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STRIKE GOES INTO EFFECT WITH COURT FORBIDDING

MOST OF THE MEN IN THE MINES QUIT WORK FRIDAY EVENING.

Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—The strike of bituminous miners went into effect tonight with the national headquarters here of the United Mine Workers of America silenced by a restraining order issued to-day by Judge A. B. Anderson, of the federal district court.

No "last word" or other message to the members of the union could be issued by the executive board or officers of the organization and they only smiled grimly when this fact was brought to their attention.

When the strike order was effective at midnight, most of the men who were following it quit work with the ending of the day shift. It was several days ago at union headquarters that midnight of October 31 was selected for the official hour merely because it marked the beginning of November 1, on which date the Cleveland convention of the union had decreed that the war-time wage agreement of the miners should terminate. At that time also, it was pointed out that comparatively few mines have been running night shifts.

Now in Grip of Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Bituminous coal fields of the nation tonight were in the grip of a strike effective at midnight, which leaders of the union miners declared already had been more than 377,000 of their members out of the works to remain out until the strike should be settled. Thousands more of the miners whose whole number is roughly placed at 500,000 would be out tomorrow, they said.

The men already on strike, the leaders reported, were those who had left the mines to-day, taking their tools with them. Reports from the soft coal fields were very incomplete tonight and even the union leaders agreed they await tomorrow before being able definitely to compile the number of men who had obeyed the strike call. But in almost every instance, the miners' spokesmen asserted that the tie-up of the mines would be virtually complete although the unions will leave a sufficient number of men in the mines to man the pumps and keep the property in shape for resumption of work when the strike shall be ended. Some union leaders refused to talk on account of the restraining order issued at Indianapolis.

Reports to the union leaders tonight indicated that the bulk of the miners in the great producing regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Colorado, Kansas, Montana and Wyoming had left the mines at the close of the day shift to remain on strike.

But with the strike officially starting at midnight, tomorrow being virtually a holiday in coal mining, and Sunday also a day of non-production, it was generally conceded that not before Monday would the actual effect of the strike be known definitely. By that time union leaders will have nearly complete reports from union locals and the coal operators will know to what extent they will be able to operate if they should decide to attempt actual mining work.

Nothing Can Check Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Information obtained from the bituminous coal fields of the United States, in which more than 400,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America have been ordered out on strike, tonight indicated that there would be nothing which could check the momentum of the walkout despite the temporary restraining order which was issued Friday in the United States district court at Indianapolis.

Deprived of the directing heads of its leaders, as a result of the injunction, the membership of the union was prepared to enter the first full working day since the strike order became effective, in an effort to demonstrate its ability to halt the production of soft coal throughout the nation.

The operators, so far as available reports show, have not yet made plans to combat the strike, notwithstanding the fact that troops, both federal and state, have been sent in many instances to localities from

might best guard the arteries to prevent nonunion men taking the place of the strikers. On the other hand there has been no reported picketing activity by members of the unions. Both operators and strikers apparently had decided to await developments before either of them takes a further definite step in the controversy.

BELGIAN PARTY SAILED FRIDAY FOR HOME.

Old Point, Comfort, Va., Oct. 31.—The transport George Washington steamed away from Hampton Roads at 1.30 o'clock to-day bearing King Albert, of the Belgians, Queen Elizabeth, Prince Leopold and their suite, homeward bound after 29 days in the United States.

The guns at the Norfolk navy yard boomed a national salute as the barges which carried the royal party to the ship cast off from the pier, after the king and queen had inspected the navy yard.

Aboard the George Washington, boatswain's whistles piped them over the side and the ship's band played the Brabanconne, while Captain McCauley stood at salute at the gangway and the ship's crew manned the rails.

King Albert stood on the bridge of the transport with his wife and son beside him, gazing shoreward as the big vessel steamed slowly down the bay, escorted by battleships and destroyers and with the royal standard of Belgium fluttering from the masthead.

The king and his party, accompanied by Secretary Lansing, of the state department, and Assistant Secretary Breckinridge Long, who has been with the party throughout its tour of the United States, and by Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, arrived at Fortress Monroe on a special train from Washington. There and later at Portsmouth the king was warmly greeted by state and local officials and the crowds which gathered to receive him.

Boarding the destroyer Stockton and escorted by navy dirigibles and seaplanes, the party crossed to the Norfolk navy yard, where Queen Elizabeth gave the signal that sent the waters of Elizabeth river flooding into the two great new dry docks for the first time. An inspection of the yard followed, the king displaying great interest in all he saw and receiving a continuous ovation from the naval personnel and the citizens, including thousands of school children, gathered to receive him.

Cabinet officials and the army and navy officers assigned to accompany the royal party during its stay in the United States, went with the king to the George Washington, lying in the roadstead, flag dressed and flanked by the battleship Delaware, assigned as escort. Before he boarded the ship, however, the king sent a farewell message to President Wilson and the people of the United States.

McADOO IS EXPECTED TO SOON ENTER THE RACE.

Washington, Oct. 31.—It is expected here that William Gibbs McAdoo, will soon throw his hat into the political ring and become an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. There was an authentic report at the capital to-day to this effect, although nobody is to be quoted on the subject. Conservative business interest, it is reported, are willing to support the McAdoo boom and the former secretary of the treasury is also popular with railroad workmen, other laboring classes and the farmers.

Mr. McAdoo is holding back because of the Wilson third term talk, but the progress of the peace treaty indicate that the President may soon be definitely out of consideration. Then, it is reported here, the McAdoo hat will go into the ring and the round up of delegates in North Carolina and other Democratic states will begin.

Taft Says Coal Strike is an Unlawful Scheme.

Malden, Mass., Oct. 31.—Former President William H. Taft, speaking tonight at a political rally here, declared that the bituminous coal miners in calling a strike were "engaged in an unlawful conspiracy," and that Congress had full power "to condemn such a cruel conspiracy as an offense."

FUEL ADMINISTRATION COAL ORDERS REVIVED

PREFERENCE LIST IS ESTABLISHED AND EXPORTS WILL BE STOPPED.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Fuel administration Garfield late to-day signed an order reviving the distribution and diversion orders of the fuel administration under which the old list of priorities immediately becomes effective. He said it was not contemplated at present to revive any other orders.

While no action is contemplated now with regard to anthracite coal, Dr. Garfield said that the course of prices would be watched carefully.

"Just the moment anthracite coal shows any disposition to get away," he said, "maximum price orders will be revived to stop profiteering."

The preference list as it will now stand will operate in this order:

Railroads, army and navy and other government departments; state and county offices and institutions; public utilities, retail dealers, manufacturing plants on the war industries board preference list, industries not on the list, jobbers, lake steamers, steamers at tidewater.

Director General Hines to-day notified all regional directors to carry out the order which gives them authority to both seize and divert coal in transit.

Restoration of the coal priorities means a virtual embargo on the export of coal, as coal for shipment abroad comes so far down in the list that there will be none available for that purpose.

Dr. Garfield late to-day gave a comprehensive explanation of the plan adopted by the government to safeguard the public interests in the strike.

"Our first duty was to protect the public," Dr. Garfield said. "It would have required too much time to set up the old machinery of the fuel administration, so the department of justice will have charge of seeing that the maximum price list is observed and the railroad administration, with its staff already in the field, will direct the distribution."

"Any person who is charged more than the legal price for coal can obtain redress by applying to the United States district attorney in his district."

"If the crisis is prolonged, it might become necessary to call on the producing district representatives of the fuel administration. Against such a contingency I have already telegraphed these 27 representatives to hold themselves in readiness to render any assistance necessary to the district attorneys and the railroad administration. It is not expected that the state fuel administrators will be called upon at present."

Virginia Coal Miners Not Affected.

Graham, Va., Oct. 31.—Coal miners in the Pocahontas, Tug river, Clinch valley, Kenova and Thacker fields in Virginia and West Virginia are not affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, according to statements of operators here to-day and there is apparently little danger of any of the mines in these fields being affected by the impending strike.

Coal operators in the Pocahontas field expect to keep their mines in operation without interruption, they say, and they declare that 50 per cent of the coal diggers in the field are negroes and unorganized.

Approximately 250 coal mines are operating in this section, with a capacity of about 3,000,000 tons of coal a month, it is said.

U. S. Troops on the Alert.

McAllen, Tex., Oct. 31.—Five troops of United States cavalry, three from Fort Sam Fordyce and two from McAllen, tonight were ordered to Hidalgo, Tex., following receipt of reports at military headquarters that Villistas were planning an attack tonight on the Carranza garrison of Reynosa, Mexico, across the river from Hidalgo.

\$12,500 Bull Dead.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 1.—A famous shorthorn bull, owned by George T. Stallings, manager of the Boston Braves, and for which Stallings had refused \$12,500, died here to-day.

COURT DECREES MINERS SHALL NOT GO OUT

LEADERS OF COAL STRIKE SAYS INJUNCTION IS NOW TOO LATE.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The big news in the coal strike situation to-day was the federal court's order forbidding the walkout. It was followed by a long line of developments and opened the door to wide possibilities.

The principal leaders in the miners' union met the court's action with denunciation as a "violation of constitutional rights;" declarations that it came too late to reach their men with a countermarching order, and with predictions that it would be disregarded anyway.

During the night reports were coming in from the mining states of men who decided to remain at work and others who went on strike despite the court's restraining order. It is not possible to estimate what proportion of the 435,000 miners affected remained at work and what proportion walked out. The real test may not come until Monday. Saturday is generally a "dead" day in the mines.

Meanwhile, organized labor leaders showed signs of taking up cudgels on a general issue over the right to strike.

Labor Leaders Protest.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, with Vice President Woll and Secretary Morrison, protested as a delegation to Attorney General Palmer against the government's action in suing out the injunction and predicted that it could "only result in creating new and more disturbing issues which may not be confined solely to the miners."

Heads of the great railway brotherhoods also conferred with the attorney general but disclaimed that they did more than offer services to intervene.

Attorney General Palmer emphasized to the labor leaders that the government's injunction was in no wise an infringement of the working man's right to strike, but that it was a lawful process against a calamity to the country. He pointed out that the injunction had been issued for the government acting for all the people and not for the employers acting in conflict with their employees.

The attorney general declined to predict what would be done if the miners failed to heed the federal court's order, pointing out that the court itself initiates means to deal with those who disregard its mandates.

SENATE PLEDGES SUPPORT IN COAL STRIKE CRISIS.

Washington, Oct. 31.—After nearly four hours debate the senate late to-day adopted a resolution assuring the administration of the support of Congress in maintaining order during the present industrial emergency.

Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, offered but later withdrew an amendment proposing assurance to the coal miners of their lawful rights.

As finally approved, the senate resolution, which requires the concurrence of the house but not the approval of President Wilson, provides:

"That we hereby give the national administration and all others in authority the assurance of our constant, continuous and unqualified support in the use of such constitutional and lawful means as may be necessary to meet the present industrial emergency and in vindicating the majesty and power of the government in enforcing obedience to and respect for the constitution and the laws, and in fully protecting every citizen in the maintenance and exercise of his lawful rights and the observance of his lawful obligations."

Merchants Are Warned.

Winston-Salem, Oct. 31.—County Superintendent of Public Welfare MacFarland, to-day issued a warning to merchants guilty of selling cigarettes to boys under 17 years of age. He states that sales are being made in violation of the law and that he is planning to institute indictments, unless violations cease. The belief is expressed that merchants in every town in North Carolina are guilty of the same offense.

WILSON SENDS NAME OF YATES WEBB TO SENATE.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Wilson to-day sent to the senate the name of Representative Yates Webb for appointment as judge of the federal court of the western district of North Carolina.

Action is expected by the North Carolina senators on the appointment by next Thursday.

There is nothing in the way of Mr. Webb's confirmation, as Judge Boyd's request for an additional judge, transmitted to the President, removes the opposition of the Republicans.

The appointment by the President was received in open session by the senate to-day, something unusual and on motion of Senator Nelson was referred to the judiciary committee. Senator Overman was assured the matter of confirmation would be considered Monday.

Webb's appointment opens up a contest for clerkship in the district with Manley McDowell, of Charlotte, and James Hartness, of Statesville, principal contestants for the chief clerkship. Among prominent Democrats mentioned for deputy clerkship in the district are ex-Governor Locke Craig, who is said to be in a receptive frame of mind for the Asheville vacancy.

SENATE MOVES TO CUT PEACE TREATY DEBATE.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Formal negotiations for an early final vote on ratification of the German peace treaty were launched to-day in the senate.

Proposal that a final roll call be taken Wednesday, November 12, was made by Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, while Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the administration leader, presented a counter proposal to limit to 15 minutes each senator's debate on all questions beginning next week, but without proposing a definite date for the ratification vote.

Both proposals, submitted formally in writing, went over without discussion until Monday, the senate adjourning tonight until Monday without reaching a vote on any of the pending amendments.

Confidence of acceptance by all Republicans of his plan to dispose of the treaty on November 12 was expressed tonight by Senator Lodge prior to his departure for a week-end trip to his home in Boston. Senator Hitchcock and other Democrats indicated they would stand on the plan to curtail debate without agreement upon a definite voting date. Limitation of debate, the administration forces feel, would secure a final vote early in November.

Goes to Cuba For Sugar.

Winston-Salem, Oct. 31.—John L. Gilmer, president of Gilmer Brothers, left to-day for Cuba to rush the shipment of more than 1,000,000 pounds of sugar, which he recently purchased and secured promise from the government that prompt shipment could be made. Mrs. Gilmer accompanied her husband.

Mr. Gilmer has an option on another large shipment and while in Cuba he will inspect it and if it is satisfactory he hopes to arrange for its shipment to the port of entry in this city within the next few days. All of the sugar secured will be divided among the towns in which the company conducts stores.

Wilson Heads Conference.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Completing its permanent organization with election of Secretary of Labor Wilson, of the United States as president, the international labor conference to-day proceeded to the formulation of a definite program of work with appointment of a commission of selection to act as a "steering committee." Arthur Fountaine, of France, was elected presiding officer of the committee.

Guardsmen Mobilized.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 31.—An order for the mobilization of Oklahoma national guard was issued tonight by Governor Robertson in connection with the strike of bituminous coal miners at midnight tonight.

Guard officers say territory around every mine in the state will be patrolled by troops who will see that all miners remaining at work have protection.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING

AN EARLY HEARING ON GREENSBORO'S FEDERAL BUILDING IS PROMISED.

Washington, Nov. 1.—An early hearing on the claims of Greensboro that that city is entitled to a million dollar postoffice building, in lieu of the present antiquated and uncomfortable structure, was predicted to-day by Representative Charles M. Stedman.

Representative Stedman said he had been virtually assured of the hearing early in November by Chairman Langley, of the public buildings committee, and as soon as a date is fixed he intends to wire Mayor Stafford and representatives of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce.

Chairman Langley is now in Kentucky making speeches in behalf of the Republican candidates in that state but, following the elections next Tuesday he is expected to return to Washington and to call his committee together to begin work on an omnibus public building bill. Major Stedman is asking a million dollar appropriation for Greensboro and a \$100,000 appropriation for Mt. Airy, the increased amounts being mainly due to the higher cost of construction now prevailing.

"Just before Chairman Langley left for Kentucky," said Representative Stedman, "I informed him that Greensboro wanted a hearing on this postoffice problem and he practically promised me this would be one of the first matters taken up when the committee convened. I expect Mr. Langley back next week and will take immediate steps to bring a Greensboro delegation to Washington to demonstrate why a new building is necessary at that place. I am confident that both the Greensboro and Mt. Airy items will be included in the public buildings bill which probably will be introduced early in December."

JUDGE BOYD ASKS THAT SENATE ACT PROMPTLY.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Judge James E. Boyd, who asked for appointment of an additional judge in the western district of North Carolina, to-day telegraphed Senator Knute Nelson, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, urging immediate action on the nomination of Representative E. Yates Webb. It is not expected that there will be any Republican opposition to Representative Webb, but Judge Boyd's telegram asking that Mr. Webb be promptly confirmed by the senate makes it practically certain that action will be speeded.

The Webb nomination will be taken up by the senate committee next Monday. The department of justice to-day informed Senator Overman that the White House would forward for its perusal the letter written by Judge Boyd asking an additional judge in his district.

Representative Webb has received a number of telegrams and letters from city officials and residents of Asheville asking him to make his home in that city. Mr. Webb said tonight he had not decided where his official residence will be. The judge may reside at any place within the district. Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams have been received by Mr. Webb since the President sent in his nomination yesterday.

Indorsements of various applications for court positions, such as clerk, deputy clerk, and bailiffs are also reaching Mr. Webb but he will not take up patronage matters for the present and it is not likely the new judge will summarily remove the old attaches of the court. A number of them may be retained for a considerable period.

More Troops For Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Nothing has occurred to stop the strike of 13,000 bituminous coal miners of district 19, comprising the east Tennessee and southeastern Kentucky fields, it was declared tonight by N. E. Ellis, national organizer of the miners' union.

Following a conference with Governor Roberts tonight, Major General E. M. Lewis, commander of Camp Gordon, who has been here several days, ordered three more provisional companies of regulars brought to Knoxville from the Georgia camp. This will give a force of nearly 2,000 soldiers here.

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Under and by virtue of power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wm. Rightsell and wife, Julia C. Rightsell, and dated October 29, 1917, registered in book 290, page 351, and default having been made in payment of said mortgage the undersigned will sell at the court house door of Guilford county, the city of Greensboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock noon,

Tuesday, November 4, 1919.

the following described property to-wit:
Beginning at Paul and Bessemer streets intersection, running thence north with Paul street 152.3 feet to a stake; thence in a southeast course 58.4 feet to a stake; thence south and in line with Paul street to the first line about 125 feet to Bessemer street; thence with Bessemer street 50 feet to first station.
This October 4, 1919.
C. E. Fugh, Mortgagee.

REAL ESTATE CONTINUES ACTIVE IN GUILFORD COUNTY.

The most valuable real estate described in Friday's deeds, apparently, consisted of two lots of the Clymer property on Buchanan street, near the Southern passenger station, city of Greensboro, the consideration being approximately \$14,000 if the revenue stamps could be construed as accurately indexing values. This property was acquired by W. F. Clegg from Z. V. Conyers.

Another lot on Buchanan street, also a part of the Clymer property, was sold by Z. V. Conyers to Roy C. Millikan, and the revenue stamp affixed to the deed indicated a consideration of about \$7,000.

The other deeds filed for record at the county court house during Thursday follow:

M. C. Crowson and wife to John W. Carter, tract 50 by 125 feet on Moon street, High Point, consideration \$775.

M. Garland Olderman to F. H. Hamor, tract on Olive street, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

J. P. Fuller and wife to B. R. Foster and wife, two lots on Bessemer avenue, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Mary Yates to Matheson-Wills Real Estate Company, tract on Spring Garden street extension, near Central Carolina fair grounds, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

E. S. Wills and wife to M. Garland Alderman, tract on Olive street, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

W. P. Bowman, J. A. Suits and W. T. Bain, trustees of Red Hill Methodist Protestant church, to William E. Sullivan, trustee, tract of 1.4 acres in Sumner township, consideration \$1,000.

J. M. Blair and wife to L. M. Fulton, tract on Grayland avenue, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

E. B. Fowler and wife to J. F. Fuller, tract on Grayland avenue, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Charles A. Hines, commissioner in special proceeding, W. P. Bennett et al ex parte, to L. M. Lowdermilk, tract in Gilmer township, consideration \$10,500.

J. M. Suggs and wife to G. T. Dawson, tract on High street, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Mary Hinton to W. F. Ross, tract in Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Roger A. Jennings and Frank M. Jennings and wife to O. A. Reeves, tract on Wilson street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

H. B. Cousins to Charles J. Tranter and wife, tract on Broad avenue, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

A. Sherrod and wife to W. B. Hedrick, tract on Wise street, High Point, consideration \$800.

T. L. Parker and wife to J. W. Johnson, tract on South Main street, High Point, consideration \$1,000.

Julius C. Smith and wife to T. D. Free, two lots in High Point township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

J. A. Morgan and wife to Y. E. Rich, two lots on Grace street, High Point, consideration \$2,250.

W. B. Hedrick and wife and High Point Savings and Trust Company to John G. Moore, tract on Wise street, High Point, consideration \$820.

J. W. Edmundson and wife to S. L. Davis, tract in High Point township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

By far the most valuable realty transaction filed at the county court house Friday was the deed transferring the holds of the Richardson in partnership to the Vick Chemical Company. The deed describes the transfer of 43 lots in Morehead, Gilmer and Greene townships, the value being approximately \$435,000, according to the revenue stamps attached to the instrument. However, certain other considerations as to value necessitate a revision of this estimate. A more accurate estimate of the value of this realty would probably be \$500,000.

The transaction is entirely formal and is the result of recent incorporation of the Vick Chemical Company. Prior to incorporation this property was held by the Richardsons as a partnership; now it is owned by the company, the members of the company and the partnership being exactly the same persons. The deed shows the "parties of the first part" as L. Richardson, H. S. Richardson, L. Richardson, Jr., Mary Lynn Richardson, wife of L. Richardson, and Graces Jones Richardson, wife of H. S. Richardson, while the Vick Chemical Company, is the "party of the second part."

The other realty transfers filed for record Friday follow:

City Development Company to Banks-Richardson Company, four lots of the Washington Development property, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations, the revenue stamps indicating a value of approximately \$15,000.

City Development Company to Joseph Taylor, Jr., and C. D. Hess, lot of Washington Development property, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations, the revenue stamps indicating a value of approximately \$7,500.

Guilford Insurance and Realty Company to R. D. Douglas, tract on Carr street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

L. P. Burns, executor of the estate of Z. A. Burns, to Zuela Holmes Reitzel, tract containing 2,375 square feet on North Main street, High Point, consideration \$2,000.

J. Goldstein and wife, Morris Stadiem and wife, A. Schiffman and wife to Henrietta L. Hanner, tract at corner of Union street and Highland avenue, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

E. C. Love to Ham Real Estate Company, tract on Railroad street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

E. C. Love to Ham Real Estate Company, tract on Railroad street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Lelia M. Pruden to S. W. Laughlin, tract on North Edgeworth street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

William B. Husband and wife to Pete Antonakos, tract in city of High Point, consideration \$475.

Eva J. Cox to W. R. Wilson and wife, tract on New street, High Point, consideration \$700.

A. A. Moore and wife to J. W. Hamersly, tract on Thissell street, High Point, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Frank Paul and wife to Claude Hussey, two lots on Ragan street, High Point, consideration \$2,300.

The deed formally transferring the lot at the corner of West Washington and South Greene streets from George W. Pryor and wife to L. J. Duffy and C. C. Hudson was filed at the county court house Saturday. This lot is across the street from the lot upon which the handsome 10-story General Greene hotel is to be constructed. While the deed described the purchase price as "\$10 and other valuable considerations," revenue stamps affixed indicated that the price was approximately \$30,000.

Another realty transactions which came to light Saturday, although the deed has not yet been filed in the office of Register of Deeds R. H. Wharton, was the acquisition by Judge C. A. Jones of four lots at and near the corner of Broad avenue and Pearson street, Greensboro, the consideration being about \$3,500. Judge C. A. Jones and wife also have sold a lot on Englewood avenue to the Vick Chemical Company, it was learned Saturday, the purchase price being approximately \$500.

Here are the other realty deeds of the day.

J. F. Boone and wife to Eliza Graves, tract in Monroe township, consideration \$500.

Charlie Jones and wife and Raushine Jones to Charlie Edwards and Mildred Edwards, tract in Friendship township, consideration \$25.

Erastus B. Huffines to E. B. Huffines, tract containing 8.93 acres in Jefferson township, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

T. L. Chamblin and wife to O. P.



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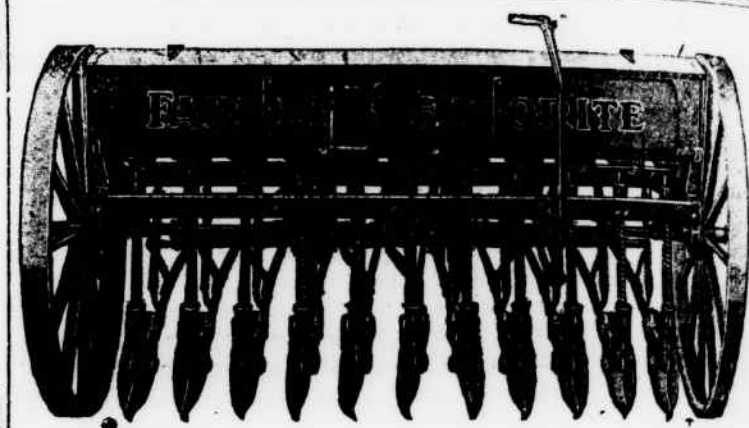
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THE LARGEST HARDWARE STORE IN THE STATE.

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.

Dixon tract on Myrtle avenue, High Point, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Y. C. Horney and wife to D. Bethel Telford and wife, tract in city of High Point, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Vick Chemical Company to Van B. Nicholson and wife, tract on Fisher avenue, Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

W. A. Hall and wife to H. F. Sarr, Frank Sharp and F. C. Hyatt, tract on North Edgeworth street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

L. Herbin, commissioner in special proceeding, W. S. Wyrick, Minnie Wyrick, H. P. Wyrick, Josie Wyrick, D. K. Wyrick, Lou Smith and Susan Wyrick against E. S. Blalock and wife, Maude Blalock, A. V. Gerringer, Cling Gerringer and Virginia Gerringer, tract of 61 acres in Madison township, consideration \$2,365.

T. L. Matlock and wife to E. J. Letort and wife, tract on Scott avenue, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Carl J. Clapp and wife to Zuela A. Holmes Reitzel, tract containing 12,000 square feet in city of High Point, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Brown Real Estate Company to E. J. Bennett, tract in Monroe township, consideration \$900.

J. P. Stevens to E. S. Baker, tract on Dillard street, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

J. Wesley Hedgecock and wife to Walter E. Anderson, tract on College street, High Point, consideration \$221.

A. W. Brown and wife to L. M. Tucker, tract in Deep River township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

A. C. Melvin to Ardena C. Melvin, tract in Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Robert M. Jones and wife to J. R. Jones, tract in Friendship township, consideration \$650.

Mary Hinton to G. S. Boren, lot at corner of Lake street and Oak avenue, Greensboro, Morehead township, consideration \$1,800.

J. H. Iddings to G. W. Clodfelter and wife, tract near Pomona, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

W. E. Winfree and J. V. Winfree to R. H. Winfree, tract of three acres in Oak Ridge township, consideration \$10. (This transaction was effected in 1897.)

R. L. Fentress and wife to Pomona Mills, Incorporated, two tracts at corner of Howard and Oak streets, Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Stolen Car Located.

Newton, Oct. 31.—A detective was in Newton yesterday looking for an automobile that was stolen in Atlanta, Ga., on the 14th of last month. The car, an '18 Buick, was found in this city. Mr. Forest Schrum bought the car from a garage in Charlotte about a month ago. The numbers on the engine had been changed. The thief stole the car from Dr. Fuller, who lives on Peachtree street in Atlanta, and brought it to Charlotte where he sold it to a garage in that city. He has been arrested and is now in jail in Atlanta. He is also charged with stealing a Hudson and a Chandler. Both these cars have also been recovered. The Charlotte garage phoned Mr. Schrum today they would make good the loss. The car was taken back to its owner in Atlanta.

MRS. GRAHAM REPLIES TO HUSBAND'S CHARGES.

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—Likelihood today that the alimony suit of Mrs. William A. Graham against Commissioner W. A. Graham will be heard in chambers by Judge Owen H. Guion within a few days; perhaps the latter part of the week, gave to the broadside of Mrs. Graham's attorney to-day peculiar interest in an action which has become much the most sensational cases developed in state circles in many years.

Major Graham's counter yesterday created a profound impression, because there is little effort on the public's part to conceal its sympathies for him in the action now pending. The whisper was at work so long before any legal action was taken that the public almost to a man, but more properly to a woman, knew all about the allegations, albeit the interpretation was not always fitted to facts. For weeks the prominent couple did their best to avoid publicity in the newspapers, but all recent events would indicate that suppression is no longer attempted. The answer of Mrs. Graham to the major's reply to her complaint is fierce, positively warm.

Mrs. Graham is represented by Judge J. Crawford Biggs and Major Graham by Judge James S. Manning and Armistead Jones & Sons. The statute passed at the 1919 session of the legislature permits filing complaint and preliminary hearing on issues of substance pending jury determination of issues. The chief point now between the couple is abandonment, and by whom instituted. There is a radical difference in their contentions as to what is reasonable subsistence.

The answer of Mrs. Graham today covers 13 pages. It begins with paragraph 7 of Major Graham's rejoinder yesterday and says that the \$100 given her as an allowance while they moved was wholly inadequate; that they moved to her own house and he continued the \$100 allowance; that advanced cost of living made impossible their livelihood and she supplemented the allowance from her own income; that "the defendant never during their married life paid for any clothes of any character for the plaintiff; that it is true that on two occasions he offered to make the allowance more than \$100 per month if this was not sufficient, but when plaintiff requested him to pay the extra bills he declined to do so; that during the past winter when the coal was out and plaintiff had no money with which to buy coal, the defendant did pay the coal bill, but deducted it from the next month's allowance." The expenses, which ran to \$140 and \$150 a month, were to be met on \$100 and against that was always a fixed charge of about \$65 a month which did not provide for groceries, clothes and incidentals.

She alleges that the defendant's people were with him much, but that only once was there an offer of increased allowance resulting from this added cost and that for \$25. She was glad to entertain his relatives, she declares. Again, the major entertained often during legislative sessions and meetings of the board of agriculture. There was no allowance for this demand on her.

She explains the pre-nuptial arrangement about which gossip has not been able to hold its tongue. The suggestion that a \$4,000 settlement be made by Major Graham was wholly his own, she declares, and never came from her; that she entered into the agreement at offer of the defendant who "thought it would be better to pay her the lump sum in lieu of any interest in his real property." The plaintiff declares that her husband wished to make her a \$400 gift of jewelry, which she declined, that he made this bridal present, that he asked her to allow him to credit it on the \$4,000 settlement, as likewise he asked credit for a \$16 refrigerator and a \$3.50 carrying set on this \$4,000 settlement, charging off \$1,000 in war savings stamps which do not mature until 1923, and therefore represent much less than \$1,000 in cash.

There are other, very many, allegations, including letters which they wrote to each other in which the plaintiff signs her name as his wife and Major Graham addresses her as "Miss Sally," sometimes without the valedictory "your husband," and sometimes with it. The evidence will doubtless bring the curious to court.

Major Graham Replies.

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—Major W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, filed to-day an answer to the replication of his wife, Mrs. Sallie Clark Graham, to his answer to her complaint in the suit for \$150 per month alimony and charging that he abandoned.

Major Graham makes sweeping denials of her charges of stinginess in providing for household expenses

and of the other charges by Mrs. Graham.

He provided \$150 a month and many additional incidental expenses while Mrs. Graham's two sisters lived much of the time in the Graham home, paying Mrs. Graham only \$25 per month for board and rooms.

Also two members of the legislature stopped in the home and paid Mrs. Graham board the amount of which he never received. He gave her a \$200 diamond ring but never promised a brooch. A carving set mentioned by Mrs. Graham as having been deducted from the \$4,000 marriage bond was paid for by himself and he insists that Mrs. Graham herself asked for the pre-marriage \$4,000 bond.

Major Graham denies that his son, W. A. Graham, Jr., ever pushed Mrs. Graham from his room when he was sick but insists that Mrs. Graham did resent simple attentions to him by his son, such as picking up a fork he had dropped and helping him to walk in the sick room.

Mrs. Graham Wins Alimony.

Raleigh, Nov. 1.—Commissioner W. A. Graham must pay Mrs. Graham \$1,500 annual allowance pending settlement of their domestic discord, according to Judge Owen H. Guion's order to-day at the end of the first open court move in this exceedingly sensational case.

The allowance is retroactive and goes to July 1, a few days after the separation. In all the testimony as to outside incomes there was substantial accord that whatever the other's needs, the hand of nature had smitten hard the sources of revenue. Mrs. Graham's farm in Halifax has suffered floods this year and produces little for her. Major Graham's acres in Lincoln are in bad way after three years. He has a seven-horse farm which has not yielded well since 1916. And thus the talk went. Judge Guion leaves it for the jury.

And the jury may not have anything to arbitrate.

TWENTY-THOUSAND FAMILIES MAY SOON BE HOMELESS.

New York, Oct. 31.—Twenty thousand men, women and children soon will be homeless in New York.

Rent profiteers have served dispossession notices, to become effective between November 1 and 7, on 3,000 families.

What to do with these rent war refugees presents an unprecedented problem to the authorities. Hundreds of poor tenants have already been thrown out on the streets.

Some of these outcasts are being taken care of in the Twelfth regiment armory. Arrangements are being made to transform other armories into hotels for the high rent victims.

Policemen have been assigned to guard the dispossessed people's household belongings as long as they remain on the sidewalks. Fire patrols have been ordered to provide tarpaulins to protect the furniture from the rain.

One of the most pathetic eviction cases is that of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio George. George is 145 years old and bedridden. His wife is 100 years old. Unable to meet the increase in their rent the landlord of the apartment in which they have their two small rooms ordered their eviction.

At the Twelfth regiment armory many scores of spotlessly clean beds have been set up, with comfortable mattresses, snowy sheets and real woolen blankets. Each hungry guest as he arrives at Uncle Sam's free hotel gets a bowl of porridge, a plate of bread and butter and a cup of steaming coffee. There is plenty of fresh milk for the children. Soldiers have been sent out to scout for empty flats.

The one slogan of the armories when they are all thrown open to the homeless will be:

"Welcome, there is no charge." But the workers are not the only sufferers from high rents and a famine in flats. The well-to-do and the wealthy are also frantically looking for quarters for the winter.

Down in the summer colonies along the Jersey coasts, at Long Beach and the Rockaways, cottages are being made ready for winter occupancy. Sand is being piled high around these more or less flimsy structures to keep out the cold and high tides and stoves are being hastily installed.

Unable to find New York homes or pay New York rents others have made up their minds to rough it all winter in the summer tent colonies in Pelham Bay park and at Fort Lee.

Holds Coal Cars at Asheville.

Asheville, Nov. 1.—Local Southern railroad officials report tonight that about 150 cars of coal have been ordered held on the local yards to-day and tonight, being consigned to individuals and coal companies here. Several cars of the coal were passing through Asheville.

Bargain Basement Specials

If You Have Not Participated in
Our Special Offerings of

SUITS,
DRESSES,
COATS, at **\$13.90**

VISIT OUR

Bargain Basement!

And You will Find

These Garments Excellent Values,
even at \$16.74 and \$24.74.

Since the quantities are limited it
will be to your interest to
BUY NOW!

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

*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.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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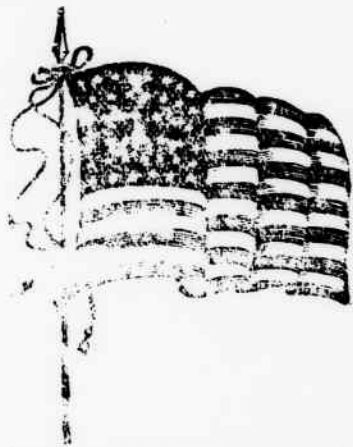
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Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR \$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1919.



THE CENTRAL HIGHWAY.

We call the attention of our readers to the letter of Hon. James H. Poup in this paper relative to the central highway.

He says: "It is essentially a North Carolina road. It is useful to other people, but a necessity to us. It is pre-eminently our road."

This reminds us of the conversation that took place between a mother and her children on one occasion as to why their baby was so much prettier and so much sweeter than other babies. There were different opinions given by the different children—but no one of the children was able to assign the real reason why the baby of that family was the greatest baby in all the world—except the mother who was equal to the occasion, as most mothers usually are, and she gave the reason that will stand the test of the ages—and her reason given was: "BECAUSE IT IS OUR BABY."

In like manner every citizen of North Carolina ought to take an interest in this central highway, because it is our highway. Surely there can be no objection on the part of any single citizen in the counties through which this road extends.

It will mean more to these counties in the future years than we can even at this time dream of—it will mean that each of these counties will be known to each other from the mountains to the sea as they have never been known before. It means that they will have a common interest in each other that will make for the common uplift of all of them. It means that the travelers from other sections of the United States will know these counties by names. It means that when men of means are looking for a place to invest their money that each of these counties will be brought to their attention as nothing else could do.

Let us build the central highway as proposed by Mr. Poup. Let us do it for our own sakes and for the sake of those who are to come after us. "Three cheers for the central highway from the mountains to the sea."

WHY NOT HAVE SOME NEW STATE OFFICERS?

The gentlemen who are now occupying the state offices at Raleigh have been there since January, 1901, when Aycock was made governor, with one or two exceptions.

Is it not about time for these splendid gentlemen to gracefully retire and tender their gratitude to the Democratic party for what it has done for them?

Once upon a time in the history of the Democratic party in North Carolina it kept in office the same set of men for years and years and there came a reckoning day with the folks back home.

Do these gentlemen who have thus been living in public office for

twenty years want to make history repeat itself in this respect in this commonwealth?

The primary state law was demanded it was said in order that any man in the Democratic party might have an opportunity to serve his state in an official capacity—but this very primary law has made it practically impossible for a man with ordinary means to even become a candidate for a state office—to say nothing of being a winning candidate.

But certainly any candidate for a state office against a man who has been in office for years is up against a proposition—the state officers are known in every county in the state and have acquaintances and friends in every county in the state who will work for them—and the new man has not.

Hence if the present crowd are determined to stay in office they have a great advantage—and can make it possible for the political history of North Carolina to repeat itself.

Do these gentlemen who have been honored for twenty years think more of themselves than they do of the success of the Democratic party in the years that are ahead of us? We shall see.

TAFT SAYS ROOSEVELT SPIRIT MUST CRUSH REDS.

Taft was made President by Roosevelt and he was defeated for the Presidency by Roosevelt and yet Taft is big enough to see the characteristics of greatness in the man who had done him a great wrong.

Recently in a speech at New Haven he said: "We face, during the coming winter, the possibility of widespread distress and lawlessness, which will require our whole strength to relieve and suppress by authority of government."

"It is this juncture that the living influence of Theodore Roosevelt and his robust and triumphant Americanism can do much for our country and righteousness. The war has impressed laboring groups of every country with a sense of their power, with the indispensable nature of their services to the public and with the possibility of using this as a leverage to exact from other groups and the whole public and demands which they choose to make."

"What can meet them? Only the high spirit of Americanism. This is the understanding of the peculiar merit and value of our institutions, the instinctive allegiance to our country and our country's government, the determination to have law and order under the constitution, the willingness to sacrifice all in the maintenance of this home of our fathers, this home we love, and in the retention of all those elements that make this, our community, the model Christian civilization of the world."

WILL BE "A DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLICAN."

Here comes Editor Johnson, of Charity and Children, who deposes and says: "The next President will be a Democrat or a Republican, and we venture the prediction that he will be a good man, and not allied with the extreme view of either party, but a broad minded patriot."

We all will have no worry over the proposition that the next President will be "A Democrat or a Republican," but the part that predicts he will be a good man and not an extreme partisan is something to be greatly desired and hoped for.

SHERMAN NEVER PRAYED IN HIS LIFE.

The other day in the senate of the United States Senator Sherman, of Illinois, rather boastfully said: "I have never prayed in my life."

Now no one would accuse him of doing such a thing as pray. Men who pray will not act like he and several of the senators have done for several months in the past. So no great surprise has been created by the senator from Illinois on this point.

D'Annunzio has applied poetic license to military operations.—Albany Journal.

THE FAIR AGAIN.

The writer has been informed that he did not have some of the facts straight in regard to the Central Carolina Fair, that the Sharp farm was represented, and that the premiums that are paid for agricultural exhibits will make a good showing when compared with amount paid for horse races.

We have no intention to misrepresent anything or any person at any time—and we are glad to give facts—will be glad to print without money and without price the exact number of dollars that were paid for horse races and the amount paid for agricultural exhibits, if given to us by those in authority.

There are some conditions that we can readily see have made it difficult to make agricultural exhibits. No help could be had by the farmers—no one could be secured to come and look after their live stock if brought to the fair—and one big reason was that they have plenty of money and the premiums did not appeal to them.

Let our farmers know early in the spring what inducements will be offered to them for making exhibits of the products of their farms. Let the premiums be the largest possible amounts in every instance, then we will see the agricultural side of the fair come back to what it once was.

"DOWN WITH REDISM," AND OTHER ISMS.

"Down with Redism" may become one of the slogans for the campaign of 1920. Major General Leonard Wood recently made a speech in New York in which he declared that the Reds who are agitating strife in this country, should be treated like rattlesnakes, and many thoughtful people have come to the same conclusion.

Down with Redism, down with Bolshevism, would make a slogan that ought to sweep this country like wild fire. The time has come when this question of whether the twenty per cent of the people in the labor organizations and these other organization of Reds and of Bolsheviks are going to run this country—or whether the other eighty per cent of the people are going to wake up and take a hand in running this government for and in the interest of all the people.

We say down with all these organizations of whatever name and order that simply seek benefits for a few classes of people who happen to belong to them—they must have what they want and demand if the rest of the country has to go to the devil.

This has been a government of the people and by the people and now there is a tremendous effort to make it a government of certain organized classes and for these special classes regardless of what happens to eighty out of every hundred people in this land.

Let the eighty per cent wake up before it is everlastingly too late.

DECALOGUE FOR LABOR.

1. Thou shalt not shrink production. By it all are fed. It is the mother of every material blessing.
2. Thou shalt not break contracts. Neither plenty nor brotherhood is possible when men are liars.
3. Thou shalt not raise thy hand against the better machine or method. Invention lifts the curse pronounced against Adam.
4. Thou shalt not slack on the job. The unused talent rusts and the sluggish sins against his soul as against the leisure and happiness of his fellows.

5. Thou shalt not put three men to the work of two. The third is a burden carried by the two.
6. Thou shalt not deny freedom to others. Another's right to work is as sacred as thy right to quit. He may also bargain.

7. Thou shalt not deem an employee an enemy. He is thy partner and earns his wage.
8. Thou shalt not oppress the consumer. Strip him and he lacks herewith to buy the work of thy hands.

9. Thou shalt obey the law, the mandate of the majority. If it suits thee not persuade, but beware of the barbarism, which distills the poison that might creates right.
10. Be thou a man, independent, full statured, mindful of the moral law, guided by an intelligence which sees that a man best serves himself

by harmonious co-operation with his fellows.—New York Tribune.

CHERRING EXAMPLE OF TAFT.

One thing may always be said of William Howard Taft. He never is like the world, as he described it, in the doldrums. For him there are no baffling winds and no dead calms. He finds something to do or to say every hour of the day, and it never hurts anybody. Good nature and optimism when associated with learning and a judicial temperament make a strong combination. Nations, like individuals, will not long remain in the dumps if they follow his cheering example.—New York World.

It is all right, we suppose, for the senate to investigate the steel strike. Only it is to be hoped the strike will not feel under obligation to continue until the senate finishes investigating it.—Greensboro News.

Railroads will be returned on January 1, provided the owners are able to identify their property.—Wall Street Journal.

Landlords who have not raised their rents could hold a convention in a telephone booth.—Wall Street Journal.

GREENSBORO PRODUCE MARKET

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

Eggs	.....	.48
Chickens, young, per pound	.....	.30
Chickens, old, per pound	.....	.30
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

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county, by citizens and taxpayers of Rock Creek and Jefferson townships, asking that a road be opened as follows: Beginning at Andrew's store at Sedalia, running thence south over the lands of the Palmer Memorial Institute, Sam Ingle, Marshall Stewart and others to the Jake Foust place, thence across Jake Foust place to a point on the Mt. Hope road, near the Foust home, a distance of about five miles, this is to notify all persons objecting to the same to appear before the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, November 4, 1919, and state said objection.

This October 15, 1919.
W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.



Oil—the Ideal Fuel

Not only does oil furnish fuel for power and heating in navies and modern industries of the world, but it furnishes fuel for heating the households of the world.

The Perfection Oil Heater supplies economical kerosene heat to more than 3,000,000 homes. Saves coal during Fall months.

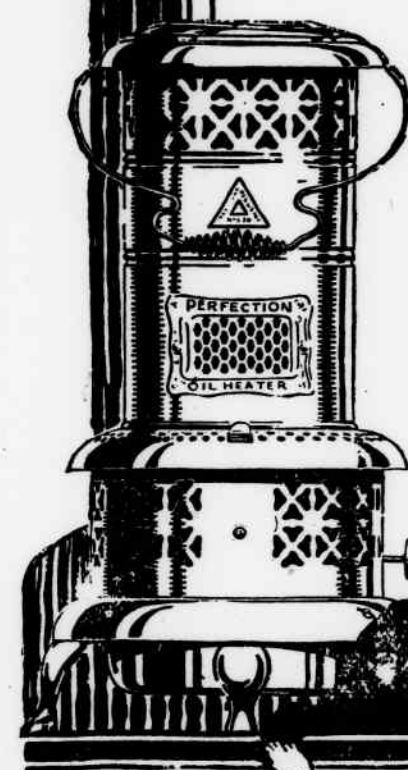
The Perfection is clean, portable, safe, sootless, odorless—burns ten hours on a gallon of oil—easily filled and re-wicked.

Aladdin Security Oil gives best results. At your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)

Washington, D. C. BALTIMORE MD. Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

Use Aladdin
Security Oil



PERFECTION
Oil Heaters



Give the world
the once over

LISTEN, fellows, to some straight talk. Many a man when he gets to be 40, misses something. He may have lots of money, and a fine family but—

He never "got out and saw things". After he gets settled down, it's too late.

Every man wants to see the world. No man likes to stand still all his life. The best time to TRAVEL is when you're young and lively—right NOW!

Right NOW your Uncle Sam is calling, "Shove off!" He wants men for his Navy. He's inviting you! It's the biggest chance you'll ever get to give the world the once over!

The Navy goes all over the world—sails the Seven Seas—squints at the six continents—that's its business. You stand to see more odd sights, wonderful scenery and strange people than you ever dreamed of.

You'll work hard while you work. You'll play hard while you play. You'll earn and learn. You'll get, in addition to "shore leave", a 30-day straight vacation—which is more than the average bank president can count on.

You can join for two years. When you get through you'll be physically and mentally "tuned up" for the rest of your life. You'll be ready through and through for SUCCESS.

There's a Recruiting Station right near you. If you don't know where it is, your Postmaster will be glad to tell you.

Shove off!—Join the
U. S. Navy

Now Is a Good Time To Drive Out Catarrh

The Trouble Is in the Blood. Summer catarrh, with its nauseous discharge, stuffed up glands, difficult breathing, and summer colds, is bad enough, but the worst of it is yet to come if you neglect to check the growth that is forming to attack you with ten-fold greater power during the winter. That's why it is so important to treat catarrh with S. S. S. during warm weather.

It is now an established fact that catarrh is in the blood and that lotions and salves do not give relief. The experience of others has proven that S. S. S. strikes at the root of the trouble. Waste no time in this matter, for it is of the utmost importance. Write to our Medical Advisor about your case. Address Swift Specific Co., Dept. 53, Atlanta, Ga.

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.

BRIDAL PARTY ENTERTAINED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Gibsonville, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Margaret A. Michael entertained from 2 until 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, October 29, at her home five miles northwest of Gibsonville, in honor of her daughter, Hespia Emma, whose marriage to Cyrus A. Brown took place in Washington, D. C., May 29, 1919. About forty friends and relatives were present. Refreshments were served consisting of cake, lemonade and fruits. The bride and groom left for his home by auto at 5 o'clock P. M. amid showers of rice.

As proof of the popularity of the young couple there were many beautiful presents which consisted of handmade scarfs, cut glass, cutlery, china and two five dollar gold pieces, the latter a present of the bride's mother and sister.

They agreed to surprise their friends, so when the bride's younger sister was married at home May 28, 1919, they took a bridal tour to Washington, accompanied by Miss Michael and Mr. Brown, who were married May 29, while they were at Washington. The secret was kept very close as they only took a few friends into their confidence.

Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. Michael and has been a successful teacher in the rural schools of Guilford county for a number of years and she has a host of friends that wish for her a long and happy life. Mr. Brown is a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Brown and is a promising young farmer, and like the bride has many friends who wish for him long life and prosperity. They will make their home in Guilford county.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Humble.
On October 22, 1919, during the early morning hours while the earth seemed wrapped in solemn stillness, in perfect accord with the movements of the angels as they entered the home of Daniel Monroe Humble and claimed a precious member of the home, the spirit of this aged mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Humble, who for a period of years had made her home with her children, taking turns with them alternately. Her husband having preceded her about twenty-four years ago.

The entire community sympathize with the bereaved ones over the loss of one who had been with us so long and who was familiarly known to old and young as "Granny Betsy."

Mrs. Humble was born May 16, 1825, thus being 84 years, 5 months and 6 days old and was considered active for one her age.

During her girlhood she made the important decision for Christ and had been a faithful and consistent member of the church for more than 55 years, which is a record worthy of emulation. She was a kind friend and neighbor as many can testify, industrious and full of perseverance.

Living to the age, during which she was reared, she had scant opportunities for an education, and from the hardships thrust upon her by the cruel hand of wars. Consider these handicaps she hath done well, and her life should be a great inspiration to those favored by her acquaintance.

The deceased was married to William A. Humble August 14, 1856, and to this union were born six children, three of whom are living to mourn her absence. They are Mrs. Cicero Humble, John Humble and Monroe Humble, all of Liberty

Route 2. She leaves a number of grandchildren and great grandchildren whom she prized only as a grandmother can; also two brothers residing in Chatham county.

Here remains were peacefully laid to rest beside her husband in Smithwood cemetery, there to await the final day of resurrection.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. F. Ashburn, of Liberty, in a most impressive manner. Quite a concourse of people were present to pay their last tribute to one they loved and respected highly.

In behalf of their many friends the writer wishes to express heartfelt sympathy for the loved ones left behind. May they look to Him who only can console and strive to so live as to be prepared to meet her in that world where parting is unknown. May their loss be heaven's gain and think not of her dead, but calmly sleeping her last long sleep.

Sad is the hour of parting.
Here she will come no more;
Still we may hope to meet her.
Safe on the golden shore.

A FRIEND.

PUSHING THE COTTON ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP.

Raleigh, Nov. 1.—Campaign Director S. G. Rabinow, who has charge of the membership campaign for the American Cotton Association in this state, is urging all county organizations to secure immediately the teams of canvassers who will make the rounds of the farmers and business men in every county during the six days following November 10, when the teams are asked to begin the actual canvass. Two men, or women for that matter, for the ladies have shown a very great interest in the cotton association work, will work on each team, and a team will be sent into every section of every cotton county. In addition there will be workers for the cities in the cotton territory.

These teams will work mainly for the regular membership, though charter and sustaining members will not be turned down. The canvassers, however, will have as their object, securing every man and every business in this particular community for the regular membership in the cotton association, on the basis of twenty-five cents the bale of the 1917 production, and for business men, twenty-five cents for every thousand dollars invested. Professional men who are not willing to take out a charter or sustaining membership will be asked to pay a minimum dues of three dollars a year. Every class of citizens will have the opportunity of joining this association for the betterment of the condition of the whole South during the six days campaign in November.

Literature about the association has been sent out to every cotton growing county, but if more is needed this will be furnished upon application to the state headquarters at Raleigh. This literature is being distributed by the county organizations to the farmers and other prospective members in the outlying districts. Counties which are short on this kind of literature can secure more from Raleigh.

Sometime during the next week or more the quotas will be worked out for the various cotton counties. The association is looking to North Carolina to produce about 100,000 members, and that number is not impossible if the folks become really interested.

WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

—The Greensboro National Bank asks you to get the savings habit and open an account with it, adding to it from day to day till the habit is formed, and then when your accumulations are sufficient you can grasp opportunity for investment that is presented. See the ad. in this paper to-day.

—See that lady in McGlamery Auto Co.'s new ad. on the eighth page driving a Ford touring car? Well, she is a sensible little woman for she buys all her auto accessories from Mr. McGlamery and is well pleased with the service she gets there. Be wise and follow her example.

—Manager Harilee, of the Meyer's store, is offering some extra good bargains in ladies' suits, dresses and coats in the bargain basement this week. Visit this store at once and secure some of these good values before your neighbor gets ahead of you and selects just the style and size you would like. See ad. on the third page to-day.

—Seventy dollars and fifty-four cents per hundred was the average price paid for tobacco at Graham's warehouse last Friday, this included everything, even scraps. Some sold for \$109, while several piles sold for more than a \$100. "Old Tom" knows how to get the high dollar for your tobacco, and can convert it into gold in a jiffy, if you will only give him the chance. Mr. Graham has had more than thirty-one years experience in the warehouse business, and knows just what every grade should bring. Take him a load and let him demonstrate to your satisfaction his ability to do this very thing. His announcement will be found on the seventh page to-day.

—You are all interested in the approaching meeting of the State Farmers' Union, and you should be, but when it comes to high prices for your tobacco you can always count on getting them at the Farmers' warehouse, plus good service and fair treatment. Mr. Whitt is one of these modest kind of men and doesn't do much blowing, but when it comes to getting the highest prices for your tobacco he is 100 per cent to the good. He personally attends to the displaying of your tobacco on his well lighted floor and sees that the buyer pays the high dollar for it. He had some good averages last week, a few of which will be found in his new ad. on the sixth page to-day.

AN INDIAN COUPLE ON A LONG TRAIL.

With more than two years of honeymoon travel before them, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Mehta, wealthy landowners of Bombay, India, arrived in Denver recently. The couple are native Parsees, the upper class of India, both educated in English universities in Bombay. They were married in Bombay last February and immediately started on their honeymoon, scheduled to last three years and to include a trip around the world.

They are accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Cama, also of Bombay, and two servants. The party has already toured China, Japan and the Hawaiian islands and landed in San Francisco last July. After a trip up the Pacific coast, they started eastward.

The bride was clad in her native costume and her husband was clothed immaculately after the English fashion of dress.

Bride Likes America.
"We like Americans," spoke the bride in perfect English.

"Yes," supplemented her husband. "We like them for two reasons. First because they are so courteous and obliging, and then for the beautiful country which they inhabit."

"We expect to devote two years to visiting the western hemisphere," said the bride, "and will spend the greater part of the time in the United States."

"There is a class—the poorer class of India—wherein the women are not allowed to show their faces in public. They are practically slaves to the men, and so poor. They never take any part in public activities and are very ignorant. The American missionary is doing a great deal for this class, but, of course, their religion is not ours and they are not popular with the upper class."

Fires Burn 1,200 Years.
"We are of the Zoroastrian belief, a great deal like your Christian religion, except that we offer all prayers to the one God through the medium of fire. There are fires in the churches of Bombay that have not been allowed to go out since they were brought from Persia 1,200 years ago. But none but a believer may look upon these fires; they are the emblem of the faith."

"There are many Americans in

Bombay, and a few are of the Zoroastrian faith. There are some of our faith in this country, and we will visit those before leaving for home."

The husband took up the conversation: "On my way through Japan, realizing that they are a rapidly advancing race of people, I looked at the nation from the point of world conquest, the thought of which is taking form in the Japanese mind, but that is an impossibility for them, because they lack financial backing."

"India is rapidly coming to the front under English rule," concluded Mr. Mehta, "and the way for American manufactured goods is open. The only drawback to those products, however, is that it costs so much to bring them to India. Yet I find the cost of living a great deal higher in the United States than in Europe."—Rocky Mountain News.

WHAT A COAL STRIKE MEANS.

Even before the steel strike is settled more than a half million soft coal miners are threatening to walk out. The steel strike has been bad, and especially to half a dozen allied industries, and the public, of course, will suffer in the end, but the walk-out of the steel men has been of little consequence compared with the effect the miners' strike will have. "The strike," says the Asheville Citizen, "will carry want and suffering into millions of homes, will stop the wheels of steam railroads and many street car lines and will visit the whole country with a calamity little less appalling than famine or war or invasion."

The Citizen has not exaggerated the situation. This country has never been faced with a more serious situation here at home, and something will have to be done immediately. It is not to argue the rights or wrongs of the monster demands. They want a five-day week and a six-hour day. There may be some justice in their demands, for they are working underground, and shorter hours each day and week may stabilize work without cutting down the production. The men also want a 60 per cent increase in wages. This request seems more unfair even than the working hours demand, and it has come in for condemnation generally.

But regardless of the strong or weak points of the demands the public will suffer greatly if the strike is called. The public knows that coal prices are high enough now, and that they will be still higher after 30 days' rest on the part of the miners. "And there is an increasing demand," again says the Citizen, "that the government representing all interests, instead of either capital or labor or both, shall make it impossible for an industry that cannot be called private in its nature to be tied up by the clashing demands of those who operate it and receive compensation from the public."

If the government cannot settle the strike by arbitration, then let other measures be tried. Let the government take over the control and operation of the mines for 30 days, while the owners and employees are agreeing. That will keep the supply going at least, and the troubles probably would be settled in 30 days. The people do not want nationalization, but they want protection, and they expect the government to give it to them. If the government cannot serve the people in such a crisis then it fails in its primary duty.—Concord Tribune.

THE MENACE OF THE MINERS.

President Wilson indulges in no overstatement when he pronounces the coal strike ordered for November 1 unjustifiable and unlawful.

It is unlawful because in violation of an agreement sanctioned by the fuel administration which does not expire until April 1 next.

It is unjustifiable because never authorized by vote of the miners; because it is undertaken in support of the lie that the operators refused to confer, negotiate and arbitrate; because the country is still in a state of war, and because wages and conditions of labor in the industry are not such as to warrant revolt and idleness on the threshold of winter. Regardless of the merits of the minor points at issue, a strike so originated and decreed by violent leaders can be construed only as an attack upon the nation itself; and no less could have been expected of the President than his declaration that he will enforce the law and protect the interests of the people in every emergency.

Heralded as a movement for more pay and shorter hours for miners, already receiving the highest wages ever known and working fewer days in the year than men employed in most occupations, the strike order is not so much a defiance of the mine-operators as a declaration of war upon all industry, all commerce and

all government. If it is not to be resisted by public authority acting for self-defense, we shall have, in a fuel famine carrying misery and loss to every element of our population, evils second only to those that might attend invasion by an enemy.

With the coal supply cut off in obedience to the arbitrary demands of a class, there would soon be neither work nor wages for anybody. With the proposed extortion accepted and every miner given higher wages and more holidays, another boost would be given the cost of living, the effect of which would fall upon every household. Facing such an alternative, no government still at war and worthy of the name could agree to the payment of what amounts to a ransom exceeding anything to be found in the records of brigandage.

One of the worst features of the menace now confronting the country is the falsehood by which the strike bosses sustain it. In this way industrial autocracy takes instruction from military autocracy. The November 1 walkout was fully prepared for and duly ordered long before it occurred to its authors to accuse the mine-operators of a refusal of arbitration. It is the lie about foreign aggression in 1914 that is staggering the deposed Prussian war-mak-

ers to-day. The lie now uttered by the officers of the coal-miners will be rammed down their throats presently when their dupes come to a realization of the truth, just as is happening in Germany.—New York World.

COLLEGE TRAINED MEN.

Less than 1 per cent of American men are college graduates. Yet this 1 per cent of college graduates has furnished:

55 per cent of our Presidents.
36 per cent of the members of Congress.
47 per cent of the speakers of the house.
54 per cent of the Vice Presidents.
62 per cent of the secretaries of state.
50 per cent of the secretaries of treasury.
67 per cent of the attorney generals.
9 per cent of the justice of Supreme court.

At the present time the President, Vice President, speaker of the house, all but two of the cabinet, 69 out of 96 senators, 305 out of 435 representatives and all the justices of the Supreme court are college trained men.—Exchange.

Our Funeral Equipment

Is First-Class in Every Detail. The above Handsome AUTO HEARSE is at the Service of the Public. We also have a separate AUTO AMBULANCE, which is Modern and Comfortable. A Day or Night Call will receive Immediate and Careful Attention.

POOLE & BLUE,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

Day Phone 240.

Night Phones 1490-2255

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

Red Dog Shorts,	-	-	\$4.25
Bran,	-	-	2.90
Liberty Shoris,	-	-	3.75
Cot Meal, 7 per cent,	-	-	4.10
Oats, bushel,	-	-	1.05

See Us Before Buying.

All kinds of Country Produce Wanted
At Highest Market Prices.

FLEMING SEED COMPANY,

R. A. FLEMING, Jr., Proprietor.

Corner South Davie and East Sycamore Streets, Greensboro, N. C.

A HIGHWAY OF HARD SURFACE

HON. JAS. H. POU WOULD MAKE
IT A GREAT NORTH CARO-
LINA BOULEVARD.

Hon. James H. Pou, of Raleigh, one of the leading lawyers of North Carolina, in whose mind the idea of building a highway through the center of the state from the sea to the Tennessee line originated, is thoroughly in sympathy with the program outlined by trustees of the central highway at their meeting in Greensboro October 3. He was invited to be one of the party to make a tour of the highway. In reply to a letter from Chairman H. B. Varner extending him the invitation, Mr. Pou reluctantly declined, stating that previous engagements forbade his acceptance. Mr. Pou, nevertheless, wrote a lengthy letter containing many valuable suggestions and optimistic utterances concerning the highways, which is interesting reading. It is as follows:

As you understand I am deeply interested in making the central highway a great North Carolina boulevard. Many important highways cross or are designed to cross our state from north to south. They are important roads, but, to my mind, they do not compare in their capabilities for good to our own people, with the highways which traverse our state from east to west. Of our east to west highways, the central is naturally the most important, for as its name implies, it goes practically through the center of the state from east to west.

It is essentially a North Carolina road. It is useful to other people, but a necessity to us. It is pre-eminently our road. It deserves hard surface from the ocean to the Tennessee line; and I hope your tour will result in so interesting counties and towns along the route, that each will do its part; so that by the end 1920 the road may be hard surfaced from end to end. It will be profitable to the state, and particularly so to the counties, communities, and people along its line.

Building this great road is a work well worth while, and money spent in building the road will be money invested, not money wasted. It will bring direct returns year after year, and consequential returns beyond measure. Under the revaluation act and the recent decisions of the Supreme court, elections will not be necessary to provide funds to hard surface this road. Taxes up to the constitutional limit may be levied for this purpose without legislative authority. Under the new assessment there will be plenty of room between the regular levies, for state and county purposes, and the constitutional limits of 66 2-3 cents on the \$100. But if there be some particular county where the limitation must be exceeded, authority for that purpose can be obtained from the special session of the general assembly to be held next spring.

No election will be necessary to approve either the tax levy or bonds which may be issued to build this road. Our Supreme court has definitely decided that roads are such necessary expenses, and building them, special purposes, which take them out of the prohibition against creating a debt or lending money, without conformity to the constitutional equation, or without submitting the same for the approval of a majority of the qualified voters. The building of good roads is thus made very much easier, and the great increase in the assessment of property makes it entirely practicable.

Fortunately, much assistance can be obtained from the state road fund derived from the license of automobiles, and from national funds. A county would not have to defray more than half, possibly more than one-quarter of the cost of hard surfacing this road. Some counties might find it wise to have a special road district along the central highway, one mile on each side upon which a special tax should be imposed to assist in the building of the roads. I think people living within a mile of this road will receive more benefit from it than people living at a greater distance; and it will be wise on their part to agree to pay somewhat higher tax in order to expedite the construction of this road. They will soon find their special benefits which will more than offset their tax. Their property will rise in value; they will be able to sell their property by the front foot instead of by the acre; they will soon find it practical for electric wires furnishing light and power to be strung along the road, as telephones now are; and, in the near future, I think, a large part of the road will be parallel with water pipes furnishing city water for most of the distance.

In Johnston county, a friend of mine, Mr. Godwin, undertook to ar-

range to buy electricity wholesale from a power company, and distribute it by retail along country roads and towns too small to have their own plants. He was successful, and now he has miles and miles of wires, and is serving large areas of country and several towns, and is furnishing cheap electric power for ginning and farm and household uses, and thus relieving life of a great many of its drudgeries.

What Mr. Godwin has done in Johnston county, can, I believe, be done with reasonable profit along much of the central highway. Outside of Raleigh I have several miles of water pipe connected with the city water system, and I serve water to customers as much as three miles out of town. The city and I divide the receipts. While I laid these pipes to help sell land, the receipts have grown until they have become a source of some revenue.

The same arrangement can be made along the central highway until almost the entire territory from end to end will be served with city water. Living on a hard surface road, with the daily mail delivery, telephones, electric lights and power and city water, will be equivalent to living in the suburb of a city, for the autos will annihilate distance. If people would think a moment they would realize the individual profit to them, which would come from hard surfacing the entire central highway.

I hope while you are making your tour you will take up with the people and the authorities a few things which they can do at small cost and with little trouble, but which would add very much to the confidence of people traveling the road.

First: There should be sign boards put at every fork and cross roads, telling the distance to the next most important town, and wherever there is a store, a bridge, a barn, ginhouse or any structure of that character which would not be blemished by the painting, I think the words "Central Highway" should be printed, and the distance to the nearest town on either side. Along the way, once in every mile, there should be a sign painted, a big "C," with the letters "Hy" in it.

The state highway commission has a standard sign for all the roads it has laid out; but all that sign states is that it is a state highway. It does not tell which highway, nor where it goes. The letters I have suggested would at once let a person know that they were not only on a state highway, but that they were on the central highway. If your commission were to adopt this as the sign of the central highway, you could have tin signs of that character printed by the hundreds, and the county authorities would doubtless tack them up.

Next thing: Through the towns and villages, the central highway should be designated at each street corner. It is easy to get lost going through a town, and it is a waste of time for a traveler to stop and inquire, as well as an annoyance to the person of whom he inquires. This can easily be remedied by putting the signs at each corner through the town.

Each county line should be designated. People living along the line could help themselves very much and improve their property if they would give their homes and farms a designation. Giving a farm a name, and not the name of the owner, adds genuine value to it. It gives it an individuality. Soon as I buy a place, if I intend to keep it I give it a name. These names should be posted at the farm, and the name of the owner or occupant should also be displayed.

And I think it would be well if in each county, a system would be established of numbering the farms along the central highway, like the houses are numbered along the streets. If your association should approve of this idea, I think you should adopt a standard, let all numbers begin either on the east or the west of each county, and each county be numbered separately, the numbers in each county running from 1 up. One side of the road should be numbered with even numbers, and the other with odd and space between the numbers should be left for future subdivisions. Rural mail carriers would find this more convenient; and persons going to see one living on the central highway, would only have to know the county and number. Soon persons living on the highway would have their letter-heads printed, showing their county and number, as well as their postoffice address; and it would be as easy to find a person living along the highway, as it is to find a resident of the city, when you know his street and number.

One of the greatest advantages of the central highway will be to exploit these ideas and to establish precedents. Your association can render great service in this respect, if you will consider them, for you

will not only be building a great highway, but you will be showing how to get the maximum benefit from the highway. You will show the people how much more can be obtained from a road than they have heretofore been obtaining; and how they can make the road add to the value of their property, and then add to the ease and comfort of their lives.

The central highway is capable of being a great North Carolina institution. I hope you and the commissioners will succeed in making it come up to your highest expectations.

RAILROAD CHIEFS WILL MAKE NO PROTEST.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Railroad union officials conferring late to-day with Attorney General Palmer, entered no protest against the injunction issued in Indianapolis to-day against the calling of the coal strike, and tendered the good offices of their organizations in attempting to arrange a settlement of the strike. The attorney general told the railroad union chiefs as well as Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with whom he conferred after the meeting with the railroad men, that he did not believe it would be necessary to use any other power than the courts "to protect the government."

Mr. Palmer said he told the union men that they were at liberty to say to either side in the strike that the President was ready to act immediately to have the controversy settled amicably whenever the strike was called off.

President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor were said, however, to have urged their views on the matter of the injunction in their conference with the attorney general.

"In explained the necessity for the action," Mr. Palmer said, "and the manner in which this case must be differentiated in its facts from all other cases in which injunctions have been used. I have been opposed, and the administration has been opposed to government by injunction whereby employees might use the processes of the courts on an ex-parte hearing to force their employees into submission."

"This is the government itself, using its own courts to protect itself from paralysis. It is not an injunction obtained by employers, not for the benefit of employers, not to settle the controversy, but to save the people of the entire country from disaster. It doesn't affect the right of a man to work when he pleases."

In this connection Mr. Palmer explained that the petition for injunction as prepared by the government seeks to restrain the officers of the United Mine Workers from doing anything in furtherance of the strike order.

"If the injunction is obeyed," Mr. Palmer said, "and it goes without saying that the law must be obeyed it will take away the direction of the strike from above and leaves to the men perfect freedom to work or not as they see fit. No strike can go on without direction."

If the injunction is disobeyed the court can act on its own initiative to punish the violators or on application of the government. Mr. Palmer declared the next step depended on what happened.

MAXIMUM COAL PRICES HAVE BEEN SET AGAIN.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The order re-establishing the old maximum coal prices of the fuel administration was completed tonight at a conference of Dr. H. A. Garfield and railroad administration officials. It was taken immediately to the White House for President Wilson's signature. Dr. Grayson had given permission to put it before the President without delay.

Dr. Garfield said that the plans contemplated that all questions of allocating coal would be left to Director General Hines for settlement. The former, as fuel administrator, will give his authority to Mr. Hines' orders, but will not remain in Washington to undertake supervision of the work.

Dr. Garfield said that the point had not yet been reached necessitating curtailment of industries, but if it is necessary eventually the curtailment list prepared by the fuel administration for the war industries board during the war probably would be used.

Troops Mobilize in Strike Zone.

Denver, Oct. 31.—Three companies of state troops mobilized at Golden tonight were ordered to proceed immediately to the fields at Frederick, Colo. They are to entrain at 11 o'clock. Troops mobilized at Trinidad will proceed to the southern coal fields tomorrow, it was announced at the capital.

The State Farmers' Union

Will Hold Its Annual Meeting in Greensboro Next Month,
And Many Happy Farmers from Piedmont Carolina will be Present
WHO SOLD THEIR TOBACCO AT THE

Farmers' Warehouse

Greensboro, North Carolina.

Every pile of Tobacco sold on our Large, Well Lighted Floor is very carefully displayed, and never fails to bring THE HIGHEST DOLLAR when Charlie Cole, our Auctioneer, lets it go. Bring your Tobacco to the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE, where Prices are High and the Demand was never better. We are selling Tobacco now for farmers in many of the adjoining counties, as well as Guilford, and all say they will come back—they like our Fair Treatment and the Top-notch Prices they get at the FARMERS'. Below will be found a few of the averages made at the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE last week:

Sold For	Pounds	Price	Average per Hundred
P. R. Tucker	604	\$502.52	\$83.19
H. C. Tharp	820	685.84	83.63
Parrish & Deboe	1,084	915.20	84.42
J. R. Thomas	384	309.24	80.53
T. W. Winfrey	624	508.66	81.51
Charles Layton	550	523.12	80.48
Williams & Doggett	332	247.68	74.30
J. W. Loman	262	184.90	70.57
N. E. Parks	322	269.45	83.68
Mrs. Lucy Wilson	616	545.66	88.58
H. H. Wilson	360	268.60	74.61
Scoggins & Capps	541	490.14	90.60
Peeden & Scoggins	956	738.48	77.24
W. J. Stafford	624	584.82	93.72
Faucett & Herbin	456	359.62	78.86
John Scott	972	483.90	84.59
Jake Smith	274	179.10	65.21
A. O. Rudd	280	249.20	89.00

Bring us your next load and be convinced that the FARMERS' WAREHOUSE is the Best Place to Sell Your Tobacco.

JOHN H. WHITT,

Proprietor Farmers' Warehouse, Greensboro, N. C.



We have a full stock of NISSEN WAGONS
on hand. Get one before they are all gone.
Headquarters for all FARM MACHINERY,
BUGGIES and HARNESS.

TOWNSEND BUGGY CO.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county by citizens and taxpayers of Pleasant Garden, to make public a piece of road beginning at the macadam road in Pleasant Garden, leading west a distance of not more than 900 feet, said road to be 23 feet in width, adjoining the lands of Harrison Curtis, J. M. Deaton, Pleasant Garden Company, Dr. Gray heirs and J. Frank Ross; this is to notify all persons objecting to the same to appear before the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, November 4, 1919, and state said objection.

This October 15, 1919.

W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

The Best is the Cheapest!

The Best is What I Have—That's
Elkin Home-made and "Peters" All for Wear
Diamond Brand Shoes!

So please don't forget this, and when you Get Ready to
Buy Your Winter Shoes Give Me a Call. I have a
full line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

THE PRICE IS ALSO RIGHT.

P. V. BOONE, : : : : : McLeansville, N. C.

Graham's Warehouse,

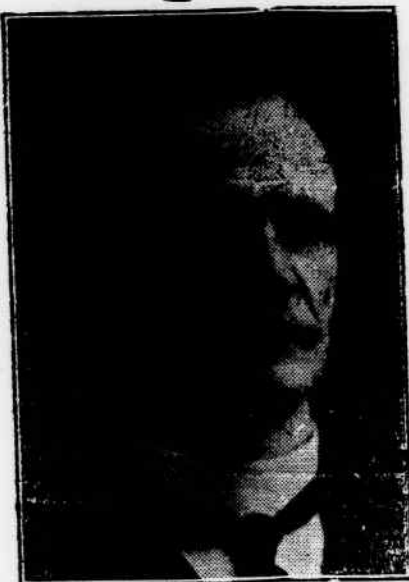
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

\$70.54

per hundred is the average price that 'Old Tom' made Friday for the entire sale; this average included everything, even scrap. Some piles sold as \$109.00, \$107.00, \$105.00, \$104.00 per hundred. The following men sold piles for a DOLLAR per pound: C. G. Rlmore, D. F. Garrett, L. T. Cruthers, Ben Davis, Mobley & Holbrook, and E. Lamb.

First Sale Days this Week: Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

TELEPHONE 2626—CALL US UP.



TOM GRAHAM

Gold is what you want. Bring your Tobacco to Tom and he will change your tobacco into gold—"He Knows How." You get more money when you sell at Graham's because there you get the Best Light, the Best Service, Capt. Dean, the auctioneer, the advantage of a full set of Buyers, and "Old Tom," who starts your tobacco high and never knows when to stop. Come to see us

**RIGHT NOW
IS THE TIME TO PUSH AND
SELL YOUR TOBACCO**

CLAMOR SUBMARINE WAR ON ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Mr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, German chancellor during the greater part of the war, spent nearly two hours in the witness chair to-day before the national assembly sub-committee which is investigating what has been the possibility for bringing about peace during the war.

The former chancellor said he sharply condemned the submarine warfare, but admitted the influence of Admiral von Tirpitz, General Ludendorff and Field Marshal von Hindenburg was so strong that the German people were absolutely convinced of its justification, and followed their generals blindly.

His voice almost broke with emotion as he told of his efforts to meet his responsibilities, both to the people at home and the soldiers in the trenches. When he tried to oppose the submarine war, he said, General Ludendorff and von Hindenburg wired the foreign office that Germany would lose the campaign on the west front and that she must have the submarine war.

It was considered finally, according to the former chancellor, that even America, should she enter the war, could be handled, and the army authorities threw down the gauntlet to political figures who opposed the submarine campaign.

Warnings to not underestimate America, which the former chancellor said he issued, failed their purpose, because, he declared, intense hatred of America ruled slyly in all political circles owing to the delivery of ammunition to the entente by the United States.

FEELING HIGH AS NEGRO ASSAULTS WHITE WOMAN.

Rock Hill, S. C., Oct. 31.—Feeling was high at a late hour here to-night, following the assault on a young married woman by a negro, whose identity has not yet been determined.

Citizens were gathering on the principal streets, and officials were fearful of trouble if the negro should be captured and identified.

The assault occurred early to-night on a lonely street. The woman's husband works at the gas plant, and she was on her way there to walk home with him, when she was accosted by the black man. He seized her, threw her down and tore her clothes. Her screams frightened the man away.

The country is being combed for the negro, despite the belief of local police that he has not left the city. Surrounding points have been notified.

Favors War Ration Plan.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Rationing similar to manufacturers of candy, soda drinks and the like soon is to be suggested by the sugar equalization board, a house war investigation committee was told to-day by Herbert Hoover, former federal food administrator. This step by the board, Mr. Hoover said, resulted from the fact that "raw sugar has been beyond the point where it can be bought advantageously for the housewife."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

LABOR PROVISIONS IN TREATY ARE ATTACKED.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Formally opening the fight on the labor section of the peace treaty, Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, moved in the senate late to-day to strike out the entire section which provides for establishment of an international labor organization.

Debate on the motion, which may last for several days, was started by Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, who attacked the labor section as creating "a super-nation for the benefit of a particular class." He called attention to a clause in the treaty, declaring the well-being of wage earners to be "of supreme international importance," and quoted Samuel Gompers as saying the labor provisions were written "by labor men for labor." Agreement to such a program, Senator Thomas asserted, would not be in the interest of the world's peace.

The section not only is unconstitutional in several respects, he continued, but its proposal for uniform labor standards is "grotesque" and can result only in a leveling to the standards of China and India. He estimated that the international labor body would cost the United States "fully as much as the expenses of our own government."

Senator Thomas, Republican, of Pennsylvania, suggested that the peace conference agreed to the labor section without understanding it, and declared if it were understood now, every trade union in the United States would condemn it.

Senator Thomas will continue his speech tomorrow, and no vote is expected before next week. Several other senators expect to put up a stubborn fight for the La Follette motion though they concede there is little hope of its adoption.

Appeals to Farmers.

Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, and one of the farmers' representatives in the industrial conference held in Washington, has issued the following statement to the farmers of the country:

"Menaced by entrenched privilege, on the one hand, and a perilous 'red' propaganda, on the other, the nation is facing the most dangerous situation since the Civil war. Although reveling in plenty, though business was never better, though employment was never more general, the country is sitting on a powder magazine which threatens at any moment to explode, bringing devastation and untold suffering in its train.

"The failure of the industrial conference to accomplish any concrete thing makes necessary an offensive and defensive alliance between all constructive forces of the country against the common enemy of extremism. It places the question where it was before the conference assembled and leaves an adjustment to the individual and collective common sense, common honesty and common patriotism of the people.

"In this crisis in the nation's history, the farmer must get to the helm and he must stay at the helm until the ship of state is brought safely into the haven of rest."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

The Greensboro Patriot and The Progressive Farmer,

Both for \$2.15,

Is What You Get in this Bargain Offer.

THE PATRIOT, Your County Paper, Regular Price \$1.50, 1 full year. Every Monday and Thursday
THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER—Your Farm Paper. Regular Price \$1.00. Weekly, 52 Big Issues. Every Saturday. **BOTH \$2.15**

This Club is not only a bargain in price but it gives you the two papers you cannot afford to be without.

In these strenuous times you must keep up with the events of the World, of our Country, our State and our local affairs. The Patriot gives you all this news.

The Progressive Farmer, pays its editors and contributors over \$30,000 a year. It is like taking a correspondence course to read The Progressive Farmer regularly. There is a helpful suggestion in every issue, that will save or make you more than the price of our Club.

Don't miss this offer. Send your order today.

THE PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
Greensboro, N. C.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find \$2.15, for which send me for a full year The Patriot, also The Progressive Farmer. Have both papers start with next week's issue.

Name

Post Office

Route No. State

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of J. A. Allred, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of September, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. This Sept. 29, 1919. R. T. ALLRED, D. E. ALLRED, Administrators of J. A. Allred, Dec'd.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

This is to give notice that I have qualified before the clerk of the court, as executor of the last will and testament of Susan Rankin, deceased; and that all persons having claims against said estate must present them on or before the 17th day of October, 1920, to the undersigned, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate must come forward and pay the same at once. This October 17, 1919. K. C. HOLT, Executor of Susan Rankin, Deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of D. F. Bennett, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of October, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. This October 25, 1919. W. M. H. BENNETT, Executor of D. F. Bennett, Deceased.

B. L. Fentress Edward C. Jerome

Fentress & Jerome

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Greensboro, N. C.
Next to Greensboro Drug Co.
West Market Street

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by an order of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding, entitled J. E. Minor, administrator of Isabelle Black, deceased, vs. Lawrence Black and his wife, Eliza Black, Willie Black and his wife Della Black, Sarah Alston and her husband, Will Alston, Harvey Black, John Black and Stacy Black, he will sell on

Saturday, November 8, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder at public auction for cash, at the court house door of Guilford county, in Greensboro, N. C., a tract of land lying and being in the county of Guilford, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone, McLeans line, running west 325 feet to a stone; thence south 202 feet to a stone; thence east 325 feet to a stone; thence north 202 feet to the beginning, containing one and one-half acres more or less, together with a right of way from the east end of said land to the road which runs by the house and barn of Robert Smith and over said road to the public road.

This is a valuable lot of land, in a splendid state of cultivation. This October 6, 1919. H. L. KOONTZ, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF RE-SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., made in the special proceeding entitled H. E. Greeson, administrator of C. B. Greeson, et al. the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction for cash, on the premises, in Greene township, on

Monday, November 3, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, a tract of land containing about 50 acres, known as the Boone Greeson home place. This October 25, 1919. H. E. GREESON, Commissioner.

KUTTYHUNK BLUE

Stick makes quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of use—less better and boxes. For sale at all Green's. H. E. Greeson & Co., 24 N. W. Philadelphia

"The 52 Biggest Problems of the Average Southern Farmer"

Every member of The Progressive Farmer staff has had actual farm experience—most of us are running Southern farms now—and from our own experiences, and from the multitude of farmers' letters that come to us every year, we believe we have figured out a pretty nearly perfect list of these "fifty-two biggest problems" of the average Southern farmer, and we are going to treat them in next year's Progressive Farmer.

We are going to treat them, too, in order of timeliness, just as far as possible. For the aim of The Progressive Farmer, always, is to tell the subscriber just what he wants to know, just when he wants to know it, and in as few words as possible.

Here's the list of big problems we shall treat during the fall months, and the date on which each discussion will appear:

November 1—Financing the Farmer: (Personal and Short-term credit; Long-term Credit and Land Purchase; Avoiding "Time-prices," Utilizing National Farm Loan Associations, etc.)

November 8—Systems of Farming—Affecting Soil Fertility. Money Profits, Prosperity and Permanence of Rural Life.
November 15—Arranging and Erecting Fences; Relative Values of Different Systems, Materials, etc.

November 22—How to Reduce Land-washing to a Minimum. (Terracing, Ditching, Filling Land with Humus, Proper Use of Steep Hill-sides, etc.)

November 29—What Changes are Needed to Insure Better Health for Men, Women and Children on the Farm?

December 6—Winter Care and Feeding of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs.

December 13—Getting Rocks and Stumps off the Land.

December 20—How Farm Neighbors May Work Together, for Greater Profits and Happiness.

December 27—Business Methods on the Farm: (Inventories; Records; Accounts; Banking; Cost-keeping; Advertising; System in Correspondence and Making Sales, etc.)

The above subjects are of vital importance to you and alone are worth the price we ask, and remember The Progressive Farmer carries many other big features not mentioned above.

BIG SUBSCRIPTION OFFER



You Get ALL FOUR of These

MAGAZINES and OUR NEWSPAPER One Year Each
Prices Rapidly Advancing **For \$2.05** Send Your Order NOW

This Exceptional Offer is Good for a Short Time Only

Subscriptions may be new or renewal. Renewal subscriptions will be extended for one year from present date of expiration.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON OF

JOHN WOMACK.

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of John Womack, convicted at the June term, 1919, of the Superior court of Guilford county for the crime of abandonment and sentenced to the county roads for a term of two years. All persons who oppose the granting of this pardon are invited to forward their protest to the Governor without delay. This October 22, 1919. BRADSHAW & KOONTZ, Attys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Haywood Jeffries, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the administratrix of said estate, Susan Wilkins, on or before the 26th day of September, 1920. 77-87. SUSAN WILKINS, Admx.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior Court, Della Crawford, Plaintiff, vs. Otis Crawford, Defendant.

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 her and the defendant on the ground of abandonment and adultery; that the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the clerk of the said Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., at the court house of said county, in Greensboro, on or before the 26th day of November, 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 October 21, 1919. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

Only Fortunate Men

have friends; others have sympathizers. Like seeks like. If you wish to be successful, get the savings habit and accumulate so you will be able to command the ready money for any purpose. It's up to you. Will you let us help you?

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.

Nails Are Scarce Here.

One effect of the steel strike has been felt in this territory, it being impossible to buy nails from any of the retail hardware stores in Greensboro in any size running from 4d to 40d.

Little Child Dies.

Jessie E. Stone, aged 21 months, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone, 51 21st street, White Oak, at 10 o'clock Friday night, following an illness which extended over a period of 10 days, stomach trouble being the cause of the fatality.

Extension Registration Closed.

When the sun set Saturday afternoon and the registration for the election November 11 to extend the city limits of Greensboro closed, a total of 2,448 names had been placed on record as qualified voters. This means that for extension to carry there must be a total of 1,225 votes cast in favor of the proposition.

Coble-Green Marriage.

James F. Coble, who lives in the southern part of the city, and Miss Nellie C. Green, of Norwood, were married Wednesday night at 9 o'clock at the home of Justice of the Peace C. M. Pritchett, nine miles southeast of Greensboro. The ceremony, which was performed by Mr. Pritchett, was witnessed by a few friends. The young couple will live in Greensboro.

Halloween Party.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Alamance church gave a Halloween party Friday night at the home of the pastor. All the young people of the community were invited. The entire evening was spent in playing various games and telling fortunes, after which the crowd, numbering about 50, were invited into the dining room where hot chocolate and waters were served.

Major Brown Here.

Maj. S. Glenn Brown, who is stationed at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., arrived here yesterday to spend a brief leave of absence with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Brown. Major Brown has been stationed at Camp Pike since his return from overseas, where he was with the army of occupation at Coblenz, Germany, for several months following the signing of the armistice. Mrs. Brown and son are making their home with him at Camp Pike. They did not accompany him to Greensboro for this visit.

Big C. E. Convention.

Plans for the northwestern district convention of the Christian Endeavor workers of this part of the state indicate that those sessions will be most interesting and profitable. This convention will be held in High Point November 8 and 9. The district president, Rev. L. W. Geringer, of Reidsville, has prepared a strong program and a large attendance is expected. The northwestern district is one of the largest in the state, being made up of High Point, Winston-Salem, Burlington, Graham, Leaksville and Greensboro city unions, with a number of "live wire" workers. Among the speakers from Greensboro are Miss Annie Clapp, Christian Endeavor World representative; Malcolm C. Jones, president of city union; Rev. Claude C. Jones, Rev. C. W. Bates, Rev. R. M. Andrews, Eli P. Barker, former state president, and the present state president, Rev. J. Vincent Knight, who will deliver two messages on Christian Endeavor work. Registration for the convention has already begun and all registration should reach the High Point union by Wednesday of this week.

Road Much Improved.

The road from the city limits to beyond the Guilford Battle Ground has recently been resurfaced with gravel and tarvia, which has improved the old surface to a great extent. A similar surface is now being applied to the old tarvia road towards Reidsville. R. G. Lassiter & Co. are putting a squeegee coat on the Pomona road to preserve the wearing qualities of the present roadway.

Married Here Saturday.

S. Luther Hines and Mrs. Ada Mendenhall were united in marriage Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the simple but always impressive ceremony being performed by Justice of the Peace J. B. Minor, in the office of G. S. Bradshaw in the presence of a few witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Hines, who came to Greensboro from High Point for the purpose of entering the matrimonial state, will live in High Point.

Oliver N. Foster Dead.

Oliver N. Foster, aged 63, died early Saturday morning at his home, 28 17th street, White Oak. Death came after an illness of three months, heart trouble being assigned as the chief cause. Mr. Foster is survived by a wife and the following children: G. W. Morris and Mark Foster, Misses Dora and Alice Foster, all of White Oak; Mrs. Emma Cook, of Burlington; D. S. Foster, of Burlington; J. A. Foster, of Easton, Pa.

Will Have Five-Minute Talks.

The Chamber of Commerce entertainment committee has decided that the feast of reason and flow of soul that will follow the dinner at the O. Henry Thursday evening will start out with five-minute speeches. This is to be the occasion when 50 of the distinguished citizens of High Point will be the guests of the Greensboro organization, at a membership meeting, and on which matters of mutual interest will be discussed, plus good fellowship and music.

Dinner For High Point Men.

At a meeting Thursday afternoon at the Guilford hotel the entertainment committee of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce agreed upon the evening of November 6 as the date for the chamber membership dinner to be given at the O. Henry. That dinner will be given in honor of representatives of High Point's chamber. About 50 High Pointers will be honor guests. Seven o'clock is the hour and the event is most pleasantly anticipated. No special business is scheduled for that evening, the cardinal idea being to knit closer the bonds of fellowship and esteem which unite the people of the two Guilford cities.

New Law Firm.

The law firm of Cooke & Smith opened its offices Saturday. The new partnership consists of A. Wayland Cooke and Julius C. Smith, formerly of High Point. Since the dissolution of Cooke & Pentress, when Mr. Pentress became associated with E. C. Jerome, Mr. Cooke's office has necessarily suffered from some neglect, the postmastership absorbing Mr. Cooke's working day, and allowing him to give only what would otherwise have been his leisure moments to his law practice. Partly to remedy this condition he and Mr. Smith have formed the new firm, of which the junior partner will be the active member. Mr. Cooke's participation being largely of an advisory nature. Mr. Smith, like Mr. Cooke, is a graduate of Wake Forest College and of the Wake Forest law school. Their college careers furnish a curious parallel, both having been prominent in the debating societies, and both having won orator's medals. But after graduation Mr. Smith returned to High Point, his native place, where he practiced for several years in association with Col. Wescott Robeson.

Superior Court Opens.

With Judge T. D. Bryson, of Bryson City, presiding, Guilford county Superior court convened this morning for the trial of civil actions. The term is expected to extend over a period of two weeks. A large number of cases are scheduled for trial, the litigation including many divorce actions. It is anticipated that the divorce mill will work rapidly, as a number of these cases are uncontested. Divorce proceedings will have the right of way in to-day's sessions of the tribunal.

Auto Men Help Red Cross.

H. M. Weathers, president of the Greensboro Automobile Trades Association, announces that the automobile dealers of the city will make special effort during the next few days to assist the local Red Cross chapter to "put over" the third annual Red Cross roll call campaign Tuesday, November 4. The automobile dealers at first contemplated putting on a huge automobile parade to advertise the Red Cross campaign, but instead of the parade, it has been determined that each dealer will carry Red Cross display advertising on each demonstrating car.

Stolen Horse Found.

A young white man named Stiles, whose home is in Richmond, Va., was found by Patrolmen Bill Brandon and "Wheelhorse" Wolfe, on North Elm street, near the O. Henry hotel, Thursday afternoon astride the fine saddle horse of R. J. Mebane, which was taken from the owner's barn in Irving park Wednesday morning. The horse was, of course, returned to its owner, who had reported it to the police station as stolen, while Stiles was locked up in the city prison. Stiles, who came to the city a few days ago, is not in possession of his full mental faculties. Officers believe that he spent considerable time at High Point since taking the horse. The saddle was recovered with the animal.

Song Service at Gethsemane.

The song service at Gethsemane Methodist Episcopal church, 10 miles north of Greensboro, Sunday was a most pleasing event, which was witnessed by a large audience. The singing class consisted of more than 100 members under the training of Prof. A. M. Pentress, of Pleasant Garden. In the morning a number of songs were rendered by the class and the devotional service was conducted by the teacher. The address of welcome was delivered by Miss Ethel Weedon, Henry Coble spoke briefly, expressing a sense of appreciation on behalf of the Pleasant Garden folks for the hospitality extended by the Gethsemane people. Following the morning exercises the crowd enjoyed a delightful dinner, served on a large table. The exercises were concluded in the afternoon.

Hodgin-McKoin Marriage.

In the presence of a few friends, Miss Carrie Mae Hodgin, of Guilford College, and Charles C. McKoin, of Wilmington, Del., were married Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, the simple ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Edgar Williams, pastor of Friends church, Guilford College, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rankin, on Pearson street. Plans for the wedding had been made very quietly and news of the event comes in the nature of a surprise to many people. The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hodgin, of Guilford College, is an attractive young lady of rare accomplishments, who, like Mr. McKoin, has a wide circle of friends. He has important business connections in Wilmington, Del., where he and his bride will live after November 15, when they will conclude their bridal trip.

Attend Freight Rate Meeting.

President Charles H. Ireland, of the North Carolina Traffic Association; Secretary Garland Daniel, of the Chamber of Commerce, and other Greensboro citizens interested in plans for obtaining more equitable freight rates in this state, went to Raleigh Friday to attend a meeting of representatives of a number of cities in the commonwealth, the chief purpose of the gathering being to complete organization for this traffic association. A tentative organization was perfected in Raleigh recently, but it is now planned formally to launch the association in the world of commerce. Months ago a number of North Carolina chambers of commerce allied themselves for the purpose of fighting discriminatory freight rates. The traffic association is to continue that crusade against iniquitous rates, employing the most systematic methods.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Marines and Jackies Ready.
Washington, Oct. 31.—Sailors and marines will be available for land service in any emergency arising from the impending coal strike, Secretary Daniels said to-day. If called on by the President, the secretary explained, sufficient forces would be landed and ordered to attach themselves to the military commanding officer of the area in which there was need for their services.

"The navy coal stocks are in fair shape," the secretary said. "The department still has the right to command coal and in fact has recently been doing so in cases where bids were unsatisfactory."

Mr. Daniels said, however, that if any large fleet maneuvers were necessary the coal situation might become serious for the navy.

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.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL GOOD second-hand cream separators—cheap. Hagan's Dairy Supply House.

WANTED.—HOMES IN PRIVATE FAMILIES FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN, CIGAR MAKERS EMPLOYED IN THE EL-REES-SO CIGAR FACTORY. IF YOU CAN TAKE ONE, TWO OR MORE IN YOUR HOME, LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AT OUR OFFICE. EL-REES-SO CIGAR CO., 339 SOUTH ELM STREET. JOHN T. REES, PRES. 73-4t

FOR SALE.—GOOD PAIR OF mules two and half years old. John L. McLean, Greensboro Route 6. 79-8t.

FORDSON TRACTORS \$783 DE- livered at your farm. McGlamery-Sutton Auto Company.

WANTED.—GIRLS, BOYS AND WOMEN TO LEARN TO BAND AND TO MAKE EL-REES-SO CIGARS. GOOD SALARY WHILE LEARNING, AND \$15 TO \$30 PER WEEK AFTER YOU LEARN, IT WILL DEPEND UPON YOUR EFFORTS AND EXPERTNESS. WHEN YOU LEARN TO MAKE CIGARS, YOU HAVE A TRADE THAT YOU CAN GO ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES AND COMMAND A GOOD SALARY AND WHEN YOU LEARN TO MAKE CIGARS IN OUR FACTORIES, YOU ARE ELIGIBLE IN THE BIGGEST CIGAR FACTORIES OF THE WORLD. OUR WORK ROOMS ARE FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE FOR THE COMFORT OF OUR EMPLOYEES. WE WANT PEOPLE WHO ARE AMBITIOUS TO GET AHEAD IN THIS WORLD AND MAKE GOOD CITIZENS. YOU WILL BE UNDER THE CARE AND DIRECTION OF OUR SUPERINTENDENTS AND FOREMEN, WHO ARE GENTLEMEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY. IF INTERESTED, COME TO SEE US AT ONCE AND TALK IT OVER. WRITE US IF YOU LIVE AWAY FROM THE CITY. EL-REES-SO CIGAR CO., 339 SOUTH ELM STREET. JOHN T. REES, PRES.

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.

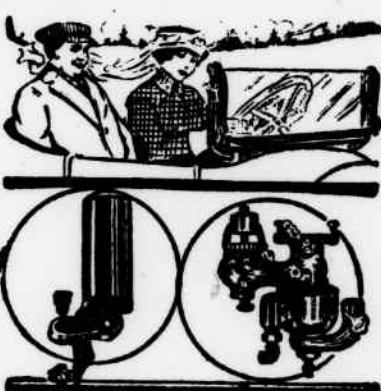


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W. H. Grindley & Co.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 S. Elm Street.

Phones 457-458.



WE HAVE IT

whether it is a shock absorber or a carburetor, or it may be merely a box of jiffy patches; and no purchase is too small to command our courteous and careful attention. Come in and enjoy the pleasure of buying your auto supplies from us.

McGLAMERY AUTO CO.,

The Home of Ford Service. The Profit Sharing Garage.
Greensboro. W. H. McGLAMERY, Prop'r. Gibsonville.

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.

L & M SEMI-PASTE PAINTS

BEST THAT CAN BE MADE

Cost to you \$3.25 a Gallon when made ready to use

RECOMMENDED BY SATISFIED USERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

Obtain COLOR CARD from our Agents or

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ Manufacturers New York

The Average Farmer Wants

The Best to be had in TOOLS and FARM MACHINERY.

THE AVERAGE FARMER SHOULD

Buy for WIFE the Best to be Had in HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT.

See us for the South Bend Malleable Steel Range.

Or a Boss Washing Machine, or a New Home Sewing Machine.

She may have all the above, then see us for prices on Aluminum Ware, or High Grade Enamel Ware for the Kitchen,

ALL - SEASONABLE - HARDWARE!

Southside Hardware Co.,

523-525 South Elm Street.