhen will celebrate next year the fourth anniversary of its foundation. Ten square miles of forest reserve in the San Gabriel mountains, California, have been burned. In an interview Sir Thomas Lipton said that he intended to name the new challenger the "Penguin". The proposed new Atlantic line of steamers will save eight hours in time from New York City to London. Many residences in New York City have been robbed while the families have been summering in the country. Western Manitoba and the Territories have been swept by a storm which has heavily damaged crops and property. The Republic of Guatemala has imposed a tax of \$70 a head on all cattle exported from the country. It is intended to be prohibitive. The reform plan for the higher schools of Prussia now adopted renders the study of English obligatory, but only in the higher classes. General Barboza Mano, at Manzanillo, Cuba, has refused an appointment that might have conflicted with the chance to be President of the island. Growers in Delaware are disappointed over the scarcity of tomatoes this year, the yield being only about two tons to the acre, while last season it was five and a half tons.