

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

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GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1914

VOL. 93—NO. 32

## COUNTY SCHOOLS HOLD FIRST COMMENCEMENT

EPOCHAL DAY IN EDUCATIONAL  
LIFE OF GUILFORD.

Impassioned Exercises Mark Close of  
Elementary Public Schools—Cer-  
tificates Presented to 210 Pupils  
Who Have Finished Seventh Grade  
—Prizes Awarded to Winners in  
Contests—Notable Civic Parade  
Viewed by Thousands.

The first county commencement of  
Guilford's public schools, which was  
held at the Central Carolina fair  
grounds Saturday, was an occasion  
of more than passing interest. The  
exercises were of a high order and  
inspired much credit upon the  
teachers and pupils of the elementary  
schools of the county. The crowd in  
attendance was one of the largest  
ever assembled on any occasion  
in the county in a long while.

The exercises of the day were  
opened shortly after 10 o'clock with  
a series of the school pupils around  
the fair grounds and the long line of bright  
and this formed a picture that  
was both beautiful and inspiring. The  
seventh grade graduates led the  
parade followed by pupils above the  
seventh grade, the boys' corn club,  
the girls' corn club and the school  
bands. The Proximity grad-  
uates were awarded the prize for  
the best appearance in the parade.  
The band school coming second.

The recitation and declamation  
contest followed the parade. The  
contest was presided over by  
Judge J. J. Joyner, state super-  
intendent of public instruction, de-  
claring an address that breathed  
the spirit of hope, optimism and  
confidence. He said the parade  
was a school children was a sight  
never before seen in the county.

Following the presentation of cer-  
tificates to the seventh grade gradu-  
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intendent of public instruction, de-  
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the spirit of hope, optimism and  
confidence. He said the parade  
was a school children was a sight  
never before seen in the county.

The boys taking part in the de-  
clamation contest and their subjects  
were:  
Clyde Amick, Greene township,  
"My Country, My Mother, My God";  
John Gordon, Jamestown township,  
"The American Flag"; John Gurney  
Frazier, Friendship township, "The  
Hero of the Hill"; Jas. E. Apple,  
Washington township, "Speech of  
John Adams"; Bonnie Wagoner, Mad-  
ison township, "Speech of Patrick  
Henry"; Roland Fruit, Fentress  
township, "American Citizenship";  
Edward Tea, Sumner township,  
"Rhetoric to the Roman Senate";  
Raymond King, Monroe township,  
"The School's and Colleges of the  
United States"; Dewey Greer, High  
Point township, "My Country, My  
Mother, My God"; Worth Whittington,  
Gilmer township, "The Wordly  
Orator"; Raymond Johnson, More-  
head township, "The New South";  
Russell Blackburn, Center Grove  
township, "Robert E. Lee."

John Gurney Frazier, Roland Fruit  
and Raymond Johnson were declared  
the winners in this contest.

Those Who Received Certificates.  
Following are the names of the  
210 graduates of the elementary  
schools who were awarded certifi-  
cates showing that they had finished  
the seventh grade and are entitled  
to enter the high school:  
Washington township—Everett L.  
Apple, Marie Christman, Jasper Ap-  
ple, Rifton Kernadje.  
Rock Creek—Hazel Crabtree, An-  
nie Wagoner, Sallie Eoyd Jordan,  
Herbert Whitehead, Clarence Boone,  
Julius Tickle.

Greene—Floyd Amick, Jessie Al-  
mira Greason, Emma Melinda Gant,  
James Grant Clapp, Leslie Robert  
Fridde, James Leonard Jones,  
George Alfred Neese, Charles Egbert  
Phipps, George Squires, Arthur  
Amick, Lawrence Clapp, Clyde Amick,  
Nannie Sheppard, Minnie Suits, John-  
sie Smith.

Madison—Lacy F. Smith, Ave'y  
Smith, Elanche Fryar, Lacy Smith,  
Bertha Small, Jennie Gordon, Fannie  
Gordon, Lena Whitley, Bonnie Wag-  
ner.  
Jefferson—Wile Anderson, Rosa  
Greason, Agnes Andrew, Joseph Mc-  
Lean, Hattie Dick, Annie Pillow, Mo-  
zelle Montgomery, Clea Fryar, Wil-  
liam Fryar, Annie Gorrell, Joseph  
Peeden.  
Clay—Dollie Myers, Alta Eowman.

The prizes for written work and map-  
drawing were awarded to the Pome-  
na school. The Glendale school won  
the prizes for the best exhibits of  
domestic science and domestic art.  
The Bessemer school was awarded  
the manual training prize.

The crowning event of the day  
was the civic parade, which was ar-  
ranged and managed by the Greens-  
boro Woman's Club. The parade  
moved from the fair grounds short-  
ly after 3 o'clock and traversed the  
principal streets of the city. It was  
composed of 40 beautifully deco-  
rated automobiles, two bands, mounted  
police, members of the Guilford  
Grays on horses, 50 floats and a  
number of other vehicles. Particip-  
ating in the parade were members  
of the Woman's Club, the county  
board of education, the county board  
of health and many of the schools.

### Preliminary Contests.

The preliminary contests in recita-  
tion and declamation took place Fri-  
day afternoon at 1 o'clock, the girls  
speaking at the State Normal and  
Industrial College and the boys at  
the city high school building, on  
South Spring street. The girls who  
participated in the recitation con-  
test and their subjects were:

Louise Winchester, Center Grove  
township, "The Convict's Soliloquy";  
Myrtle Ward, High Point township,  
"How Ruby Played"; Ruth Clegg,  
Friendship township, "Kentucky Phil-  
osophy"; Berta May Norman, More-  
head township, "The Miser"; Annie  
Pillow, Jefferson township, "Cicely  
Croak"; Annie Bowman, Jamestown  
township, "Curfew Shall Not Ring  
Tonight"; Etta Lednum, Fentress  
township, "El Smith"; Jessie Cre-  
son, Greene township, "A Battle  
Field Tragedy"; Maggie Tuttle, Sum-  
ner township, "The Ruggle's Dinner  
Party"; Murriel Earns, Gilmer  
township, "The Minister's Black  
Nance"; Marie Christman, Washing-  
ton township, "A Leak in the Dike";  
Berta Small, Madison township, "Mr.  
Brown Has His Hair Cut."

Misses Fertia Small, Myrtle Ward  
and Etta Lednum were declared the  
winners and therefore entitled to  
enter the county commencement con-  
test in recitation.

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Julius Tickle.

## UNITED STATES WILL INTERVENE IN MEXICO

HUERTA REFUSES TO SALUTE  
STARS AND STRIPES.

President Wilson Coes Before Con-  
gress This Afternoon For Authority  
to Use Army and Navy to Enforce  
Demands of This Nation—To Seize  
Tampico and Vera Cruz—Every  
Preparation for War.

Since the story that follows was  
put in type there have been develop-  
ments in connection with the Mex-  
ican situation that make it appear  
almost certain that the United States  
will have to use force to compel  
the Huerta government to salute  
the flag of this country as an apol-  
ogy for the arrest of American mar-  
ines at Tampico.

President Wilson Saturday issued  
an ultimatum giving Gen. Huerta un-  
til 6 o'clock last evening to salute  
the flag, and a message received in  
Washington last night conveyed the  
information that the Mexican dic-  
tator had flatly refused to comply  
with the demands of this govern-  
ment.

This ended all negotiations, and at  
a special meeting of the cabinet in  
Washington this morning arrange-  
ments were made for a blockade of  
American ports. A joint session  
of both houses of Congress has been  
called for 3 o'clock this afternoon to  
authorize the president to use the  
army and navy to uphold the honor  
and dignity of the nation.

The plans contemplate the seizure  
of the ports of Tampico and Vera  
Cruz and a portion of the railroad  
leading from Vera Cruz to Mexico  
City. There will be no formal de-  
claration of war, because the United  
States could not declare war against  
a government which it does not re-  
cognize. The other nations have  
been notified by Secretary of State  
Bryan that the United States can-  
not longer undertake to protect for-  
eigners in Mexico.

The senate will be asked to pass  
an act, which has already passed  
the house, providing for pressing  
into the regular service of the army  
the militia regiments in the various  
states.

The foreign relations committee of  
the senate and the foreign affairs  
committee of the house held called  
meetings this morning and made  
final arrangements for the pend-  
ing crisis. While every effort is  
being made to avert actual war, ar-  
rangements are proceeding as if  
there is to be armed conflict, and  
Congress is standing solidly behind  
the administration in the grave emer-  
gency.

### MUST SALUTE THE FLAG.

Will Tolerate No More Foolishness  
From Old Huerta.

The tense situation brought about  
by the action of the Washington ad-  
ministration in ordering the Atlantic  
and Pacific fleets to Mexican waters to  
force a salute to the United States flag  
by the Huerta government as an apol-  
ogy for the arrest of American mar-  
ines at Tampico was relieved considerably  
Thursday night, when a dispatch was  
received in Washington stating that  
Huerta would comply with the demand  
and order the salute to the stars and  
stripes.

No time has been set for the firing  
of the salute and until the details are  
arranged no further orders will be sent  
to the American fleets now proceeding  
south. It is practically certain, how-  
ever, that while many of the vessels  
will be turned back, others will con-  
tinue south and a substantially in-  
creased naval force will be maintained  
in Mexican waters.

Huerta's offer and request for a re-  
turn salute caused President Wilson to  
ask for an opinion from the counselor  
of the state department and navy de-  
partment officials. All reported that it  
was the invariable custom in naval  
practice to return a salute and cited  
precedents. The president also was  
informed that Rear-Admiral Mayo, on  
making his original demand for a sal-  
ute, agreed to return the courtesy.

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informed that Rear-Admiral Mayo, on  
making his original demand for a sal-  
ute, agreed to return the courtesy.

Mr. Wilson said a return of a salute  
under such circumstances did not in-  
volve recognition of the Huerta gov-  
ernment, but was merely an act of the  
same character as grasping the hand  
of an individual who was apologizing  
as he extended it.

In less than 48 hours after President  
Wilson had ordered the Atlantic and  
Pacific fleets to Mexican waters and  
had informed General Huerta that, un-  
less a salute was fired to atone for re-  
peated offenses against the dignity of  
the United States there would be seri-  
ous consequences, the answer came—a  
complete acceptance of the demand of  
the Washington government.

The numerous happenings which led  
to the aggressive stand of the Ameri-  
can government, the strong pressure  
brought to bear at Mexico City by  
Charles O'Shaughnessy and the diplo-  
matic representatives of other govern-  
ments, backed by advices from the  
French and German ambassadors at  
Washington, who learned from the  
state department the serious inten-  
tions of the Washington government,  
all had brought about a grave interna-  
tional crisis. Congress showed its  
readiness to stand by the administra-  
tion and the house committee on for-  
eign affairs passed a resolution uphold-  
ing the president's position.

While the president declared the fir-  
ing of the salute would close the Tam-  
pico incident it will have no particu-  
lar bearing on the general Mexican pol-  
icy of the administration. Other of-  
fenses, such as the arrest of a mail  
orderly at Vera Cruz, have been apol-  
ogized for, and the United States will  
continue its position of neutrality as  
between the two factions contending  
for the military supremacy of the  
southern republic.

### More Complications.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Presi-  
dent Wilson today flatly rejected Gen-  
eral Huerta's suggestion for a "simul-  
taneous salute" to the American and  
Mexican flags, informing him that the  
United States would insist on a litera-  
compliance with the original demand  
of Rear-Admiral Mayo, made April 5  
in a written communication to Gen-  
eral Caragoza, immediately after the  
arrest of American bluejackets at  
Tampico.

The Washington government inform-  
ed Huerta that his wish for simultane-  
ous firing of the salutes was untenable  
and that a salute of 21 guns, as de-  
manded by Rear-Admiral Mayo,  
would be insisted on, the manner of  
returning the salute to be left to the  
American admiral who had agreed to  
fire one to the Mexican flag. A pre-  
cedent showed no "simultaneous sal-  
ute" ever had been fired in apology  
for an offense.

The difficulties which arose over  
Huerta's request for a simultaneous  
salute created a situation of uncertain-  
ty and unrest. Many high officials con-  
sidered that Huerta had yielded the  
essential point and merely was trying  
to adjust the controversy so that his  
dignity would not be lowered.

The United States has warned Gen-  
eral Huerta that no further argu-  
ment about details for the salute of the  
American flag will be tolerated.

### LAST WEEK'S BATTLE WAS BLOODIEST FIGHT OF ALL

A report from San Pedro de las Co-  
lonias, Coahuila, Mexico, says:

"A survey of the battle field of the  
last week shows that the battle for  
possession of this city, which engaged  
practically the full forces of rebels and  
federals, was the bloodiest of the revolu-  
tion."  
"The battle was at its climax Satur-  
day, Sunday and Monday and on the  
last day the rebel loss in wounded alone  
was 650 men. In all 1,200 rebels were  
wounded so seriously as to require hos-  
pital treatment during the engage-  
ment. The rebel dead may never be  
known, owing to the wide area covered  
by the battle."

"The federal loss was at least 3,500  
in killed, wounded, prisoners and 'dis-  
persed.' By dispersed is meant those  
federals who were separated from their  
commands and fled individually or  
in small detachments to the hills  
or into the desert, probably to perish  
there for lack of food and water."  
Twelve hundred regulars were cap-  
tured by the constitutionalists. The  
men were mustered into the rebel  
ranks, while their officers will be held  
as prisoners. A number of so-called  
volunteers or 'red flaggers' were cap-  
tured and executed. These men were  
former followers of Madero who are  
alleged to have joined the Orozco  
rebellion which overthrew him."

Mr. P. A. McCollum, of Summer-  
field Route 1, was among the callers  
at the Patriot office Saturday.

## DR. J. R. REITZEL IS KILLED

HIGH POINT PHYSICIAN MET  
DEATH UNDER WEIGHT OF  
AUTOMOBILE.

While speeding to Greensboro to  
appear as a witness in a case on  
trial in the Superior court, Dr. J.  
R. Reitzel, of High Point, met al-  
most instant death about 11 o'clock  
Friday morning when the automob-  
ile he was driving turned turtle at  
a point on Spring Garden street,  
a short distance west of the State  
Normal and Industrial College. He  
was pinned beneath the machine,  
the weight of the car crushing his  
breast.

The accident occurred when Dr.  
Reitzel attempted to pass a team  
that had stopped in the center of  
the street. Miss Sallie Phillips was  
the only eyewitness of the fatal ac-  
cident. She was sitting on the front  
porch of her residence and stat-  
ing that Dr. Reitzel appeared to be driv-  
ing at a rate of about 15 miles an  
hour. The accident occurred a mo-  
ment after Dr. Reitzel had passed  
and spoken to Miss Phillips, who  
was an acquaintance. The screams  
of Miss Phillips attracted Rev. S. B.  
Klapp and Mr. R. L. Sudderth, who  
rushed to the scene and managed  
to extricate the dying man from be-  
neath the automobile. Dr. Reitzel  
was unable to speak and died be-  
fore he could be placed in the resi-  
dence of Miss Phillips, about 50 feet  
away.

In a few minutes several physi-  
cians and a number of people from  
the city had rushed to the scene  
of the accident in automobiles. The  
body of Dr. Reitzel was brought to  
a local undertaking establishment,  
and after being prepared for burial,  
was carried to High Point in the af-  
ternoon. Shortly after the accident  
a number of High Point friends of  
Dr. Reitzel came to Greensboro in  
automobiles, and they, together  
with Greensboro friends of the dead  
man, accompanied the remains home.

Dr. Reitzel was about 50 years old  
and is survived by his widow and  
four children. He was a brother of  
Dr. C. E. Reitzel, of High Point,  
and a brother-in-law of Mr. R. H.  
Brooks, of Greensboro. He was a  
very successful physician, with a  
large practice, and stood at the head  
of the profession in Guilford county.

### HIGH POINT POLICEMAN SHOTS AND KILLS MAN.

Last Wednesday night C. H. Fer-  
guson, an ex-policeman of High  
Point, shot and instantly killed  
John T. Price, a white man, who re-  
sisted arrest and fired on the officer.  
Price, who was intoxicated, met four  
young boys on the street and drew  
a pistol on them, though he did not  
attempt to fire the weapon. The  
matter was reported to Officer Fer-  
guson, who accosted Price and asked  
his name. With an oath, Price  
drew his weapon and fired at the  
policeman. A bystander knocked the  
weapon upward and the bullet went  
wild. Price then fired a second  
shot, which also went wild. It was  
then that Officer Ferguson fired his  
revolver, the bullet penetrating  
Price's left lung and causing instant  
death.

Croner Stansbury held an inquest  
Thursday, the jury's verdict exoner-  
ating Officer Ferguson of all blame  
in connection with the affair.  
Price was a native of South Caro-  
lina and came to High Point re-  
cently in the employ of the South-  
ern Power Company. He is said to  
have been an industrious and peace-  
able man when sober.

### Work of the Sup.ior Court.

The second week of the April  
civil term of Guilford Superior court  
opened this morning. The court is  
engaged in hearing a suit brought by  
J. O. Freeman against the Carolina  
and Yadkin River Railroad Company  
for \$12,000 damages alleged to have  
been sustained by the plaintiff while  
a passenger on one of the defend-  
ant's trains between Decton and  
High Point.

The jury awarded Francis Haynes  
a verdict for \$1,000 in a suit for  
\$5,000 damages against the Southern  
Railway.

A. V. Sapp was given a verdict  
against the Southern Railway for  
\$170.13, with interest from January  
6, 1913, for goods lost in transit.

The city of Raleigh has voted  
\$100,000 in bonds for street improve-  
ments.



Let ME Rot Your Compost

I am the champion rotter of the world. I'll rot leaves, straw, stalks, manure, sawdust or any other vegetable matter, even dirt, into a rich, high-grade fertilizer, in less than two months. Just keep me on the job and I will save you a big lot of that fertilizer money. If you want to know all about this compost rotting, as well as spraying and preventing hog cholera, write "Red Devil," 619 N. Second Street, St. Louis, Mo., and I'll send you a little book, free, that tells how.

I am Red Devil Lye  
5c. For BIG CANS  
Almost as big as those costing 10c.  
SAVE MY LABELS.

## Tomatoes

Four to Six Weeks

**EARLIER**

By Planting

**GARDNER'S**

Thrifty, Stocky, Pot  
Grown

**PLANTS**

You may not believe  
it but its so.

Plants Now Ready

**Summit Avenue  
Greenhouses**

HOWARD GARDNER, Prop.  
Greensboro, N. C.

## Wanted!

We want you to bring  
your Chickens, Eggs and  
Butter and other Produce  
to us. We will pay highest  
prices for all kinds of Country  
Produce.

**T. M. PICKARD CO.**

At L. A. Andrew's Old Stand  
Opposite City Market  
Corner Davis and Sycamore Sts.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind  
of

**LUMBER**

Communicate with

**J. S. MOORE & Co., Inc.**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator  
of the estate of James W. Thompson,  
deceased, this is to notify all  
persons having claims against said  
estate to present them to the undersigned  
on or before the 30th day of March, 1915,  
or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.  
All persons indebted to said estate  
will please make immediate payment.  
26-36

This March 30, 1914.

J. G. PIKE, Admr.

B. L. Fentress, Atty.

**N. & W. Norfolk and Western**  
Schedule in Effect

May 25, 1913.

Leave Winston-Salem.

6.50 A. M., daily for Roanoke and  
intermediate stations. Connect with  
main line train north, east and west  
with Pullman sleeper. Dining cars.  
2.05 P. M., daily for Martinsville,  
Roanoke, the north and east. Pull-  
man steel electric lighted sleeper.  
Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Phila-  
delphia, New York.

5.00 P. M., daily except Sunday,  
for Martinsville and local stations.  
Trains arrive Winston-Salem 9.15  
A. M., 1.35 P. M., 9.35 P. M.

**W. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,**  
Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.  
Roanoke, Va.

**CHARLES A. HINES**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building  
North Elm St. Opposite Court House

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Mrs. A. L. Ozment, of Jams-  
town, gave The Patriot a pleasant  
call Saturday.

Mr. A. A. Garrett, of Climax, called  
at The Patriot office while in the  
city Saturday.

Rev. N. R. Clayton, of Milton, visited  
relatives in the city the latter  
part of the week.

Mr. J. F. Gray, of Guilford College  
Route 2, was a welcome caller at  
The Patriot office Friday.

Mr. A. G. Wilson, of Greensboro  
Route 1, was among Saturday's callers  
at The Patriot office.

Mr. J. W. Highfill, of Summerfield,  
gave The Patriot the pleasure of a  
call while in the city Friday.

Mr. D. E. Clapp, of Gibsonville,  
was in the city Saturday on business  
and favored The Patriot with a call.

The infant daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. G. R. Moore, who reside on  
North Forbis street, died Thursday  
afternoon of bronchial pneumonia.

Mr. S. W. Pearce and Miss Etta  
Via, both of this city, were married  
Thursday evening at the home of  
Rev. Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe, who performed  
the ceremony.

Mr. Frank Jennings, a son of Mr.  
and Mrs. C. W. Jennings, and Miss  
Maie Clark, of Greensboro, were married  
Thursday afternoon at the home of the  
bride's parents.

A revival meeting at Centenary  
Methodist church was begun yesterday.  
Rev. J. E. Abernethy, of  
Gastonia, is here to assist the pastor,  
Rev. R. D. Sheriff, in the special  
services.

The rumor of the removal of the  
office of the general superintendent of  
the northern district of the Southern  
Railway from Greensboro to  
Richmond has been confirmed by officials  
of the Southern. The office  
will be moved May 1.

Mr. Ernest W. Stewart has returned  
from Saranac Lake, N. Y., where  
he spent six months in the interest  
of his health. His condition is greatly  
improved and he expects to be  
able to return to work by next fall,  
fully restored to health.

A community survey of the section  
of the city adjacent to the State  
Normal and Industrial College is being  
planned. The work will be  
done by the members of the senior  
class of the Normal College, with  
the cooperation of the community  
club.

The local alumni of the University  
of Virginia held a meeting Thursday  
night and formed an organization,  
the following being elected officers:  
Dr. John A. Williams, president;  
Alfred S. Wyllie, vice president;  
W. A. Gantt, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Louis I. E. Eason, who has been  
rabbi of the Jewish synagogue in  
Greensboro for the past two or  
three years, will leave May 1 for  
Cincinnati to engage in work in that  
city. Dr. Eason is an accomplished  
and cultured man and during  
his stay here has made many friends  
among all classes of people in the  
city.

Sheriff Stafford has a notice in  
this issue of The Patriot calling the  
attention of taxpayers to the fact  
that state and county taxes must  
be paid by May 1 in order to save  
the cost of advertising property for  
sale. No person liable for a poll  
tax will be able to vote in the  
elections this year unless the tax is  
paid by May 1.

Rev. Charles H. Phipps, who has  
resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian  
church at Asheboro and  
Thomasville to take work in Virginia,  
preached at Eufrata church  
yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and  
was heard by a good congregation.  
Mr. Phipps is a son of Mr. Robert  
S. Phipps, of Jefferson township, and  
is a young minister of much promise.

Mr. E. F. Wharton, who has made  
a wide reputation in the capacity of  
assistant health officer in exterminating  
flies in Greensboro, is on the  
program for an address before the  
Carolina Municipal Association, which  
is to meet in annual convention in  
Charlotte May 14 and 15. He is to  
tell the municipal authorities how to  
go about the work of ridding a community  
of the pestiferous fly.

Good Results Follow Use of Foley  
Kidney Pills.

When run down with kidney  
trouble, lathered with backache,  
rheumatism, swollen joints or bladder  
weakness, you will find good results  
follow the use of Foley Kidney  
Pills. Mrs. Mary Wilson, Lynn,  
Mass., says: "My feet, ankles and  
limbs were swollen. I used Foley  
Kidney Pills and the pain is gone  
from my back and the swelling has  
disappeared." Charles N. Fox, Hym-  
rod, N. Y., writes: "Foley Kidney  
Pills have done me more good than  
\$150 worth of medicine." Try them.  
Conyers & Sykes.

## ANNEXATION OF MEXICO WOULD PLEASE ENGLAND

A report from London says that  
intervention in Mexico by the United  
States would be welcomed by Great  
Britain. So far from being resent-  
ed, it is asserted on high official  
authority that the British govern-  
ment is really eager to see the  
United States take forcible possession  
and full military occupation of Mexico.

The whole Mexican situation and  
President Wilson's action in sending  
a fleet to Tampico are welcomed as  
a step towards inevitable interven-  
tion and restoration of order. One  
of the most powerful members of  
the present Liberal government said  
that even if the United States an-  
nexed Mexico he did not believe  
there would be any British protest.

Most of the London morning pa-  
pers, in their editorial comment on  
the Mexican situation, display sym-  
pathy with President Wilson in the  
difficulties which have arisen with  
Mexico, while at the same time  
contending that those difficulties  
were largely brought about by his  
idealistic policy.

Much curiosity is expressed over  
the intentions of the United States,  
because, although it is generally be-  
lieved that Huerta will yield, it is  
pointed out that should he remain  
obdurate the mere occupation of  
Tampico would not have much practical  
effect and that the blockade  
of Vera Cruz would be the only  
measure that would deal a serious  
blow to the Huerta regime.

The Daily Telegraph cannot be-  
lieve that President Wilson intends  
to put into effect a resolute mili-  
tary intervention, and sees no hope  
of putting an end "to the anarchy  
which has resulted from the Wilson  
policy of moral intervention."

The Daily Graphic considers that  
President Wilson's high moral pur-  
poses have landed the United States  
and the president himself "in a situ-  
ation of the greatest difficulty and  
embarrassment," and continues:  
"Mexico must now be conquered or  
left alone. The idea that interven-  
tion can be limited to the occupa-  
tion of Tampico and Vera Cruz is a  
fresh delusion which will be speedily  
shattered."

The Standard says: "The big stick  
which Roosevelt would have used  
long ago has at last been grasped.  
The door of peace is still open, but  
it rests with Huerta to avail him-  
self of the chance."

## CONGRESS URGED TO PASS PROHIBITION MEASURE.

Several hundred prohibitionists  
were in Washington Thursday  
and Friday and appeared before the ju-  
diciary committee of the house of  
representatives in behalf of a favor-  
able report on the Hobson joint resolu-  
tion, which by amendment to federal  
constitution would prohibit the  
manufacture, importation and han-  
dling of liquor "for sale" in the  
United States.

Thirty "White Ribboners," speak-  
ing in behalf of the resolution, de-  
clared that the time had arrived for  
the national government to take up  
the warfare on the open saloon  
and that the states are unable to  
cope successfully with the liquor  
traffic with one state "dry" and the  
adjoining "wet."

The speakers included the Rev. T.  
M. Hare, superintendent of the Mary-  
land Anti-Saloon League, and Wil-  
liam H. Anderson, of the New York  
Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Hare  
pledged the vote of Maryland in  
favor of national prohibition should  
Congress ever submit an amend-  
ment to the state legislatures for  
ratification.

Mr. Anderson read a letter from  
the Kentucky Distillers and Varies  
Company, written to the Keely In-  
stitute at Dwight, Ill., in which 50-  
000 names of customers of the whis-  
key houses were offered for sale to  
the institute. "Our customers are  
your prospective customers," reads  
a sentence in the letter, which also  
outlined that the whiskey house  
was going out of business.

"This firm," commented Mr. Ander-  
son, "is not been satisfied with sell-  
ing whiskey to thousands of people  
for years, but intends to give the  
screw one more turn to make a few  
hundred dollars by selling its list  
of old customers to an institution  
which seeks to reform drunkards be-  
fore retiring from business."

Foley Kidney Pills Successful For

Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

Easy to take, quick to give good  
results, positive in action for back-  
ache, weak back, rheumatism, kidney  
and bladder troubles. As soon as  
you begin taking them you feel the  
benefit of their healing qualities.  
P. J. Boyd, Ogle, Texas, says: "After  
taking two bottles of Foley Kid-  
ney Pills, my rheumatism and kid-  
ney trouble are completely gone."  
Safe and effective. Contains no  
habit forming drugs. Conyers &  
Sykes.

## RAILROADS TO READJUST THEIR PASSENGER RATES

Readjustment of passenger rates  
on all interstate railroads in the  
United States in conformity with the  
long-and-short haul provision of the  
interstate commerce commission will  
become effective on May 1.

The new tariffs filed by the roads  
with the commission indicate a ma-  
terial reduction in fares, particu-  
larly from important terminals and rate-  
basing points to intermediate points.

It is estimated by officials of the  
commission, after an analysis of the  
tariffs, that "95 per cent. of the  
changes in fares will be reductions" and 5 per cent. increases. Such ad-  
vances as are made are between  
terminals, or basing points, and in  
such instances the increases are  
made only when the traffic to in-  
termediate points is so great as to  
affect seriously the revenues of the  
roads.

Soon after the enactment of the  
long-and-short haul provision the  
commission ordered the carriers to  
readjust their passenger fares in  
conformity with that principle. At  
the request of the roads the commis-  
sion postponed the effective date of  
its order until a decision in the  
Minnesota rate case and in the  
other cases involving the right of  
states to fix rates had been handed  
down by the United States Supreme  
court. Later the Supreme court  
upheld the authority of the states to  
make rates and the commission  
directed the roads to readjust their  
passenger rates by May 1.

Except in such instances as the  
commission may grant permission to  
the carriers, for well-defined rea-  
sons, to exact a higher rate for the  
shorter than for the longer haul,  
the roads will be required precisely  
to conform to the law's provisions.

To what extent compliance with  
the orders may affect the revenues  
of the roads the commission has no  
means of determining accurately, be-  
cause that will depend largely upon  
the volume of traffic, which is a  
variable quantity. While some rates  
on long hauls will be increased the  
fares on the shorter hauls to  
intermediate points will be reduced  
materially in a great majority of in-  
stances. It is provided that no in-  
terstate fares may exceed the sum  
of the local rates, and in the mak-  
ing up of interstate fares the rates  
fixed by authorities of states must  
be observed.

Clears Complexion—Removes Skin  
Blemishes.

Why go through life embarrassed  
and disfigured with pimples, eruptions,  
blackheads, red rough skin, or  
suffering the tortures of eczema,  
itch, tetter, salt rheum. Just ask  
your druggist for Dr. Hobson's Eczema  
Ointment. Follow the simple  
suggestions and your skin worries  
are over. Mild, soothing, effective.  
Excellent for babies and delicate,  
tender skin. Stops chapping. Al-  
ways helps. Relief or money back.  
50 cents at your druggist. adv



As the weather gets warm  
you will want comfortable  
footwear. We are ready to  
supply your wants with twenty  
different kinds of "Ye Olde  
Tyme Comfort" shoes, priced  
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and  
\$2.50. The style shown above  
is a woman's shoe with rub-  
ber heels, selling at \$2.25 in  
all sizes up to number nine.  
Notice how flexible and easy  
to wear this shoe is.

Our line of new La France  
and Sherwood pumps and ox-  
fords is complete and better  
than ever before. Come and  
make your selection while all  
the sizes and styles are here.

**Thacker**

**&  
Brockmann**

**S. Glenn Brown**

Attorney-at-Law

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We have all kinds of Field Seeds—Clover, Tim-  
othy, Herd, Meadowfescue, Italian Rye and Ken-  
tucky Blue Grass. Also all varieties of reliable  
Garden Seeds, Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets.

**C. Scott & Company**

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## SPRING TONIC

For a good Spring tonic take

**Dike's Tonic Hypophosphites**

No better made. Sold and guaranteed by

**CONYERS & SYKES**

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First mortgage notes, bonds, secured by first-  
class real estate

**FOR SALE**

This company guarantees principal, interest, title, etc.  
Continuous investments in amounts from  
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Capital.....\$125,000.00

R. C. HOOD, Sec.-Mg'r. A. W. M'ALISTER, Pres.



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Two car loads of 1914 Buggies,  
Spring Wagons and Carriages.  
Look over our stock and if  
quality and price is any consid-  
eration we can interest you.

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The City if You Wish

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Sparkling Water

**FREE MOTION PICTURES**

Free Tables to spread the Dinner Upon. You  
are cordially invited to use these grounds.

**N. C. PUBLIC SERVICE CO.**

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Greensboro, N. C.

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once for special Christmas offer. The New Year is dawn-  
ing and we are coming to you with a special inducement to  
enter new fields of business activity. Now is the time to  
take a course in Bookkeeping and shorthand. Write for  
free catalogue and our special rates.

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MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1914.

## MEXICAN EVENTS REVIEWED

Baltimore Sun.

The order sending the Atlantic fleet to Mexican waters may possibly be followed by the most dramatic and important chapter in the long story of revolution that has been in progress in that country since January, 1911, when Madero began his insurrection against Diaz. At that time Diaz had been dictator under the title of president since 1876, with the exception of one term. In his recent work on Mexico Mr. W. E. Carson recalls the interesting fact that American magazine writers, who in 1909 described in detail the horrors of Mexican life, the barbarism of Mexican prisons and the long reign of favoritism to classes and wrong and injustice to the masses under Diaz, helped to fan into flame the popular discontent which blazed out into a general conflagration when Madero made his presidential campaign against Diaz, in the summer of 1910, on a platform of radical reform. Suppressed for the moment by arrest, he escaped into the United States, and in January, 1911, returned to Mexico and issued his now famous proclamation—the Mexican declaration of independence—demanding the overthrow of the Diaz tyranny, and promising sweet and fair constitution and economic reforms, chief among which was a new and fairer system of agricultural tenure.

Starting in the mountains of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Sonora, the uprising had become formidable by February, when Madero was joined by Orozco, Blanco and Pancho Villa, and in May the combined forces captured Juarez, an important point near the American border. Diaz now attempted to make terms with the revolutionists, but Madero insisted on his retirement, and Diaz finally agreed to resign. On May 25, 1911, he left the capital and a few days later sailed for Europe, where he has since been watching with keen interest the course of events in the country where for more than thirty years he had exercised the supreme power of unlimited despotism.

Under the terms of the armistice with the revolutionists, General Francisco de la Barra became provisional president until Madero was elected five months later. The work of reform which he had undertaken was a gigantic one, and though he set about it with sincerity and earnestness, it was one which in the nature of things could not be completed in a day. Insurrection broke out, one of them under his former associate, General Orozco, who was defeated by Huerta, and outbreaks continued in other quarters from time to time and delayed the plan of national reconstruction. In October, 1912, Gen. Felix Diaz, a nephew of the former dictator, started a revolt at Vera Cruz, but was arrested, sentenced to death and imprisoned, pending a new trial in Santiago prison, in Mexico City, where Gen. Bernardo Reyes, a close friend of the elder Diaz, was at that time confined for attempting to organize a revolution against Madero about a year previous. February 8, 1913, marked the beginning of the end of the Madero administration. On that date a number of regiments at the capital revolted and military leaders stormed the Santiago prison, and released Felix Diaz and Reyes, who put themselves at the head of the rebels and captured the citadel and armory, with large stores of arms and ammunition. For days the capital was the scene of a terrific and destructive battle, General Huerta commanding the few regiments which remained loyal to Madero. On February 18 the Mexican senate adopted a resolution declaring Madero incapable of holding office and ordering General Huerta and Blanco to put an end to the fighting and arrest the president, who was accordingly locked up in his apartments under guard. Late at night, five days after, Madero and Vice

President Pino Suarez, while on their way to the state penitentiary under an armed escort, were shot and killed by the soldiers who were supposed to be guarding him. General Huerta at once organized a provisional government, with himself as president, and was recognized by the diplomatic representatives at the capital, with the exception of the United States. President Taft leaving to his successor, Mr. Wilson, the task of dealing with the situation as seemed wise to him. The blood of Madero proved to be the seed of a fresh revolution. Villa, Carranza and other chiefs, good and bad joining forces against Huerta.

The events of the last year are fresh in the general recollection. In July, 1913, President Wilson, who had firmly refused to recognize Huerta's seditious title, sent Mr. John Lind to Mexico City to investigate the situation and, as was reported, to advise Huerta not to be a candidate in the approaching presidential election. A few weeks later the so-called elections took place, an insignificant vote being polled, of which Huerta naturally received a majority. This election was so plainly a mockery that it was declared invalid and another election appointed for July of this year.

Since the beginning of 1914 the revolutionists under Villa have achieved a number of notable successes, among them, early in January, the capture of Ojinaga, by which a Mexican federal army was forced as refugees into the United States, and more recently the bloody battles at Torreon and those just reported at San Pedro, forty miles east of Torreon. On February 3 of this year President Wilson lifted the embargo on the importation of arms into Mexico, and this, together with his unchangeable attitude of determined, though passive, hostility to Huerta, has contributed largely to the success of the revolutionists. Let us hope that the present complication may not necessitate the pressure of another sort.

## Shot at New York's Mayor.

In an attempt to take the life of Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, of New York, Friday, Michael P. Mahoney, an apparently irresponsible, elderly man who later said he was a blacksmith out of work, fired into a group of three men seated in the mayor's automobile at the east side of city hall park. The bullet entered the jaw of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel, who was sitting next to the mayor. With blood spurting from his mouth, Mr. Polk was taken into the city hall and afterward to a hospital, where, it was said, the wound would not prove fatal.

Mahoney shot at the mayor, he declared after his arrest and imprisonment, because he felt aggrieved at the city executive's "extravagant expenditures" and because he was incensed at being refused an audience with the mayor on two occasions, when he came to apply for a municipal job.

## Would Amend Sherman Law.

Chicago, April 17.—Resolutions urging amendments to the Sherman law to permit legitimate organizations of armers were adopted today at the local session of the Western Economic Society, held in conjunction with the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits. A fight which the resolutions committee expected to be waged against the resolution did not develop and only one person, E. R. Kone, commissioner of agriculture of Texas, spoke against the adoption.

A committee of 15 called for in the resolutions to plan the permanent organization of the conference on marketing and farm credits will be appointed in a few weeks by the president of the Western Economic Society.

## McAdoo-Wilson Wedding.

Washington, April 17.—The president and Mrs. Wilson announced today that the wedding of their youngest daughter, Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, and Secretary McAdoo would take place on Thursday, May 7. The announcement from the White House giving the date of the wedding also said:

"In accordance with the wishes of Miss Wilson and Mr. McAdoo, the wedding will be very small, only the vice-president and Mrs. Marshall, the cabinet and the immediate members of the two families are to be present."

## Why It Suits Particular People.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is prompt and effective for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchitis, coughs and for any condition where the membranes of the throat and bronchial tubes are inflamed and raw. Thomas Verron, Hancock, Mich., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has always proven effective, quickly relieving tickling throat and stopping the cough with no bad after effect." It contains no opiates, and is a pure, reliable medicine. That's why it suits particular people. Conyers & Sykes, adv.

## GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

## SUMMARY OF EVENTS THAT GO TO MAKE UP THE WORLD'S NEWS OF THE DAY.

Caught in a rope tied around a mule's neck for a hilt, John Joyner, a Nash county farmer, was dragged some distance and fatally injured.

The corporation commission has appointed W. G. Womble, of Raleigh, rate expert for the commission, a position for which provision was made by the special session of the last legislature.

The summary of a report made to the senate by Secretary of Commerce Redfield shows that 2,196 American vessels brought into the United States 2,480,217 tons of freight, and that 8,770 foreign vessels landed in our ports 23,165,525 tons. Of the outgoing commerce, 20,177 vessels of the American register carried 13,281,934 tons, while 16,370 foreign vessels carried 14,118,332 tons.

Open warfare on votes for women was declared in New York Thursday at the annual luncheon of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, the president, asked the 800 women present for a subscription of \$40,000 to carry on a campaign to defeat the woman suffrage amendment, which will probably be submitted to the voters in the fall of 1915.

Economies effected by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Hakstee during the first year of his administration have netted the government a saving of one million dollars, according to figures announced by Postmaster General Burleson. The replacing of the old-fashioned mail locks with new and lighter locks is said to have resulted in a saving of \$200,000; \$55,000 was saved by using canvas instead of leather pouches; reduction in office employees netted \$132,000, and the manufacture and purchase of canceling machines \$100,000.

## Must Ask For Institutes.

T. B. Farber, director of the farmers institute division of the state department of agriculture, announced a new policy this season in the holding of institutes. This is that here will be institutes hereafter only in those localities in which the people petition for them.

Hereafter these institutes have been held at random and in consequence of the convenience of the parties holding the institutes.

He is writing to leading farmers in all communities to get their fellow farmers together speedily and ascertain whether or not they desire to have institutes held in their midst this season.

## Frank's Execution Stayed.

Atlanta, April 16.—The execution of Leo M. Frank, the young factory superintendent sentenced to be hanged tomorrow for the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, was stayed today when attorneys filed two motions in an effort to save the life of defendant, who is the central figure in a case that has caused national comment. Georgia asked the annulment of the verdict on the grounds that the judge erred in allowing Frank to be absent from the court when the verdict was announced; the other asked for a new trial on the claim of newly-discovered evidence.

Argument on both these motions will be heard April 22. This course of the lawyers automatically stays the hanging of Frank until final action is taken on the two motions.

## New Express Rates.

The North Carolina corporation commission, after a number of hearings with officers of the Southern Express Company, has made an order requiring that company to put into effect June 5, 1914, a new system of rates applicable to intrastate express business in North Carolina. The system is based on that promulgated by the interstate commerce commission applicable on interstate business throughout the United States, which was the result of an investigation made by that body extending over three years and involving an expenditure of more than \$250,000.

## Ascertaining Fighting Strength.

The war department is ascertaining the fighting strength of the various states of the union which the governors could tender on demand of the president. The figures for five Southern states are as follows: Tennessee, 1,834; North Carolina, 2,568; Georgia, 2,898; Mississippi, 1,443; Arkansas, 1,359. Secretary Garrison is looking into the records of the state militia with a view to getting the "tin" soldiers in line for Mexico, if their services are needed.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

## THE SONG OF THE WORLD.

Indianapolis News.

The place where the birds learn to sing is always light. It lies far from everywhere amid the covered hills, where the sun shines from dawn until dusk and the stars shine from dusk until dawn, and below there is a pool which shines like the sky. White and yellow lilies rock themselves in their wide leaves listening to the murmur of the living things in the water and repeating it softly to hovering butterflies. Rushes bend close to the lilies, and among them flags bloom cool and sweet. Roses, tall, wild ones, and timid, creeping ones, venture as close as they dare, and try to see their faces in the water. Beyond are the hills and the trees and all the world.

It is here that the birds learn to sing. They come at dawn and the mother bird says to her young one, "Here is light and beauty and joy. You cannot sing too much of these. Listen to the song of the rose. It is morning and you must learn to sing joyfully in the morning so that you can waken the world happily." All day the young birds listen and sing and listen and sing again until he is pleased with his singing. Then the sun goes and the stars come safely and from beyond the roses the birds hear the song of the trees. The mother bird says that the young bird must learn to sing the song of the trees because it is a little sad and because the world will grow tired of his song if it is always gay. The young bird repeats the song of the wind and he thinks that it is beautiful and that surely no other bird ever sang so well. "Hush," the mother bird whispers, "you have not yet learned to sing. You have not heard the song of the world from beyond the hills."

The hour before another dawn comes so silently that the voices of the birds and the whispers of the rushes and the songs of the trees are hushed. A new sound comes from far away, a strange sound with something in it more gay than the beauty of the roses and more sad than the song of the trees. It is the song of the world from beyond the hills, and although it is not a pleasant song by itself, the world likes it, and does not care for songs that are all of far away beautiful things. And so the young bird listens on a more and when the dawn comes and he sings again the voice of the world is in his song and the mother bird laughs and cries a little and admits at last that he has earned to sing.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina,

Department of State,

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Vortex Lumber Co., a corporation of this state whose principal office is situated in the town of Albionville, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, (D. E. Clipp being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised of 1907, entitled "corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did on the 28th day of February, 1914, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all of the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have here to set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1914.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,

3233 Secretary of State.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Sallie Walker, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 17, 1914. 32-42.  
J. T. HIGHFILL, Adm.,  
of Sallie Walker, Dec'd.

B. L. FENTRESS  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Offices with A. Wayland Cooke  
Fisher Building  
Greensboro, N. C.

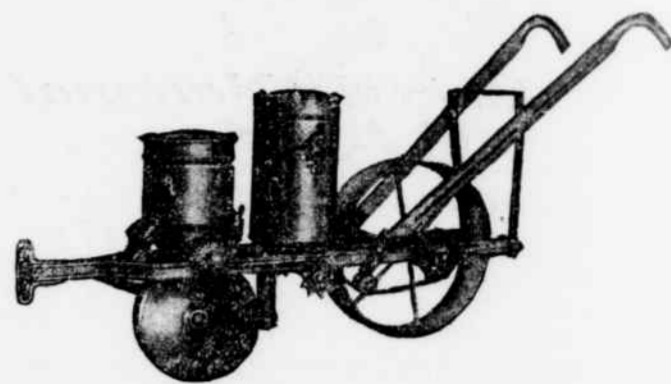
Nota y Pu'le.

"The Name Tells a True Story"

SUPERIOR  
CORN DRILLS

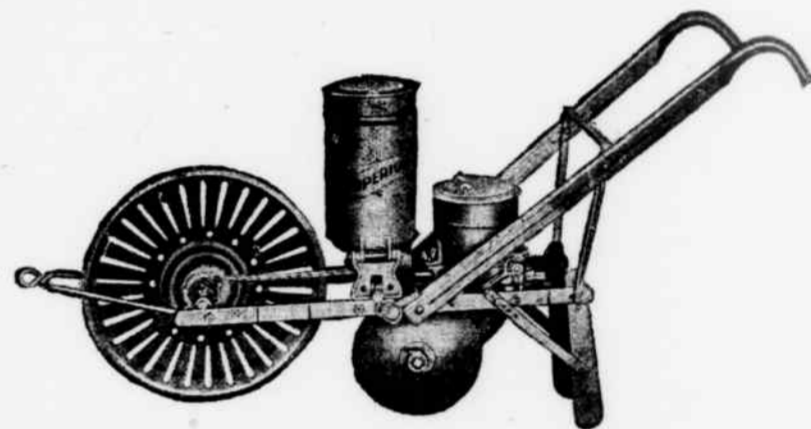
"Even Sowing Means Even Growing"

Ask Your Neighbor What He Thinks  
of the Superior Corn Drill



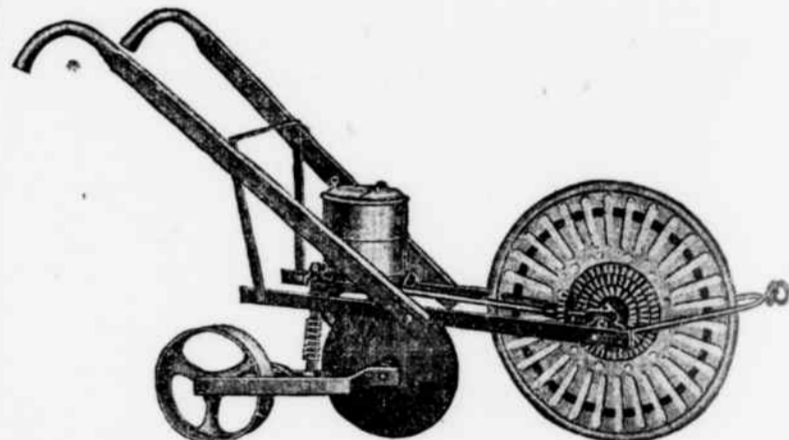
Superior No. 4 Corn Drill with Fertilizer Attachment.

Handles are Adjustable to suit operator. Four seed plates with each machine. Distances that seed can be drilled with means provided are 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25 and 30 inches. Special Plates can be provided to suit all the requirements. This applies to the No. 4 Superior Corn Drill.



Superior No. 3 Plain One-Horse Corn Drill with Press Wheel

Fertilizer attachment can be furnished for Plain Drill at any time.



Superior No. 3 One-Horse Corn Drill with Fertilizer Attachment

The No. 3 Superior Corn Drill will drop 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 13 inches apart. Both Corn and Fertilizer hoppers may be tipped back for changing plates for seed or feeders for fertilizer.

These Corn Drills sell on merit alone. It will pay you to investigate the Superior—"The Name Tells a True Story." Remember that "Even Sowing Means Even Growing."

M. G. Newell Company  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

## The Best Bargains

In Furniture, Stoves and Housefurnishing Goods are to be had at this store. No matter what the others may advertise, you can save money by coming to see us before you buy anything in our line. Our method of conducting business enables us to sell you goods at a lower price than the other fellow. Come and let us show you. You know the proof of the pudding is in the chewing of the bag.

Consolidated Stove and  
Furniture Exchange  
A. C. BONKEMEYER, Manager  
604 S. Elm St.

## A FRIEND IN NEED!

"I'll have to withdraw \$25.00 of my account. My wife has been sick for several weeks and our expenses have been heavy. I don't see how I could make it if I didn't have this savings account."

The above is what one of our depositors said a few days ago. Are you prepared for sickness? A sure friend is a savings account. We want you to open an account with us. One dollar is a good starter.

**100 Per Cent Security 4 Per Cent Interest**

### Greenboro Loan & Trust Company

**The Bank With the Chimes**

J. W. Fry, President. J. S. Cox, Vice President.  
W. E. Allen, Sec. and Treas. W. M. Ridenhour, Asst. Treas.  
W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

### Neighborhood News.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

#### SUMMERFIELD.

We are glad to have Prof. Martin Wright and family, of Murfreesboro, to spend their vacation here in the village.

Mrs. M. E. Highfill, who has been very feeble lately, is much better, we are glad to say.

Among those who attended the Easter exercises at Winston-Salem from the village were Mr. Baynes and wife, Miss Claud Medaris, Mr. and Mrs. Hettie Burton, Miss W. B. Byrd and family. They report a splendid time.

We were sorry to hear of the sudden death of Prof. Wilson Carroll's mother last Friday. About a month ago his father died almost suddenly. We sympathize with Prof. Carroll in his deep distress.

Mrs. George Dalton has been very sick recently, but she is improving some at this writing, we are glad to note.

Mr. and Mrs. Deary, of Milway, spent Easter with their daughter, Mrs. Bob Harris.

Miss Jennie Pritikin sent several days at Mrs. Jere Highfill's recent illness.

#### Preventing House Flies.

Progressive Farmer.  
Last summer I visited a community and one of the first things I noticed was the small number of house flies. Upon investigation I found the reason why this neighborhood was so free from flies was that the people put up with millions of flies that would not.

When the first fly showed up there were many flies and they swarmed about the house. The folks said they tried the battle by getting the flies out.

I found all doors and windows screened, traps about the kitchen and near the stables, all rags and rubbish kept burned, and no flies.

The neighbors kept the manure in covered closets and the manure was covered with a small shovel of earth of lime. The manure closets were screened where there were openings for ventilation purposes.

Since the flies breed in the stable manure, therefore, those progressive farmers cleaned the stable every day and sprinkled lime on the manure.

The secrets of these clean conditions about the house had been a lesson in the typical life in the community, as well as learning other things occasioned by the visit. The physicians are authority for this statement.

Now, let the first fly when he comes, and maybe you'll save him by catching him with the second one.

#### For Better Marketing.

W. B. Champ, chief of the division of markets in the cooperative marketing division of the agricultural experiment station and the department of agriculture at Raleigh, is coming to make a survey of the fruit and truck industry in all the communities throughout the state, in order that he may ascertain fully where and how he can help the growers organize a more effective system of marketing. He is working especially throughout the county demonstration agents and local farmers' unions, and individual growers are being appealed to in many instances. Plans are being sent out, the filling out and returning of which is all that is asked of those being appealed to.

#### Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., April 17, 1914.

Mrs. Pattie Alexander, C. C. Albright, Mrs. Annie Andrews, Mrs. Luler Amers, M. A. Atkinson, J. Daisy Blalask, K. E. Broadhurst, W. A. Brewer, A. V. Britt, Walter P. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Miss Fannie Brooks, Mack Bullison, G. W. Buchanan, Mrs. Lucy Carr, Rev. J. O. Collins, Esther Cude, Reuben Compton, Harry Creedon, Calvin Crocker, Alfred D. Cox, W. O. Coble, Mrs. Emma Doudson, D. P. Deal, Jobe Dillard, Mrs. R. P. Dicks, Miss Lizzie Donnell, H. B. Essex, Will Evans, H. T. Fields, Miss Ethel Flemming, W. H. Fowler, William Fruits, Secy. N. C. Pr. Society, Kate Frazier, A. Franklin, Miss Nannie Foulkes, Charles Fraiser, Monroe Freeman, Walter Fuller, Miss Edna Galloway, Miss Sarah James, J. W. Galahan, Miss Estelle Gerringer, John Gilmer, John H. Glass, J. C. Gibson, C. M. Greene, Fred Gully, Lena Hanner, Walter Hargrave, Miss Bessie Harston, Mrs. Laura Hackie, Mrs. Sarah Hampton, E. J. Hartsell, Wilson M. Harly, George Harding, J. H. Hendrix, Miss Alma Hicks, R. S. Hogan, Sam Hooper, Mrs. S. R. Hogan, Add Holands, H. H. Hull, Rose Hannon, Mrs. J. M. James, John W. Johnson, Miss Vera Jones, Mrs. May Jones, Mrs. Frances Jones, Miss Genie Jones, J. W. Johns, J. C. Lassiter, J. D. Langley, W. H. Lanham, Wade Feller, Miss Mary Lee, C. J. Leasons, H. C. Lindley, J. C. Lody, M. L. Mammel, Miss Annie Mander, Miss Ever McAlister, Miss A. McMahon, W. B. Meyer, Charles Moore, W. L. Montgomery, Mrs. Sam H. Morris, Miss Hilda Nelson, Mrs. Julia Newlin, W. M. Nicholson, J. B. Ogburn, T. D. Osborne, Miss Daisy Overman, Mamie Patterson, 2, R. V. Eddie Pearce, Miss Athesis Powell, Mrs. Mollie Pruitt, Turner Prince, Mrs. Marie Ray, Lindsay Rawley, Elbro Reid, Mrs. Griffee B. Rihroth, John Richmond, B. Robert Roach, Mrs. Ella Ross, W. D. Ross, Miss Lena Rowland, J. L. Rodman, Mrs. Laura Saunde, Miss Bess Seales, A. Schomis, C. A. Scott, A. H. Shiffner, Mrs. Manerva Shofner, Nathan Sharp, J. B. Shaw, K. W. Shaw, J. W. Shen's, Mrs. Roar L. Smith, W. W. Spa pe k, Conny Spicer, Mrs. Isah Stafford, 2, W. A. Stoe, C. D. Stafford, S. F. Stafford, D. H. Stafford, Miss Mamie Stutts, Rev. O. L. Stringfield, James Tell, Eugene Teague, A. L. Thomas, Mrs. Daisy Thomas, J. S. Thompson, James Thomas, N. H. S. Thomas, T. M. True, Mrs. Mary Tucker, Lacy Wagoner, J. C. Waynack, Percy Washington, N. W. Ward, Andrew Waddell, George O. Wentworth, Rev. S. F. Wentz, Miss Ruth Winner, Harry Wixon, Teony Wight, Miss Crystal Worden.

#### Denim Branch.

T. M. Ezell, Joe Hyatt, J. J. Jordan, Robert Johnson, Mrs. George Knox, E. W. Myrick, Mrs. Mattie Strickland.

#### Proximity Branch.

Jessie Brady, Henry Fitzgadd, Charles Jarell, Mrs. Stale A. Massey, Miss Sallie Massey, I. P. Simes, Monroe Smith, Lee Smith.

In order to insure prompt delivery of mail please have it directed to proper street and number of route.

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS,  
Postmaster.

The United States agricultural department at Washington estimates that the average increase in the value of cattle in 11 states since tick eradication began in 1906 has been \$9.76 a head. In North Carolina the average increase has been \$8.30.

### COMPETITION IN TOBACCO HAS BEEN RESTORED.

Philadelphia Record.

Some enlargement in the area of competition in the tobacco trade will result from the action of the companies into which the monopoly was resolved in compliance with a decree of the Supreme court. They have been selling only through the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, but three of them, under gentle pressure from the department of justice, have agreed to sell all their products, except private and controlled brands, through independent wholesalers.

The Liggett and Myers Company yielded this point a good while ago, the F. Lorillard Company did the same on Monday, the American Tobacco Company announced the same policy yesterday, and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company can hardly fail to fall into line.

The process of breaking up monopolies is making good progress. There is little disposition on the part of the monopolists now to fight the government in the courts. The decisions adverse to them leave the combinations no alternative but to follow the directions of the department of justice, and nearly all of them recognize this. The legal fighting is pretty well over.

One of the favorite devices for controlling the trade and hampering competitors in their efforts to do business has been the maintenance of selling agencies and the distribution through dealers who, by means of rebates or otherwise, are forced to handle the trust goods exclusively or not at all. Not only in tobacco, but in many other commodities, the consuming public is addicted to certain brands. A retailer can hardly do business unless he handles them, but if he handles the product of any independent concern he finds either that he cannot get the trust goods at all or he cannot get them on the terms that retailers who sell nothing else can get them. He is under a heavy pressure, therefore, to buy nothing of the independent producers.

This method has been applied in many lines of merchandise, and it has made the road of the retailer who declines to be a mere salesman for a combination an exceedingly hard one to travel. The course forced upon the tobacco companies will go far to break down this process of freezing out competing manufacturers by cutting them off from access to consumers. It is a substantial step in the new freedom of commerce.

#### Living Cows of 100 Years Ago.

Newark News.  
From a daybook kept by the owner of a general store in Pecks county, Pa., 100 years ago and which the Toledo Blade, in a recent issue tells about, one gets a good idea of what it cost to live then and also what people ate.

With nearly every bill of goods charged would be attached one gallon of whiskey, rum or brandy, price 25 cents. Homes were lighted with candles, costing anywhere from 37½ cents to 87½ cents a pound. Calico was 37½ cents to 75 cents per yard. Tea was \$1 a pound.

In one charge a man bought one-quarter of a veal at four cents a pound. Eggs were never more than 10 cents per dozen, with six to eight cents the common prices. Chickens, 12½ to 18 cents apiece; geese, 25 cents to 37½ cents apiece; beef, three to four cents; wool, 10 to 12½ cents per pound; maulin, 50 cents per yard. The climax was reached in one charge—one bushel of salt, \$16.

One hundred years ago it was manifold goods and commodities against which transportation costs were charged which were high, food that was cheap. Today factory products are cheap, food dear.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

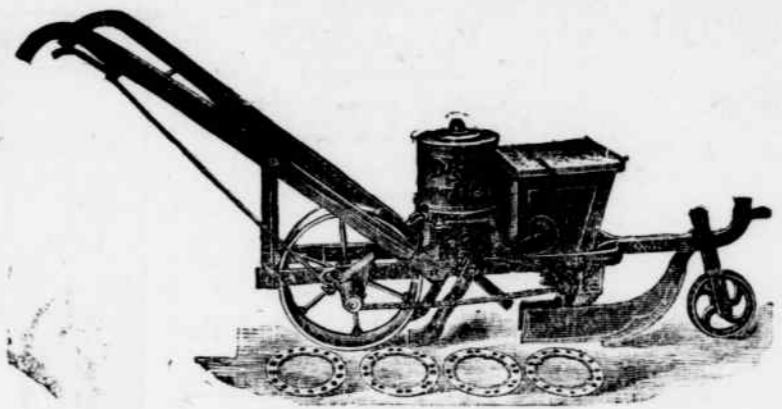
#### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors of the estate of W. F. Wharton, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of April, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 17, 1914.

W. L. WHARTON,  
W. L. LINDSAY,  
Executors.

E. V. TAYLOR. J. I. BOALIS.  
**Taylor & Scales**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS  
AT LAW  
Greensboro, N. C.



## We Are to the Front

Once more with the Genuine "Daisy" Corn Planter, in our opinion the most popular planter sold on this market. The "Daisy" has advantages and features to be found on no other planter and we want to show you what they are.

We have these planters in both the concave and the double wheels, but can not say how long they will last. Better come soon.

## BEALL HARDWARE & IMPLEMENT CO.

"ON THE CORNER"

PHONE 240

### POOLE & BLUE

(Exclusive)  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
and  
EMBALMERS  
204 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall  
Night Phone 61; Office Phone  
420; Night Phone 1490.

#### DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines-Rectum

Office equipment up-to-date. A large per cent of rectal diseases such as piles, ulcers, fissures, fistulae, etc., are cured in offices without chloroform, ether, knife, hospital or detention from business. Offices in Grissom Building, opposite the McAdoo Hotel, Greensboro, N. C. Hours: 8 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Residence Phone 202. Office Phone 472.

Have you paid your subscription?

### SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Shortest, quickest and best route fast vestibuled train with dining car. Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.  
Lv. Greensboro, 6.00 a.m. 10.15 a.m.  
So. Ry. 9.30 a.m. 1.35 p.m.  
Lv. Danville 11.00 a.m. 2.58 p.m.  
Ar. Charlotte 3.37 p.m. 7.05 p.m.  
Lv. Charlotteville, C. & O. 6.25 p.m. 9.59 p.m.  
Ar. Louisville 11.00 a.m.  
Ar. Cincinnati 8.20 a.m. 10.20 a.m.  
Ar. Chicago 5.00 p.m. 6.15 p.m.  
Ar. St. Louis 7.18 p.m. 7.18 a.m.  
Only one night on the road. Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

The line to the celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia. For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

W. O. WARTEN, A. G. P. A.,  
C. & O. Ry. Co. Richmond, Va.  
JOHN D. POTTS,  
General Passenger Agt.

### Dr. Parran Jarboe

121 South Elm St.

Kidney Bladder and Rectal Diseases

Office Hours by Appointment  
Male and Female Nurses in Attendance.  
Private Infirmary.

### G. S. BRADSHAW

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

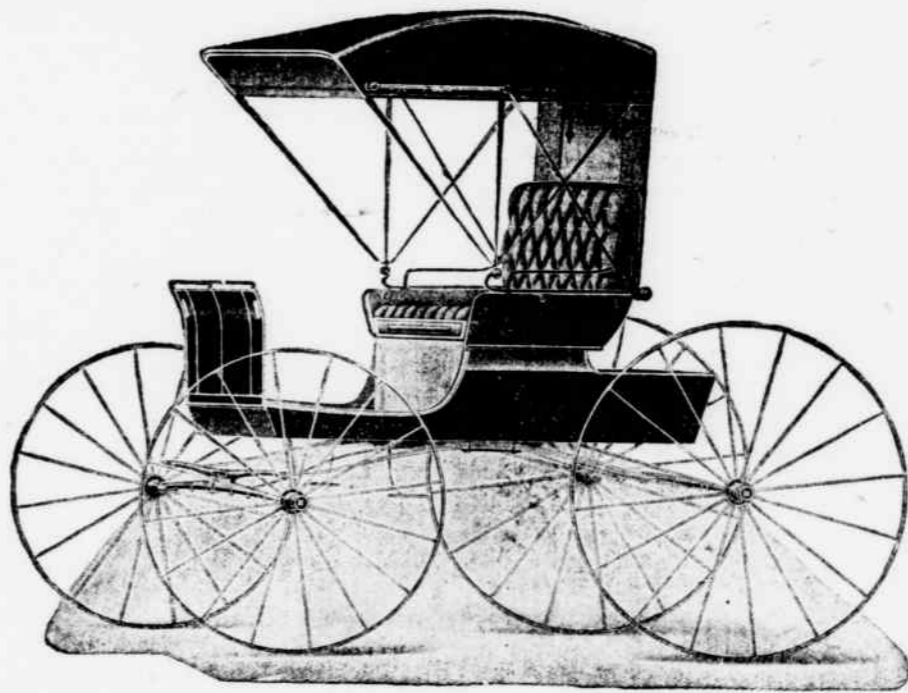
### Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG.

PHONES: RES. 27; OFFICE 20

## Big Sale of Buggies Now On



Buggies at all prices and all guaranteed. Getting in new Buggies all the time. Have SIX CARS ordered to come out at once. Large stock already on hand. Come and make your choice before they are picked over.

Don't forget we have plenty of Disfigured Harrows. Just received another car this week. Cheapest price Harrows have ever been sold at

## Townsend Buggy Company

GREENSBORO, N. C.

## WORK AND EQUALITY

By GRACE HOGE.

"There goes Viola!" the little stenographer whispered excitedly to her visitor, as she watched a girl hurrying to the elevator. "Every fond parent with preconceived ideas as to the way to bring up a family ought to meet Viola's father!"

"Viola is rather stylishly fixed up for a business woman on Monday afternoon, isn't she? Well, she's got a right to be, for she's her papa's secretary, and she's going to be married and is most sumptuously entertained almost daily! Yes, I'll tell you about her."

"You know Mr. Gray, her father, has been talking to me about his daughter ever since I came to work for this firm. He says I ought to feel proud of my place—my work in the world, and so forth. Then he'd always end up by declaring that Viola wasn't to be a parasite and that she was a child after his own heart. She believed in woman's work and equality, and all that, and when she'd finished college she was going to do something worth while!"

"Finally Viola graduated. I forget how many years over and above the first four it took her to get through, but her father called them post-graduate years, and no one else cared."

"When Viola failed to find a publisher for her novel, which it took her a year to write, and when she didn't take to social settlement work or woman's movements, papa got nervous for her to get into something, but none of the ordinary pursuits, it seemed, appealed to little Viola!"

"Finally I told him that I thought she'd make a good stenographer. I assured him that it took brains and education and capacity to compete with most of us, and it was such a fruitful field—so few in it! Well, he took it all in—never suspected for a moment that there was sarcasm in my suggestion. So Viola took the training!"

"Mr. Gray was in the clouds during those months. He devoted four-fifths of his time to telling me what new facilities for high-grade office work Viola was going to bring when she arrived—for he would have her for his private secretary. They planned things at home, he said."

"Well, I got alarmed and began really to work to earn my salary, for I didn't dare let Viola come into the office and prove more satisfactory than I!"

"Before Viola arrived to go to work, not only I, but the whole office force knew just how clever Viola was. We'd all seen Viola when she had come to call on papa, and Jimmy, the office boy, who hadn't realized who she was, discovered that he resembled nothing else so much as just plain atmosphere! She sailed past us all into his inner office—and then a little later she sailed right out again without glancing around."

"So when Mr. Gray came in late one morning with Viola and introduced her to us all before ushering her into his private office we were prepared for the chilly reception we got from her. We lost none of our curiosity to see what happened."

"She relieved me of all her father's work, and I was rather glad, for he'd been getting to be a nuisance—keeping me there hours over one letter talking about Viola."

"Well, one night Jimmy called me over and let me see a letter he was sealing. It was sort of kid finished all over, from nearly every word having been erased, and it was rather a mussy affair for us to send out—but it had Viola's initials and her father's signature at the foot."

"One morning Mr. Gray came down alone to the office and he called me in for dictation. He had a pile of letters a foot high, and we just were buried in work. There were letters a week old—important ones. Then I could see the connection between Mr. Gray's increasing crow's feet and the light mails he had been getting out. Viola wasn't up to the work."

"Things got worse and worse. Mr. Gray got to calling me in for dictation often, and finally he confided to me that Viola hadn't found her vocation yet. But she was engaged to a nice young man, and he thought marriage would round her out and complete her life."

"Then last week I found him all humped up at his desk when I answered his bell. I asked him what was the matter, and he couldn't conceal it any more. 'It's Viola,' he said. 'She says she loves her work and she isn't going to let marriage separate her from it. She's made the young man promise that he'll let her stay and help me. She knows what I think of women's work in the world and she refuses to disappoint me! All I can say only makes her think that I'm trying to sacrifice myself for her—and she's going to stay!'"

"So Viola still comes down to the office. She has entirely given up her letters, but she talks over things with papa and draws her salary."

**Fox-Terrier Mothers Duck.**  
Mr. Woodrow, head keeper at Nuneham Park, England, the residence of the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, has a fox-terrier which is mothering a duck. From the day it was hatched the duck has been under the constant care of the dog, and they are always together. The duck will not associate with or take any notice of the other ducks near the cottage, but it is always with the terriers. When the dogs bark at strangers the duck runs and quacks. It is now about five months old.

## Historic Blackguards

By Albert Payson Terhune

Jonathan Wild, Founder of the "Thief Trust"

**J**ONATHAN WILD was a thief who never stole, a business man with no legitimate business, a scoundrel who helped the law, and a man of the law who helped scoundrels. He was founder of one of the queerest monopolies on record—a "Thief Trust."

Wild was born in 1682. He was a Birmingham buckle-maker by trade and came to London as a young man to improve his fortune. A life of dissipation quickly landed him in prison for debt. There he stayed four years, becoming acquainted with almost every thief in London and gaining a strong influence over most of them. By the time he had scraped together enough money to buy his freedom he had already outlined his future career. He saw that crooks never really succeed in life. So he decided to stay "technically" honest, and to profit by others' crimes. Renting a low waterside tavern, he made friends with more outcasts and at last had a large enough following to take up the profession he had planned.

Calling to him a number of notorious thieves, Wild made them a little speech. He explained that the new laws had made life hard for robbers. Theft was not only a "hanging offense," but the receivers of stolen goods were so closely watched that they dared not do business. So he suggested an improvement on the old methods. Any one committing a theft was to come at once to Wild and tell all about it. Wild in turn was to get to the person robbed, and, on the latter's promise to ask no questions, was to offer to return the stolen articles—in payment of a substantial reward. This reward he would give to the thief in exchange for the plunder, keeping one-third of the money as his own commission.

It was a simple arrangement. The victim would get back his property by paying a certain sum; the thieves would make more money than by dealing with regular "receivers" or "fences." Wild, with no danger to himself, would reap a tidy commission on every robbery.

From the first his business prospered. He himself stole nothing, nor did he in any way come within reach of the law. A house, for instance, would be robbed of \$2,000 worth of valuables. Wild would go to the owner and tell him that for \$600 he would find the lost goods. The money was paid and the goods were returned. Wild clearing \$200 on the deal, the work was profitable to him and to the thieves alike. By the world at large he was regarded as a shrewd detective, who was singularly fortunate in tracing lost property. Most people were glad enough to get back their belongings without insisting on the thief's arrest. Wild grew rich, bought a big house and was highly respected. He even added smuggling as a "side line" to his business.

He managed to get thieves wholly in his power by handing up evidence which (should he place it in the hands of the law) would hang them. By holding this threat over their heads, Wild made the great army of crooks give him slavish obedience and deal exclusively with him. It was a regular "Trust." Once in awhile some stubborn rogue would disobey an order or would refuse to dispose of his booty through the trust's agency. Then Wild, as a reputable citizen, would lay his evidence before the police and would help personally in the capture. Sometimes these arrested slaves of his would turn on him. His body, in fact, was covered with wounds, and in one tussle his skull was fractured. But these cases of rebellion were uncommon.

Robbery thrived as never before. At last parliament was forced to pass a law making it a felony for any one to take money on pretense of restoring stolen goods unless he should also produce the thief. Wild was rich enough to have retired, but the spirit of graft was too strong for him. Hitherto he had been on the right side of the law. Now he found himself on the wrong side of it. He continued to wring thieves' ill-earned money from them and to betray such as failed to follow his orders. At last, in 1725, he was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

As the hangman's cart bore him to Tyburn (London's place of execution) the crowd mobbed him, yelling "Judas!" and stoning the trembling old rascal, leaving little work for the executioner to do when the cart at last reached Tyburn.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## HOW IT IMPRESSED HIM



"What was your impression of Europe?"

"Well, judging from what mother and the girls say, there doesn't seem to be much to the place except art and matrimony. It depends for revenue almost entirely on pictures and pedigrees."

## POOR MAN



Henpeck—Oh! I'm acclimated to wedded life now.

Henderson—What do you mean?

Henpeck—Why, I've been married so long that I don't mind it any more.

## TOO VALUABLE



The Easterner—Strange that you never drink water.

Westerner—Say, from the part of the west where I come from water is too much needed for irrigation to be wasted.

## IN GREENLAND



"Are you able to sleep all through the night?"

"No; I have to get up once a week and wind that blamed old eight-day clock."

## HOMELY



"She isn't very pretty."

"No; she has a face that's fatal at close range."

## Your Horse is Entitled To A Spring Hair Cut

And the easiest and quickest way to do it is with a

## Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine



Clipped horses take their feed better, rest well and dry out quicker than one with a long coat of hair. Do you expect to wear your winter clothes all summer? No. Why then should your horse?

**Stewart No. 1, \$7.50**  
**No. 2 Chicago \$10.75**

## Odell Hardware Co.

## THE BEST ALWAYS



If you want to buy or trade for the best horses or mules—and of course you do—you should inspect my stock. I am handling more than anybody else in this part of the country, and will be glad to add you to my long list of satisfied customers. New stock coming in all the time. Come to see me at Taylor & Hire's stable, on South Davie street.

**J. E. DILLON, Agt.**

**Smoak & McCreary**

If you are interested in any sort of an Automobile you want to see

**A. C. Bonkemeyer**

The Buick Man

117 East Market Street

Greensboro, N. C.

Cars ranging in price from \$950 to \$1,985. We always have good bargains in second-hand cars.

## For Sale

63 acres unimproved land two miles north from James town, \$20.

76 acres D. H. Jones land with buildings, orchard, etc. 1½ miles south of Guilford College station.

107½ acres, buildings, orchard, etc., five miles west of Greensboro.

426 acres several tenant houses, plenty wood, some timber, fine stock farm, seven miles northwest from city.

72 acres, four miles west mostly timber and wood, one fourth mile from macadam road, \$3,500.00.

**Brown Real Estate Company**

Fisher Building North Elm

# The Hollow of Her Hand

By  
**GEORGE BARR  
MCCUTCHEON**  
Author of "Graustark"  
"Trustin' King," etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

"Dear me! Didn't you suggest it?" she inquired innocently, but all the time her heart was beating violent time to the song of triumph.

He was jealous. It was what she wanted, what she had hoped for all along. Her purpose now was to encourage the ugly flame that tortured

him to fan it into fury, to make it unquenchable. She knew him well: His supreme egoism could not withstand an attack upon its complacency. Like all the Wrاندalls, he had the habit of thinking too well of himself. He possessed a clearly-defined sense of humor, but it did not begin to include self-sacrifice among its endowments. He had never been able to laugh at himself for the excellent reason that some things were truly sacred to him.

She realized this, and promptly laughed at him. He stiffened.

"Don't snicker, Sara," he growled. He took time to light his cigarette, and at the same time to consider his answer to her question. "In a way, yes. I suggested a sort of portrait, of course. A sketchy thing, something like that, you know. But not an all-summer operation."

"But she doesn't mind," explained Sara. "In fact, she is enjoying it. She and Mr. Booth get on famously together."

"She likes him, eh?"

"Certainly. Why shouldn't she like him? He is adorable."

He threw his cigarette over the railing. "Comes here every day, I suppose?"

"My dear Leslie, he is to do me as soon as he has finished with her. I don't like your manner."

"Oh," he said in a dull sort of wonder. No one had ever cut him short in just that way before. "What's up, Sara? Have I done anything out of the way?"

"You are very touchy, it seems to me."

"I'm sore about this confounded portrait monopoly."

"I'm sorry, Leslie. I suppose you will have to give in, however. We are three to one against you—Hetty, Mr. Booth and I."

"I see," he said, rather blankly. Then he drew his chair closer. "See here, Sara, you know I'm terribly keen about her. I think about her, I dream about her. I—oh, well, here it is in a nutshell. I'm in love with her. Now do you understand?"

"I don't see how you could help being in love with her," she said calmly. "I believe it is a habit men have where she is concerned."

"You're not surprised?" he cried, himself surprised.

"Not in the least."

"I mean to ask her to marry me," he announced with finality. This was intended to howl her over completely.

She looked at him for an instant, and then shook her head. "I'd like to be able to wish you good luck."

He stared. "You don't mean to say she'd be fool enough—" he began incredulously, but caught himself up in time.

"Of course, I'd have to take my chances," he concluded, with more humility than she had ever seen him display. "Do you know of any one else?"

"No," she said seriously. "She doesn't confide in me to that extent, I fear. I've never asked."

"Do you think there was any one back there in England?" He put it in the past tense, so to speak, as if there could be no question about the present.

"Oh, I dare say."

He was regarding his complacency. "That's neither here nor there," he declared. The thing I want you to do, Sara, is to rush this confounded portrait. I don't like the idea, not a little bit."

"I don't blame you for being afraid of the attractive Mr. Booth," she said, with a significant lifting of her eyebrows.

"I'm going to have it over with before I go up to town, my dear girl," he announced, in a matter-of-fact way. "I've given the whole situation a good deal of thought, and I've made up my mind to do it. I'm not the sort, you know, to delay matters upon my mind's made up. By Jove, Sara, you ought to be pleased. I'm not such a rotten catch, if I do say it, who shouldn't."

She was perfectly still for a long time so still that she did not appear to be breathing. Her eyes grew darker, more mysterious. If he had taken the pains to notice, he would have seen that her fingers were rigid.

"I am pleased," she said, very gently.

She could have shrieked the words. How she hated all these smug Wrاندalls!

"I came to the decision yesterday," he went on, tapping the arm of the chair with his finger tips, as if timing his words with care and precision. "Spoke to dad about it at lunch. I

was coming out on the five o'clock, as I'd planned, but he seemed to think I'd better talk it over with the mater first. Not that she would be likely to kick up a row, you know, but—well, for policy's sake. See what I mean? Decent thing to do, you know. She never quite got over the way you and



"It's All Tommy-Rot," He Growled.

Chal stole a march on her. God knows I'm not like Chal."

Her eyes narrowed again. "No," she said, "you are not like your brother."

"Chal was all right, mind you, in what he did," he added hastily, noting the look. "I would do the same, 'pon my soul I would, if there were any senseless objections raised in my case. But, of course, it was right for me to talk it over with her. Just the same. So I stayed in and gave them all the chance to say what they thought of me—and, incidentally, of Hetty. Quite the decent thing, don't you think? A fellow's mother is his mother, after all. See what I mean?"

"She is quite satisfied, then, that you are not throwing yourself away on Miss Castleton," said Sara, with a deep breath, which he mistook for a sigh.

"Oh, trust mother to nose into things. She knows Miss Castleton's pedigree from the ground up. There's Debrett, you see. What's more, you can't fool her in a pinch. She knows blood when she sees it. Father hasn't the same sense of proportion, however. He says you never can tell."

Sara was startled. "What do you mean?"

"Oh, it's nothing to speak of; only a way he has of grinding mother once in a while. He uses you as an example to prove that you never can tell, and mother has to admit that he's right. You have upset every one of her pet theories. She sees it now, but—wheh! She couldn't see it in the old days, could she?"

"I fear not," said she in a low voice. Her eyes smoldered. "It is quite natural that she should not want you to make the mistake your brother made."

"Oh, please don't put it that way, Sara. You make me feel like a confounded prig, because that's what it comes to, with them, don't you know. And yet my attitude has always been clear to them where you're concerned. I was strong for you from the beginning. All that silly rot about—"

"Please, please!" she burst out, quivering all over.

"I beg your pardon," he stammered. "You—you know how I mean it, dear girl."

"Please leave me out of it, Leslie," she said, collecting herself. After a moment she went on calmly: "And so you are going to marry my poor little Hetty, and they are all pleased with the arrangement."

"If she'll have me," he said with a wink, as if to say there wasn't any use doubting it. "They're tickled to death."

"Vivian?"

"Viv's a snob. She says Hetty's much too good for me, blood and bone. What business, says she, has a Wrاندall aspiring to the descendant of Henry the Eighth?"

"What?"

"The Murgatroyds go back to old Henry, straight as a plummet. 'Gad, what Vivvy doesn't know about British aristocracy isn't worth knowing. She looked it up the time they tried to convince her she ought to marry the duke. But she's fond of Hetty. She says she's a darling. She's right: Hetty is too good for me."

Sara swished her gown about and rose gracefully from the chaise-longue. Extending her hand to him she said, and he was never to forget the deep thrill in her voice:

"Well, I wish you good luck, Leslie. Don't take no for an answer."

"Lord, if she should say no," he gasped, confronted by the possibility of such stupidity on Hetty's part. "You don't think she will?"

Her answer was a smile of doubt, the effect of which was to destroy his tranquility for hours.

"It is time for luncheon. I suppose we'll have to interrupt them. Perhaps it is just as well, for your sake," she said tauntingly.

He grinned, but it was a sickly effort.

"You're the one to spoil anything of that sort," he said, with some asperity.

"I?"

"Certainly," he said with so much meaning in the word that she flushed. Hetty and Booth came into view at that instant. The painter was laying a soft, filmy scarf over the girl's bare shoulders as he followed close behind her.

"Hello!" he cried, catching sight of Wrاندall. "Train late, old chap? We've been expecting you for the last hour. How are you?"

He came up with a frank, genuine smile of pleasure on his lips, his hand

extended. Leslie rose to the occasion. His self-esteem was larger than his grievance. He shook Booth's hand heartily, almost exuberantly.

"Didn't want to disturb you, Brandy," he cried, cheerily. "Besides, Sara wouldn't let me." He then passed on to Hetty, who had lagged behind.

Bending low over her hand, he said something commonplace in a very low tone, at the same time looking slyly out of the corner of his eye to see if Booth was taking it all in. Finding that his friend was regarding him rather fixedly, he obeyed a sudden impulse and raised the girl's slim hand to his lips. As suddenly he released her fingers and straightened up with a look of surprise in his eyes; he had distinctly heard the agitated catch in her throat. She was staring at her hand in a stupefied sort of way, holding it rigid before her eyes for a moment before thrusting it behind her back as if it were a thing to be shielded from all scrutiny save her own.

"You must not kiss it again, Mr. Wrاندall," she said in a low, intense voice. Then she passed him by and hurried up the stairs, without so much as a glance over her shoulder.

He blinked in astonishment. All of a sudden there swept over him the unique sensation of shyness—most unique in him. He had never been ashamed before in all his life. Now he was curiously conscious of having overstepped the bounds, and for the first time to be shown his place by a girl. This to him, who had no scruples about boundary lines.

All through luncheon he was volatile and gay. There was a bright spot in his cheek, however, that betrayed him to Sara, who already suspected the temper of his thoughts. He talked aeroplaning without cessation, directing most of his conversation to Booth, yet thrilled with pleasure each time Hetty laughed at his sallies. He was beginning to feel like a half-baked schoolboy in her presence, a most deplorable state of affairs he had to admit.

"If you hate the trains so much, and your automobile is out of whack, why don't you try volplaning down from the Metropolitan tower?" demanded Booth in response to his lugubrious wall against the beastly luck of having to go about in railway

coaches with a lot of red-eyed, nose-blowing people who hadn't got used to their spring underwear yet.

"Sinister suggestion, I must say," he exclaimed. "You must be eager to see my life blood scattered all over creation. But, speaking of volplaning, I've had three lessons this week. Next week Bronson says I'll be flying like a gull. 'Gad, it's wonderful. I've had two tumblers, that's all—little ones, of course—net resulted a barked knee and a peeled elbow."

"Watch out you're not flying like an angel before you get through with it, Les," cautioned the painter. "I see that a well-known society leader in Chicago was killed yesterday."

"Oh, I love the danger there is in it," said Wrاندall carelessly. "That's what gives zest to the sport."

"I love it, too," said Hetty, her eyes agleam. "The glorious feel of the wind as you rush through it! And yet one seems to be standing perfectly still in the air when one is half a mile high and going fifty miles an hour. Oh, it is wonderful, Mr. Wrاندall."

"I'll take you out in a week or two, Miss Castleton, if you'll trust yourself with me."

"I will go," she announced promptly. Booth frowned. "Better wait a bit," he counseled. "Risky business, Miss Castleton, flying about with fledglings."

"Oh, come now!" expostulated Wrاندall with some heat. "Don't be a wet blanket, old man."

"I was merely suggesting she'd better wait till you've got used to your wings."

"Jimmy Van Wickle took his wife with him the third time up," said Leslie, as if that were the last word in aeroplaning.

"It's common report that she keeps Jimmy level, no matter where she's got him," retorted Booth.

"I dare say Miss Castleton can hold me level," said Leslie, with a profound bow to her. "Can't you, Miss Castleton?"

She smiled. "Oh, as for that, Mr. Wrاندall, I think we can all trust you to cling pretty closely to your own level."

"Rather ambiguous, that," he remarked dubiously.

"She means you never get below it, Leslie," said Booth, enjoying himself. "That's the one great principle in aeroplaning," said Wrاندall, quick to recover. "Vivian says I'll break my neck some day, but admits it will be a heroic way of doing it. Much nobler than pitching out of an automobile or

catapulting over a horse's head in Central park." He paused for effect before venturing his next conclusion. "It must be ineffably sublime, being squashed—or is it squashed?—after a drop of a mile or so, isn't it?"

He looked to see Miss Castleton wince, and was somewhat dashed to find that she was looking out of the window, quite oblivious to the peril he was in figuratively for her special consideration.

Booth was acutely reminded that the term "prig" as applied to Leslie was a misnomer; he hated the thought of the other word, which reflectively he rhymed with "pad."

It occurred to him early in the course of this one-sided discussion that the hostess was making no effort to take part in it, whether from lack of interest or because of its frivolous nature he was, of course, unable to determine. Later, he was struck by the curious pallor of her face, and the lack-luster expression of her eyes. She seldom removed her gaze from Wrاندall's face, and yet there persisted in the observer's mind the rather uncanny impression that she did not hear a word her brother-in-law was saying. He, in turn, took to watching her covertly. At no time did her expression change.

For reasons of his own, he did not attempt to draw her into the conversation, fascinated as he was by the study of that beautiful, emotionless face. Once he had the queer sensation of feeling, rather than seeing, a haunted look in her eyes, but he put it down to fancy on his part.

And Leslie babbled on in blissful ignorance of, not to say disregard for, this strange ghost at the feast, for to Booth's mind, the ghost of Challis Wrاندall was there.

Turning to Miss Castleton with a significant look in his eyes, meant to call her attention to Mrs. Wrاندall, he was amazed to find that every vestige of color had gone from the girl's face. She was listening to Wrاندall and replying in monosyllables, but that she was aware of the other woman's abstraction was not for an instant to be doubted. Suddenly, after a quick glance at Sara's face, she looked squarely into Booth's eyes, and he saw in hers an expression of actual concern, if not alarm.

Leslie was in the middle of a sentence when Sara laughed aloud, without excuse or reason. The next instant she was looking from one to the other in a dazed sort of way, as if coming out of a dream.

Wrاندall turned scarlet. There had been nothing in his remarks to call for a laugh, he was quite sure of that. Flushing slightly, she murmured something about having thought of an amusing story, and begged him to go on, she wouldn't be rude again.

He had little zest for continuing the subject and sullenly disposed of it in a word or two.

"What the devil was there to laugh at, Brandy?" he demanded of his friend after the women had left them together on the porch a few minutes later. Hetty had gone upstairs with Mrs. Wrاندall, her arm clasped tightly about the older woman's waist.

"I dare say she was thinking about you falling a mile or two," said Booth pleasantly.

But he was perplexed.

## CHAPTER X.

### Man Proposes.

The young men cooled their heels for an hour before word was brought down to them that Mrs. Wrاندall begged to be excused for the afternoon on account of a severe headache. Miss Castleton was with her, but would be down later on. Meanwhile they were to make themselves at home, and so on and so forth.

Booth took his departure, leaving Leslie in sole possession of the porch. He was restless, nervous, excited; half-afraid to stay there and face Hetty with the proposal he was determined to make, and wholly afraid to forsake the porch and run the risk of missing her altogether if she came down as signified. Several things disturbed him. One was Hetty's deplorable failure to hang on his words as he had fondly expected her to do; and then there was that very disagreeing laugh of Sara's. A hundred times over he repeated to himself that sickening question: "What the devil was there to laugh at?" and no answer suggested itself. He was decidedly cross about it.

Another hour passed. His heels were quite cool by this time, but his blood was boiling. This was a deuce of a way to treat a fellow who had gone to the trouble to come all the way out in a stuffy train, by Jove, it was! With considerable asperity he rang for a servant and commanded him to fetch a time table, and to be quick about it, as there might be a train leaving before he could get back if it took him as long to find it as it took other people to remember their obligations! His sarcasm failed to impress Murray, who said he thought there was a schedule in Mrs. Wrاندall's room, and he'd get it as soon as the way was clear, if Mr. Wrاندall didn't mind waiting.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Children's Diseases Very Prevalent.

Whooping cough is about everywhere. Measles and scarlet fever almost as bad. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for raw inflamed throats and coughing. Mrs. I. C. Hosler, Grand Island, Neb., says: "My three children had severe attacks of whooping cough, and a very few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar gave them great relief." Contains no opiates. Do not accept a substitute. Conyers & Sykes. adv

Very respectfully,  
DELOS E. HAMMER.  
High Point, N. C.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### FOR CLERK OF THE COURT.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the office of clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, subject to the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

MASON W. GANT.  
Greensboro, N. C.

### FOR SHERIFF.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of sheriff of Guilford county, subject to the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

DAVID B. STAFFORD.  
Greensboro, N. C.

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, subject to the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

W. H. RANKIN.  
Greensboro, N. C.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of county treasurer, subject to the will of the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

G. H. MCKINNEY.  
Greensboro, N. C.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of county treasurer, subject to the action of the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

J. H. BARKER.  
Summerfield, N. C.

### FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for a seat in the house of representatives from Guilford county, subject to the action of the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

W. J. SHERROD.  
Greensboro, N. C.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for a seat in the house of representatives from Guilford county, subject to the action of the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

ROBERT BROCKETT.  
High Point, N. C.

To the Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the lower house of the general assembly, subject to the Democratic voters in the primaries to be held on May 16, 1914. I pledge myself to (1) a state-wide primary law; (2) road-maintenance as well as building; (3) equitable property assessment; (4) strict moral law; (5) better financial management of state and county; (6) better schools and a better system, eradicating the school-book monopoly; (7) the real practice of Democratic principles. If you favor the above, I would thank you very much for your support.

Very respectfully,  
DELOS E. HAMMER.  
High Point, N. C.

### FOR CORONER.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of county coroner, subject to the action of the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

GEORGE L. STANSBURY.  
Greensboro, N. C.

### FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner, subject to the action of the primary election to be held May 16, 1914.

T. A. WILSON.  
Stokesdale, N. C., R. F. D. 2.

**FARM PROFITS IN POULTRY AND INCUBATORS**  
CYPHERS INCUBATOR.  
The 550 per cent. "How To Make Money With Poultry" is a new book. It tells you how to make money with poultry. CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., 1000 N. 1st St., Chicago, Ill. Send for free literature.

For Sale by Howard Gardner.

**THOMAS C. HOYLE**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

116 Court Square Greensboro, N. C.

## NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

By virtue of the authority vested in us as the County Board of Elections of Guilford County by Chapter 530 of the Public Local Laws of North Carolina for 1913, and in accordance with the resolution passed by said County Board of Elections on this the 21st day of March, 1914, we do hereby designate Saturday, May 16, 1914, as the time in which all political parties in Guilford county, North Carolina, shall hold their primary elections to select candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

United States Senator.

Representative in Congress for the Fifth District.

Member of the North Carolina Corporation Commission.

State Senator for the Twentieth Senatorial District.

Three members of the General Assembly.

Judge for the Twelfth Judicial District.

Solicitor for the Twelfth Judicial District.

Clerk Superior Court.

Sheriff.

Register of Deeds.

County Surveyor.

County Treasurer.

Coroner.

Members of the Board of County Commissioners.

Township officers and any other officers to be elected at the next ensuing election, and

Delegates to the County Convention.

If a second primary is necessary, we hereby designate Thursday, May 21, as the day for such second primary.

The primary shall be held under rules and regulations made by this Board of Elections, which said rules and regulations shall be hereafter published.

Any party having a candidate who was voted for for the office of Governor at the election of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve is deemed a political party and entitled to hold a primary and no person can be nominated for any offices or be published on the ticket as candidate of any political party unless he is nominated at the primary or primaries herein called.

T. C. HOYLE, Chm.

D. C. SHARPE,

A. E. TATE,

County Board of Elections.

This March 21, 1914.



**DR. TAYLOR,**  
Specialist in Fitting Glasses

Moved from the Greensboro National Bank Building to New Banner Building—Fifth Floor.

## 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**—Small farm; fine tobacco land. Apply to R. O. Gamble, Sumnerfield, N. C. 72-21.

**NOTE**—Edward Lee, colored, who was employed by me under contract to work on my farm for 11 months from February 1, 1914, has left me without cause or notice, and this is to notify all persons not to employ or harbor him. P. A. McCollum, Sumnerfield, R. F. D. No. 1. 32-23.

**Good work horse for sale.** Apply to Samuel Browne, at Old North State Paper Company, or 592 South Edgeworth street. 32-24.

Have you seen that fine thoroughbred Percheron horse that J. C. Causey is keeping in eastern Guilford. If you expect to raise any good colts, better see him. Address him at Liberty, R. F. D. 2. 31-121.

**NEW ACETYLENE LIGHTING PLANT**—The only satisfactory lighting for country home. When I bought for my own use I bought three plants in order to get all discounts to agents. I put one in my home and sold one to the Country Club and have one on hand. This is complete and the only one I have to offer. John A. Young, Greensboro, N. C. 11-14.

**Fertilizer of all kinds.** Nitrate of soda, muriate and sulphate of potash. Set our prices before buying. The Townsend Luggy Company. 23-15.

**FRUIT TREES**—We have them. The kind which have given such wonderful results in the Cleveland orchards, lime and sulphur. Have just received a car load of Graceland's which is high testing and of the best. Can save you money. John A. Young & Sons, Greensboro, N. C.

People say that big Percheron horse in eastern Guilford is the finest drafter they have ever seen. Fee, \$12.50. 31-121.

## Important Notice to Taxpayers.

All unpaid state and county taxes should be paid at once to save cost. We will begin in short time to make out and send list of property at which time cost will be added.

All persons who have not paid their 1913 poll tax must pay the same not later than May 1, 1914, to save their voting privilege in the coming elections.

This April 17, 1914. 32-11.  
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

## GOVERNOR BLEASE SHOWS HIS TEMPER SOME MORE.

Federal aid has been withdrawn from three companies of the South Carolina national guard, and the state will lose the military maneuvers which Secretary of War Garrison ordered to be held at the Isle of Palms, near Charleston, this summer, unless Governor Blease retracts offensive statements made in a letter to the secretary. This was the ultimatum handed to the governor in a letter from Secretary Garrison Friday. The governor promptly refused to withdraw the statements in question.

The situation is a development of the difficulty between Governor Blease and Secretary Garrison last year. Eleven companies of the state militia failed to meet the requirements of the war department under the Dick law and were ordered mustered out. The governor refused to let them be mustered out, whereupon Secretary Garrison withdrew the federal appropriation for the entire national guard of the state. Governor Blease then exclaimed: "Thank God, South Carolina is free from Yankee domination."

South Carolina congressmen intervened in the difficulty and persuaded Secretary Garrison to give the 11 companies another chance to come up to the standard. Three companies again failed, but Governor Blease again refused to muster them out. His letter to Secretary Garrison in regard to the matter was considered insulting by the latter, who is especially angry because Governor Blease took him to task for not consulting him about the location for the encampment in which the militia of the four states and detachments of the army were ordered to participate.

The agricultural experiment station of South Dakota has produced sugar beets that will yield over 20 tons to the acre and give over 20 per cent. of sugar, and the extreme results obtained were 24 tons to the acre and 25.6 per cent. of sugar in the beets. The average for the United States is 11 tons of less than 16 per cent. beets.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Mr. J. L. Whitesell, of Gilsonville, gave The Patriot a call this morning.

Mr. James R. Apple, of Gibsonville Route 2, was a caller at The Patriot office this morning.

Mr. J. E. Felt, one of The Patriot's good southern Guilford friends, was a welcome caller at the office Friday.

A county commencement of the colored public schools of Guilford will be held at the court house in this city Friday afternoon, May 8.

Mr. J. M. Guyer has been elected mayor of Fernville to succeed Mr. F. A. Slatte, who resigned on account of moving his residence to Lincoln.

Mrs. Charles W. Kirkman and children have returned to their home in this city from the Pleasant Garden section, where they visit relatives and friends.

Rev. E. J. Harrod filled the pulpit of Grace Methodist Protestant church yesterday morning at the 11 o'clock service in the absence of the pastor, Rev. R. M. Andrews, who preached the commencement sermon at the Monticello high school.

Not in many years have the farmers of this section been so late in getting their spring work started. On account of the continued wet and cold weather, very little gardening has been done and practically no corn has been planted.

The crowd in town Saturday was the largest that has been here on any one day since the fair last fall. It was a good looking crowd, too, made up of hundreds of Guilford's sturdiest men, best women, prettiest girls and most lusty boys.

Mr. Audrey P. Moore, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Frances Rachel Howell, of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Howell, on Schenk street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. D. Miller.

The Greensboro league team Friday defeated the Whitsett Institute team by the overwhelming score of 21 to 4. A game with Guilford College Saturday afternoon resulted in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of Greensboro. Both games were played at the Cone athletic park.

Mr. W. H. Swift, of this city, delivered the principal address at the commencement exercises of the Moore county public schools, at Carthage, Friday. He spoke on the inherent right of every child born into the world to enjoy the advantages to make the most of his or her life.

Carl F. L. Word, live stock agent of the Southern Railway, with headquarters in Atlanta, who has been in the city several days on business, tells The Patriot that the work of his department is moving along satisfactorily and showing good results. He says there is an awakened interest all over the South in growing more and better live stock. Recently he has received inquiries from a number of farmers in Guilford and adjoining counties.

Mr. H. A. Garrett, superintendent of the Methodist Protestant children's home, who was in the city Saturday on business, informed The Patriot that everything at the home is moving along nicely. The inmates of the home feel very keenly the tragic death Friday of Dr. J. R. Reitzel, secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees. It was only a few weeks ago that the home was bereaved by the death of its matron, Miss Martha Kellogg.

## M. V. RICHARDS TALKS TO GREENSBORO FEO. LE.

In an address before the members of the Chamber of Commerce, at the Elks Club Thursday night, Mr. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway, briefly reviewed the efforts of his department to aid in the rebuilding and development of the South and told of some of the results that have been accomplished. He compared the demand and prosperous conditions prevailing in this section now with the conditions when he first took charge of the Southern's development work over 20 years ago and predicted still greater achievements for the future.

Mr. Richards gave unsolicited praise to the spirit of progress that pervades the people of Greensboro and Guilford county. This was the first city he visited officially after his connection with the Southern, and at that time he predicted great things for Greensboro and Guilford county. In his address Thursday night he expressed gratification that his prophecy of 20 odd years ago had been fulfilled.

Mr. Richards has many personal friends in Greensboro who are always glad to extend him the glad hand of welcome on his visits, which are altogether too infrequent.

## COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION A SUCCESS.

The Guilford county Sunday school convention, which was held at Jamestown Thursday, was attended by a goodly number of delegates from all sections of the county, and the meeting was both interesting and helpful. The Jamestown people extended an open-handed hospitality that made the brief stay of the visitors a rather pleasant.

Prof. R. A. Merritt, of this city, president of the association, presided over the convention, which met at 10 o'clock and was opened with a devotional service conducted by Rev. J. W. Clegg, pastor of the West Greensboro Methodist circuit.

Evangelism was the theme of the morning session, and talks on this subject were made by Mrs. E. J. Harold, Rev. Fred E. Smith and Mr. C. E. White, of this city. Rev. W. O. Coode, pastor of Spring Garden Street Methodist church, this city, made an address on "The Greatest Essential of Sunday School Work," declaring it to be the first and highest duty of the Sunday school to bring people to a knowledge of Christ.

Training for efficiency was the theme of the afternoon session, the two principal speakers being Rev. A. G. Dixon, of High Point, and Prof. E. J. Coltrane, of Jamestown. The reports submitted by the township organizations showed encouraging progress in the work.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, W. M. Combs, Greensboro; secretary and treasurer, Rev. Shuford Peeler, Greensboro; superintendent of elementary division, Mrs. C. L. Van Nostran, Greensboro; superintendent of secondary division, Mrs. E. J. Harold, Greensboro; superintendent of adult division, C. C. Bernhardt, High Point; home superintendent, Mrs. J. G. Anthony, High Point; superintendent of visitation and census, Rev. E. J. Harrod, Greensboro; superintendent of teacher training, Rev. H. E. Rountree, Greensboro; superintendent of missionary department, Mrs. A. G. Dixon, High Point; superintendent of social service and health, Dr. J. T. J. Eattle, Greensboro; superintendent of evangelism, Rev. Fred E. Smith, Greensboro.

## GUILFORD TOOK HONORS IN HIGH SCHOOL MEET.

The annual meet of the east central division of public high schools of North Carolina was held in Greensboro Friday afternoon and night, the program consisting of recitations, declamations, a spelling contest and athletic contests. Representatives of Guilford county schools won the prizes in recitation, declamation and spelling and carried off a share of the honors in the athletic contests.

The east central division embraces 55 high schools in the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Lenoir, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Stokes, Vance, Wake and Warren.

Miss Lizzie Lowman, of the Pleasant Garden high school, won the medal for the best recitation, her subject being "Higher Culture in Dixie." The medal for the best declamation was awarded to David S. Cochrane, of the Jamestown high school, whose subject was "The Two Emancipators."

The other speakers who competed for these medals were: Miss Dora Fullam, King high school; Miss Nell Harley, Esco high school; Joe Paulin, Trinity high school; Ira Hinshaw, Liberty high school; Miss Eyle Chees, Hawfields high school; Miss Lennie Pike, Sylvan high school.

Miss Annie Cray, of the Jamestown high school, won the prize in the spelling contest. In the track contests Friendship high school, of Alamance county, took first place with a score of 12 1-2 points and Jamestown high school second place with a score of 11 points. The Hillsboro high school took third position with 12 1-2.

The 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Lortin, who live in the vicinity of Mt. Olive, Wayne county, was sent to water a cow in a stable, was attacked by the cow and so badly injured that he may die.

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