

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## MAJOR SCHROEDER WORE AN OXYGEN MASK

**MAJOR SCHROEDER, AT DAYTON, BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD.**

Dayton, Feb. 27.—An airplane carrying Maj. R. W. Schroeder, chief pilot at McCook field, to-day flew five miles after reaching an altitude of 36,000 feet, said to be 5,000 feet higher than the world's record.

Tonight the major is in a hospital suffering from shock and temporary blindness. Instruments on the machine indicate that it fell more than five miles in two minutes. While still 2,000 feet above the ground, the airplane was righted and glided to a graceful landing. When the plane settled, attendants rushed toward it and found Major Schroeder erect in the machine, apparently lifeless. For a brief time, residents of Dayton were sure a comet had appeared in the sky. They had mistaken the trail of vapor escaping from the machine as it sped downward for "a stranger in the heavens."

Thousands of persons gazed skyward, watching the plane, which had descended two hours before, plunge downward.

**His Eyes Frozen Shut.**

His senses numbed and his eyes open shut in a temperature said to have been 67 degrees below zero, Schroeder regained partial consciousness when 2,000 feet above the earth in time to right his machine and prevent it from crashing to the ground, out of control.

The thousands of spectators were aware at the time that they were witnessing a "drama of the sky."

They saw a speck of black silhouette against the blue, to which was attached a "tail" of grayish color. Suddenly the object was enlarged as it sped to the earth. When but a few thousand feet above them those watching saw that it was an airplane, turning in a tail spin. It was at this point that Major Schroeder regained control of his plane and headed it toward McCook field.

Here Major Schroeder made a safe landing and collapsed.

He was blinded and his limbs were numb, despite the electrically heated suit in which he was encased. He was suffering from the effects of lack of oxygen. When nearly seven miles above the earth, his oxygen tanks became exhausted and it was this which robbed him of consciousness and caused him to fall.

**Blindness is Temporary.**

Mechanics and officers at McCook field lifted Major Schroeder from the plane and he was given first aid treatment, and later removed to the hospital, where it was said his blindness will be only temporary. It will be several days before he will be able to use his eyes, according to Dr. Howard V. Dutrow, an eye specialist, called into consultation.

The thermometer on Maj. Schroeder's machine registered a temperature of 55 degrees below zero, centigrade, or 67 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. Altitude figures from the barograph reading indicated a height of 37,000 feet, and when a pilot, Capt. Harrison W. Flickinger, showed an official altitude of 36,000 feet, a new world's record and a variation of less than 1,000 feet.

The mark set by Major Schroeder gives him the record, which Roland Roberts won from him July 10, 1919, with an official altitude of 30,200 feet and later increased to a second flight of 31,000 feet. It also breaks the record of Adjutant Casale, a French pilot, who was credited with an unofficial record of 28,137 feet.

**Dressed For Polar Cold.**

Major Schroeder was dressed heavier than any polar explorer who ever set forth. He literally was wrapped in flexible electric heaters. His flying suit was lined with fur of Chinese Manchurian dogs, and between the fur and outer lining, flexible electric heat units, connected by silk covered wires with the dynamo of the engine, heated the entire suit. In a like manner his headgear, gloves and mooseskins were heated.

## THE PRESIDENT SIGNS THE RAILROAD MEASURE

**ALL THE ROADS RETURNED TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS THIS MORNING.**

Washington, Feb. 28.—President Wilson late to-day signed the railroad bill.

Secretary Tamm announced the action of the President shortly after 6.30 o'clock and after it had been assumed that Mr. Wilson would not act before tomorrow.

Federal operation of the nation's great rail transportation system will cease at the time previously fixed by the President.

At 12.01 A. M. Monday the government will hand over to their owners 240,000 miles of main line railroad and terminals and equipment, valued at approximately \$20,000,000, over which its direct authority has been extended since December 28, 1917.

The properties will go back, leaving the government with a deficit of \$715,500,000 for its 26 months of operation. But while the deficit appeared large, "federal operation has cost the public considerably less under the conditions through rate and taxes, than would have been the case under private control," Director General Hines declares in a resume of government management.

Mr. Hines believed that the nation and railroads as well gained benefit of a lasting character from the period of unified operation. In addition to betterments which he believed had been accomplished, Mr. Hines said that rail lines were in a position to better operate their properties and to improve facilities. His statement also dealt with the results directly obtained through operating the roads as a unit.

"It made practicable a war transportation service which otherwise could have not been obtained," says Mr. Hines.

**Federal Operation Reviewed.**

"It's unification practices have increased the utilization of the inadequate supply of equipment so that exceptionally large transportation service has been performed in the busy periods of 1919 with a minimum of congestion; it met the unprecedented coal strike in a way which private control could not have done and absorbed a heavy financial loss on that account which would have proved highly disturbing to private control, it provided more additions and betterments and equipment than private control could have provided during the difficult financial situation of war time; it dealt fairly with labor and gave it the benefit of improved working conditions which were clearly its right; it not only did not cost more than private control would have cost during the same period, but cost considerably less on account of the economies growing out of unifications and the total burden on the public—through rates and taxes—on account of railroad costs, was substantially less than would have been necessary if the railroads had remained in private control and rates had been raised enough to preserve credit; it protected the investment in railroad properties, whereas without federal control those investments would have been endangered; and it turns back the roads to private control functioning effectively, with a record of exceptional performance in an exceptionally bad winter, despite disruption caused by the coal strike, and in a condition to function still more effectively with normal improvement to be expected in weather and in other conditions."

**Awaiting Hoey's Announcement.**

Raleigh, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant Governor Max Gardner tonight virtually confirmed the story indicating Congressman Clyde Hoey's purpose to retire at the end of his term, but Gardner of course leaves the announcement and its causes to his brother-in-law.

The statement of Mr. Hoey is expected in a day or so and everybody is interested in that part of it relating to the gubernatorial race.

Naturally Gardner does not expect Hoey's withdrawal to injure the Gardner candidacy.

## WILL URGE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIP

**INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE EXPECTED TO MAKE REPORT SOME TIME THIS WEEK.**

Washington, Feb. 27.—The most specific recommendations, pointing toward industrial harmony, that have yet been made, are expected when the final report of the industrial conference is announced, probably, some time before March 1.

The conference, convened by President Wilson in Washington December 1, to frame a program by which relations of capital and labor could be harmonized, and the welfare of the public be protected, is now drafting the report.

Present expectations are that the report will carry the unanimous endorsement of the 17 members of the conference. It will outline new machinery by which it is believed the relationship of employers and employees may be restored to a more personal basis than now exists in large industries and develop a sense of responsibility on the part of both capital and labor toward each other and toward the general public that has in recent years largely been lost sight of.

**Specific Recommendations.**

For most part, it may be stated, the report will present specific recommendations, not generalizations. It will present in detail the design and specifications for machinery of adjustment which it will recommend to be set up to weave industrial harmony from the woof of capital and the warp of labor.

In touching on the human elements involved in our present industrial tangle, however, the conference has been unable to formulate any such definite lines of action.

In general terms, it will hold that the development of the human relationship is the most important factor in every industry. It will urge that "leadership be substituted for mastership," that the public interest be recognized and consulted as a guiding factor in every dispute, and that capital and labor alike recognize their community of interest and pull together as a team rather than as opposing rival forces.

It is on the basis of these generalities that the machinery of adjustment to be presented in detail is founded.

It is admitted that if this machinery is to be effective there must be a sincere effort for mutual understanding—which to-day is largely lacking. The plan recognizes labor's claim that labor is not a commodity and does not question the right to strike.

It also recognizes the employer's right to maintain an open or closed shop as he may decide, and to hire and fire as he sees fit.

But, within these unquestioned rights, it attempts to furnish a means by which all interested parties may give calm and cool consideration to any questions arising within a given shop or industry, but without direct interest in the outcome, other than the public welfare.

**Follows Wilson's Plan.**

For most part, the machinery to be recommended will be that outlined in the preliminary statement of the conference late in December, which followed closely a plan presented by Secretary of Labor Wilson to the round table conference last fall.

It will provide for a national industrial tribunal and regional boards of inquiry and adjustment. All existing machinery for conciliation, adjustment and arbitration would be left in force.

When ever disputes arise which are not settled by agreement of the parties directly interested or by existing machinery, it could be brought before the regional board of adjustment, the membership of which would be chosen equally from panels of employers, employees and public respectively. Decision would be only by unanimous vote.

When a unanimous vote could not be secured, decision could, by agreement, be left to an umpire, whose decision would have the force of a unanimous decision by the board.

The national tribunal, consisting of nine members, equally representing employers, employees and the public, would constitute a board of appeal.

**Bound to Decision.**

Decisions, either by the regional board or the national tribunal, would have the force of trade agreements, which the parties in dispute would be bound to carry out.

Probably no conference ever called in Washington, certainly none ever extending over so long a period, has been so effectively insulated from publicity as this industrial pow-wow.

It has been in session for two of the three months since it convened. Secretary of Labor Wilson, as its chairman, has presided over about half its sessions.

The remainder have been directed by Herbert Hoover, vice chairman. Former Attorney Generals Gregory and Wickersham, both members, have served as legal advisors.

Special recommendations will be made covering the fields of public utilities and of public employees.

## KRAMER CALLS FEDERAL PROHIBITION AGENTS OFF

**MEN WERE OUT TO "CLEAN UP" IRON COUNTY WHEN ORDERED RE-CALLED.**

Iron River, Mich., Feb. 26.—Thirty-five federal agents and members of the Michigan state constabulary, who arrived here last night under Major A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition commissioner for the central states, to "clean up" Iron county, tonight were en route back home, while Major Dalrymple was bound for Washington to confer with Prohibition Commissioner John Kramer.

Major Dalrymple, who led the armed expedition to Iron River, with the avowed purpose of arresting county and village officers on charges of conspiracy to obstruct enforcement of the prohibition law, was called off by Mr. Kramer, and ordered to meet the opposing side and seek a compromise without legal action.

Worsening of the federal agents in the first clash with state officers in the enforcement of the 18th amendment was a serious blow to enforcement of the dry law, Major Dalrymple declared before his departure.

Martin S. McDonough, prosecuting attorney of Iron county, and leader of the county authorities, who Major Dalrymple declared, were in "open revolt" against the United States, received a telegram to-day from District Attorney Myron H. Walker, at Grand Rapids, advising him to take no action until the district attorney could come to investigate.

A telephone message from Crystal Falls, 15 miles away, however, notified McDonough that Major Dalrymple, in anticipation of trouble, had issued 50 rounds of ammunition to each man in his party. The prosecutor then advised Iron River citizens to go home and avoid any demonstration.

To-day Mr. McDonough warned Iron county without a warrant or searched any private home for liquor the county officers would "arrest every man in your party and put them in jail."

The prohibition director already had received orders from Mr. Kramer calling off the "armed invasion," and no arrests were made.

"Reports that I took the 11 barrels of wine from Leo J. Grove, federal prohibition supervisor for northern Michigan, and the state police and returned it to the Italians from whom it was taken are false," McDonough declared to-day.

"I confiscated this wine when I found it in the possession of Grove. I placed my own men in charge and put the barrels in a safe place."

Major Dalrymple found nine barrels of the wine in the basement of the home of the Parish priest to-day and destroyed the liquor after taking samples for evidence.

McDonough charged Dalrymple with being a "grandstand performer, moving picture actor and publicity seeker," when the prohibition enforcers arrived here.

Iron River was filled with miners and woodsmen to-day to watch the maneuvering of the federal and county forces. Since early morning natives hurried in over the hills on snow shoes in anticipation of being spectators at the expectant battle in Iron River. Only two events broke the monotony of the day for them.

One was the spectacular meeting of the opposing leaders in the crowded lobby of the Iron Inn, and the other was the equally spectacular destruction of nine barrels of red wine.

Surrounded by glum faced miners, Major Dalrymple, armed with a heavy sledge, knocked the heads from the barrels and allowed the confiscated liquor to gush out into a three foot snowdrift.

Iron River miners worked far into the night tonight at their usual occupation. The "ore" they brought to the surface however, was liquor buried two days ago when word of Major Dalrymple contemplated "armed invasion" first came.

"We took our supplies out in the woods and buried them," citizens laughingly admitted to-day.

When the federal officers left for Chicago at 6.30 P. M. but few persons were at the station.

## THE ORDER PERPETUALLY RESTRAINS THE PACKERS.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Divorcement of the packers from all business not directly related to the packing of meat was made mandatory to-day through signature of Chief Justice McCoy in the District of Columbia Supreme court of a decree filed by Attorney General Palmer with the concurrence of the packers.

The decree, which must be carried out within two years, affects 87 corporations and 49 individuals, of which Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co. and the Cudahy Company are the major members.

Attorney General Palmer in filing the decree explained to the court the terms under which the agreement between the government and the packers was reached. When he concluded, a joint statement for all the defendants was made by counsel and Justice McCoy signed the decree, saying that as the parties were in agreement there was no question for him to determine.

In this statement to the court, Mr. Palmer said the decree was "sweeping in its scope," adding that he was sure it would be "highly beneficial to the public in its effect."

"The decree," he said, "is designed to restore freedom of competition and increase the opportunities for individual initiative in business, which must in time bear good fruit for the public welfare. In brief, the decree removes the menace of control of unrelated industries by the 'big five' and confines their activities in future to the business of distributing meat and its by-products under an injunction which restrains them from unfair and unlawful practices."

M. W. Borders, in making the joint statement for the defendants, said it was not guilt which prompted the packers to enter the decree "for they have not violated any law." Instead the packers, he said, "desired to assure the American people that monopoly of the food supply by the packers was not possible; to stop criticism of the industry, damaging alike to it and to the people; to promote better understanding between the industry and public during the dangerous period of reconstruction" and to stabilize conditions in order that the efficiency and benefits of the industry might be preserved.

"That the packing industry is efficient and conducted on the smallest margin of profits of any large basis industry in the industry," he said, "the defendants stand ready and willing to demonstrate at all times. If this is true as to profits, which we most solemnly assert, then it is to the interest of every man, woman and child in this nation that this essential and complex industry be given just, fair and equitable treatment."

**Taft to Speak at Burlington.**

Burlington, Feb. 29.—Ex-President William Howard Taft will speak in Burlington on the night of March 18 under the auspices of the Parent-Teacher Association. Mr. Taft is very popular here and it is expected that many people will hear him discuss international relations. He is to appear in two other North Carolina cities, Wilson and Winston-Salem.



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NOTICE OF RE-SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County, in

the Superior Court Before the Clerk,

Forest Benton and others

vs.

Le Roy Pritchett and others.

Under and by virtue of an order of

the Superior court of Guilford county

made in a special proceeding entitled

Forest Benton and others vs. Le Roy

Pritchett and others, the undersigned

commissioner will on

Saturday, March 6, 1929,

at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises in

Guilford county, near Monticello, offer

for sale to the highest bidder, for

cash, that certain tract of land lying

and being in Madison township, Guil-

ford county, N. C., adjoining the lands

of W. B. Wyck and Jerry Postman,

and more particularly described

as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone on the west

side of Rock Branch, thence west 92

poles to a stone in Michael's line;

thence north with said line 9 poles to

a stone in Foust line; thence with

said line 3 poles to a stone in Foust

line; thence north 32 poles to a stone;

thence east 64 poles to a stone on the

bank of a branch; thence south with

said branch 41 poles to the beginning

containing 25 acres, more or less, and

being the same lands deeded to Cindy

## THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION HELD SATURDAY

The Republicans of Guilford county, in convention assembled Saturday afternoon elected J. Byron White, chairman of the county executive committee, and H. V. Cobb secretary; those delegates and sent them uninstructed to the state and congressional conventions; indorsed John M. Morehead for national committeeman; Frank Linney for state chairman; John J. Parker for the nomination for governor; denounced the Democrats for extravagance; condemned the present revaluation act and resolved that "it is time for the practice of economy in the finances of the county of Guilford whereby the taxes have increased until the present rate has reached the burdensome sum of \$1.62 per

\$100." There was much discussion over the resolution, rather that portion of it relating to instructing the delegates for men for nomination or "suggestion" at the state convention. This discussion, however, was of a pleasant and agreeable sort and the convention was without even the appearance of bitterness. There was, however, much enthusiasm from time to time while the attendance was all that leaders of the party in the county could have wished for.

When the convention assembled in the court house at 1.30 following a recess of an hour and a half the credentials committee reported no contests. Mr. Sharp thereupon moved that the temporary organization be made permanent and this carried unanimously and Gilliam Grissom presided during the convention with E. E. Mendenhall as secretary. Mr. Sharp said that one of the most important things before the convention was the election of a chairman of the executive committee to succeed the late Mr. Curry. He said it was a man's job but "we have the man who fills the bill," he said. He then nominated J. Byron White. Mr. Chandley seconded the nomination and the election was made by acclamation.

For secretary of the executive committee Mr. Chandley wanted L. Herbin and nominated him. The nomination was seconded but Mr. Herbin said that he simply could not serve and asked that his name be withdrawn. This was done. E. E. Mendenhall was then nominated, but Mr. Mendenhall said that he served as secretary for years and that now he wanted to work in the ranks as a private and asked that his name be withdrawn. The request was granted, and H. V. Cobb was nominated and elected.

The resolutions committee made its report and the resolutions were read. Then the discussion started. N. F. Stone said he was not in favor of instructing for national committeeman and state chairman. He wanted new blood in the organization. He was tired of a nice, quiet campaign. Mr. Chandley said that he didn't have any particular objection to Mr. Parker as the nominee for governor except that he didn't think he was just the man at the moment for the Republicans to nominate. He thought the Republicans ought to nominate a business man like James N. Williamson, of Burlington.

At this point in the discussion Martin Douglas arose and said he wanted to amend the resolutions and to congratulate "Senator Scales and H. W. Cobb on a return to sanity in attending a Republican convention." At the moment A. M. Scales and Mr. Cobb were spectators standing in the rear of the convention hall. There was a general laugh with the two Democrats heartily joining in. Mr. Scales and Mr. Cobb were invited to seats near the front and graciously accepted the invitation, spending some 10 or 15 minutes with their political opponents.

Reverting to the discussion of the resolutions L. Herbin agreed with Mr. Chandley that the Republicans ought to nominate a business man.

Mr. Sharpe said that Mr. Williamson had been waited upon and had declined to make the race and that Mr. Parker was the only man who had agreed to accept the nomination for governor. "There is your proposition," he said.

G. P. Stone was opposed to instructing for anyone. He said that if what had been said represented the true situation "we would be in an awful fix if Mr. Parker should happen to die." He said he was 50 years old, had always been a Republican and "I want to vote for one man who is elected."

State Convention Wednesday.

The Republican state convention will be held at the Municipal theatre in this city this week, beginning Wednesday morning.

From the shell-covered streets of Beaufort to the Balsam mountains

of Haywood county there are signs that the Republicans of the commonwealth are planning to make an impressive entry into Greensboro Tuesday night and Wednesday. Every mail brings to State Secretary Gilliam Grissom, at campaign headquarters, 118 East Washington street, documentary evidence to this effect. The number of visitors, according to the Grissom view, will probably be in excess of 2,000.

At 11.30 Wednesday morning a special meeting of the fifth district congressional committee, of which John T. Benbow is chairman, will be held for the purpose of fixing the time and place of the congressional convention. That convention very probably will be held in Greensboro within the next few weeks, with its chief business the naming of a candidate for Congress in this district.

## GUILFORD BOYS HONORED BY PORTER STUDENT BODY.

A recent copy of Porter Grits, publication of the student body of Porter Military Academy, which has just been received here, discloses the fact that three Greensboro boys and one from Thomasville, who are students at the institution, are attaining noteworthy honors there. The members of the quartet are M. W. Gant, Jr., son of Judge and Mrs. M. W. Gant; A. M. Sapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Sapp; E. M. Fetter, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fetter, of this city, and H. L. Lambeth, of Thomasville.

M. W. Gant, Jr., is editor of Porter Grits, while E. M. Fetter is assistant editor. Young Gant also is member of the non-commissioned staff at the academy, being sergeant-major; H. L. Lambeth is hospital sergeant; A. M. Sapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Sapp, is first sergeant in company B, and E. M. Fetter is a sergeant in Company C.

Friends of these young men in this section naturally are gratified to learn of the excellent progress which they are making at Porter Military Academy and of the tangible recognition of their proficiency which is being accorded.

If we ever get hold of that Dove of Peace again we ought to cage it.—Sherman Democrat.

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## "YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH, AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE"

By Governor T. W. Bickett.

For many years the state of North Carolina has been under the yoke of an unwise and unjust system of taxation. The yoke was not easy nor was the burden light. It produced a sense of irritation that has been constant and universal. The whole state was sore on the subject. Governor Glenn, in his inaugural address and two years later in his biennial message to the general assembly, vigorously denounced the folly of maintaining in this state property values ridiculously low and tax rates ridiculously high instead of maintaining true values and low rates.

Governor Kitchin, in his message to the general assembly in 1911 and 1912, points out the evils of undervaluing the property of the state.

During the first month of the new administration a banquet was given in the auditorium in Raleigh in honor of Governor Craig and Senator Simmons. At this banquet Governor Craig made a speech in which he insisted that the general assembly of 1913 should not levy any taxes, but should provide for a general reassessment of the property of the state at its true value, and after this was done that the general assembly should be called into special session and levy a tax based upon the true value of the property of the state disclosed by a general reassessment.

The legislature did not adopt this course, but appointed a constitutional commission to consider, among other things, the subject of taxation. This commission made its report and at a special session of 1914 a tax amendment was submitted to the people and was voted down at the polls that year. When the people voted down the tax amendment they reaffirmed the present constitutional provision which practically requires that all property shall be listed by a uniform rule according to its true value in money.

When the general assembly of 1919 came to deal with this vexed subject it at once realized that it was impossible to proceed with intelligence or with justice until the actual facts were ascertained. It was known of all men that the old system had failed miserably to ascertain values that even remotely approached the facts. Hence the machinery of the revaluation act was devised for the sole purpose of finding out the truth, and the revaluation act is bottomed on the declaration of Jesus Christ, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

No matter how fundamentally honest nor how scientifically accurate any plan may be, there will, of course, be some errors of administration so long as it is human to err; but the true remedy in such a case is to reduce the errors of administration to a minimum and not to hark back to a system that does not even pretend to look for the truth.

The revaluation act is finding the facts with remarkable success for a new measure. It is finding and placing on the tax books millions of property never there before. It is assessing the property of the state with wonderful accuracy. The re-

turns that have come in to the state tax commission indicate that about 80 per cent of the people are assessing their own property at what it is worth; that about 5 per cent are assessing it too high, and the authorities are having to reduce these assessments; that about 15 per cent are assessing their property too low, and the authorities are having to increase it. And just in proportion as the truth appears on the tax books, inequalities and injustices will disappear. This is the ultimate objective of the revaluation act. The general assembly passionately desired to equalize the burden of taxation. It was realized that this could be done only by finding the facts. True values are always equal values, but the wisdom of Solomon at the genius of Edison combined cannot equalize a kettle of lies.

### GREENSBORO IS MADE A POSTAL DISTRIBUTING POINT.

Sweeping changes in the handling of the accounting of the third and fourth class postoffices in the United States will become effective March 15 when the reorganization plan goes into effect. Postmaster General Burleson, who several years ago adopted the central county office basis of accounting, has issued orders abolishing this system, and districting the offices over large territory to report to central offices.

In North Carolina the state will be divided into two parts with Greensboro and Wilmington as the supply and accounting offices. Greensboro gets 48 counties and Wilmington gets 42. In the Greensboro district it is estimated that there will be about 1,100 offices.

The line of division runs along the western boundary of Richmond, Hoke, Harnett, Johnson, Nash and Halifax counties, those to the west belonging to Greensboro, and those to the east to the Wilmington district. First and second class postoffices will continue to deal direct with the postoffice department at Washington as heretofore.

Selection of Greensboro for this important work of accounting and distribution of supplies is evidence of its splendid situation to handle the requisitions for supplies promptly.

The adding of this additional work means that the force at the local postoffice will have to be enlarged although the order creating the district did not provide for extra help. The Greensboro office will be expected to supply stamps, stamped envelopes, postcards, and all office supplies, war savings stamps and revenue stamps to the other offices in the district effected, and in addition must handle the accounting and settlements of the various offices, and also audit the accounts.

This means a vast increase of work, because where the office has been handling the accounts for Guilford county alone, there will be added those of 57 other counties, many of them, such as Wilkes, Watauga, Ashe and other mountain counties where the R. F. D. has not been introduced as extensively as in number of third and fourth class offices are still great.

Pennsylvania is the only state getting three divisions and North Carolina is one of the less than a dozen states getting two districts. All the others will have only one central accounting office.

The understanding is that Greensboro office will collect the funds from the various offices, pay the postmasters, and the balance will be remitted either direct to Washington or to the Raleigh office as now. The Raleigh office will continue to pay the various R. F. D. carriers in the state.

There are now some vacancies, or rather unfilled authorizations for clerks at the local postoffice. These must be filled and it is probable that several new men will have to be added to carry out the detailed financial work involved in the new changes.

The counties that will report to Greensboro are Warren, Franklin, Wake, Lee, Moore, Anson, Montgomery, Chatham, Durham, Granville, Vance, Person, Caswell, Orange, Alamance, Randolph, Stanley, Union, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Rowan, Davidson, Guilford, Rockingham, Forsyth, Stokes, Davie, Iredell, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, McDowell, Avery, Watauga,

Ashe, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Swain, Jackson, Macon, Graham, Cherokee and Clay.

For many years the Greensboro office has been the distributing office for the state for stamped papers and stamped envelopes. As a matter of fact the office has been distributing many of these supplies to various southern states, and to some of the northern states when they run short.

### JUDGE McELROY WILL FACE HEAVY DOCKET MONDAY.

The calendar of Guilford Superior court, for the two weeks' term beginning Monday, March 8, has just come from the hands of the printer and examination shows that 79 cases are scheduled for trial, a majority of these being actions to which no special public interest attaches. All are civil cases. Judge P. A. McElroy, of Marshall, will preside.

Among the most interesting cases set for trial are three actions instituted against the Texas Company as a result of the explosion at the company's oil plant on Lithia street, this city, last spring, when extensive property damage resulted. These three cases are brought by John G. Stone, James A. Fox and Nanny E. Newton.

As a matter of fact, upward of 30 cases of largely similar nature have been instituted against the Texas Company by property owners who claim to have suffered losses as a result of the explosion. Action taken in these three cases, which are set special for Monday, March 15, doubtless will have a large effect as to the trend of future action by the other plaintiffs who wish to recover from the Texas Company. Therefore an interest beyond that ordinarily inhering in these three damage suits will attach to the litigation.

One of the suits to be tried at this term is that of Ida B. Coltrane against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The plaintiff is asking for damages in the sum of \$1,500, claiming the telegraph company was guilty of undue delay in the delivery of a wire concerning the death of her mother, the message having been sent from Fayetteville to Greensboro.

Another suit is that of W. L. Messer against the Postal Telegraph Company, in which the plaintiff asks for \$50 actual damages and \$1,000 as a result of mental anguish. The non-delivery of a telegram regarding the plaintiff's brother, who was said to have run away, is claimed in this action, the sending office having been located at Durham, while the telegram was said to have been addressed to Greensboro.

As usual, the number of divorce actions are scheduled for disposition. There are 14 of these cases, all set for trial Monday, March 8, and all of them being uncontested.

**Danville Man Fatally Burned.**  
Danville, Feb. 26.—J. M. Hughes was possibly fatally burned here this morning. While in a harness shop and wearing an oil soaked apron, he ignited from a stove. G. W. Chisholm, hearing his screams, ran to him and found him a pillar of flame.

Wrapping burlap on his face he threw the man down and beat out the fire, but not before he was burned from head to foot. The injured man is over 60 and pneumonia is feared.

### APPLICATION FOR PARDON OF J. V. WINN.

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of J. V. Winn convicted at the December term of Superior court of Guilford county for retailing whiskey, and sentenced to the county roads of Guilford for a term of eighteen months will apply to the Governor of North Carolina for a pardon.

All persons who oppose the granting of said pardon are invited to forward their protests to the Governor without delay.

This February 26, 1920.  
J. V. WINN.

### APPLICATION FOR PARDON OF JOHN SHEPARD AND BAXTER WHISTINE.

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of John Shepard and Baxter Whistine convicted at the December term of the Superior court of Guilford county for the crime of breaking and entering and larceny and sentenced to the county roads for a term of six months. All persons who oppose the granting of said pardon are invited to forward their protests to the governor without delay.

This February 28, 1920.  
COOKE & SMITH, Attorneys.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the will annexed on the estate of Jane Rankin, deceased, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated to him on or before the 20th day of January, 1921, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This is to said estate all persons wishing to said estate to make immediate payment.

This January 19, 1920.  
G. P. CRUTCHFIELD, Administrator with will annexed of Jane Rankin, Deceased.  
LEADSHAW & KOONTZ, Attys.

This Week a Sale of  
**MEN'S INDIGO BLUE OVERALLS**  
**\$1.79 pair.**

Blue Chambray Work Shirts  
**98c.**

While the Assortment is Large  
We Advise  
Early Choosing.

**Meyer's**  
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

## PLENTY OF MONEY BEHIND



The Insurance Policy that we propose to issue now to you, We represent the strongest fire insurance companies in the country. They pay all losses promptly and settles liberally. It is first class fire protection and one you are taking a great risk to neglect. Let us issue you that policy at once.

## Guilford Insurance & Realty Co.,

109 East Market Street, Greensboro, N. C.

O. L. GRUBBS, President. A. K. MOORE, Sec'y-Treas.

## FARM FOR SALE!

Six Miles Southeast from Greensboro, ONE HUNDRED ACRE FARM, Seven Room House, Barn and other outbuildings.

**R. C. WOOD,**

233 S. Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

## 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

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of B. L. Turner, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, or his attorney, Thomas C. Hoyle, on or before the 9th day of February, 1921, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due or owing said estate will please make immediate payment.

This Feb. 9, 1920.  
J. RILEY CHRISMON, Executor of Mary Ann Chrismon, Greensboro, N. C.

### EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of B. L. Turner, 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 22nd day of January, 1921, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due or owing said estate or hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This January 22, 1920.  
KATIE TURNER, Executrix  
L. HERBIN, Atty.



## GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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by the  
PATRIOT PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
(Inc.)  
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## SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

SIX MONTHS ..... \$1.50  
THREE MONTHS ..... .75  
FOUR MONTHS ..... .50

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

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1920.



## THE COLBY APPOINTMENT.

Woodrow Wilson has little or no regard for precedent, when he takes a notion to do a thing—he proceeds—no matter who agrees with him or who does not.

He made the politicians sit up and take notice again when he named Bainbridge Colby as secretary of state. Colby is known as a Progressive Republican and follower of Roosevelt until Roosevelt endorsed Hughes the regular nominee of the Republican party in the last presidential election. Colby is said to have cut loose from Roosevelt and voted for Wilson for President rather than vote for Hughes.

He was appointed by the President a member of the United States shipping board and of the American Mission to an Inter-Allied Conference at Paris. He seems to have pleased the President in these responsible positions.

It is likely the new secretary of state and the President of the United States will work in harmony, as their views on foreign affairs have been in accord in the past.

## HUMAN LIFE LIGHTLY REGARDED.

There has been a tendency to put little value on human life in various parts of this country. We judge of the value thus placed on human life by the way the courts deal with those who take human life.

Recently a Danville negro killed one of his own race and was fined twenty-five dollars. If the negro had to kill the other one in self defense or the shooting was purely accidental, then he should not have been punished at all, but if he took human life and committed a crime he should have been punished so that it would make an impression upon other negroes that they must not take human life.

It looks like we are coming to the point when a man concludes he wants to put another man out of existence by killing him, he can proceed to kill him—and this is being recognized as a privilege of the age in which we live.

We hear of many theories and of many plans to lessen crime, but this writer, up to this good hour, knows of no plan and of no way to lessen crime except to punish those who commit crime.

## NEGROES ARE GREAT IMITATORS.

It is rather remarkable to what extent the negroes will go in their efforts to imitate the white folks. The women will try to dress like the white women, by showing as much of their bodies as is permissible. They do their best to make their hair look like the white women, too. The negro men will try to dress

as white men dress. They try to smoke cigarettes and cigars just as the white folks do.

They have actually tried to mob one of their own race just as white men mob them. This occurred down in Lenoir county where they undertook to lynch one of their own number—and would have done so if the white men of the community had not come to the rescue of the one they wanted to lynch.

Thus we see the white folks ought to set a good example for the colored race. Let the negroes have worthy examples to imitate when they start out to do like the white folks do.

## LABOR LEADERS OBJECT TO THIS PART OF LAW.

It will be of interest to the general public to know what part of the new railroad law the labor leaders have raised so much noise and so much objection to. Here are the sections:

Sec. 304. There is hereby established a board to be known as the "railroad labor board" and to be composed of nine members as follows:

1. Three members constituting the labor group, representing the employees and subordinate officials of the carriers, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, from not less than six nominees whose nominations shall be made and offered by such employees in such manner as the commission shall by regulation prescribe.

2. Three members, constituting the management group, representing the carriers, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, from not less than six nominees whose nominations shall be made and offered by the carriers in such manner as the commission shall by regulation prescribe; and

3. Three members, constituting the public group, representing the public, to be appointed directly by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

Any vacancy on the labor board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Sec. 305. If either the employees or the carriers fail to make nominations and offer nominees in accordance with the regulations of the commission, as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 304, within 30 days after the passage of this act in case of any original appointment to the office of member of the labor board, or in case of a vacancy in any such office within 15 days after such vacancy occurs, the President shall thereupon directly make the appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. In making any such appointment the President shall, as far as he deems it practicable, select an individual associated in interest with the carriers or employees thereof, whichever he is to represent.

## GEORGIA DEMOCRATS AND HOOVER.

It seems that the Georgia Democrats did not make much progress in their efforts to have Hoover say what he is politically. They called on him to say whether he is a Democrat or not and he wired them as follows:

"I was not identified with the Democratic party before the war and my official connection with the government has been solely a war service, and consequently not of a partisan character.

Thus we see he declines to say that he is a Democrat, and also in the same message he asked the "Georgia Crackers" not to put his name on their ballots. The fact that Mr. Hoover has never shown himself to be a partisan is the very reason that many people want him for President.

Burleson says that no power on earth has the right to question his ruling in the Call case. Will the hired girl please sweep out the spare room at Amerongen?—The Liberator, N. Y.

## WHO IS A DEMOCRAT?

Capt. James D. McNeill, who has the record of being "A Hebrew among the Hebrews" among the Democrats, proceeds to discuss the question of who is a Democrat. Among other things he says:

Is Mr. Bryan a Democrat? Was Mr. Cleveland a Democrat? Is Mr. Hoover a Democrat?

The politicians tell us that a man is a Democrat, who always votes and never scratches a Democratic ticket. According to this definition, Mr. Bryan can't qualify, because he voted for Mr. Weaver and against Mr. Cleveland in 1884. Neither could Mr. Cleveland qualify, because he voted for Mr. Palmer against Mr. Bryan in 1896. Neither can Mr. Wilson qualify, because he not only voted against Mr. Bryan, but he openly said that Mr. Bryan and his policies should "be knocked into a cocked hat." Tradition does not tell us how Mr. Hoover has ever voted, but he could hardly have been more disqualified than either of the other distinguished Democrats, who have been our highly honored leaders for many years. If they were sincere and voted their honest convictions did their honesty, disqualify them as Democrats?

And again the same writer says.

If there ever was a time when every red-blooded American should do his own thinking and voting it's in this year of 1920.

As a Democrat by inheritance and convictions, I want to see a real Democratic platform promulgated and a candidate nominated that will appeal to the best that there is in the heart and mind of every man and woman who loves their country and who values their heritage and birthright as American citizens.

## UNDERRATING INTELLIGENCE.

Numerous people are predicting that the United States will soon be in another war if this or that pet scheme of theirs is not followed out by the government, but it is not so certain that there is any other nation looking for a fight with Uncle Sam. He gave a pretty good account of himself in the scrap from which he has just emerged, and there was nothing in his record there to encourage anybody to "start something" with the old gentleman. We fear our jingoes are underrating the intelligence of other peoples.—Houston Post.

## CANDY COMPARED WITH LIQUOR.

They say that in New York the candy stores have got the saloon trade. There is this to be said in favor of candy. Three or four slugs of it never makes a man want to throw his wife and children out of the house and smash the furniture and then go out and try to lick every man on the block. And you never have to tie your head up in a wet towel the morning after you have been out at night eating candy with the gang.—News and Observer.

## Earning Power

Is Measured by

Health and Strength  
Which Depend Upon  
Healthy Nerves.

For many years Dr. Miles' Nervine has been used by thousands of people with such excellent results that it has become known as  
**The Dependable Medicine**

For Nervous Troubles

Miss Beatrice Blair, of Joshua, Tex., tells how she found relief: "I suffered for years from nervous headaches. Doctors failed to relieve me. I tried Dr. Miles' Nervine with great benefit—am never without it."

**Why Should You Suffer?**  
Money back if first bottle does not satisfy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

## Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes: "From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain. . . ."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If you suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your run-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists



Lalley Light is a complete unit—engine and generator—with 16 cell storage battery. It supplies ample electricity for lights, water pump, washing machine, sweeper, cream separator, blading mill, iron, etc.

## Ten Years' Owner-Experience Has Proved Lalley Light

Naturally, there are fundamental reasons why progressive farmers everywhere are installing Lalley Light Plants now.

They recognize that Lalley Light is the most highly perfected electric light and power plant.

They know this because Lalley Light has stood the test of owner experience for ten years.

They know that only through such an experience can an electrical unit like Lalley Light be developed, refined and perfected as Lalley Light has been.

## Install Lalley Light Now

Right now is the best time to begin enjoying Lalley electricity. You have the time now to make this installation.

You can begin enjoying Lalley benefits and comforts immediately and be ready for the savings in time and labor that Lalley Light will give you when the rush of farm work comes.

Furthermore, delay may mean that you will have to pay an increased price for this essential money-making farm equipment.

**Do not delay.** See your Lalley Light dealer today, or ask him to call upon you.

CALL or WRITE US for DEMONSTRATION

NO CHARGE for DEMONSTRATION

HUNT, BROTHERS,

204 West Market Street, Greensboro, N. C.

## LALLEY LIGHT

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FOR EVERY FARM

## REAL COMMUNITY BUILDING

Consider the tumbleweed and the oak.

For a season the tumbleweed grows green. It flourishes in spring and summer. Then come the fall and the early gales of winter. What of the tumbleweed? Hither and yon it flies across the prairies, the sport of every vagrant breeze. No wind is too light to stir it, no obstruction too small to halt it.

But, does the oak go swirling around, a moving part of the autumnal landscape? Not that any one has noticed. The oak stays put. Its roots deep in the soil. It is a member of a colony of oaks that have grown up together, that have weathered the winds of winter together.

The tumbleweed serves a purpose in it calls attention to the permanence of the oak, and if it lives, it calls attention to the practice of rooting deep into the soil.

In these times there seem to be a great many tumbleweeds variety being swept hither and thither. There are so many tumbleweeds swarming about that they are overlooked. Start to count them though, and you find plenty of oaks—men who have struck their roots deep into their home soil.

One of the present day problems is whether it is worth while to attempt the task of increasing the number of oaks and decreasing the number of tumbleweeds. The first thing to be noticed about the oak is that it is of slow growth. It does not spring up in a day. The next thing is that it establishes itself by taking root.

Community building is oak growing. Building oaks of tumbleweeds will not do the trick.

Before men begin to root deeply in a community they must have an abiding interest in it. That community must be more than a chance fence corner into which they have been whirled. Too many communities are simply storm centers for the people that live in them. In building a community that community building must take its place in the life of a constructive work, the present day Community Service movement has performed a great service in community building means more oaks. A few of the oaks of tumbleweeds.

## Yes; S. S. S. Is Purely Vegetable Nature's Safe Blood Treatment

On the Market Half a Century.

When you are in perfect health, and are enjoying a strong and vigorous vitality, it is then that your blood is free from all impurities.

You should be very careful and give heed to the slightest indication of impure blood. A sluggish circulation is often indicated by

an impaired appetite, a feeling of lassitude and a general weakening of the system. It is then that you should promptly take a few bottles of S. S. S. It will aid in cleansing the blood and build up and strengthen the whole system. S. S. S. is sold by all druggists. Valuable information about the blood supply can be had free by writing to the Swift Specific Co., 30 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.



# Carnegie's Will

Andrew Carnegie appointed the Home Trust Company, of Hoboken, as Executor of his Last Will and Testament and Trustee of his Estate. The instrument was written by Mr. Elihu Root, of New York.

This is another proof that a Trust Company is the best instrumentality for the administration of an estate.

If a Trust Company is best for Mr. Carnegie and his estate of many millions, it is best for YOU.

## 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.

### DANIEL C. ROPER WILL ALSO RESIGN SHORTLY.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, has informed officials of his intention to resign shortly. Although his formal resignation had not been received formally tonight at the White House the matter of his successor is said to be under consideration.

Beyond the fact that he plans to return to private life, no information as to the future plans of Mr. Roper was available here tonight as the commissioner was absent from the city. The resignation, however, it was ascertained, will not become effective for several weeks. Mr. Roper having consented to remain at the head of the revenue department until after income tax returns for the past year have been filed and the collection of such taxes, the first installment of which is due March 15, is well under way.

In returning to private life, Mr. Roper will wind up a long public career as the administrator of the greatest tax collection agency ever organized, which last year gathered approximately \$8,000,000,000 in government revenues. He became commissioner of internal revenue in September, 1917, just as the war emergency caused abnormal increase in all federal taxes and necessitated the expansion of the bureau from a small peace-time affair, concerned chiefly with imports on alcohol and tobacco, into a tremendous machine reaching into the pockets of millions of citizens for increased income taxes and into the records of corporations and partnerships to take their excess profits for prosecution of the war.

In administering this task, Mr. Roper followed an original policy as exemplified by his statement that a man ought to be proud to pay taxes. He sought and obtained co-operation of business interests and expressed the hope that he had been able to make tax paying more popular than it was. Evasions of the tax laws were punished inexorably.

Mr. Roper's bureau was given the task of enforcing nation-wide prohibition by the Volstead enforcement act and he utilized the personnel and machinery formerly devoted to collection of excise taxes to establish a prohibition enforcement section, with branches in every state. Here again he sought public aid in his work; asking that law abiding citizens generally assist in making the dry law effective.

### ARMY BADGE LOST BY GREENE'S MEN IS FOUND.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 27.—F. P. Cash, of this city, possesses a thin silver badge which is believed to have been lost by some of General Greene's men when they were marching during the Revolutionary war from Salisbury to Guilford court house.

The badge is a thin sheet of silver, cut circular with a star in the center and a half inch in diameter and in the center is a gracefully engraved American eagle, with outstretched wings, and in its left talon is a cluster of arrows, while in the other is clutched tightly an olive spray. Surrounding the eagle is a canopy of stars which is engraved "United States of America," and under the eagle is engraved "Liberty or Death."

The badge was found by a Rev. Mr. Pacock about 50 years ago, while the minister, who lived on a part of the land used by General Greene's army as a camp, in Davidson county, between Lexington and Thomasville. Mr. Cash paid \$10 for the badge and prizes it very highly. He also owns another valuable relic in the form of a violin which was found in Davie county many years ago. It bears the date of 1713. The owner has been offered large sums for his instrument.

### THREE WOMEN DIE IN FIRE NEAR GOLDSBORO.

Goldsboro, Feb. 28.—Three negro women, Margaret Ford, Mary Davis and Floss Jones, were burned to death near Goldsboro to-day in a fire which destroyed two houses near the county home owned by the county. The women were inmates of one of the burned houses. Coroner Claud Baker was summoned to the scene this afternoon but deemed an inquest unnecessary. Two of the charred bodies were found side by side and the third near the stove. The supposition is that the latter caused the fire by her clothes coming in contact with the hot stove and the other women were asleep.

Isn't it wonderful, Mr. Burleson, this ease of communication with the other world that is spoken of by Sir Oliver Lodge?—Detroit News.

### WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

—Two oil engines at one-third actual value. See notice in bargain column.

—Application for a pardon for J. V. Winn, convicted in Guilford Superior court of retailing, will be made to the governor soon. See notice elsewhere.

—John Shephard and Baxter Whistine, convicted in Guilford Superior court of breaking and entering and larceny, will make an appeal to Governor Bickett for pardons. See notice in our advertising columns to-day.

—There is nothing an autoist needs that cannot be found at McGlamery Auto Company's garage and auto hotel on East Washington street, near Elm. Drop in and take a look at the many useful accessories and supplies to be found there. See illustrated ad. elsewhere.

—You can not get any where if you are starting on a journey unless you take the first step. Likewise you can not save much money without opening a savings account. So says the Greensboro National Bank in its change of ad. to-day. Start that account without further delay and lay the groundwork for your future protection.

—Young folks who want the newest and most stylish footwear and also the elderly people who prefer comfort to extreme fashion can find what they want at Thacker & Brockmann's these days. Read what they say about old and new shoes in the ad. on page eight and if you want some real bargains get them to show you some of the "carried over" goods.

—One of the coziest and most inviting places in the city is Manuel's new cafe, at 112 West Market street, opposite Dick's laundry. Every article of equipment is new and of the most modern and convenient nature, and it is a real pleasure to lunch there after doing your shopping. There are plenty of help to wait on you in the most courteous and prompt manner. Hot coffee only a nickel a cup, while a special dinner can be had for only forty cents. Read Manuel's announcement in another part of to-day's paper and give him a call.

### EDWARDS WOULD OUST BRYAN FROM PARTY RANK.

New York, Feb. 27.—Unless William Jennings Bryan co-operates so that the Democratic party may "squarely present" the prohibition issue "to all the people of the country," Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, in an address here tonight, at a dinner of the Society of Arts and Sciences, declared that "it is only fair to suggest" to Mr. Bryan that he "leave the party and take up his proper place in the prohibition party."

Referring to the passage by the New Jersey house of assembly of the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of beer for beverage purposes, Governor Edwards said: "At the present time there is every indication that this bill will be passed by the senate on next Monday night, in which event I will promptly approve the same as governor of the state."

### Dalrymple Hot.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Major A. V. Dalrymple, federal prohibition director for the central states, returned with his aides from Iron River, Mich., to-day with samples of wine which had been confiscated by them and which Major Dalrymple said he would use in prosecution of various Iron county persons.

Immediately upon his arrival here Major Dalrymple issued the following statement: "Take it from me, that man McDonough is going to go to the penitentiary for what he has done. I'm not going to quit the fight until I've landed him in court or have been ordered by my superiors to drop the case."

### Land Opened to Homesteaders.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Secretary Lane to-day ordered the opening to homestead entry of more than 360,000 acres of land, a portion of which is adapted to cultivation, in western Oregon, formerly embraced in the Oregon and California railroad grant.

Settlers residing on the tract since December 1, 1913, and honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines will be given preference rights in the filing of applications, the former being permitted to file between April 12 and May 8, and the latter between May 10 and July 8. Lands not entered on by these two classes will be subject to entry by general homesteaders on and after July 9.

### STOCKHOLDERS MEETING OF CENTRAL CAROLINA FAIR.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Carolina Fair Association Friday afternoon in the assembly rooms of the Chamber of Commerce reports were submitted showing that the 1919 year was a splendid success.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Garland Daniel, president; Herman Cone, first president; John A. Young, second vice president; J. W. Jones, third vice president; D. R. Huffine, fourth vice president; John L. King, secretary; Capt. Neil Ellington, treasurer; Fred N. Taylor, assistant secretary. Directors were chosen as follows: Fred N. Taylor, W. C. Boren, J. E. Tomlinson, E. E. Bain, T. D. Sherwood and C. M. Vanstony.

Mr. Daniel succeeds Mr. Bain as president of the association and he will devote a large measure of attention to the fair.

Tentative plans for the next fair were outlined at the meeting. It was agreed that a number of material improvements would be made including the proposed erection of new barns, and the installation of plumbing facilities in the main building. In accordance with the recommendation of Secretary King, officials of the association agreed to increase the appropriation for agricultural purposes.

In this connection it was agreed that increasingly strong emphasis would be placed upon the agricultural features of the fair next October.

### Six Pair Twins in Ten Years.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Richard Doherty, wife of Judge Doherty, of the court of common pleas in Jersey City, to-day gave birth to twins for the fifth time in their married life of 10 years. The youngsters and the mother are doing well. The family now includes six girls and two boys, two children having died.

We suspect that what some candidates mistake for a buzzing Presidential bee is nothing but a humbug.—Greenville, S. C., Piedmont.

### PRESIDENT THREATENS TO WITHDRAW PEACE TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson in his reply to the British and French premiers on the Adriatic question adheres to his previous decision that unless the terms of settlement are returned to the provisions of the agreement of December 3, he "must take under serious consideration" the withdrawal of the treaty of Versailles and the French alliance from the senate.

The response of the premiers was dispatched from London to-day, but had not been received tonight in Washington.

With the exception of this note, the exchanges on the subject, including the December 9 agreement and the subsequent agreement communicated to Jugo-Slovakia last month by the British and French premiers, were made public to-day by the state department.

The joint memorandum of December 9, subscribed to by France, Great Britain, and the United States, and which, it was supposed here, settled the Adriatic question,

### North Carolina Man Honored.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27.—Dan T. Gray, of Raleigh, was elected president of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers at the closing session of the convention of that organization here to-day. The next place of meeting will be selected by the executive committee.

Other officers elected were Dr. T. P. Cooper, of Kentucky, vice president (re-elected); C. A. Moore, Tennessee, secretary. Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, Louisiana, and Dr. B. W. Kilgore, North Carolina, were elected to serve with the officers on the executive committee.

Reports on livestock investigation work and on organization of investigation work in agricultural lines also were presented and discussed.

Frequently we have remarked the erudition of the linotype. Hence when he set it "omission form of government" the other day we just closed our eyes and let it go.—Buffalo Evening News.

## NEIGHBOR HOODNEWS

### GREENSBORO ROUTE 2.

Most of the people of this community has been sick with the flu, but most of them are improving at this writing.

Mr. Solomon A. Tesh died Thursday morning at 4 o'clock after an illness of two weeks of influenza and Bright's disease. Mr. Tesh was 70 years old and is survived by his wife and the following children: Mr. Ed. Tesh, of Brown Summit, and Miss Clea Tesh and Mr. Russell Tesh, of the home place. He also leaves nine grandchildren. Miss Clea Tesh, who is real sick, was not able to attend her father's burial. Mr. Tesh was buried Friday at 12 o'clock at Mt. Hope. Services were held by Rev. Mr. Milne, of Alamance, and Rev. Mr. Klinger, of Mt. Hope. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Messrs. J. B. and Thomas Swaney spent a while at Mr. Riggins Sunday.

Miss Loretta Andrew recently spent a week in Greensboro with her sister, Mrs. Monroe Roberts.

Cross Roads school remains closed on account of flu.

Mr. Will Wharton, our mail carrier, is back on the route this week after having the flu. We are glad to see Mr. Wharton able to be out again.

Mrs. Monroe Roberts, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Andrew, this week.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Riggins has not got able to walk yet.

Mr. Colbert Walker spent last Sunday at his home.

### IN MEMORIAM.

#### W. F. REECE.

Mr. W. F. Reece died February 8, 1920, at 4:30 o'clock at the home of his son, S. W. Reece. He was 74 years five months and eight days old. Mr. Reece was an old Confederate soldier, surviving through the Civil war. Surviving him are four sons and one daughter—J. W., C. E., S. W. and W. D. Reece and Mrs. J. A. Foster. He was laid to rest in Bethel cemetery February 9.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our father.

MR. AND MRS. S. W. REECE AND FAMILY.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our only dear son and brother.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN T. SMITH AND FAMILY.

### Urged to Veto Railroad Measure.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson was urged to veto the railroad bill in memorials presented to-day by the railroad brotherhoods, the farmers' national council, and the American Society of Equity. Delegations representing these organizations saw Secretary Tumulty, who told them he would bring their requests to the President's attention.

Perhaps the Europeans argue that to work would make them hungry, and they haven't enough to eat as it is.—Anderson, S. C., Mail.

### KEENLY INTERESTED IN PRUNING AND SPRAYING.

Keen interest in the work of the recently organized Guilford County Pruning and Spraying Association is being evidenced in various sections of the county, while commendatory letters in regard to the enterprise also have been received here from officials of the state department of agriculture, at Raleigh.

Available information indicates that the graduate students of the farm life department of Pleasant Garden school, who will do the pruning and spraying of the association, are going to find themselves very busy. Applications are being received daily and these calls will be filled as expeditiously as practicable.

County Farm Demonstrator S. R. Bivens and Prof. A. L. Teachey, principal of the farm life school at Pleasant Garden, will supervise, in a general way, the pruning and spraying. It is pointed out that work will be done only by thoroughly competent persons.

A pleasing feature of the project pertains to the stimulus to the growing of orchards which is expected inevitably to follow these associational activities. In fact, it is already indicated that a number of Guilford farmers who heretofore have devoted little attention to the fruit industry are contemplating the establishment of large orchards. With the assurance of expert attention in pruning and spraying, it is felt that additional incentive will attach to such enterprises.

In this connection leaders point out that Guilford county possesses great horticultural possibilities. Through the adoption of modern methods the industry may be made generally profitable, it is believed, the county as well as individuals being beneficiaries of the introduction of systematic activities.

All persons interested in such questions are being advised to notify Connor Kennett, secretary of the association, whose address is Chamber of Commerce, Greensboro.

### THE "BIG SIX" FARMERS FAVOR THE RAILROAD BILL.

Washington, Feb. 26.—While the railroad bill is in the department of justice, being scanned with reference to its validity, President Wilson is receiving vigorous representations for and against his approval of the measure. The latest was submitted last night by the "big six" organizations of farmers, the National Grange, National Farmers' Union, International Farm Congress, American Farm Bureau Federation, National Milk Producers' Federation and Farmers' National Congress reiterating the stand of several million agriculturists against government ownership or operation of the railroads and urging that President Wilson sign the bill as a piece of constructive legislation.

On the other hand, the Farmers' National Council sent a protest against the bill, asking for an appointment with the President to present reasons why the organization advocates a veto. Union labor also is unalterably opposed to the measure and is drafting a memorial urging that the President return it to Congress.

In view of McAdoo's statement about last year's profits, would it be improper to speak of the coal operators as 1,000 per cent Americans?—The Liberator, N. Y.

## WHEN YOU AND I WERE YOUNG, MAGGIE.

Times change, and fortunately, we change with them. The old Roman phrased it: "Tempora Mutantur et cum illis Mutamur." Time and tide wait for no man. We have to be constantly on the job to keep up with the parade; that is what

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

you may take it from us, is aiming to do. Conditions are different now from what they used to be. The time was, and not a great while ago, as we reckon time, Durham had no bank, now Durham claims five or six of the State's best, strongest and most accommodating banks.

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK'S

daily business totals from nine hundred thousand to two million five hundred thousand dollars. Think of it!

At the January meeting of our stockholders

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

will increase its capital \$200,000.00 making \$ 600,000.00 will increase its surplus \$150,000.00 making 400,000.00 \$1,000,000.00

Therefore please take notice that in January

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

becomes a MILLION DOLLAR BANK, perhaps the only million dollar national bank in the State.

We are hunting new business. Won't you help us? We will appreciate it!

We Know Your Wants and Want Your Business

## The First National Bank,

DURHAM, N. C.

JULIAN S. CARR, W. J. HOLLOWAY  
President. Cashier.



## HOW TO CARRY THE STATE.

Mr. Marion Butler writes a letter to the Union Republican telling them what to do at the Greensboro convention if they want to carry the state—and it is the simplest thing in the world. "The only possible way in which the Republican party can carry this state," advises Mr. Butler, "is to take such action at Greensboro as will arouse the 30,000 Republicans who stayed at home at the last election, and as will appeal to at least 15,000 or 20,000 men who have never before voted the Republican ticket." But where are they going to find the 30,000 Republicans who did not vote last year? The Republicans mustered up 120,151 votes for Linney for governor in 1916, and that was the largest vote they had polled since 1900, when they gave Spencer B. Adams 126,276. In what particular part of the woods is this 30,000 electoral surplusage tied up? It would seem an easy contract for the Republicans to carry North Carolina—as easy as walking off a log. Dig up 30,000 from the cemeteries and confiscate 15,000 or 20,000 voters from the Democratic ranks, and the trick is turned. Some of these Republican statesmen can do anything, given a bit of paper and a pencil.—Charlotte Observer.

## HUGHES' TRIBUTE TO HOOVER.

Those qualifications and achievements which make Herbert C. Hoover so eminently desirable as the next President of the United States have never been better described than by Charles E. Hughes at the Carnegie Hall meeting at which the civil forum's medal for distinguished public service was conferred upon Mr. Hoover:

"The American of Hoover is shown in every detail in every utterance. His achievements dignified the nation and established prestige for the American name abroad which even the mistakes of diplomacy cannot obscure. He bears a name illustrious because of remarkable achievements; but, best of all, it is a name untarnished, expressive not only of exceptional ability but of the simple life of a modest citizen."

This is the opinion of a man who has been a distinguished governor of New York, a distinguished associate justice of the United States supreme court and the Republican candidate for President of the United States. It is likewise the opinion of an increasingly great number of American citizens of all parties, men and women alike. Where is there another candidate, Democratic or Republican, to match him?—New York World.

## AFRAID OF HOOVER.

Mr. Penrose's stern condemnation of Mr. Hoover as a "Wilson Democrat" is additional evidence of the Republican fear of the great food administrator. It is not likely that the Democratic party will nominate a Lodge or a Penrose Republican. It can hardly nominate any one who would be approved by Mr. Penrose or Mr. Lodge or Jonathan Bourne, Jr. Yet Mr. Hoover is the only man talked of for the Democratic candidate whom Republicans are attacking. Plainly, they are nervous; they are afraid of him.—Philadelphia Record.

## GEORGIA AND HOOVER.

If Mr. Hoover says he is a Democrat, and is willing for his friends to present him for nomination and to make the campaign against the Republican nominee, as a Democrat, well and good. His name should then, as a matter of course, go on the Democratic primary ballot. Even though he has not in the past been identified with the Democratic party, if he now asserts that he is a Democrat and intends running for the presidency as a Democrat, that will be enough; and the Democrats of Georgia, that want to do so, should be given an opportunity to support his candidacy in the primaries.—Atlanta Constitution.

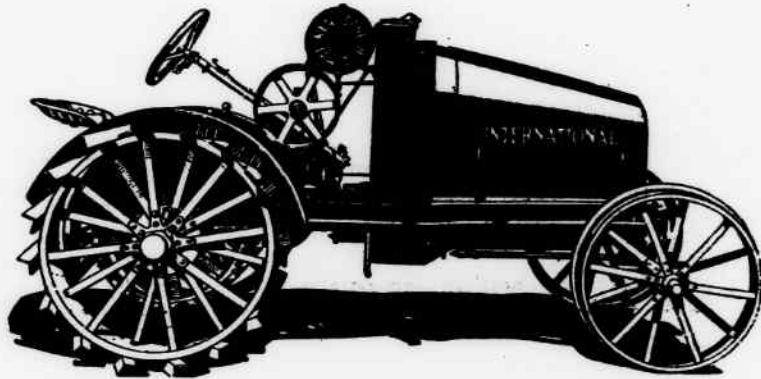
## THE BUTCHER AND THE LAMB.

Borah and Johnson have made it their mission in life to save Senator Lodge for himself. That is why the irreconcilables last Saturday defeated Lodge's proposed amendment to his own first reservation. When Borah and Johnson have saved all of Lodge's original 14 reservations, they will proceed to kill the 14 reservations and the treaty. Their concern for the original Lodge program is the ardent sympathy of the butcher for the growing lamb.—New York Post.

Why does the war department give a desk officer a distinguished service medal and deny one to the mother who furnished three sons? Newcastle Herald.

## INTERNATIONAL 8-16 Oil TRACTOR

Four Cylinder



## EQUIPPED WITH GOVERNOR

The most satisfactory Two-Plow Tractor on the market to-day. Unsurpassed for Belt Power and Road Use. Three Speeds Forward, 2, 3 and 4 1-2 miles. Weight 3,500 pounds.

We have just received two car loads of these 8-16's and can make immediate delivery on a limited number. Place your order now to insure delivery, for when spring comes we want to be able to fill our orders.

## Tractor Plows, Harrows Carried in Stock.

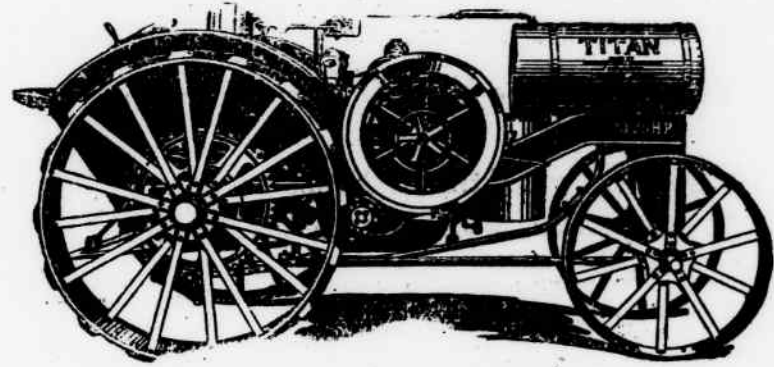
Give Us an Opportunity to Demonstrate Either of these Tractors on Your Farm.

## M. G. NEWELL CO., Machinery and Farm Implements,

323 South Davie Street, Greensboro, N. C.

## International Titan, 10-20 Oil Tractor

Two Cylinder



## EQUIPPED WITH GOVERNOR

THE TITAN THREE-PLOW TRACTOR. Besides the Plowing Feature of this Tractor, an engine that will do your Heavy Belt Work, such as heavy threshing, and with properly equipped Saw Mill will cut from 4 to 6 thousand feet of lumber a day. We can furnish a Saw Mill suitable for this engine.

We carry a full line of Repairs for both 8-16 and 10-20 Tractors, and have SERVICE MEN that are Thoroughly Familiar with these Engines.

## FAULTY PARALLEL.

Mr. Hoover says: "I have been asked so often whether I am a Democrat or a Republican that it begins to sound like the famous question, 'How old is Ann?' The parallel is not a perfect one. Whatever may have been the perplexity of outsiders, Ann herself must have had a pretty shrewd idea of how old she was. The only young woman on record who really did not know her own age was Topsy, who just grew old. But Mr. Hoover is not as vegetative or as accidental as all that."—New York Post.

## THE VERDUN MOVEMENT.

"They Shall Not Pass" is to be commemorated by a monument to the 400,000 allied soldiers who died in the defense of Verdun. America is invited to participate in the expense of erecting the monument, and we believe it will be glad to take part in honoring the magnificent French defense, though we were not belligerents until the Germans had been driven away from the fortress.—Philadelphia Record.

## Lost Ring Found on Neck of Rat.

Fairmont, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Miss Madge Knisely, fourteen-year-old daughter of Benjamin Knisely, of near here, lost a ring last spring while feeding pigs. The other day her father found a dead rat with the ring around its neck. The rat had evidently had slipped over the rodent's head while it was small and slowly choked it as it grew.

## Winston Jews Buy Synagogue.

Winston-Salem Feb. 27.—The Hebrew congregation here has purchased the Fourth Street Christian church, which will be converted into a synagogue.

The officials of the Christian church have a beautiful lot on the same street and expect to build a new house of worship this year, hoping to give the Jews possession of the present church by January 1, 1921.

## Will Stop Buying Suits and Shoes.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26.—What is said to be a part of a nation-wide movement to reduce the cost of living developed to-day when railway workers here to the number of 500 signed petitions pledging themselves not to buy hats, suits or shoes until the prices come down.

Secretary Daniels says he knows but won't tell the name of our next President. He should not believe his fool friends.—Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The United States may yet have the distinction of having been the longest in the war.—Shreveport Times.

## "Red" Liquor Good; "White" Bad.

Roanoke, Feb. 27.—White or "moonshine" liquor confiscated in raids conducted by internal revenue and prohibition agents, and held by the district attorney here as evidence in alleged violations, was condemned by Federal Judge Henry C. McDowell here to-day as "unfit for medicinal purposes" and ordered destroyed, at the same time instructions were issued to hold all "red liquor."

## Two Aviators Killed.

Panama, Feb. 26.—Two United States army aviators were killed to-day when their plane crashed down from a height of 5,000 feet at Agua Dulce. They were Lieutenant Foreman and Lieutenant Vaughn, and were engaged in a flight from France field to David, about 200 miles distant from Panama, carrying mails.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by an order of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding entitled George P. Crutchfield, administrator, with will annexed of Jane Rankin, deceased, vs. Lucille Coltrane, he will sell at the court house door of Guilford county, in Greensboro, N. C., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Saturday, February 28, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, four (4) several parcels or tracts of land in Summer township, and said county, near Goshen church, and more particularly described as follows:

First Tract: Beginning at a stone, northeast corner of Goshen Chapel church lot and R. W. Glenn, running thence west with said Glenn's line 9 1-2 poles to a stone in old road, new marked; thence south 5 degrees east along said road 10 poles to a stone; thence east 8 poles and 3 links to a stone, said Glenn's line; thence north with Glenn's line 10 poles to the beginning corner, containing 1-2 acre, more or less, the same being a part of the Goshen Chapel church lot conveyed to Joseph Salter by deed duly registered in book 79, page 236, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

Second Tract: Beginning at a stone, the old road, northwest corner of Goshen Chapel church lot; thence west 3 poles to a white oak sprout; thence 12 1-2 poles to a white oak sapling; thence east 13 poles to a stone on church lot line; thence with said church lot line 12 1-2 poles to the beginning, containing one acre more or less. See book 227, page 223 in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

Third Tract: Beginning at a stone, W. Brown's northwest corner, running thence 12 poles to a stone; thence south 14 poles to a stone, W. Brown's corner; thence north 14 poles to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less, the same being a part of the Goshen Chapel church lot conveyed to Joseph Salter by deed duly registered in book 336, page 22 in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

Fourth Tract: Being a tract of land conveyed by deed by Jonathan Oment and his wife, Sarah Oment, to Joseph Salter, being the lot or parcel of land more particularly described and bounded in said deed which has been duly registered in book 336, page 21, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

These lots or parcels of land are located about five miles south of Greensboro and valuable.

This 28th day of January, 1920. G. P. CRUTCHFIELD, Commissioner.

## NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the undersigned by order of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding entitled in re Estate of Adam Watson and Felice Watson, minors, by their guardian, James E. Shepherd, all of Guilford county, he will sell at the court house door of Guilford county, in Greensboro, N. C., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Saturday, March 27, 1920, a certain building lot in the city of Greensboro, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the west side of Maple (now Dudley) street at a point 220 feet south from the intersection of the westerly line of Maple (now Dudley) street with the southerly line of Lindsey street; thence south along Maple street 50 feet to a point; thence extending of that width west between parallel lines at right angles to Maple street, to a length or depth of 150 feet, being lot No. 6, block 12, of the subdivision of Caesar Cone, March, 1899, and being registered in the name of Adam Watson in book 148, page 91, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

This lot is the property of the above named minor, the heirs of Adam Watson, and is being sold to make assets for the improvement of other real property of the owners. It is located just opposite the Agricultural and Technical College, and is the lot south of and adjoining the home property of J. B. Dudley, the president of that college.

This February 23, 1920. SIDNEY S. ALDERMAN, Commissioner.

## NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court, Jessie Pope vs. John F. Pope.

The defendant above named will take notice that action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, by plaintiff for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of fornication and adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county at the court house of said county, in Greensboro, N. C., March 25, 1920, and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This February 19, 1920. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

## NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford, in the Superior Court before the Clerk, Nettie Greene Dick and her husband, Martin Luther Dick, Plaintiffs, vs. Doc C. Green and — Greene, his wife; Nannie Greene Hill and William Hill, her husband; Greer Greene and — Greene, his wife; Martha Greene and Albert Greene, Defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, by the plaintiffs, wherein the plaintiffs ask for the partition by sale of certain lands in Guilford county held by them as tenants in common with the said defendants; that the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the clerk of the said Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., at the court house of the said county in Greensboro, on the 5th day of February, 1920, or within twenty days thereafter, and answer or demur to the petition in said special proceeding, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said petition. This February 17, 1920. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of C. J. Rorem, 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 30th day of January, 1921, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due or owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This January 25, 1920. 9-15. H. A. BOREN, Executor.

## LAST CALL FOR TAXES!

I will attend in person or be represented by a Deputy at the following places on the date named below, from 11 to 2 o'clock, to receive the State and County Taxes for 1919:

Merry Oaks .....	Monday,	March 1st
Summerfield .....	Monday,	March 1st
McLeansville .....	Tuesday,	March 2d
Brown Summit .....	Tuesday,	March 2d
Hillsdale .....	Wednesday,	March 3d
Whitsett .....	Wednesday,	March 3d
Tabernacle .....	Thursday,	March 4th
Summers' Mill .....	Thursday,	March 4th
Pleasant Garden .....	Friday,	March 5th
Colfax .....	Saturday,	March 6th
Stokesdale .....	Monday,	March 8th
Oak Ridge .....	Tuesday,	March 9th
Gibsonville .....	Wednesday,	March 10th
Concord School House .....	Thursday,	March 11th
Jamestown .....	Friday,	March 12th
Guilford College .....	Saturday,	March 13th
Bennett's Store .....	Monday,	March 15th

Rate of Taxation: State 43 2-3c; Pensions 4c; County 19c; Roads 50c; Schools 35c; Court House Bonds 10c.

The law compels me to add to all unpaid taxes a penalty of one per cent per month until paid, beginning January 1st.

This is positively the last round that will be made for these taxes, and it is very important that all taxpayers pay up in full, as I shall be compelled to advertise and sell property for unpaid taxes. Please do not ask me to hold your taxes, as I cannot do so.

The Taxes for High Point Township are payable to J. E. WAGNER, Deputy Sheriff, at his office in High Point, N. C., Very Respectfully,

D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.



## "All's Well That Ends Well"

By LILIAN HALL CROWLEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Come, girls," called Mrs. Stevens from the next room; "we shall be late for the train."

"In a minute!" "May has to put in another hairpin!" answered two joyous young voices. The girls then hurried in to join their waiting chaperon.

A taxi was waiting at the entrance to the hotel, into which they piled and were furiously driven to the station where they were to take the train. They had finished a three-days' sight-seeing visit in the national capital, and were on their way to Annapolis to attend the January hop at the Naval academy.

May Withers, who was engaged to Midshipman Roy Bloomer, had persuaded Jean Stevens and her mother to go with her. Both girls were attending college, and this was holiday time. May intended finishing her college course the following June, and Roy would graduate the same month. Then they were to be married.

"You'll like Roy's chum, Philip Carson, Jean. Roy says he's a shark for a kid like yourself—bones up on literature and writes verse. You two ought to get on splendidly. I'll let him know that you're the high-brow of our class."

"I wanted to meet him because he is Roy's friend, but now I want to meet him for myself," said Jean.

"I don't see how he and Roy became roommates, because old Roy never reads a book unless he has to. We're alike there."

When they arrived at the station in Annapolis, Mrs. Stevens called a rickety old carriage that had two listless horses and a fat dandy driver. They climbed in, and Mrs. Stevens, a large white building in the center of the town.

For dinner they had some of the famous Maryland soft-shelled crabs, and then went into the parlor to wait for the "boys."

Presently May was introducing Roy Bloomer and his friend, Philip Carson. "This was the ladies' first visit to Annapolis."

They soon exhausted all the small talk, and wise Mrs. Stevens suggested a walk. She would write letters while waiting. She was repaid for her thoughtfulness with the joy she saw in the faces of the lovers.

Later when they all came in Roy and May were blissfully happy. No one could mistake the fact that they were genuinely in love. Philip looked politely bored, while Jean seemed bewildered and wretched.

"Oh, Jean, I made a mistake about Phil being a student of literature. He's an athlete and never reads. I have confused his name with that of another fellow Roy wrote me about."

"Well," exclaimed Jean, "that's why we didn't hit it off. I broached every subject I thought he would like—not that I cared myself, for I would rather have talked about this quinine old town. 'What must he think of me?'"

"What did you say to him?" "I started out on the technique of the short story of today in comparison with the long-drawn-out stories of Richardson, the father of the English novel."

"Heavens!" exclaimed May, while Mrs. Stevens repressed a smile. "He didn't know what you were talking about. I'm sorry for my sake, Jean. What else did you say?"

"When he didn't respond, I thought: 'It doesn't care to be serious tonight,' so I told him a joke, and he didn't even smile."

"What joke did you tell him?"

"That extremely funny one about the New York publisher, who, on his first visit to England, asked Herbert Spencer to give him the sole right to the 'Faerie Queene.'"

"How could he laugh at that? There's nothing funny about it, is there?"

"Perhaps not," Jean answered wearily.

"Never mind, dear," said her mother; "it often happens that two admirable persons cannot be congenial. Remember, there is the dance tomorrow night."

"Phil Carson has missed a lot!" exclaimed May, "because you're the dearest and sweetest thing that ever lived. Present company not excepted."

Next evening the two midshipmen were at the door of the gymnasium, where the balls are held, when the girls arrived with Mrs. Stevens. Their programs had been filled by their escorts before, as was the custom.

Roy said: "Phil and I are sorry about Billy Westernman. We wanted you to know him, but he's so popular that all the dances were taken before we knew you were coming."

"Who is he?" asked May. "He's the fellow I wrote you about—the shark of the class—writes verse."

"He's the one I meant," May whispered to Jean.

Jean and her gallant, having started badly, could not get adjusted; especially after Jean, to show her interest in the last baseball pitcher in the academy, asked:

"Why do some of the players wear tiny suits and the rest blue?"

The look on his face decided her that no subject was safe, so she became light, polite; he caught the intention, and so the evening passed.

After Roy tried to console Billy, but did not succeed. However, as

Phil had seen that Jean's program was full, she enjoyed all the dances except the six with him.

At last the beautiful ball was over and Mrs. Stevens gathered her charges into the carriage.

"There is one thing I regret, Jean," said May, when they were again in Mrs. Stevens' room; "I wish you had met Billy instead of Phil—although Phil is in love!"

"Never mind, dears," said Mrs. Stevens, "we all had a delightful time. Remember, we take the early train."

Next morning the same old rickety carriage was waiting to take them to the station. May was late, as usual, and Mrs. Stevens was hurrying them along. Each carried a heavy suitcase. The dandy piled the bags on the seat beside him. They climbed in. When he closed the door the glass broke in a thousand pieces. He only grinned.

"Hurry!" exclaimed Mrs. Stevens. "We must get our train."

There had been sleet the night before and the street was very slippery. The crazy vehicle slid from side to side, while its occupants were convulsed with laughter. They enjoyed the primitive way of moving. Then bang went something, and the girls, with showers of broken glass, were precipitated on poor Mrs. Stevens.

When they could separate themselves they saw the horses running down the street, with the dandy pulling on the reins. The three suitcases were sliding after them. The tongue of the carriage had gone with the horses.

The shock of the fall had jammed the lock tight and they were unable to open the door. They could hear the whistle of the train. They must take it.

May called to a man in uniform who was hurrying down the street. He looked at them and laughed. Then went to their assistance.

Jean recognized him as Billy Westernman of the night before. Mrs. Stevens explained their predicament. The young man could not unfasten the lock so he kicked it in with his foot.

Each woman grabbed a bag and ran for the train, the young knight helping first one and then another, but helping Jean the most. He asked her: "Didn't I see you at the hop last night?"

Gaspingly, she answered: "Yes, I saw you, too."

By this time they were a half-block from the station and could see the conductor with his hand on the bell-rope, ready to pull it.

Billy gave a shrill whistle. The man hesitated and saw the frantic and exhausted women running, their faces contorted with merriment. Even Billy was panting.

"Thanks," they mumbled to the conductor.

The women climbed on and stood immovable on the platform while the porter threw the bags on their feet. Billy jumped after them.

Frantic shouts arrested their attention. They saw their driver running after the train.

"Pay you tomorrow," shrieked Billy. The dandy's face broke into a satisfied grin.

"I must extricate you again," Billy removed the luggage from six tired feet and found seats for their owners. "Permit me to introduce myself," he smiled, and handed his card to Mrs. Stevens. She read, "Midshipman William Westernman, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland."

Mrs. Stevens presented him to May and Jean.

"Oh," said May, "then you know Roy Bloomer. I have heard all about you."

They laughed and chatted on the way to Washington. Billy learned that they were all going again for the hop in February.

"May I claim my dances now?" he asked. "I won't trespass too much on Roy's preserves," said he, as he took three dances from May; the same from Mrs. Stevens, and while the others were looking at the scenery he claimed eight from Jean.

### Roman Agricultural Notes.

Cincinnatus quitted his plow at the summons of a Roman senate to lead the armies of the republic to battle.

Cato labored daily on his farm.

Regulus asked permission of the Roman senate for leave of absence that he might put his little farm in order.

Virgil had charge of his father's farm.

Pliny, the Roman author, says: "Four hundred stalks of wheat, all grown from one seed, were sent to the Emperor Augustus, and at another time 340 from one seed were sent to the Emperor Nero from Byzantium in Africa."

Columella, a Roman writer on agricultural topics, prescribes this curious treatment for working oxen: "After oxen get through plowing and come home heated and tired, they must have a little wine poured down their throats, and after being given a little led out to drink, and if they will not drink, the boy must entice to make them."

### Denmark's Flag.

The flag of Denmark, a plain red banner, bearing on it a white cross, is the oldest flag now in existence. For more than 500 years both Norway and Sweden were united with Denmark under this flag. In the year 1212 King Waldemar of Denmark, when leading his troops to battle against the Livonians, saw, or thought he saw, a bright light in the form of a cross in the sky. He held this appearance to be a promise of divine aid, and pressed forward to victory. From this time he had the cross placed on the flag of his country and called it the Dannebrog—that is, the strength of Denmark.—Indianapolis News.

## FARMER'S INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX

Gains for 1919 Must Be Figured Under U. S. Law—Returns Due March 15.

### LAND SALE PROFITS TAXABLE.

Necessary Farm Expenses May Be Deducted—Special Form for Farm Income—Cash or Accrual Basis for Computing.

A farmer, shopkeeper, or tradesman must figure up his net income for 1919; and if the farm or business income plus his other income was sufficient to require an income tax return a complete return must be filed with the collector of internal revenue by March 15.

A farmer should ascertain the gross income of his farm by computing all gains derived from the sale or exchange of his products, whether produced on the farm or purchased and resold.

#### Farm Expenses.

From his gross income a farmer is allowed to charge off all of his necessary expenses in the conduct of the farm during the year. These include costs of planting, cultivating, harvesting and marketing. In addition to these costs he may deduct money spent for ordinary farm tools of short life bought during the year, such as shovels, rakes, etc. Also, the cost of feed purchased for his live stock may be treated as an expense in so far as this cost represents actual outlay, but the value of his own products fed to animals is not a deductible item.

Other farm expenses allowable are the cost of minor repairs on buildings (but not the dwelling house), on fences, wagons and farm machinery; also bills paid for horseshoeing, stock powders, rock salt, services of veterinary, insurance (except on dwelling house), gasoline for operating power and sundry other expenses which were paid for in cash.

As to hired help, all the productive labor is a deductible expense; but the wages of household servants, or help hired to improve the farm, as in tree planting, ditching, etc., cannot be claimed against earnings. A farmer is not allowed to claim a salary for himself or members of his family who work on the farm.

#### Wear and Tear.

Purchase of farm machinery, wagons, work animals, etc., also the cost of construction or extension of buildings, silos, fencing, etc., should be considered additional investments in the farm and are not proper deductions against income.

A reasonable allowance may be claimed for wear and tear on farm buildings (except the farmhouse), fences, machinery, work animals, wagons, tanks, windmills and other farm equipment which is used in the conduct of the farm.

As to autos and tractors, the cost of these is not an expense, although the cost of their upkeep is an allowable deduction, if the machines are used exclusively for farm purposes and not for pleasure. Also, in such cases, a deduction for wear and tear is allowed.

#### Farm Losses.

The loss of a growing crop is not a proper deduction from income, inasmuch as the value of the crop had not been taken into gross income. The loss of a building or of machinery through storm, lightning, flood, etc., is an allowable deduction, but care should be used to ascertain the correct loss sustained, as restricted by income tax regulations.

No deduction is allowed in the case of loss of animals raised on the farm, but a loss is deductible from gross income if the animals had been purchased for draft or breeding purposes.

Shrinkage in weight or value of farm products held for favorable market prices cannot be deducted as a loss, for the reason that when such products are sold the shrinkage will be reflected in the selling price.

#### Sale of Farms and Land.

The value of agricultural lands has been jumping during the past few years, and during 1919 many owners sold out part or all of their lands at big profits. All such gains constitute income and must be taken into the net income for the year.

Any person who sold part of a farm or ranch, or part of a parcel of land, must also show any gains realized by the sale.

The method of figuring gains and losses on such transactions is prescribed in the Income Tax regulations, copies of which may be secured from Internal Revenue Collectors.

#### Forms for Returns.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued an improved Form 1040 for the use of farmers. This form, together with Form 1040A or 1040, will give the farmer explicit information as to how to properly figure his net income for 1919.

There are two methods of figuring a farmer's income tax return this year. He may make his return on the basis of the difference between the money and goods received for his products and the cash paid out for actual allowable farm expenses within the year. Or he may make his return on the accrual basis, which means computing the receipts and expenses that pertain to the taxable year, excluding income earned and expenses incurred in previous or succeeding years.

# MANUEL'S CAFE

112 WEST MARKET STREET,  
Opposite Dick's Laundry.

## Everything New, Neat and CLEAN!

## Plenty of Courteous Help to Serve PROMPTLY!

When People from the Country are Wearied and Tired from Shopping Call in and Take a Cup of My HOT COFFEE for only 5 cents.

:- FAMOUS FRENCH CHEF! :-

SPECIAL DINNERS ONLY FORTY CENTS!  
ALL PRICES REASONABLE!

## MANUEL'S CAFE,

112 West Market Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

### SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., made and entered in the case entitled L. C. Scoggins, as administrator of C. D. Scoggins, deceased, and in his own right and Ethel Loy and others, heirs-at-law of the said C. D. Scoggins, vs. Page Scoggins, the undersigned, as commissioner, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 6, 1920.

at 12 o'clock noon, the tract of land situated in Jefferson township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of R. R. Fryar, William Denny and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a large post oak on the north side of the public road, Fryar's corner; thence east 23 1-2 poles to a stone in Fryar's line; thence south 88 poles to a stone in Andrew's line; west 78 1-2 poles to a stone; thence north 99 poles to a stone, (north side of public road, Fryar's corner); thence north 23 degrees east with said road 84 poles to a stone (formerly a pine in the north side of the road); thence north 60 degrees east 25 1-2 poles to the beginning, containing 35 acres, more or less, and known as the old home place of C. D. Scoggins.

This is a splendid farm, and well adapted to the growth of fine tobacco. Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in six months. Title retained until all purchase money is paid, and six per cent interest charged on deferred payment.

This January 31, 1920.

L. C. SCOGGINS, Commissioner.

### SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned by an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, in the special proceeding entitled Mrs. Lula Ella Cobb, et als., ex parte, the undersigned commissioner will on

Saturday, March 20, 1920.

at 1 o'clock P. M., on the hereinafter described premises at Gibsonville, N. C., sell to the highest bidder at public auction for cash, that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Rock Creek township, Guilford county, and state of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Gem Cotton Mill, Lewy, Holt and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in road and running thence north 25 1-2 degrees east 43 1-2 feet to an iron bolt; thence north 68 degrees west 78 feet to an iron bolt; thence north 83 degrees west 275 feet to a stone in Lewy's line; thence south 1 1-2 degrees west 71 1-2 feet to a stone by persimmon tree in Gem Cotton Mill's line; thence with Gem Cotton Mill's line south 84 1-2 degrees east 230 feet to the beginning, containing 22530 square feet, more or less.

This February 18, 1920.

J. A. CARMON, Commissioner.

### EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of R. Irvine Smith, 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 15th day of February, 1921, or this notice will be read in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This February 18, 1920.

MOZELLE OLIVE SMITH, Executrix of R. Irvine Smith.

SOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

## CURTIS-RAY COMPANY,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—LICENSED EMBALMERS,

600 South Elm Street.

Modern Equipment; Prompt Service Day or Night.

Office Phone 488.

Residence Phones:

V. H. RAY, 1722.

L. M. AMMEN, 1521,

## The Most Valuable

Tool or Equipment

ON THE FARM

## Is a Low Wheel

# FARM TRUCK

We Get Them in Car Loads,

And Can Save You Money.

Ours are "Wide Track" and

"Hickory Axles."

SEE US.

## Townsend Buggy Co



## PROTECTION FOR THE FUTURE

While nearly everybody is convinced of the value of the habit of Saving Money, as a protection for the future, yet too many men and women postpone the first step in Saving Money—the opening of a Savings Account.

You will make no progress in a journey unless you take the first step. Protect your future by opening a Savings Account with this bank.

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.

## Southern Security-Service Company

Greensboro National Bank Building.

Will sell: Hunter 7 per cent preferred.  
Hunter 6 per cent preferred.

We own and offer for Investment Conservative First Mortgage Bonds to yield from 6 to 7 per cent.

E. P. WHARTON, Pres't. C. M. HENDERSON, V. P. and Sec.  
R. B. WINDER, V. P. and Treas.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

#### Thomas J. Redding Dead.

Thomas J. Redding died Wednesday night at his home, 10 miles west of Asheboro, according to a message received here Friday.

#### Bright Little Boy Dies.

Gwenly E. Thurman, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Thurman, died at 11 o'clock Friday morning at the home, 20 Maple street, Proximity, following an illness of two weeks of influenza and pneumonia.

#### Married in Danville.

Banks Myers, of Greensboro, and Miss Mozella Clayton Brown were married at Danville Saturday night by Rev. C. J. D. Parker at the parsonage of Moffett Memorial church. Several friends accompanied them on their mission, after which they returned to Greensboro.

#### Mrs. Langley Dead.

Mrs. Jake Langley, aged 35, died at her home at Staley at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Her husband had died last Thursday and was buried Friday. They leave two sons and two daughters. The funeral services were conducted at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Shady Grove church by Rev. Mr. Frazier, interment following in the church cemetery.

#### Snow and Rain.

About 11 yesterday snow began to fall, and notwithstanding the fact that earlier in the morning it had drizzled rain and the streets were wet, in some places the snow "stuck." The day was one of the rawest witnessed here this winter, although the mercury has fallen to lower levels on some previous days. This morning it is bright, clear and cold.

#### Kimball Administrator Qualifies.

The Greensboro Loan and Trust Company has qualified as administrator of the estate of the late A. B. Kimball, Greensboro lawyer and business man. Cooke & Smith, of this city, are attorneys for the estate. The administration of the estate will begin in the immediate future, it is expected. While Mr. Kimball had rather extensive realty holdings, it is impossible to make a definite estimate at this time as to the value of the estate.

#### Michael Holt Dead.

Michael Alexandria Holt, aged 79, died at 11 o'clock Wednesday night at his home, eight miles west of the city, following an illness of three days of pneumonia. He is survived by two brothers, O. C. Holt, of Guilford county, and David Holt, of Indiana; two daughters, Mrs. J. A. Brown, of Alamance county, and Mrs. N. Hackney, of this county; two sons, C. W. Holt, of Guilford county, and R. M. Holt, of Spencer. The funeral services were conducted at the home at 10:30 Friday morning by Rev. D. R. Proffitt, interment following at Holt's chapel.

#### War Insurance Time Extended.

Former service men who have allowed their war risk insurance to lapse will have until July, 1920, to take up the insurance under the plan proposed some time ago by the government, according to Miss Susan G. Bible, home secretary of the Red Cross. The ex-service men are allowed to pay two months' premium and again take up insurance they have allowed to lapse, but this cannot be done after July, 1920. The order applies to both former officers and enlisted men in all branches.

#### Death of Mrs. Young.

Mrs. Harriet Louise Young, aged 57, wife of Dr. Charles E. Young, one of the city's physicians, died at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon at their home on Glenwood avenue, following an illness of five years. Death was ascribed to spinal trouble and complicatory ailments. Besides her husband, Mrs. Young is survived by a daughter, Mrs. William H. Hart, of Columbia, S. C., and an adopted son, Wesley George, of this city. She was born in Albany, N. Y. The Youngs had resided in Greensboro four years, having moved to this city from Columbia.

#### Jamestown High School Opens.

The Jamestown high school which has been closed for the past four weeks on account of the influenza epidemic resumed its work to-day. The epidemic seems to have spent its force in the community and conditions are now greatly improved. Jamestown was, perhaps, as hard hit as any section of the county due in all probability to the fact that the epidemic in this vicinity last year was not so extensive as in other sections of the country. The school was paralyzed in the early stages of the epidemic this year by the sickness of so many of its teachers, all of whom have now recovered and will be ready for work to-day.

#### A Surprise Marriage.

A wedding which came as a surprise to most of their friends was that of Miss Leona Hall, of this city, and Roscoe Talmage Layton, whose home is five miles southeast of Greensboro, Saturday afternoon at 4:30. The ceremony was performed at the Pleasant Garden Methodist parsonage by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Loftin, and was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weatherly, brother-in-law and sister of the bridegroom. Following a bridal trip of two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Layton will make their home on his farm, five miles southeast of the city. The bride is the charming young daughter of A. M. Hall, of 812 Bellevue street, this city, and she has many devoted friends here. Mr. Layton, who is a son of Mrs. Emma C. Layton, who lives near the city, is a successful young farmer who is deservedly popular.

#### NOT SO MANY DEATHS AS DURING FORMER EPIDEMIC.

Comparative figures, particularly when they deal with epidemics similar to the influenza scourge which has swept over North Carolina for the past two years, are always interesting. Greensboro is just getting over what has been frequently termed during the past two or three weeks "as the worst epidemic in the town's history." The statement has been made and has gone undisputed that the influenza was more malignant and the mortality rate much higher than during the epidemic of the year previous. But facts and figures, insofar as deaths from the disease are concerned, do not bear out the contention of many that deaths were more numerous this year than during the first epidemic. It may be that there were more cases of influenza this year than last. The record on this score is not complete, and figures are not available. But the death record is complete. During the month of February there were a total of

## NEW SHOES AND OLD SHOES

Our new Spring Footwear is coming in and when it all gets here we are going to have a splendid line to show you. Along with these spick and span new Oxfords and Slippers we have a limited quantity of "carried over" Shoes for Men, Women and Boys that you can buy at Greatly Reduced Prices. If you don't care about style you can buy these at just about half what the latest shapes would cost you.

Thacker & Brockmann

63 deaths reported from all causes, and nine of these deaths were persons living outside who died inside the city. Of this number 20 were negroes and 43 whites. Out of the 63 persons claimed by death 16 white people died from influenza or pneumonia and 10 negroes, making a total of 26 deaths from influenza or pneumonia during the month. This number is much smaller probably than most people generally thought. There were no deaths from the disease during January.

During the epidemic of the year previous, however, there was a total of 98 deaths from influenza or pneumonia. These deaths occurred over a period of four months. The bad outbreak occurred in October when 26 white people and 22 negroes died from influenza and pneumonia. Then there was a let-up early in November but with the signing of the armistice and the gathering of crowds there was another flare-up of the disease and the November record is 16 deaths—eight negroes and eight whites. Through December the disease raged with a total of 13 negroes dying from influenza and five white people. January equalled November in the number of deaths except that in January nine white persons and seven negroes died from the disease. Influenza practically wore itself out during January for in February of last year there was only one death from this disease.

In the light of these figures and when the number of cases treated is considered Greensboro this year really escaped light. The situation it is believed was better handled this time than during the first epidemic; the emergency hospitals were made ready before the disease really got started good and it has been stamped out in three weeks, whereas during the first epidemic it was spread over a total of four months.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### 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.—ONE THREE-HORSE** oil engine, one seven-horse oil engine at one-third actual value. McGlamery Auto Company.

**PEAS WANTED.—J. M. FIELD,** Climax, N. C., will buy your peas when you are ready to sell. Tell him what you got for sale, how much you ask for them and wait for a letter from him. Nuff sed. 14-1f.

**FOR SALE.—SIXTY AND ONE-**half acre farm, on the Young mill road, five and one-half miles from Greensboro. Dwelling and outbuildings. Apply to Robert Forsyth, Greensboro Route 6. 14-4f

**STOCK POWDERS—25C, 50C AND \$1.00** packages. Hagan's Dairy Supply House. 12-8.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE

## CHINAWARE

In Sets and Open Stock High Grade English, Japanese and American Goods of Superior Quality. Also, have GLASS JARS in pints, quarts and half gallons.

### JARS and CROCKS

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

LET US SHOW YOU.



The Algeria Pattern W. H. Grindley & Co.

## Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 S. Elm Street.

Phones 457-458.

## Buy Your Seeds Now

FRESH STOCK OF

## Field and Garden Seeds NOW ON HAND!

Also, Family Groceries, Fruits, Feeds and Country Produce.

## Fleming Seed Company,

"On the Corner," Davie and Sycamore Streets.



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Needs in the way of Supplies we have. Indicators, Oil Cups, Cocks, Tools, Tires and a hundred others. We are pretty sure we have something new you would want if you saw it. Why not come and take a good look around and see for yourself.

## McGLAMERY AUTO CO.,

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

## SPRAYING TIME!

### See Our Line of Sprays.

Also have the Lime and Sulphur in both Liquid and Dry Form. Pyrox and Arsenate of Lead you will need later.

Now is also the time when you are thinking of the supply of Hoes, Shovels, Rakes, Maddocks, etc. Get everything in shape for Spring Plowing.

## ALL - SEASONBLE - HARDWARE!

## Southside Hardware Co.,

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