

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1919.

VOL. 98. NO. 64

CONSIDER WAGE QUESTION WHEN STRIKE IS ENDED

PRESIDENT TELLS HINES TO CONSIDER WAGE QUESTION ON ITS MERITS.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Wilson tonight notified Director General Hines that he was authorized to take up the demands of railroad shop employees for higher wages and decide them on their merits.

The President said that the letter sent him by Senator Cummins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, "had set me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of the wages of certain classes of the railroad employees."

But he added: "The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone out on a strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to their interests."

The President's decision was announced tonight from the White House in the form of a letter sent by him to Mr. Hines. The President said "until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their organization the whole matter must be at standstill."

President Free to Act.

The President's letter follows: "I am just in receipt of the letter from Senator Albert B. Cummins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, which sets me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of the wages of certain classes of railway employees, and I take advantage of the occasion to write you this letter, in order that I may, both in the public interest and in the interests of the railroad employees themselves, make the present situation as clear and definite as possible."

"I thought it my duty to lay the question in its present pressing form before the committee of the senate, because I thought I should not act upon the matter within the brief interval of government control remaining, without their acquiescence and approval. Senator Cummins' letter, which speaks the unanimous judgment of the committee, leaves me free and indeed imposes upon me the duty to act."

"The question of the wages of railroad shopmen was submitted, you will remember, to the board of railroad wages and working conditions of the railroad administration last February, but was not reported upon by the board until the 16th of July. The delay was unavoidable because the board was continuously engaged in dealing with several wage matters affecting classes of employees who had not previously received consideration. The board now having apprised us of this inability, at any rate for the time being, to agree upon recommendation, it is clearly our duty to proceed with the matter in the hope of disposing of it."

Strikers Sharply Rebuked.

"You are therefore authorized to say to the railroad shop employees that the question of wages they have raised will be taken up and considered on its merits by the director general in conference with their duly accredited representatives. I hope that you will make it clear to the men concerned that the railroad administration can not deal with problems of this sort or with any problems affecting the men, except through the duly chosen officers of the regularly constituted organization and their authorized committees."

Matters of so various a nature and affecting so many men can not be dealt with except but in this way. Any action which brings the authority of the authorized representatives of the organization into question or discredits it, must interfere with, if not prevent, action altogether. The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone out on a strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to various interests."

"You will remember that a conference between yourself and the authorized representatives of the railroad employees was arranged at the instance of these representatives for July 28 to discuss the wage question and the question of a national agree-

ment, but before this conference took place or could take place, local bodies of railway shopmen took action looking toward a strike on the first of August. As a result of this action, various strikes actually took place before there was an opportunity to act in a satisfactory or conclusive way with respect to the wages. In the presence of these strikes and the repudiation of the authority of the representatives of the organizations concerned, there can be no consideration of the matter in controversy. Until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their organization the whole matter must be at a standstill."

Ready to Deal Fairly.

"When federal control of the railroads began, the railroad administration accepted existing agreements between the shopmen's organization and the several railroad companies, and by agreement machinery was created for handling the grievances of the shopmen's organization of all the railroads, whether they had heretofore had the benefit of definite agreements or not. There can be no question, therefore, of the readiness of the government to deal in a spirit of fairness and by regular methods with any matters the men may bring to their attention."

"Concerned and very careful consideration is being given by the entire government to the question of reducing the high cost of living. I feel every individual in the nation need hardly point out how intimately and directly this matter affects and if transportation is interrupted, it will be impossible to solve it. This is a time when every employee of the railways should help to make the processes of transportation more easy and economical rather than less, and employees who are on strikes are deliberately delaying a settlement of their wage problems and of their standard of living. They should promptly return to work, and I hope that you will urge upon their representatives the immediate necessity for their doing so."

The effect of the President's decision, it was believed, would be to put a sudden end to sporadic strikes throughout the country, denounced as illegal by union officials, but involving perhaps 80,000 men and to some extent normal traffic. It was taken for granted also that the menace of a general strike to compel higher wages to meet increased living costs likewise was removed by the President's action. If Director Hines orders an increase in wages, since the railroad administration now is operating at a loss either an advance in rates on a congressional appropriation will be necessary to provide the money. The 14 principal railroad unions in a joint communication to the director general have suggested the latter.

Preceding the making public of the President's letter by only a few hours was an announcement by J. J. Forrester, president of the Brotherhood of Clerks, Freight, Express and Steamship Employees, that the 450,000 men of the union would begin balloting tomorrow as to whether they should strike immediately or await further governmental action.

Shopmen Returning to Work.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Officials of the railroad administration said tonight they expected a great improvement in the strike situation over Sunday, with virtually a full force in all shops by Monday. Their reports indicated the men were returning to work gradually as the situation was explained to them, though radical groups in some cities were refusing to go back without wage increases.

Will be Criminally Prosecuted.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The government's case against the five big packers will be placed before the federal grand jury which meets at Chicago three weeks hence. This means that criminal prosecution will be instituted.

Fell 100 Feet to Death.

Eagle Pass, Texas, Aug. 7.—Lieutenant W. H. Tillisch, of Ellington field, Houston, and E. L. Davis, of the Texas state department of agriculture, were instantly killed and their bodies burned when their aeroplane fell 100 feet here today.

RETAIL DEALERS GOUGE PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON

PAYS PRODUCER LESS THAN \$5 BARREL FOR POTATOES AND SELLS THEM FOR \$20.

Washington, Aug. 7.—"My net profits clear of all expenses average about \$700 a week," said an obscure groceryman who has probably a stock worth \$2,000, "and if these intermediaries who are trying to regulate everything under the sun will only keep their hands off of my business I'll soon make enough to retire."

This groceryman sells neither lower nor higher than the rest of the Washington dealers for their prices are all about the same. They agree on prices regardless of the original cost. The producer gets only a small share of the amount exacted from the consumer. Neither the producer nor the consumer is considered in the gigantic game that is engaged in by the profiteers. Their plan is to levy as high a tribute on the necessities of life as the consumer can possibly pay.

One of these thrifty profiteers purchased a barrel of potatoes from the producer for less than \$5, and within an hour he sold his purchase for exactly \$20, making something over \$15 on this one barrel of potatoes.

It is the same way with all kinds of country produce, meats, poultry, fish and whatever else goes to feed the people—the retail dealer charges an enormous profit. Whatever may be said about the profiteering on the part of the wholesaler and the manufacturer the retailer is certainly getting his in the present mad rush for unprecedented profit—the producer and the consumer are the goats.

A report made public to-day by the department of labor shows that families in 25 cities of the country paid 16 per cent more in June for 22 standard articles of food than the average in 1918.

There are other things besides food that is closely related to the high cost of living. Among these nothing is more important than the price of shoes. The federal trade commission, which has made an investigation of this matter, made public a report which is a veritable bomb in the camp of the profiteers. This report asserts that excessive profits by packers, tanners, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers has served to put the price of shoes up to the present figures. The packers come in for their share of pointed censure for their part in forcing abnormal prices on the country.

"The public," said the report, "had to pay prices for shoes that not only could not be justified because retail shoe dealers took too much profit, but because the dealer had to pass on to the consumer the excessive profits received by the tanners for hides and also the excess profits of tanners and shoe manufacturers."

"Some relief from the intolerable prices paid by consumers for shoes may be had," the commission said, "by—"

"1. A rigid enforcement of the laws against monopolistic control of commodities;

"2. Legislation forbidding producers of hides engaging in the tanning business; and

"3. The adoption of a device in the distribution of shoes that will acquaint the consumer with the selling prices of the manufacturer."

Confronted by the necessity of doing something to give immediate relief from excessive prices of everything that enters into the daily life of the general public official Washington, though thoughtful, considerate and deliberative, is nevertheless in a state of feverish expectancy and uncertainty. Republicans and Democrats alike are anxiously awaiting developments. Right at the time when all governmental forces have been concentrated on the high cost of living problem there are injected into the situation complications of far-reaching proportions. Demand on the part of the labor people for nationalization of the railroads is looked upon as a frightful thing especially by the ultra conservative ones. The labor people say that in this movement there is for them industrial independence, and that now is the time

while the iron is hot for them to strike for that independence.

Whatever may ultimately be done to meet the demands of labor it is certain that immediate action will be taken to reduce the cost of living, for that question is so pressing that neither the President nor the Congress can escape the responsibility that is weighing heavily upon them, and it may be expected that all other matters will be put aside that this vital matter may be adjusted. Congress, however, is trying to "pass the buck" to the President, as that body in this critical moment, when no one knows the right road to take, feels that the President has all the power that is necessary to solve the problem without requiring embarrassing action on the part of Congress.

Everybody realizes now that the revelations that were made by the United States Government in its prosecution of the war have taught the people that their government has the resources and the power to do anything that is essential, and having this conviction the people rely on the government to restore the business of the country to a normal basis.

UNCLE SAM GOING AFTER HOARDERS AND PROFITEERS.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Tangible results from the investigation of hoarding and profiteering initiated by Attorney General Palmer are expected to develop in the immediate future as the result of an order to-day directing the entire secret service of the bureau of investigation to assist the forces now at work trying to uncover instances in which the public has been gouged by the illegal control of prices.

Officials of the department of justice said reports from many sections of the country showed the search for evidence of extortion in the necessities of life was proceeding vigorously and it was indicated that many prosecutions might come very soon.

Announcement also was made to-day that Congress would proceed promptly with legislative measures recommended by President Wilson in his address yesterday as necessary to stop the "vicious practices" which have been largely responsible for the rising cost of living.

Republican Leader Mondell stated in the house that appropriations would be made at once to enable the government departments to attack the problem, and Chairman Haugen announced the agricultural committee would begin hearings Monday on legislation to control the time foods could be held in cold storage.

The senate interstate commerce committee discussed suggestions of the President that interstate shipments of necessities be controlled by a licensing system, and Chairman Cummins announced that he would appoint a sub-committee Monday to recommend such legislation as it should decide was necessary.

There were indications at the White House that President Wilson might let the high cost of living share with the league of nations in the speaking tour which he soon is to make. The President has been devoting virtually all of his time recently to the economic situation and has come to believe that the importance of the question demands discussion equally with the big international problem, to explain which was the prime purpose of the tour.

Big Crowd Expected.

Wilmington, Aug. 7.—Arrangements have been made so far for the accommodation of 1,000 persons who are expected to attend the combined convention of the good roads, county commissioners and automobile associations of the state, at Wrightsville Beach, August 13-15. Applications for reservations are coming in daily and some estimate the attendance will be 1,500, including hundreds from nearby counties who will motor to the city.

Served Her Right.

Wilmington, Aug. 7.—A white woman who aided and abetted her 13-year-old girl to marry a man 50 years of age, has been sent to the county home for two years, and the man is held in jail on a statutory offense for trial next week in Superior court. The girl will be sent away to school.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES CONGRESS ON LIVING COST

PRESENT HIGH PRICES NOT JUSTIFIED BY SHORTAGE OF SUPPLIES.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson laid several specific proposals before Congress to-day for checking the high cost of living, but at the same time declared permanent results could not be expected until peace time basis were fully restored by ratification of the peace treaty.

High Prices, the President told Congress, were not justified by shortage of supplies either present or prospective, but were created in many cases "artificially and deliberately" by "vicious practices." Retailers, he said, were responsible in large part for extortionate prices.

Strikes No Remedy.

Strikes, the President warned the labor world, would only make matters worse and those who sought to employ threats or coercion were only "preparing their own destruction." Leaders of organized labor the President said, he was sure would presently yield to second sober thought.

"Illegal" and "criminal" were the words the President used in characterizing the methods by which some present day prices have been brought about.

Present laws, he said, would be energetically employed to the limit to force out food hoards and meet the situation so far as possible, but to supplement the existing statutes he specifically urged the following:

Licensing of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce, with specific regulations designed to secure competitive selling and prevent "unconscionable profits" in the method of marketing.

Extend Food Control.

Extension of the food control act to peace times and the application of its provisions against hoarding to fuel, clothing and other necessities of life, as well as food.

A penalty in the food control act for profiteering.

A law regulating cold storage, limiting the time during which goods may be held; prescribing a method of disposing of them if held beyond the permitted period and requiring that when released, goods bear the date of storage.

Laws requiring that goods released from storage for interstate commerce bear the selling prices at which they went into storage and requiring that all goods destined for interstate commerce bear the prices at which they left the hands of the producer.

Enactment of the pending bill for the control of security issues.

Additional appropriations for government agencies which can supply the public with full information as to prices at which retailers buy.

Treaty Ratification Urged.

Early ratification of the peace treaty so that the "free processes of supply and demand" can operate. Immediate steps by executive agencies of the government promised by the President included:

The limiting and controlling of wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of wheat shipments in such a way as not to raise, but rather to lower the price of flour at home.

Sale of surplus stocks of food and clothing in the hands of the government.

The forced withdrawal from storage and sale of surplus stocks in private hands.

Recommendations Made.

General recommendations included:

Increase of production.

Careful buying by housewives.

Fair dealing with the people on the part of producers, middlemen and merchants.

That there be no threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class.

Correction of "many things" in the relation between capital and labor in respect to wages and conditions of labor.

In concluding the President made a plea for deliberate, intelligent action, reminding Congress that an unbalanced world was looking to the United States.

"We and we alone," he said, "now hold the world steady. Upon our steadfastness and self-possession

depend the affairs of nations everywhere. It is in this supreme crisis—this crisis for all mankind—that America must prove her mettle."

CARMEN OUT AT CHARLOTTE, WINSTON AND GREENVILLE.

Charlotte, Aug. 10.—Operatives of street cars in Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Greenville, S. C., and Anderson, S. C., went on a strike last night, according to announcement to-day by Albert E. Jones, organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America. The announcement was made at 2 o'clock this morning.

The announcement said the carmen were organized 100 per cent and that they voted unanimously to strike. Jones counselled them to conduct the strike in an orderly manner.

A committee of the several locals is on duty at the car barn under orders to dissuade any possible strike-breakers from taking out the cars. More than 200 men are involved, including 120 Charlotte men.

Greenville's operatives earlier in the evening had taken their vote, and also declared unanimously in favor of striking.

Winston-Salem's telegram was received at 2 o'clock this morning. The demands of the car men include: That the street car company agree to meet and treat with the Charlotte division of the Amalgamated Association of Electrical and Street Railway Employees of America on all questions, grievances and complaints that may arise between them.

That to prevent strikes grievances complained of shall, upon failure to adjust through conciliation, immediately be submitted to arbitration by a board of arbitrators composed of three men. Should the arbitrators fail to agree, the state Supreme court will be requested to select the third member of the board of arbitration.

That the wage scale for motormen and conductors be: To those of less than three months' service, 41 cents an hour; those of three months' service and less than one year, 43 cents an hour; those of one year service or more, 45 cents an hour. That nine hours shall constitute a day's work. That members of the association other than motormen and conductors shall be paid the same percentage of increase as is granted to motormen and conductors, the working hours to be the same, and all Sunday work to be paid for at rate of time and a half. That men assigned to operate one-man cars receive one and one-half times that amount paid to operatives of the regular two-man type of car.

That the men shall have a choice of runs at least two each year and more often if conditions demand it.

PROMINENT NEGRO PLEASED WITH GOVERNOR'S ANSWER.

Raleigh, Aug. 7.—James H. Young, prominent negro leader of Raleigh, who has considerable following in the state, has personally expressed his approval of the answer Governor Bickett sent to the Chicago Herald-Examiner about the return of many negroes to the South. Colonel Young says the governor has hit the nail on the head in every phase of the message sent the Chicago paper. He is a believer in the South as the natural home for the negro man, and says that the members of his race who remain here, or return to the state, and follow the line of work suggested by the governor, or those suggested by the late Booker T. Washington and his followers, will make more substantial progress than the race could make in any other part of the country, no matter what political rights they may attain in these other sections.

Industrial equality, Young says, must be the stepping stones on which the race may hope to come into its own, and that can be better attained in the Southern states where the people, who has had several thousand years start on the black race in the pioneer work of civilization, really understand and sympathize with the efforts of the negroes.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF CLOTHING IS NOW ON Rhodes Clothing Co.,

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

C.R. WHARTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Fourth Floor Banner Building
Greensboro, N. C.

Schiffman Jewelry Co.
LEADING JEWELERS,
306 South Elm Street.

A. W. COOKE B. L. FENTRESS
Cooke & Fentress,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office—Court Square,
Greensboro, N. C.

E. J. Justice E. D. Broadhurst
Justice & Broadhurst,
LAWYERS.
Offices in Banner Building

G. S. Bradshaw,
Attorney-at-Law.
Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. E. Wyche,
DENTIST.
OVER GARDNER'S DRUG STORE
Phones: Office, 20; Residence 22.

Dr. W. W. Rowe,
DENTIST.
Rooms No. 2 and 3 Greensboro Loan
and Trust Co.'s Building.
Phone 404.

Dr. J. F. Kernodle,
DENTIST.
Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Bldg.
Over Elm Street Pharmacy
Phones—Office 1648; Residence 1647

Dr. L. G. Coble,
DENTIST.
Rooms 346-348 Benbow Arcade
Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

Dr. J. W. Taylor,
Fitting Glasses a Specialty.
Examination Without "Drops"
RELIEF OR NO PAY
Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

REALTY TRADING HOLDING UP WELL PAST THREE DAYS.

Real estate trading took a decided increase Thursday, if the number of deeds filed in the office of the register of deeds may be taken as a criterion of the day's activities.

While no transactions of more than normal interest were recorded, several valuable pieces of property in the city and county were transferred.

The day's record was:
Harry F. Torrance to Charlie Cecil, tract on the McConnell road, adjoining the Sandstrum place, \$10 and other considerations.

B. T. Scott and wife to D. S. Lowe, tract in Center Grove township, adjoining the lands of J. R. Lowe, \$4,650.

R. E. Pearce to J. H. Blue and wife, lot at the intersection of Fifth avenue and Charles street, \$10 and other considerations.

Matheson Wills Real Estate Company to C. F. Smith, lot on Sevier street, \$10 and other considerations.

N. L. Eure to J. P. and A. M. Scales, lot on North Davis street, adjoining the home place formerly owned by Mrs. M. E. Howard, \$10 and other considerations.

N. L. Eure to L. E. Wilson, two lots on North Davis street, adjoining the old home place of Mrs. M. E. Howard, \$10 and other considerations.

Fiedmont Investment Company to Charles E. Gifford, lots 13 and 14 of the College Park subdivision, \$242.

J. R. Ragsdale to Shubal H. Lamb, tract in Friendship township, adjoining the lands of Alfred Gardner, \$800.

T. W. Kernodle to Almira Jones, lots 17 and 18 of the Hodgkin-Armfield subdivision, \$10 and other considerations.

James E. Gibson to Bank of Commerce, lot 17 in Roland park, in High Point, \$275.

W. S. Holt to A. M. Rankin, lot on Asheboro street, \$30.

George L. Taylor to George W. Seare, lot 11 of the Taylor plot, in High Point, \$165.

Commercial National Bank to W. A. Hodges, lots 4 and 5, in block 1, on Snow park, in High Point, \$100 and other considerations.

Margaret Moore to A. Schiffman, lot in the Gillespie subdivision, \$300.

Deeds filed for registration Thursday were:

G. F. Blackmon and wife to F. M. Kingsbury, lot on Hertford street, \$10 and other considerations.

Susan M. Waugh and John Waugh to F. H. Anderson and W. H. Fisher, two tracts in Gilmer township, \$10 and other considerations.

John W. Woody and wife to Samuel Lindsay and wife, tract in Friendship township, \$150.

J. C. May to C. M. Swain, tract in Center Grove township, \$2,000.

S. P. Whitt to S. W. Reese, tract in Rock Creek township, \$400.

M. B. Lindsay to S. W. Reese, lots 1 to 14 inclusive, 19 to 36 inclusive, and 44 and 45 in the Thompson subdivision, \$2,700.

Thomas H. Curtis and wife to W. C. Kirkman, tract in Pentress township, \$75 and other considerations.

S. M. Bumpass to J. B. Pleasants, lot on South Elm street, adjoining the property of J. M. Rhodes, \$10 and other considerations.

Charles D. Sharpe to George W. Sharpe, part of the Charles D. Sharpe homeplace, \$10 and other considerations.

Morris Stadtem to G. A. Grimsley, lot on South Elm street, adjoining the property of John P. Cole, \$10 and other considerations.

T. S. Graves to George A. Grimsley, lot on South Elm street, adjoining the lands of R. E. Davis, \$10 and other considerations.

Guw Grimes to W. L. Miles, lot 8 of the E. H. C. Field plot, in the Blair and Jordan subdivision, \$10 and other considerations.

J. H. Bluford to W. B. Brown, lot on a new street, near Bragg, adjoining the McAdoo property, \$700.

Guilford Insurance and Realty Company to Ila Johnson, lot on Bellemade avenue, \$1 and other considerations.

Ila Johnson to Guilford Insurance and Realty Company, lot at the intersection of Mendenhall and Ethel streets, \$10 and other considerations.

Only a few deeds were filed for record in the office of the register of deeds here Saturday, indicating that the transfer of property in the last few days has slackened somewhat.

Saturday's record was:
H. V. Cobb to R. M. Huffines, tract on the McLeansville road, near the Bethel church, \$1,740.

G. R. Booker and wife to L. M. Foust, tract adjoining the lands of W. J. Benbow, on North Buffalo

creek, \$10 and other considerations.
C. A. Pitchford to H. W. Clendenin, lots 24 and 25 in the Hodgkin-Armfield subdivision.

Culler Watkins and wife to T. J. Murphy and George A. Grimsley, lot on West Gaston street, adjoining the property of J. W. Jones, \$10 and other considerations.

H. W. Sullivan and wife to J. M. Crutchfield, lot on Eugene street, \$10 and other considerations.

Wiley T. Brown to Fred L. Gord, tract on Willowbrook street, High Point, \$1,740.

F. N. Johnson and wife to Ralph Hicks, lot 3 in block 6 of the Newlin lands, in High Point, \$150.

George A. Stilley and wife to Lewis Stilley, lots 10 and 11 in block A of the Bencini lands, in High Point, \$560.

**THE MT. AIRY PEACH
SEASON IN FULL SWING.**

Mt. Airy, Aug. 7.—Just now Slate mountain, five miles east of Mt. Airy, is a volcano spouting lusciousness; the peaches are ripe. Slate mountain is the site of the big Sparger orchards, and the peach season is now at its heights. Roughly speaking, a solid carload of the tempting fruit is being shipped daily to the eastern markets.

Compared to some of the great Georgia orchards the local one may not be so big, but to the average visitor the industry appears in rather large proportions. There are employed a multitude of pickers and packers. The peach, when it ripens, waits not upon the convenience of men; an dthe big season here lasts but a scant two weeks. That means that, during this brief period, some 5,000 to 6,000 crates must be gathered, graded, packed and shipped.

There are peaches ripening in the Sparger orchards from early June until October, but the big season comes with the ripening of the Georgia Belles and Elbertas—fruit that bears a complexion to warrant the envy of any maiden, and a flavor to tempt any appetite. And to save this fruit for the delectation of discriminating American palates requires an organization of quite considerable proportions.



**MODERN
METHODS
IN
OPTOMETR**

**MODERN in Ideas
MODERN in Service
MODERN in Equipment
MODERN in Examinations
MODERN in Advanced Development of Optical Science.**

H. A. SCHIFFMAN,
225 1-2 S. Elm St. Phone 108.
Over Patterson's Store.

**BUY YOUR
Family Drugs
and have your
PRESCRIPTIONS
FILLED AT
HOWERTON'S
DRUG STORE,
Prescription Druggist
Guilford Hotel Corner
Phones 46 and 47**

SYKES'
Health Tonic and Blood
PURIFIER.
PRESCRIPTIONS : CAREFULLY
COMPOUNDED.
RALPH J. SYKES
DRUG STORE
Phones 1923-1924.
Near Passenger Station
Charles A. Hines,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office—Rooms 407-408 Banner Bldg

Z. V. CONYERS.

C. M. FORDHAM

Conyers & Fordham, Inc.

Successors to Conyers & Sykes.

Prescription Druggists, Drugs,

Accessories, Sodas, Fine Candies, Toilet Articles, Cigars

229 South Elm Street. Phones 9 and 10.

Near Greensboro National Bsnk.

IF IN THE MARKET

TO BUY OR SELL A FARM,

DON'T FAIL TO SEE US.

WE CAN DO YOU GOOD.

BROWN REAL ESTATE CO.

109 West Market Street.

Keep Your Home Warm All Over

RADIATED HEAT
as given off by stoves and other heating systems, must contend with the resistance of air pressure. It works against the natural laws of air currents and is thereby hindered from penetrating very far from its source.

CALORIC CIRCULATED HEAT
as given off by the Caloric furnace, with the natural law. It is distributed evenly throughout the entire house by means of natural air currents, created by the furnace itself. As a result every room, upstairs and down, is uniformly heated.

Take Your Choice!

Heat your entire home at less cost than heating only a part of it with stoves. You can do it with the Caloric Pipeless Furnace, which has revolutionized furnace heating by doing away with pipes. It requires only one register, on the ground floor of your home, and thru this every room is made warm.

The principle is simple and practical. As the heated air rises from the furnace thru the center of the register it spreads throughout the whole house, forcing the cold air down into the furnace. There it is purified by the intense heat, properly moistened by a special water pan and again rises and circulates into every nook and corner. This produces a delightful, warm and healthful atmosphere of even temperature, in every room of the house. The

**THE CALORIC
FURNACE**
The Original Patented Pipeless Furnace

has numerous exclusive patented features that make it unequalled for heat capacity, economy and convenience. Easily installed in one day in any house, new or old. Burns any fuel. Takes little room. There is no smoke, coal, gas or dirt in the house—no heat-wasting, expensive pipes in walls or cellar. The cellar is always cool enough for storing fruits and vegetables. There is no fire danger—no bother to keep the furnace in first-class condition. We guarantee its satisfactory operation or we will take it out. We also guarantee a saving of at least one-third of your fuel bill.

Do not confuse the Caloric with other pipeless furnaces. It is not merely a furnace without pipes, but is built on an entirely new principle in furnace heating.

The manufacturers have put into it the experiences of ninety-nine years in business, and stake their reputation on its ability to meet every claim.

Come in and see this wonderful furnace. Ask for our book "Progress," which is a fully illustrated explanation of pipeless heating, and how this method is perfected in the Caloric Furnace. It gives every important fact about home heating and fuel saving. Let us show you this great furnace, and tell you whether it can be used in your house to advantage.



GET IT AT ODELL'S—
WHERE QUALITY TELLS.

Odell Hardware Co.

The Largest Hardware Store in North Carolina.

For the Business Man, For the Farmer and Wage Earner.

One of the features that has built up the success of this Bank is our specialized service.

We furnish special accommodation for the business men of Greensboro as well as the farmers of Guilford county; we provide absolute safety for the saving of the wage earner and pay 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

Let us serve you.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

American Exchange National Bank
GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAPITAL, \$400,000.00
BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

TALE OF REVOLUTION AS AN ALTERNATIVE.

Washington, Aug. 8.—All day long from a witness chair before the house interstate commerce committee, Glenn E. Plumb, counsel for the railroad brotherhoods and author of organized labor's plan for tripartite control of the railroads, responded to-day to sharp questioning from the semi-circle of committee members who called on him to explain every phase of the labor bill.

Through it all Mr. Plumb clung steadfastly to the assertion, numberless times repeated, that the railroad unions aimed "to eliminate the motive of operation for profit, and substitute the motive of operation for service," to which he added the corollary that "it means democracy in industry, without which democracy in politics is a mere shell and sham."

Gravely, Plumb talked of revolution as an alternative in case the adoption of "some such plan" was not obtained by political action through Congress, and said that was the determination of the masses of men whom he represented, "though I hope never to live to see the day."

The income of the Plumb plan league, organized to forward the labor bill's passage, he said, was "in the neighborhood of \$100,000 or \$125,000 annually now," though only organized in July. He estimated that its income shortly would be \$500,000, and implied that it might run up to five or six millions. All of it, he said, was coming from brotherhood members.

"The situation is that our men believe they have come to a new day," Plumb told the committee. "They have spent their money and their lives to secure liberty, and now found that without liberty and democracy in industry they have only the shell of liberty to live. We intend to get it lawfully, and through the constitution, by the ballot."

"But if that is not possible, what will be done?" Representative Saunders, Republican, Indiana, asked.

"Then it means something else," "What else?" the Indiana representative persisted.

"Ah, there is no doubt in your mind or in mine as to that," Mr. Plumb responded. "If the forces of reaction prevent the adoption of this program by lawful means, we know the way of history."

"Revolution is a word that should not be used lightly," Mr. Saunders observed.

"I hope never to live to see the day when the methods necessary go further than those I have outlined," Mr. Plumb responded.

"In essentials, this is the Russian soviet plan of industrial operation, is it not?" Mr. Saunders continued.

"I don't know anything about the soviet plan," Mr. Plumb said, "or rather, I am only familiar with the popular misconception of what is the Russian soviet plan."

"Misconception?" Mr. Saunders pointed at the expression. "I am at loss to understand how you know the popular understanding to be a misconception of the soviet system, unless you understand as well what the understanding would be."

"Well, in popular understanding the soviet is a system by which a bunch of workmen grab all the property and divide it up among themselves," Plumb retorted, "and I cannot believe that such a state of affairs could actually exist in any society. It is inconceivable to me that this should be the fact about the Russian situation."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

PAGE WILL GET MAJORITY OF N. C. CONGRESSMEN.

Washington, Aug. 8.—While many political leaders are prone to divide North Carolina into two distinct camps with respect to the gubernatorial race—Morrison and Gardner adherents—the writer learned to-day that it is altogether possible that eight of the North Carolina congressmen will support Hon. Robert N. Page, of Biscoe, for governor.

Mr. Page was popular with his colleagues when in Congress, and had the admiration and esteem of the entire North Carolina delegation. One member of the Tar Heel contingent to-day was particularly outspoken in his advocacy of Mr. Page as the next governor of North Carolina.

Would Curb the Profiteer.
Representative Claude Kitchin has made a suggestion in Congress as a feasible method whereby the District of Columbia can curb the efforts of the profiteer, and since the idea is equally as applicable to the respective states, North Carolina officials might investigate its merits.

He proposes that Congress enact a law for the District of Columbia, of which it has exclusive jurisdiction, that would require the seller of every commodity or necessary article, to furnish the buyer a card, specifying the cost of the article and the price to the buyer. Failure to obey this mandate or false statements concerning thereto, would be punishable with penalty.

SHOPMEN GOING BACK TO THEIR RAILROAD JOBS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Reports began to arrive at the railroad administration late to-day from all over the country saying that striking shopmen were returning to work pending the adjustment of their wage demands by Director General Hines.

At all places where men are out, local officials of the railroad administration are co-operating with union chairmen in explaining the necessity for going back to the job at once, which President Wilson made a pre-requisite to the opening of negotiations.

Union headquarters were confident that the shopmen would make it almost a one-hundred per cent return.

About 400,000 out of the estimated 500,000 men in the shop crafts have walked out to date, according to union estimates. Union officials would not discuss the possibility which the organic laws of the associations gives for disciplining recalcitrants who strike without authorization of the central bodies, but it was pointed out that the single factor of strike benefits would influence a quick return. These are not made available for payment to unlawful strikers.

Potash Imports Allowed.

Washington, Aug. 7.—In response to the urgent needs of the public and the persistent demands made by those who understand the situation as relates to potash, the war trade board section of the department of state has issued an order, amendatory to the general enemy trade license which authorizes the importation into the United States of potash produced or manufactured in Germany. This order went into effect to-day. Its effect will tend to prevent a dangerous shortage in potash among the farmers of North Carolina and other states where that kind of fertilizer is essential to normal production.

PERTINENT POINTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The prices the people of this country are paying for everything that it is necessary for them to use in order to live are not justified by a shortage in supply, either present or prospective.

They constitute a burden upon us which is the more unbearable because we know that it is willfully imposed by those who have the power.

A process has set in which is likely, unless something is done, to push prices and rents and the whole cost of living higher and yet higher, in a vicious cycle.

The strike only makes matters worse. It checks production, it affects the railways, it prevents distribution and strips the markets, so that there is presently nothing to buy.

All the world is waiting—with what unnerving fears and haunting doubts who can adequately say?—waiting to know when it shall have peace and what kind.

There can be no settled conditions here or elsewhere until the treaty of peace is out of the way. . . . There can be no peace prices so long as our whole financial and economic system is on a war basis.

In the case of many necessary commodities effective means have been found to prevent the normal operation of the law of supply and demand.

There was a greater supply of foodstuffs in this country on June 1 of this year than at the same date last year. And yet prices have risen.

There can be little doubt that retailers are in part—sometimes in large part—responsible for exorbitant prices.

We need light, not heat, in these solemn times of self-examination and saving action. There must be no threats.

Threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class make settlement impossible.

ARMY WORM DEVASTATES BURKE COUNTY FARM.

Morganton, Aug. 7.—The Burke farmers are very much alarmed over the sudden appearance of a very destructive army worm.

This was just discovered a few days ago on the farm of Eston Lackey, on Johns river, and within 24 hours, a fine meadow of hay was completely destroyed.

Mr. Moore, expert farmer of the state hospital, was called in for advice and at once a force of men were put to work digging a ditch around the infected zone in an effort to isolate the pest.

In the meantime, Mr. Moore recognized the worm as one of the most destructive pests known and at once telegraphed the department at Raleigh for assistance.

This is the first appearance of any of the army worms in this county and the rapidity with which it destroys everything in its path is cause for alarm.

It is said the ground in the path of these worms is left bare of all vegetation and that all vegetation is literally covered with the worms.

They are small green worms about an inch long, resembling what is known as measuring worms.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust made by J. C. Murphy and wife, Berta C. Murphy, to the undersigned, Roger W. Harrison, trustee, on the 23rd day of May, 1919, duly recorded in book 301, page 119, in the register of deeds office, default having been made in the payment of the money thereby secured, the undersigned will on

Monday, August 25, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Guilford, and state of North Carolina, Guilford township, adjoining the lands of J. T. Morehead, Jr., and others, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the center of the east line of lot No. 6, block 15, of the Fisher park plat, on the west side of Olive street in the city of Greensboro, Guilford county, North Carolina, and running southwardly with the center line of said lot No. 6, about 156 feet to L. G. Wilson's (now Smith's line); thence southwardly with Smith's line, and parallel with Olive street 39.625 feet to Smith's corner and Saddle Stern's line; thence eastwardly with Stern's line about 157 feet to the west side of Olive street; thence north with Olive street 54.25 feet to the point of beginning; being the south half of lot No. 6 in block 15, of the Fisher park plat, as recorded in plat book No. 2, page 60 in the register of deeds office.

This July 26, 1919.

ROGER W. HARRISON, Trustee.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

In the Superior Court.

Martin Worth.

vs.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county by the said Martin Worth to secure an absolute divorce; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county in Greensboro, N. C., on the 15th day of September, 1919, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This July 26, 1919.

ROGER W. HARRISON, Trustee.

This August 4, 1919.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

STOCKYARD EMPLOYEES KICK AGAINST NEGRO WORKERS.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Representatives of 42 union locals of stockyard employees voted tonight for a general strike tomorrow unless militia, policemen and deputy sheriffs, on duty to prevent race rioting are withdrawn from the yards. More than 100,000 persons are employed in the yards.

A strike was virtually begun to-day when hundreds of white men quit work after 3,000 of the 15,000 negro workers returned to the yards under troop protection. They had been compelled to remain at home because of last week's race rioting.

The union men said they objected to negro non-union workers, and not to the workers simply because they were negroes. They claimed that about 5,000 white men walked out to-day, but the packing company officials stated the number was about 650.

Before the strike vote, officials of the stockyards labor council conferred with Federal Judge Alschuler, federal arbitrator in stockyard controversies. The negro situation was discussed and it was believed the aid of Judge Alschuler in having the guards withdrawn also was sought.

The grand jury to-day voted indictments against 23 negroes, making a total of 54 negroes indicted for participating in the recent riots. One negro, beaten in the riots, died to-day, making the death list 36.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GREENSBORO PRODUCE MARKET

(Corrected twice a week by W. T. Sockwell.)

Eggs	.....	35
Chickens, young, per pound	.....	25
Chickens, old, per pound	.....	25
Butter	.....	50
Turkeys, per pound	.....	35
Irish potatoes, per bushel	.....	1.25
Sweet potatoes, per bushel	.....	1.50
Wheat, per bushel	.....	2.25
Corn, per bushel	.....	1.75
Onions, per bushel	.....	1.25
Pork	.....	25
Beef	.....	17
Meal, per bushel	.....	2.00
Peanuts, per bushel	.....	1.75

NOTICE OF RE-SALE OF LAND.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

S. S. Brown, Executor of the will of Katie E. Harrington, vs.

B. F. Harrington, Egbert Goodman Harrington and B. Perry Harrington, the last two being minors under the age of twenty-one years, who appear by their guardian ad litem, H. L. Kootz.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., in the above entitled cause ordering a resale of said lands because of the placing of an additional bid of ten per cent on the price bid at the former resale, the undersigned will on

Wednesday, August 13, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, or as soon thereafter as may be at the court house door in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, city of Greensboro, offer for sale by public auction the following described lands, situate in Morehead township, Guilford county, N. C., and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron rod, the southeast corner of the lands formerly belonging to R. W. Brooks and J. N. Joyner in the case of land formerly belonging to the J. K. Hall estate; thence with said line south 20 degrees west 70 feet to an iron rod; thence north 10 degrees 19 minutes west 295.42 feet to an iron rod; thence north 10 degrees 50 minutes east 70 feet to an iron rod; thence south 70 degrees 19 minutes east 296.46 feet to the point of beginning, being lot No. 14 of the lots of plot No. 14 filed in the office of the register of deeds by Mary W. Jordan.

This July 26, 1919.

S. S. BROWN, Commissioner.

COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior court.

Paris A. Phillippie

vs.

Jennie Phillippie.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, North Carolina, wherein the plaintiff is asking for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between him and the defendant, on the ground of abandonment and adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., at the court house door in said county, on or before the 15th day of September, 1919, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This August 2, 1919.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REPAIRED AND STORED PERSONAL PROP- ERTY.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

Pursuant to the laws of North Carolina the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock noon, or as soon thereafter as may be, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, on

Monday, August 11, 1919,

sell at public auction the following described personal property, to-wit:

One (1) Chalmers No. 30 Light Truck (known as the "Light Truck") the same being property left with the undersigned for storage and repairs by T. L. Walling.

Terms, cash.

This July 28, 1919.

FRANZ MOTOR COMPANY,

By H. L. Frazier, Manager.

AFTER INVENTORY SALE REMNANTS AND Odd Lots

All Small Lots, Broken Assortments, Short Lengths, found in taking inventory, are on the BARGAIN TABLES For Quick Selling, saving a Fourth, Third and Half. Watch the Bargain Tables This Week.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

(The following schedule figures are published as information only, and are not guaranteed.)

Southern Railroad Lines.

Arrives From		Departs For
12:25 A. M.	New Orleans-Atlanta	7:25 A. M.
1:00 A. M.	Washington	3:34 A. M.
3:28 A. M.	Birmingham-Atlanta	1:10 A. M.
4:10 A. M.	Washington	10:30 P. M.
6:25 A. M.	Richmond	10:20 P. M.
6:30 A. M.	Goldsboro-Raleigh	12:55 A. M.
6:40 A. M.	Washington	11:55 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	Winston-Salem	10:30 P. M.
7:15 A. M.	Washington	12:35 A. M.
7:30 A. M.	Sanford	7:25 P. M.
7:35 A. M.	Charlotte	7:00 A. M.
7:40 A. M.	Ramseur	8:15 A. M.
10:10 A. M.	Madison	1:30 P. M.
12:10 P. M.	Goldsboro-Raleigh	4:15 P. M.
12:10 P. M.	Mt. Airy	4:30 P. M.
12:20 P. M.	Wilkesboro-Winston-Salem	2:24 P. M.
12:20 P. M.	Danville	7:30 P. M.
1:40 P. M.	Ramseur	2:45 P. M.
2:10 P. M.	Charlotte	
2:35 P. M.	New Orleans-Birmingham	5:30 P. M.
4:05 P. M.	Asheville-Winston	12:30 P. M.
4:15 P. M.	Sanford-Wilmington	12:30 P. M.
5:20 P. M.	New York-Washington	2:45 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	Westminster-Charlotte	12:40 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	North Wilkesboro-Winston-Salem	8:00 A. M.
7:00 P. M.	Mt. Airy	8:10 A. M.
7:10 P. M.	Washington	2:20 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	Goldsboro-Raleigh	8:25 P. M.
9:50 P. M.	Winston-Salem	7:40 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	Charlotte-Atlanta	7:30 P. M.
10:21 P. M.	Augusta-Columbia	4:20 A. M.
11:45 P. M.	Atlanta-Charlotte	6:50 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

xDaily to and from Winston-Salem; daily except Sunday to North

Wilkesboro.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION DEPOT TICKET

OFFICE—TELEPHONE NO. 188.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Isabelle Black, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of June, 1920, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This June 21, 1919.

J. B. MINOR, Admr.

Isabelle Black, Deceased.

ALLEN ADAMS, Atty for Estate.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1921.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

by the
PATRIOT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
(Inc.)
CHARLES H. MEBANE, Editor.

OFFICE—111 West Gaston Street.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

Entered at the postoffice in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1919.



THEY HAVE HURT THEIR CAUSE

The general public has no objection to the labor organizations—and especially to the Brotherhood of Engineers, but this organization and other kindred organizations have by their recent demands injured their cause.

They have been liberally cared for by the government and no one objected to it—but one thing they seem to forget, that is they forget that every class and condition of our people have felt the effects of the high cost of living, and that other folks ought to have a chance to live.

There is just as much reason for farmers to say we will quit farming if we do not get what we demand of the government, or the merchants to say we will quit our business unless you allow us to make just so much, or the people of any vocation or calling, as for these people to come and say we will stop the running of the railroads if we do not get what we demand.

The President rose to the occasion and deserves the plaudits of all the people for saying to these people, that they must not come to the government with threats—that they must go back to their work and then come with their grievances, then the government will see that justice is done to all parties concerned.

We are rapidly reaching the Russian state of government if a few leaders of any organization of whatever name come forward and demand what they want and if they don't get it threaten to stop that particular branch of the public work in which they are engaged. The time for this government to be run by and under the constitution of the United States, and the laws enacted thereunder, has come.

BAR ASSOCIATION HONORS ITSELF.

The writer takes pleasure in endorsing the selection of the new president of the North Carolina Bar Association. In selecting Judge W. P. Bynum as the president, the Bar Association has honored itself as well as the man elected to this position.

Mr. Bynum is one of the ablest lawyers in the state, and will bring new honors and new distinction to the association while he is at its official head and we expect for the association to undertake and to do still larger things under its new leadership.

UNCLE SAM AS GROCERYMAN.

Uncle Sam has gone into the grocery business for a short while at least as all the postmasters and rural route men are distributing the goods that were laid up for the army. No one objects to Uncle Sam feeding the people or furnishing them some food at prices a little better than those paid for the last six months.

TEACHERS AND THEIR CONTRACTS.

We have reached a pretty state of affairs if our teachers who are to be the models of character and right conduct wherever they go, have come to the conclusion that they can break a contract just when it suits their convenience, or when they can get a few dollars per month more than they had honorably agreed to teach for.

The writer has been a teacher and is in hearty sympathy with an increase of salaries for teachers, but we are strongly of the opinion that a teacher who has no regard for her contract had better seek some other calling where sharp tricks are turned and pulled off—in the work of character building—this is the teachers' work—there is no place for short turns and so called smart business tricks.

The occasion for writing these words is the experience that a certain school board had with two young women recently. They sought the positions and made honorable contracts, but as soon as some one else offered them a few dollars more—they cared nothing for their contracts but just informed the board that the trade was all off.

THE BIG FIVE.

It begins to look like the government means to take a look at the way the big five meat packers have been doing business. If an honest investigation is made it will doubtless be found that the big packers have been running this whole business of making prices of meats and all kinds of fats—and when a few men make prices for all the folks, woe be unto said folks.

FUNDAMENTAL FACTS.

In so far as the excessive cost of living is due to the greedy operations of the profiteer, it can be dealt with by government. In so far as it is economic, it must be dealt with by everybody.

This is not an American problem alone. It is a universal problem, and every government is forced to meet it.

What the profiteer can do in the way of increasing the cost of living is illustrated by the report of the federal trade commission on the leather industry. Everybody has been gouging the consumer, from the packers that control the hide supply to the retailers that sell the shoes over the counter.

But the economic aspect of high prices is quite a different question. The war has cost more than 7,000,000 lives and fully \$200,000,000,000 in money, to say nothing of the 40,000,000 men that have been left maimed. It has crippled the economic machinery of the whole world and disorganized all the agencies of production and distribution. Hitherto governments have been paying the costs of the war by operating printing presses, for that is what all these vast issues of bonds and notes amount to. This process cannot go on any longer, for the real cost must be met by means of production.

The labor unions that are demanding new wage increases and shorter hours under the pretense of meeting the high cost of living are only making a bad matter worse for themselves and for everybody else. If they are really concerned with reducing the cost of living they must begin to take an interest in the matter of production. This war cannot be liquidated by schemes for doing less work for more pay, and the whole world is bound to be confronted by high prices until some of the loss and waste of war has been replaced.

It is idle to expect that the economic system of the country can begin to function normally until peace is established, and the Republican majority in the United States senate refuses to permit peace to be established. It is still muddling over the treaty and will continue to muddle for weeks and months to come unless public pressure is exerted upon senators who think the destiny of civilization is merely a personal controversy between them and the President of the United States who helped negotiate the treaty of peace.

The reduction in the speculative prices of certain foodstuffs which has followed the agitation in Washington is bound to be temporary, and no expedient of government, except for the suppression of profiteering, can bring permanent relief until peace is a fact, until the uncertainty is dispelled and the country can devote its undivided attention to the business of reconstruction. More than any other agency in the world, the United States senate is playing

into the hands of the speculators by maintaining a condition of doubt and uncertainty.

This is fundamental, and the longer the senate is allowed to play fast and loose with the treaty the longer the period of suspense will continue and the greater will be the danger from the unrest that results. This may not appeal to Senator Lodge and his associates who live in a world of partisan politics which they have created for themselves, but these men are now the great obstructionists. Their partisan sabotage is a graver menace to the welfare and stability of the United States than anything I. W. W. advocates of sabotage have ever been able to accomplish.—New York World.

President Wilson says the world to-day leans on America, and Jack Harrison, of the Beloit Gazette, is instantly reminded of "Fainting Bertha," the celebrated police-court character who used to faint on the street, and after some kind-hearted gentleman had caught her in his arms, helped her to a place of safety, and started away in the proud consciousness of having done a kind act, he usually discovered that Bertha had lifted his watch.—Kansas City Star.

It might profit the profiteers to put their ears to the ground.—Buffalo Commercial.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina,
Department of State.
To All to Whom These Presents May Come: Greeting.

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that A. Y. Bond, Inc., a corporation of this state, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, (A. Y. Bond, being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this certificate of dissolution.

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 2nd day of June, 1919, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 2nd day of June, 1919.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.
Filed and recorded in the office of
Clerk Superior court, Guilford county,
Book E, Page 249. M. W. Grant,
C. S. C.

Health
About
Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE
CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

721

Land Sale!

Twelve Miles Southeast of Greensboro, N. C., near Mt. Hope Church, in Green Township, Guilford County, N. C.,

Saturday, August 16th, 10.30 A. M.

On the above date we will sell to the highest bidder the land of Daniel M. Clapp, deceased, on said premises. Said tract of land is located in a good farming section, well watered and about three-fourths covered with good timber.

Said tract of land is bounded by J. R. Holt, Yancy Brown, R. B. Foust, R. G. Brown, B. K. Clapp and others, containing 58 acres more or less. The above tract of land is being sold by the heirs of Daniel M. Clapp, deceased. All of said heirs being over 21 years of age, and said land is guaranteed to be free from any and all encumbrances, and a good title for same is guaranteed to the purchaser.

Terms of Sale Cash. A cash payment of \$50.00 will be required of purchaser on date of sale, balance to be paid on confirmation of sale, at which time deed will be made. Twenty days from date of sale will be allowed for a ten per cent bid.

Any one desiring to look over the said land call on or phone Z. M. Shoffner, Julian, N. C., Route 1. This July 26, 1919.

Don't forget the date, Saturday, August 16th, 1919, at 10.30 A. M.

Z. M. SHOFFNER, Julian, N. C., Rt. 1,
S. D. CLAPP, High Point, N. C.

Agents for the Heirs of Daniel M. Clapp, Deceased.



GET some today!
You're going to call Lucky Strike just right. Because Lucky Strike cigarettes give you the good, wholesome flavor of toasted Burley tobacco.

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Company

It's toasted

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

State of North Carolina,
Department of State.
To All to Whom These Presents May Come: Greeting.

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Ogburn Brothers Realty Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. — street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (T. B. Ogburn being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom

process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 29th day of July, 1919, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official

seal at Raleigh, this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1919. J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

C. Clifford Frazier,
LAWYER.

Phone 629 Residence Phone 1615
Office—Banner Building

Would You Name A Friend as Trustee?

Often it is the desire to keep an estate under the supervision of a friend or member of the family, and yet not burden him with its management. If you appoint a friend or relative as co-executor and co-trustee with the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, your estate will have the desired personal attention and will be relieved of most of the burden of work and responsibility.

Caring for estates and trusts is one of the primary objects of this Trust Company and it has every faculty for managing them safely and advantageously.

Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.,

Greensboro, North Carolina.

J. W. FRY, President,
J. S. COX, Vice-Prest,

W. E. ALLEN, Treasurer,
W. M. RIDENHOUR, Ass't Treas.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

VANDALIA.

Misses Ruby and Annie Causey visited their sister, Mrs. C. T. Swain, at Pleasant Garden, recently.

Mrs. Mary Moser is visiting her son, W. A. Moser, at Winston-Salem.

Mr. L. E. Kirkman, of Burlington, made a business trip here last Monday.

Miss Jennie Coltrane has been spending some time with relatives in Randolph.

Mrs. Willie Causey and her mother, Mrs. W. C. Guthrie, of Gaffney, S. C., spent the day with Mr. C. H. Causey recently.

Miss Pearl Curtis and little Miss Ruth Misenhammer, both of Winston-Salem, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. A. T. Curtis.

Mr. Mark Witty, one of our prosperous farmers, underwent a surgical operation at Dr. Long's hospital last week. We hope for his recovery.

Master Macon Moser, accompanied by his grandfather, Mr. D. M. Sullivan, left last Tuesday for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend a while.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moser and little daughter Margaret spent last Sunday with relatives near Burlington.

Grandma Witty is on the sick list.

JUDGE BYNUM ELECTED PRESIDENT BAR ASSOCIATION.

Thursday, the closing day of the North Carolina Bar Association, was full of interest and pleasure for the more than 250 lawyers in attendance. The features were the election of officers, addresses by former Attorney General of the United States Thomas W. Gregory and ex-Judge R. S. Ferguson, of Asheville, and the business at Guilford Battle Ground. Following are the officers elected by the association:

Ex-Judge William P. Bynum, Greensboro, president; J. J. Parker, Winston, re-elected, secretary and treasurer.

Executive committee: E. W. Timbake, Wake Forest, and Frank Thompson, Jacksonville.

The subject of former Attorney General Gregory's speech was "Activities of the Department of Justice During the War." He made a splendid impression upon his hearers.

Judge Ferguson spoke briefly and before the convention closed and the lawyers went to the barbeque. His remarks were full of interest.

On Monday of Clement Manly, the Greensboro Patriot, the Guilford Battle Ground and Mrs. A. L. Brooks for the day.

Urgent Sends Ultimatum.

London, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Vienna by way of Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the United States has sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding withdrawal of the severe ultimatum terms presented to Hungary, on pain of a cessation of the shipment of food to Rumania.

All the gush in this Texas oil business isn't in the gushers.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

Attention is directed to the dissolution notice of A. Y. Bond, Inc., in our advertising columns to-day.

The certificate of dissolution of Miller, Robins & Weill, Inc., will be found in our advertising columns to-day.

A notice of summons in the case of Anna Hill Cotton against Macon T. Cotton will be found in our ad. columns to-day.

Attention is directed to the notice of re-sale of land by O. C. Cox, commissioner, on Tuesday, August 26, in another column to-day.

Don't use inferior oil on any kind of machinery, especially on your auto. Its false economy. Buy from the McGlamery-Sutton Auto Company and get the best. See ad. on the eighth page to-day.

Those well made Elkin home-made shoes and Endicott-Johnson work shoes have arrived and are awaiting your selection at Thacker & Brockmann's. Buy early as prices are continually advancing. See ad. on the eighth page of to-day's Patriot.

"The Old Reliable," the Greensboro National Bank, in its change of ad. to-day calls your attention to the fact that it does not count what you have earned or what you have spent in ten years from now, but what you have saved does count, and advises you to open a savings account with that bank. This bank is growing rapidly in deposits and resources and you could not do better than open an account there.

The A. D. Chandler farm, near Brown Summit, has been placed in the hands of Thomas Brothers to be sold at public auction next Wednesday morning at 10.30 o'clock, at what ever price you are willing to pay for it. This farm has a number of good improvements on it, and somebody is going to get a bargain. It may be you, if you attend the sale. See announcement of the American Realty and Auction Company in another part of The Patriot to-day.

EIGHT YEAR OLD BOY CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE.

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 8.—Buster Cooker, eight years of age, of Woodruff, in Spartanburg county, was lodged in the county jail yesterday on a charge of having shot and instantly killed his little five-year-old brother Wednesday night. From the evidence, brought out at the coroner's inquest, it appears that the two boys were alone in their aunt's home, other members of the family having gone to church, when the younger, Fred Cooker, dashed a glass of water into his brother's face while asleep. The older boy was awakened and, it is believed, crowded upstairs into an attic, securing a single-barrel shotgun, with which he almost completely blew his little brother's head off. It is stated responsibility for

NOTICE OF RE-SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, in the special proceeding entitled Rhule Lindsay vs. Josephine Winston and others, upon the special proceeding docket of said court, the undersigned commissioner will on

Tuesday, August 26, 1919,

at 12 o'clock M., or as soon thereafter as may be, in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer for re-sale at public auction to the last and highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

A certain lot lying and being in the city of Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., and being a part of the subdivision of the Fisher lands, known and distinguished by the map of survey of said lands as lot No. 9, in block No. 18; reference being had to said map of survey of said lands now filed in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county for a full and complete description.

The above mentioned land is being re-sold by virtue of the fact that an up-set bid was placed on same. Bidding will start at \$2,730.

Terms of sale—Cash upon confirmation by the court.

This August 9, 1919.

O. C. COX, Commissioner.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

State of North Carolina, Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that Miller, Robins & Weill, Inc., a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 108 N. Elm street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (M. Robins being the agent therein and in charge thereof), upon whom process may be served, has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this certificate of dissolution.

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 7th day of August, 1919, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as prescribed by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 7th day of August, A. D. 1919.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

the crime was fixed upon "Buster" Cooker by the coroner's inquest. This is believed to be the youngest defendant ever arrested in this county charged with a capital offense.

Will Issue \$2,000,000 Road Bonds.

New Bern, Aug. 7.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Craven county commissioners held here Monday an order was issued calling for an election on a \$2,000,000 bond issue for the hard finishing of all county roads not yet completed. In addition to 50 per cent federal aid this will give the county of Craven about \$4,000,000 to expend in finishing up the work of paving its most important roads.

The Hun is afraid the peace terms will mean perpetual unemployment. They won't if he hustles hard enough, to meet the payments on that indemnity.—Paterson Chronicle.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.

Anna Hill Cotton, Plaintiff,

vs.

Macon T. Cotton, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county to obtain absolute divorce by the plaintiff from the defendant, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county on the 9th day of September, 1919, at the office of the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county at Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This August 9, 1919. 64-70.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of D. M. Bennett, late of Guilford county, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of August, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This July 31, 1919.

J. H. BENNETT, Admr.,
of D. M. Bennett, Deceased.
CHAS. A. HINES, Atty.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REPAIRED AND STORED PERSONAL PROPERTY.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Pursuant to the laws of North Carolina, the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock noon, or as soon thereafter as may be, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, on

Saturday, August 11, 1919,

sell at public auction the following described personal property, to-wit: Two (2) Ford bodies with tops, the same being property left with the undersigned for storage and repairs by O. C. Klingman.

Terms of sale, cash.

This July 28, 1919.

FRAZIER MOTOR COMPANY,
By H. L. Frazier, Manager.

NOTICE.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, made in the special proceeding entitled Rhule Lindsay vs. Josephine Winston and others, upon the special proceeding docket of said court, the undersigned commissioners will on Saturday, September 6, 1919, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Guilford township, and more particularly described as follows:

Lot No. 7, block C, of the Cone lands as described in deed recorded in book 124, page 287, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

This August 3, 1919.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER,
R. W. HARRISON,
Commissioners.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.

Ernest Caldwell

vs.

Mary Caldwell.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, wherein the plaintiff is asking for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between him and the defendant on the ground of abandonment and adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., at the court house in said county, on or before the 25th day of August, 1919, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. 61-67.

This July 25, 1919.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.



Buy LAY Porta Mill Because It Will Save Its Cost Within a Few Months' Time

Buy it because it is three times as fast as hand grinding. Buy it because it cuts the grain off clean without chaff, instead of crushing and wasting it.

Buy it because it is mounted on the convenient LAY truck and is portable.

Buy it because of its strong, durable, simple construction.

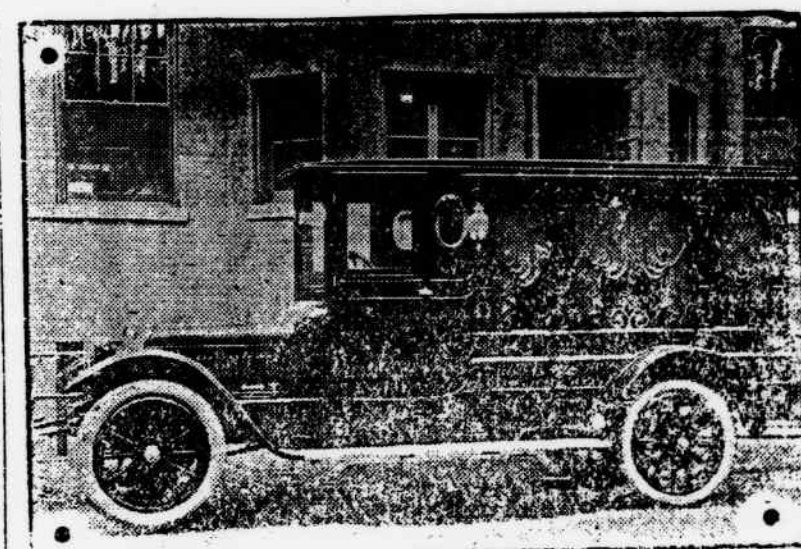
Buy it because it is designed to be operated by LAY Porta Power—the most economical belt power on earth.

—LAY Porta Power—the wonderful farm implement which instantly transforms any automobile into a portable, efficient power plant.

Come in and let us show you all about it.

Townsend Buggy Co

Greensboro, N. C.



FUNERAL DIRECTORS

First-Class Service in every respect. Automobile Equipment. Lady Assistant.

Phone 343. Night Phones 1494-2566

HINTON & TEAGUE,

116 West Market Street.

L. L. BROCKWAY and H. W. AMOLE,
Managers and Directors.

Watch the Little Pimples; They are Nature's Warning

Unightly and Disfiguring Signs of Bad Blood.

Pimples on the face and other parts of the body are warnings from Nature that your blood is sluggish and impoverished. Sometimes they foretell eczema, boils, blisters, and other skin disorders that burn like flames of fire. They mean that your blood needs S. S. S. to cleanse it of these impure accumulations that can cause

unlimited trouble. This remedy is one of the greatest vegetable compounds known, and contains no minerals or chemicals to injure the most delicate skin.

Go to your drug store, and get a bottle of S. S. S. today, get rid of those unsightly, disfiguring pimples, and other skin irritations. It will cleanse your blood thoroughly. For special medical advice free, address Medical Director, 41 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

BUY YOUR "TIRES" SENSIBLY

You Get 100 p. c. Value from Our Tires at 20 to 40 p. c. Less Cost

Just Take a Look at These Prices and Figure the Savings for Yourself.

Every One Fully Guaranteed 4,000 Miles—and Sold to Those WHO HURRY

AT ACTUALLY LESS THAN THE DEALER PAYS. All Non-Skids.

Size, 30x3	List Price, \$15.75	Sale Price, \$11.00
30x3 1-2	21.50	14.50
32x3 1-2	23.85	16.85
31x4	31.00	22.50
32x4	31.65	23.00
33x4	33.25	23.50
34x4	34.10	24.00

Gillette Cord and Fifteen Standard Makes of Guaranteed Tires are Carried in Stock.

GREENSBORO TIRE COMPANY,

The Cut-Rate Tire and Accessory House,

Corner Davie and Sycamore Street, Greensboro, N. C.

JOHN WINDER'S SERVICE

North Elm and Gaston Sts., Opposite City Hall.

FEATURES:

"WE NEVER SLEEP!"

SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT.

Free Air, Free Water, Free Service, Free Phone
2872

Free Bureau of Information,

Tire Changing,

Road Maps on File,

Expert Car Washers,

All Grades of Gas and Oil,

We Take Care of Your Packages,

Washing Pit—Capacity Three Cars at a Time,

Pit for Draining Crank Cases of Dirt-leadened Oil

Room for Six Cars

Along Side of Our Gasoline and Oil Pumps,

Automobiles Greased, Oiled and Washed,

Cushions Vacuum Cleaned.

Accessories: Goodyear Tires,
Firestone Tires.

We extend a Cordial Invitation to Automobile and Truck Owners of Greensboro and Vicinity to Avail Themselves of Our Service.

We have a Building in the Center of Greensboro which we think is one of the BEST SERVICE STATIONS IN THE SOUTH, and we want you to use it.

We are going to Give Service, and we will Always be on the Alert to add New Service Features which will make our Service Station Indispensable to the Public.

GET ALL THE GASOLINE YOUR MONEY PAYS FOR!

Our Gasoline Pumps are of the New and Improved Visible Type, making it Possible for a purchaser to see that he gets ALL that his money pays for.

The Gasoline is Drawn Up from the Big Reservoir or Storage Tank underground into a Transparent Glass Container at the Top of the Pump, above the level of the Gasoline Tank on the average car or truck. The Container is plainly marked One, Two, Three, Four and Five Gallons, and when this is filled to whatever the requirements of the purchaser, it is emptied directly into the tank of the car or truck by means of a pipe which has a continuous downward slope from Container to Tank.

Our Aim: "It Pleases Us to Please You"

JOHN WINDER'S SERVICE "WE NEVER SLEEP"

STATES MUST GO AFTER HEARTLESS PROFITEERS

NO SANE PERSON WANTS TO INTERFERE WITH LEGITIMATE COST AND PROFITS.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Both congressmen and senators are all endeavoring to work out the problem of reducing the cost of necessities of life. They all feel that something must be done promptly and effectively to escape disastrous results. The North Carolina members are as eager and as active as the rest in the difficult task that is set before them.

Representative John H. Small today gave expressions to his views on the situation, as follows:

"The high cost of living is very much on the minds of the people of the country just now. Undoubtedly cost of all products has been mounting and the necessities of life have not been expected. The country is passing through a period of inflation, and everybody who has anything to sell is charging all the traffic will bear, with organized labor taking the lead. Labor is constantly increasing its demands and strikes are rampant. The immediate situation has been made more acute by the demands of railroad employees for increased pay to meet the high cost of living which was initiated by the four brotherhood organizations, followed by all classes of transportation employees. The railroad employees engaged in operation threaten to strike and tie up the railroad systems of the country unless their demands are immediately granted by the railroad administration. Law and orderly procedure are cast to the winds. The basic principles of mutuality of interest and confidence, the virtues of patience and self-control which should actuate a democracy seem to be very little in evidence. Economy and foresight are apparently discarded virtues.

Remedy Lies With States.

"Where is the remedy? There seems to be a general tendency to appeal to the federal government. Assuredly in so far as the power of the executive and the other branches of the federal government can be invoked everything possible will be done. The President and his advisers are studying the subject to

the exclusion of all other problems. Congress is willing to pass any additional laws and the courts are open for their enforcement. But strange as the statement may sound, the federal government is one of limited powers. We still have forty-eight states in the union whose police powers are still far-reaching. In this connection I wish to suggest that very effective remedies reside with the states. No sane person would wish to interfere with legitimate cost of production or reasonable profits to the distributor. It is the profiteer and his devious methods against whom the public indignation has been aroused. According to my information the producer and the wholesale distributor are not so guilty as the retailer. In those states where the common law prevails there will be found many ways of checking the conscienceless profiteer who sells to the consumer. In most of the states surely there are statutes which can be invoked. Many municipalities already possess ample powers to regulate those who sell perishable food products. Our people throughout the country should cease depending entirely upon the federal government. An enlightened public sentiment in every community and city and a determination to enforce existing laws would soon re-establish a status of common honesty and clarify the situation.

In this connection Hon. Claude Kitchin made a suggestion regarding the District of Columbia, of which Congress has exclusive jurisdiction. He proposed that Congress should pass a law for the District which shall require that the seller of every necessary article to give the buyer a card stating the cost of the article and the price to the buyer, with penalties for failure or false statements. This is an excellent suggestion and would have a wholesome effect. His idea is that if it works well in the District that the states might adopt the same plan. In my own opinion there is no necessity for the states to wait, but they might adopt some such plan on their own account.

"In conclusion I wish to emphasize the statement that the states still have some police powers left in spite of the efforts of many reformers to destroy them and that they should be invoked in a country-wide movement to halt the profiteer and reduce the cost of living."

Farmer Seriously Hurt.

Manndale, Aug. 7.—W. M. Buckner, a prominent farmer living two miles north of here, met with a very serious, if not fatal, accident last Thursday when he fell from a threshing machine. He is now in a critical condition and little hope is entertained for his recovery. The

accident occurred a short distance from his home while he was taking the thresher to the home of a nearby neighbor. Mr. Buckner was riding on the hopper of the machine and the wheels passed over a stump in the road, throwing him to the ground, and the wheels passed over his body, breaking three ribs and inflicting other internal injury.

HAVE YOU EVER USED GAS TAR

FOR DIPPING

Shingles and Fence Posts?

You should try this as a WOOD PRESERVER. Buy a barrel so you will have it handy when you NEED IT.

N. C. Public Service Co.,

Phones 330 and 331.

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering WEST RALEIGH

A Land Grant College founded under an act of Congress by the State Legislature of North Carolina in March, 1887. Splendidly equipped for the education of the sons of the State in the technical and industrial arts. Four year courses in Agriculture, in Agricultural Chemistry, and in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Textile Engineering. New departments in Agricultural Engineering and Highway Engineering.

Numerous short courses. Unit of Reserve Officers Training Corps. Seniors and Juniors receive pay amounting to \$118 annually. All students receive free uniforms amounting in four years to \$164.

Strong athletic teams. \$40,000 Y. M. C. A. building. Regular paid secretary. Two hundred and forty free scholarships.

Requirement for admission: eleven units—practically equivalent to the completion of tenth grade work. Board \$16.00 per month. Tuition \$45.00 per year. Room rent, heat and light \$30.00 per year.

Enrollment last session 1,020, exclusive of all summer students. Fall term begins September 3.

For catalogue, illustrated circular or entrance blanks, write

E. B. OWEN, Registrar

THE Negro Agricultural and Technical College

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Negro Agricultural and Technical College offers to the Negro youth of the State opportunities that NONE CAN AFFORD TO NEGLECT.

1. The English Department offers practical courses in Literary Training.
2. Mechanical graduates and undergraduates take high rank in Mechanical pursuits such as Carpentry, Bricklaying, Plastering, Blacksmithing, Auto-Mechanics and Broom Making, etc.
3. The Agricultural Department gives students carefully arranged work both in theoretical and practical branches of agriculture, as Dairying, Greenhouse Work, Poultry, Bee Culture, Field Crops, etc.
4. The Teacher Training Department prepares young men to meet the demands for trained industrial teachers. Graduates will find a useful and remunerative field.
5. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps under direct supervision of U. S. Officers, gives physical and military training. Free uniforms in four (4) years worth about \$160.00, and those who successfully and satisfactorily complete the first two years' work cash fees allowed amounting to over \$100.00 annually. Graduates from this division will be eligible for a commission from the President of the United States for position as 2nd Lieutenants in the U. S. Army.
6. Night School for those who cannot attend Day Classes. Fall Term begins September 1, 1919. Lodging capacity limited to 150 students. Those preferring to room on campus should arrange Lodging Reservation at once.

For further information, address

J. B. DUDLEY, President.



Does Your Engine Miss?

Does your car balk at a hill? Do the brakes slip? Do you use too much gas? Does your oil flow away? Is your steering gear too loose? If you are experiencing trouble bring your car to us. We'll repair it in a short time for a moderate price.

C. R. SUTTON AUTO CO.,

"The Home of Guaranteed Service and Satisfied Customers,"

211 Buchanan Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

CHILD LABOR RULINGS BY STATE COMMISSION

MODIFICATIONS IN STRINGENT
PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN
NEW LAW.

Raleigh, Aug. 8.—The state child labor commission announced this morning its ruling as to provisions of the new child labor act of the legislature making few modifications in the stringent provisions contained in the law. The rules prescribed follow:

No child of any age under 16 years shall be permitted to work in any of the occupations mentioned in section five, before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 9 o'clock at night. The ruling is made mandatory by the act, and the law gives no discretion to the commission to modify the same.

No girl under 14 years of age shall be permitted to work in any of the occupations mentioned in section five, the reason for this is that, in the womanhood of the state is to be properly conserved in the future. The commission is of the opinion that the health of the state is to be properly conserved in the future. The commission is of the opinion that the health of the state is to be properly conserved in the future.

No child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any of the occupations mentioned in section five, for more than eight hours in any one day.

Boys between 12 and 14 years of age may be employed in the enumerated occupations when the public school is not in session, when it is shown to the county superintendent of public welfare that the proposed employment is not to the injury of the health or morals of the child. But in no case shall such employment be legal until a certificate has been issued by the county superintendent of public welfare on blanks furnished by the state commission.

Before determining the question, the county superintendent of public welfare, may if he deem it necessary require a physical examination of the child by the public health officer or other practicing physician. During the time that the public school is in session, boys between 12 and 14 years of age, may be employed on Saturday and out of school hours on the same conditions as above provided that such employment does not interfere with their school work where school officials have provided for what is known as continuation schools and where arrangement has been made to make the outside employment a unit of the school work. Boys, of this age, may be in specific cases allowed to be occupied in employment during school hours for a limited time, at the discretion of the superintendent of the school.

Employments Not Prohibited.
It is to be noted that the law does not prohibit the employment of children in occupations other than those enumerated in section 5, such as farming and domestic employment. It is assumed, also, that it does not affect children who are kept by their parents under their direct personal control in or about places owned and operated by the parents themselves, except in prohibited hours. The reason for this is that parents are supposed to protect and care for their own children whenever they may be with them.

General Purposes.
The commission feels that it should call the attention of parents, public officers, ministers, educators, social workers and thinkers, and the public generally to the fact that the legislature intended this act to be a measure for child welfare and to which the aid and co-operation of all in securing the benefit and purpose intended. To this end it is necessary to make every possible effort to provide wholesome conditions of environment for children while not in school or employed, such environment must depend upon better home influence, more parental thought and care, and more public co-operation in the way of playgrounds and other wholesome recreation. It is still true that an "idle brain is the devil's workshop" and that idleness arises in nearness to idleness or lack of proper direction of youthful energy.

The commission quotes the controlling provisions of the child labor law to be administered under the rules, having publication therewith, as follows:

"Section 5.—No child under the age of 14 years shall be employed or permitted to work in or about or in connection with any mill, factory, cannery, work shop, manufacturing establishment, laundry, bakery, mercantile establishment, office, hotel, restaurant, barber shop, boot-black stand, public stable, garage, place of amusement, brick yard, lumber yard or any messenger or delivery service, except in cases and

under regulations prescribed by the commission hereinafter created.

"Section 6.—No person under 16 years of age shall be employed or permitted to work, at night in any of the places or occupations referred to in section five of this act, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the afternoon and 6 o'clock in the morning, and no person under 16 years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or about or in connection with any quarry or mine."

ANNUAL COST PROPOSED ARMY WILL BE \$900,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The permanent military policy recommended by the war department, involving, under revised estimates, a standing peace army of 576,000 and universal military training for youths of 19 years of age, would cost the country \$900,000,000 annually. Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, to-day told the senate military sub-committee, considering army legislation.

General March, who appeared as the first witness in behalf of the department's bill, was unable to conclude his statement to-day and will appear again tomorrow. Secretary Baker will present his views to the committee next week and General Pershing and other experts later.

Of the \$900,000,000 which the program would cost, General March said, \$798,660,000 would be required for the upkeep of the proposed standing army while three months' intensive training for 19-year-old youths would cost \$94,066,500 annually. He estimated the per capita cost for this training at \$144.75.

The chief of staff asserted that the present time was more appropriate for inauguration of a system of military training, inasmuch as military camps were in readiness over the country and also the necessary equipment. He said that when universal military training first was considered by a committee of the general staff, nine months' training was recommended, but this later was reduced to seven. In the belief that a form of training should be adopted that would create the least disturbance to the body politically, the training period, upon his recommendation, he said, was reduced finally to three months.

In response to questions by various senators, General March said that youths subject to military training under the bill would not be subject to service in case of a declaration of war without further legislation by Congress. He also said it was proposed to provide three distinct training periods of three months each in order not to disturb industrial and educational conditions any more than necessary.

The war department bill, General March said, contemplates 21 divisions of regulars. Three of these divisions, or about 18,000 men, would be stationed in outlying possessions, while 18 divisions or about 372,000, would be used in camps throughout the country for the purpose of training men under the universal military service plan.

Senator Johnson, Republican, California, and several of the other senators were inclined to doubt the necessity of establishing a permanent peace army of 576,000, the former asking the reason for providing for that many men.

"If we want to go back to the defense that existed when the war started, there is no need for it," replied General March. "But if you want to establish a training overhead around which you can build a larger army in case of emergency, it is necessary."

"Does universal peace bring with it the necessity for universal training?" asked Senator Johnson. General March smiled, but did not answer.

Had some system of universal training been in effect when the United States entered the war, General March told the committee, "billions of dollars" would have been saved.

GET YOUR GROCERIES CHEAP FROM UNCLE SAM.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department made public to-day a complete price list on all subsistence stores available for sale to the public through the parcels post or through municipal selling agencies. Costs of the commodities to the government, the department said, had been disregarded entirely in fixing the prices of sale which are materially lower than prevailing market rates.

The prices quoted are f. o. b., and from storage points in each of the thirteen districts, into which the country is divided for war department subsistence purposes. The department now is redistributing the food supplies in the thirteen areas in order that each may have its proportion per population of the 72 articles offered for public sale.

FATHER AND TWO SONS ARE HELD FOR KILLING.

Asheville, Aug. 7.—Following a search which lasted from last Friday, Sherman Owen and two sons have been arrested by the authorities of Transylvania county and are now held in the county jail at Brevard, county seat of that county, without bail, on charges of killing Wisdom Patterson. The tragedy is said to have occurred last Friday in the Goster section, about 15 miles from Brevard, near the Jackson county line, and to have resulted from an altercation over the alleged trespassing of some horses.

It is charged that horses owned by Owen trespassed on the property of which Patterson was tenant. The land on which Patterson was living as a tenant is owned by George H. Smathers, of Asheville, and M. Buchanan, of Sylvia. Following several rows which they had over the matter it is said that Patterson took up a hog belonging to Owen and Mrs. Owen cut the hog loose with a butcher knife and the fight resulted.

The shooting attracted much attention in the section where the parties live and it is possible that Owen and his two sons, one of whom is said to have fired the fatal shots will be brought to Asheville for safe keeping.

TO FIND OUT ABOUT MEXICAN OUTRAGES.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Blanket authority to bring out all the facts about Mexican outrages on Americans and American property, and to formulate a remedial program, was given to the foreign relations committee to-day by the senate.

Without debate and by unanimous vote a resolution directing the inquiry was adopted after its provisions had been stiffened in committee so as to make subject to investigation "any and all acts of the governments of Mexico and its citizens in derogation of the rights of the United States or of its citizens."

Later Chairman Lodge named a sub-committee headed by Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, who has been one of the bitterest opponents of President Wilson's Mexican policy, to do the actual work of examining witnesses and collecting information. The sub-committee will begin its task within a few days, though it probably will deal only with preliminary features until the peace treaty is out of the way.

SIX FROM THIS STATE ANSWERED THE ROLL CALL.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Those of the North Carolina congressmen who answered to the roll call to-day when Representative Blanton, of Texas, made a point of no quorum were: Representatives Small, Kitchen, Brenson, Pou, Stedman and Weaver. The number required to make a quorum was 216 and 223 answered. This was a close call.

Representative Pou, commenting on the situation here, and the attitude of the President to-day, said: "The President has laid out a task which Congress can easily perform. His recommendations are entirely practicable. I have been opposed to any summer recess and am now more firmly convinced than ever that Congress should remain constantly in session until the recommendations of the President are made a part of the law of the land."

"The message is a very great state paper. It is a challenge to every house member and senator to quit playing politics and to get to work in perfecting legislation which will lower the cost of living."

Hoover Stops Transport of Food.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Herbert Hoover, head of the inter-allied relief commission, has stopped all relief supplies on their way to Budapest, taking the position that he would be unwarranted in letting supplies reach Hungary while the Rumanians are now depriving the people of foodstuffs.

Members of the American peace delegation said this evening that there are no American troops now in Budapest, and that none will be sent there. It was added that the only Americans in the Hungarian capital are officers and possibly a few soldiers engaged in relief work.

Anxious to Return South.

Raleigh, Aug. 8.—A well known colored man of Raleigh has just received from a colored woman in Baltimore a letter asking him to try to secure for her sister, now living in Chicago, a position in Raleigh. The Baltimore woman writes: "The riots in Chicago have made it extremely hard for negroes and many who left their Southern homes are anxious to return."

At Auction!

A. D. Chandler Farm near Brown Summit,
Wednesday, Aug. 13, 10.30 A. M.

This Farm is located right near Brown Summit, and is in a high state of cultivation, with one good eleven room dwelling house, one four room tenant house, two tobacco barns, outbuildings, such as crib, stock barn and other outbuildings necessary for farming purposes.

This is decidedly one of the best farms in the Brown Summit section, and is adapted to tobacco, corn and wheat.

Mr. Chandler, the owner of this farm, has placed it in our hands to sell at the price you will give for it, and you will miss a bargain if you fail to attend.

Sale Rain or Shine. Brass Band Concert will be given on the Ground.

SALE CONDUCTED BY THE
American Realty and Auction Co.,
Thomas Brothers, Original Twin Auctioneering Force.
"Greensboro Our Home, : : : The World Our Territory."

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, made in the special proceedings entitled W. S. Wyrick, et al., against E. S. Blacklock, et al., same being upon the special proceedings docket of said court, the undersigned commissioner will on

Saturday, August 2, 1919,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain land lying and being in Madison township, Guilford county, N. C., and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stone of the north side of a branch in an old field and running thence east 129 poles to a stone; thence east 10 degrees north 40 poles to a forked post oak; thence south 25 degrees east 76 poles to a stone; thence west 56 poles to a stone; thence north 1 pole to a stone; thence 48 poles to a stone; thence north 66 poles to the beginning, containing 61 acres more or less.

This June 30, 1919.
L. HERBIN, Commissioner.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a decree of sale made by the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceeding thereon in pending, entitled J. H. Boone and wife, et al. vs. Ella Rankin and husband, Turner Rankin, et al., the undersigned commissioner heretofore appointed by said court to sell said lands pointed by said court, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, August 30, 1919,
the following described real estate: Lying and being in the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of C. W. Jennings, in Morehead township, and beginning at the intersection of the city of Greensboro, running thence south 4 degrees 40 minutes to a stone; thence east 143 feet 89 inches to a stake; thence east 143 feet 4 degrees east 40 feet to Greene street; thence along Greene street northwesterly to the beginning. On said property is located a dwelling house.

Terms of sale, cash.
J. H. BOONE, Commissioner.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
In the Superior Court.
American Exchange National Bank vs. Shaw-Clapp Lumber Company, J. T. B. Shaw, Ernest Clapp, W. P. Beall, Jr., Mrs. Nettie S. Beall, W. P. Beall, Jr., Robert L. Beall, Mary Beall and Henrietta Beall.

To Ernest Clapp, Robert L. Beall and Henrietta Beall:
You and each of you will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county to foreclose certain real estate in said county to which you have interest, and you and each of you will be required to appear at that you will be required to appear at the term of the Superior court of Guilford county, to be held on the 11th day of August, 1919, at the court day of August, 1919, at the court house in said county in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action, for the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This July 7, 1919.
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

State of North Carolina,
Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come:—Greeting.
Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof deposited in my office, that the King-Cola Bottling Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. — street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (R. M. Hadley being thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of chapter 21 of the revised code of 1905, entitled "Corporations," and the amendments thereto, preliminary to the issuing of this certificate that such consent has been filed.

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 2nd day of July, 1919, file in my office a duly

executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by more than two-thirds in interest of the stockholders thereof, which said certificate and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed by official seal at Raleigh, this 2nd day of July, A. D., 1919.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State,
(State of North Carolina, Department of State. Esse Quam Videri.)

KUTTYHUNK BLUE
A stick makes a quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of use—less bottles and boxes.
5¢
For sale at all Grocers.
J. H. McNeill & Co.,
1014 N. Philadelphia

FIVE PAPERS
Each Week 1 Year \$2.25
In order to straighten out our Mailing List and to Increase our Circulation, we will make the following Special Offer:
**THE NEW YORK WORLD, BOTH FOR
Three Times a Week, and
THE PATRIOT, \$2.25
Twice a Week,**
THE NEWS of the World in the New York paper, THE NEWS of the State and County in THE PATRIOT—Five Papers each week for one year for \$2.25.
This Special Offer will apply to present subscribers as well as to new ones.
**PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
Greensboro, N. C.**

CUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO THE PATRIOT.
Enclosed find \$2.25, for which send The Patriot twice a week and The New York World three times a week one year to the address of
.....
All Club Papers will be Ordered Every Saturday.

In Ten Years

From now what you have earned or what you have spent will not count—but what you have SAVED will count.

Open a Savings Account here. We pay four per cent interest.

THE "OLD RELIABLE"

Greensboro National Bank,

E. P. Wharton, Pres. Neil Ellington, Vice-Pres. A. H. Alderman, Cashier
Waldo Porter, Asst. Cashier.

Member Federal Reserve Bank, Fifth District
Corner South Elm and East Washington Streets.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE READERS OF THE PATRIOT FAR AND NEAR.

Mr. Caffey Ill.

His many friends will regret to learn that Jailer Mike Caffey is ill at his home, corner Greene and Gaston streets. He has been unable to be about for several days.

Visiting Relatives and Friends.

Miss Colie Clapp, who holds a government position in Washington and her friend, Miss Katherine Burke, of Washington, are spending their vacation with Miss Clapp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Clapp, Gibsonville Route 1.

Will Attend Good Roads Meet.

C. M. Vanstover and W. C. Boren will go to Wrightsville this week to attend the meetings of the State Good Roads Association, the North Carolina Auto Association and the State Association of County Commissioners, August 13-15.

Returns to Roxboro.

Mrs. S. B. Winstead and granddaughter, Miss Mildred Long, who have been here on a visit to Mrs. Winstead's daughter, Mrs. C. A. Hines, returned Friday to their home at Roxboro. They were accompanied home by Misses Sue Merritt and Edna Bradsher, of Roxboro, who spent a day or two here as guests of Mrs. Hines, returning from a trip to Black Mountain.

High Point Man Stricken Here.

H. N. Worth, of High Point, who came over on number 136 Saturday afternoon, was stricken just after alighting from the train and would have fallen to the platform but for the action of Private Froise, of the local recruiting office, who caught him in time to prevent his head coming in contact with the concrete. Dr. A. R. Wilson was summoned and he was taken to St. Leo's hospital for treatment.

Married in High Point.

Miss Lottie Kivett, of Portsmouth, Va., and Fred Scott, of Greensboro, were married Friday in High Point, Rev. George Brown performing the ceremony at his home. The couple will reside in Greensboro. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kivett, of Fayetteville. She formerly lived in Greensboro, and has been here for several days visiting at the home of Mrs. Jesse Goodman.

Whitley-Haynes.

Miss Gertrude Whitley and W. P. Haynes were united in marriage Friday at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. B. J. Whitley, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, who were the recipients of many beautiful and useful wedding gifts, left on train No. 35 at 5:30 in the afternoon for a wedding trip to western North Carolina. Upon their return they will make their home in this city. Mr. Haynes holding a position with the Hotel Huffine.

Now in Guilford Jail.

John and Guy Fields and K. L. Prevo, young white men, indicted at Asheville last week for breaking into the postoffice at Climax early in July, were Saturday placed in the Guilford jail to await trial at the December term of United States court. They were brought here from Asheville by Deputy C. T. Rowan. The Fields boys, who were handcuffed together, jumped from the window of the train near Bridge-water Friday, while Prevo made his getaway as the officer tried to prevent the escape of the other two. The three were caught early yesterday morning a short distance from Morganton. The men were arrested in St. Louis only a few days ago.

Will Go Back to Work.

Although official word was lacking, it was understood here that the striking railroad shopmen, in meeting in Spencer, yesterday voted to resume their tasks in the railroad yards, pending the settlement of the wage controversy by the designated officials in Washington. It was stated last night that the local men and those at the Pomona yards would resume work to-day, but members involved could not be communicated with.

George Wrenn Passes.

George Wrenn died Saturday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Oakley, in Statesville, at the age of 87 years. The remains were brought to Greensboro and taken to Midway church, Rockingham county, where the interment was made. Surviving are four children: Mrs. Carrie Oakley, of Statesville; Ed Wrenn, of Summerfield; James Wrenn, of Brown Summit, and Mrs. Alice Moore, of Rockingham county.

Get Whiskey, But Owner Escapes.

Sheriff Stafford, Policeman John S. Curran, Ed Glenn and E. W. Pearce made a trip to Hamburg mill Saturday afternoon. As a result they secured five gallons of perfectly good whiskey, measuring pots and funnels, and a new 10-gallon keg, not to mention the race they saw when Simps Paschal, white, who is said to have owned the booze outfit, made his get-away. The whiskey was found in the home of Paschal. He is keeper of the mill.

Free Dental Work for Children.

Dr. George W. Holliday, serving as head of Guilford county's dental clinics during the summer season, will be stationed at Jamestown high school all this week, beginning to-day. The hours are from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and it is anticipated that many children will take advantage of the opportunity to secure dental treatment without cost. During the past week clinical attention was given children at Pleasant Garden, excellent results having been attained.

Collided With Auto.

Ed Klingman and Willis Hunter, who were astride a motorcycle, collided with an automobile just beyond Graham yesterday afternoon, the motorbike being badly bunged up and the young men rendered unconscious for a brief time. They were taken to Burlington and given medical attention, after which they telephoned to Greensboro and an automobile was sent to bring them in. Although they suffered numerous bruises and were well shaken up, they suffered no serious hurt and will be all right in a few days.

Were Married Saturday.

Cards reading as follows were issued Saturday: "Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson Kemp announce the marriage of their daughter, Ione Virginia, to Mr. Tom B. Knight, Jr., on Saturday, August the ninth, nineteen hundred and nineteen." Miss Kemp is a popular young lady of Reidsville, and is a popular teacher in that county. The bridegroom is a prominent young business man of Madison, where the couple will make their home. They came over to this city Saturday, and, following the ceremony, left for a trip to Asheville.

Were Married Here.

Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at the manse of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, Mendenhall street, Rev. R. Murphy Williams officiated at the marriage of Lacy Smith, of this city, and Miss Maude Montgomery, of McLeansville. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for McLeansville to enjoy a wedding supper at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Montgomery. The bride and

groom will make their home in Greensboro, where they have many friends who will be interested to learn of their marriage.

Mrs. Nicholson Dead.

Mrs. Jennie Nicholson died last night at 7:45 o'clock, at the family residence, 27 Cedar street, White Oak, following an illness of a year. The funeral will be held from the late residence Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, services to be conducted by Rev. A. C. Gibbs. The interment will follow at Guilford College. Mrs. Nicholson was 38 years of age and was a native of Guilford county. She is survived by her husband, William Nicholson, two children, Miss Eula Nicholson and Claude Nicholson, both of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Addie Linville, of Kernersville.

TWO NEGRO WOMEN SHOOT THEIR HUSBANDS.

Yesterday was unsafe for husbands in Greensboro, according to police reports, which showed two husbands, both negroes, shot by their wives during the day.

"Poss," or Tom Slade, is in St. Leo's hospital with a bullet hole through his abdomen, not expected to live, and his wife, Bettie Slade, who shot him with a 38-caliber Colt in the early hours of yesterday morning, reposes in a cell in the city jail.

Shortly after the Slade woman had been apprehended and locked up, a hurry call was sent in for the police from Oak street, where Connie Davis and his wife, Margaret, had just conducted a duel, Connie coming off with a flesh wound in the leg from another 38-caliber Colt.

At police headquarters yesterday afternoon the Davis woman refused to discuss the shooting, saying she would explain it in court this morning. She did say, however, that her husband shot at her first. She is a very bright mulatto, and her husband operates a cafe on Oak street. She was convicted in court recently on a gambling charge, and, according to the police, has quite a record here and in Winston-Salem.

When asked if she desired to give a bond, she replied in the negative. Her husband, she said, had taken \$260 in cash she had at her home. The Slade woman, who lived in Warnersville, also refused to discuss the affair between her husband and herself. She is a small mulatto, while her husband is said to tip the scales at near 300.

Hospital authorities said yesterday there was no change in his condition, and that he might not live. The bullet penetrated the left side of the abdomen, and passed out the right side.

KIGER ARRIVES TO START OFF THE VENERAL CLINIC.

Dr. J. A. Kiger, representative of the United States public health service and the state board of health, arrived here Friday to perfect arrangements for the establishment of the free clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases.

The city has appropriated \$1,200, the county \$300 and the national government has increased this to \$3,000, which will be sufficient to operate the clinic for the first year, it is said.

It is presumed the city and county governments will continue their appropriation yearly, and the national government will meet them dollar for dollar.

The clinic will be opened in one of the vacant rooms in the city hall building, and will be in charge of a local physician, who will give two hours daily to the work. The hours will be from 4 to 6 in the afternoon. No one who is able to pay for the treatment of venereal disease cases will receive the services of the clinic, only charity cases being handled.

Acts enacted by the last legislature make it an offense punishable by law for one to contract venereal diseases and refuse to take treatment. Physicians are required to re-

Elkin Home-made Shoes and Endicott-Johnson Work Shoes

are here ready for you. We advise you to buy early, because Shoes are going to be much higher, and some kinds hard to get at any price

Thacker & Brockmann

port to the state board of health all cases coming under their observation, and with the establishment of the clinic persons arrested and known to have the disease must subject themselves to treatment.

BIG DECREASE IN CORN CROP IS FORECASTED.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The country's corn crop showed a decrease of 27,052,000 bushels as a result of weather and other conditions during July. The department of agriculture in its August forecast to-day announced the crop promised 2,788,378,000 bushels based on conditions existing August 1 compared with a forecast of 2,815,430,000 bushels made early in July.

Wheat production fell off 221,000,000 bushels as compared with the July forecast, the total being placed at 1,161,000,000 bushels. There was a decrease of 124,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and 97,000,000 bushels of spring wheat.

Oats remaining on farms August 1 is estimated at 92,500,000 bushels compared with 81,434,000 last year and 75,710,000, the five year average.

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

Advertisements inserted under this heading at the rate of one cent a word for each insertion. Persons and firms who do not have advertising contracts with the paper will be required to pay cash in advance.

DURING THE COMING SEASON

John H. Whitt will be found, as of old, managing the old reliable Farmers' warehouse.

FOR SALE.—20 TONS TOBACCO

stems, \$20 per ton at factory, put up in bales of 100 pounds each, easy to handle, convenient to store. El-Rees-So Cigar Company, 339 South Elm street. 65-2t.

FOR SALE.—EITHER TWO OF

five horses. One heavy dray horse 9 years old; one 14; one 5; one mare 14; one mule 3. Carl L. Wharton, Greensboro Route 7.

LOOK FOR THE OPENING OF THE

Greensboro tobacco market, and bring your tobacco to the Farmers' warehouse, where you will find your old friend, John Whitt, in charge.

FOR SALE.—GOOD FARM HORSE

and cow cheap. J. S. Watlington, Greensboro Route 7. 62-3

FORDSON TRACTORS \$783 DE-

livered at your farm. McGlamery-Sutton Auto Company.

KEEP THIS IN YOUR MIND.

John H. Whitt will run and manage the old reliable Farmers' warehouse the coming season.

FOR PERMANENT IMPROVE-

ment and increased yield, top dress your land with tobacco stems. A cheap and lasting fertilizer. 20 tons for sale at \$20 per ton. El-Rees-So Cigar Company, 339 South Elm street. 65-2t.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE CHINAWARE

In Sets and Open Stock, High Grade English, Japanese and American Goods of Superior Quality.

Also, have GLASS JARS in pints, quarts and half gallons.

JARS and CROCKS

From one gallon up to thirty gallons, 20c per gallon.

LET US SHOW YOU.



The Algeria Pattern
W. H. Grindley & Co.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 S. Elm Street.

Phones 457-458.



Good Car Oil is Essential

Don't try to save on inferior oil for any part of your auto—it's like economy. Poor oil thickens and clogs and often permanently damages the finer mechanism of a costly car. Our "stop squeak" oil is recommended for noisy springs, axles and other parts.

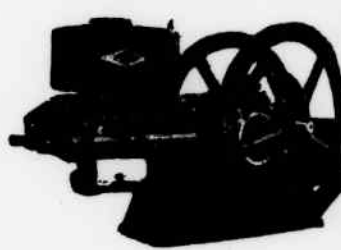
McGLAMERY-SUTTON AUTO CO.

The Home of Ford Service. The Profit Sharing Garage.

Greensboro. W. H. McGLAMERY, Prop'r. Gibsonville.

SEE US FOR ALL KINDS

Farm Machinery and Engines. Largest stock in the State to select from. Standard Goods.



M. G. NEWELL COMPANY,

South Davie Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

THE PATRIOT, Twice a Week, and the NEW YORK WORLD, 3 Times a Week, \$2.25

Do You Need a New Roof

For a New or Old Building?

You will Find Here the Kind of Roofing YOU SHOULD BUY.

One, Two and Three Ply Rubber Roofing, Galvanized Roofing,

ASPHALT TILELIKE SHINGLES.

Get Our Prices Before Buying.

ALL - SEASONBLE - HARDWARE!

Southside Hardware Co.,

523-525 South Elm Street.