

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914

VOL. 93--NO. 28

IN BRIEF FORM

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

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hines returned last night from a visit to Asheville.

Buffalo and Midway Presbyterian churches are building a manse on Express street to cost \$2,600.

Mr. Robert V. Eick, of McLeansville, is desperately ill of tuberculosis and his death is expected at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Garves, formerly of Pomona, are here from Oxford on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. John L. Hooper.

The Yaddick Presbyterian of the college Presbyterian church was in session in this city the last three days of the week and yesterday.

Judge James E. Boyd went to Charlotte last night to preside over the spring term of United States District court at that place this week.

Mr. E. L. Capps, who has been serving as deputy sheriff at the Pomona mills, has resigned the position. Sheriff Stafford will appoint his successor soon.

A number of members of the Greensboro Woman's Club will go to High Point Wednesday to attend a luncheon to be given by the Woman's Club of that place.

Dr. W. S. Rankin, of Raleigh, secretary of the state board of health, made an address last night to the students of the State Normal and Industrial College, under the auspices of the college Y. W. C. A., on the subject of "Social Responsibility."

During the month of March Mr. Marvin Boyles, the city building inspector, issued permits for 19 new buildings to be erected at an estimated cost of \$10,000. During the same month last year 15 permits were issued for buildings costing \$20,625.

Yesterday was observed as Sunday school day at the First Baptist church, a portion of the 11 o'clock service being devoted to a special Sunday school program. Diplomas were presented to 17 members of the teacher-training class who had completed the course.

Miss Emily Joyner has returned from a visit of three months in South America, where her father, Mr. Andrew Joyner, holds an important government position. Mr. Joyner hopes to come home on a furlough in the late spring or early summer.

Will Brown, a colored boy about 18 years of age, was arrested last evening charged with breaking into and robbing J. E. Cartland & Co.'s tailoring establishment Saturday night, March 28. The stolen goods were found concealed at the home of Maud Pason, colored, and the woman was arrested as an accessory.

Mr. J. R. and Mr. W. P. Hutton, of this city, have purchased the Smith farm, near Guilford College, for a consideration of \$14,500. This is a very attractive place. The farm comprises about 240 acres and has a good residence and other buildings. It is understood that the Messrs. Hutton purchased the property as an investment.

Senator Lee S. Overman has filed with the clerk of the court notice that he will be a candidate for reelection in Guilford's legislative primary on May 16. Senator Overman has no opposition, but under the localized primary law, it is necessary for him to give notice of his candidacy in order to get his name on the Democratic ticket in this county.

An ordinance was passed recently requiring all telephone, telegraph and electric light poles within the city limits to be painted. Representatives of the telephone and telegraph companies and the city commissioners have held a conference and agreed that all the poles shall be painted green, the idea being that it would be better to adopt a uniform color.

The revival meeting that had been in progress at West Market Street Methodist church for the past two weeks closed last night. Much interest was manifested in the meeting and there were a number of professions of religion. Rev. A. L. Stanford, who assisted the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, and did most of the preaching, returns to his home in Hickory today.

DR. STILES LECTURES ON THE MOTHER AND CHILD.

Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States marine hospital service, who was detailed by the navy department to attend the eighth district medical convention in this city last week, made a very interesting public address in the court house Thursday night on "The Mother and the Child from a Public Health Point of View." He said that the public health problems of the South are intimately interwoven with the race problem, and he viewed segregation of the races as one of the most important public health steps to be taken.

In reply to the argument that the idea of race segregation is based upon race prejudice against the negro, Dr. Stiles said that if it is thought unjust to segregate the negro, then, as a health measure, protect the negroes against the diseases of the white race by segregating the whites.

Dr. Stiles made a comparison between American and European women and reiterated a statement formerly made by him that American women do not receive so great a protection, in reference to their life, health and happiness as do the women in certain countries in Europe.

"It is true," he said, "that in certain respects the average American husband is much more considerate of his wife than is the average German, French or English husband; but it is equally true that when it comes to actual safeguards that are thrown around the life and health of the children, the United States must take a back seat when compared with England, France, Germany and Switzerland; and since it is chiefly the mother who suffers in case her child is sick or dies, I cannot escape the conclusion that our country does not protect its women from unnecessary suffering and death as well as do certain countries of Europe."

He turned to a comparative illustration of protective conditions in the two countries. He criticized the average American father for his lack of interest in his family in not providing sanitation and full health to the mother who bears children to him and to the children, choosing to pay hundreds of dollars in doctor bills instead.

Dr. Stiles gave high praise to the advanced position Guilford has taken in public health matters and said the county is far above the average. Guilford was one of the first counties in the entire South to employ a physician as a whole time health officer.

ROBBERS MAKE HAUL AT SILVER CITY POSTOFFICE.

Robbers entered the postoffice at Silver City between 2 and 3 o'clock Friday morning, cracked the "burglar-proof" safe and made away with the contents—about \$800 in cash, stamps and stamped envelopes. The burglars made three or four attempts before they succeeded in blowing open the safe, and while the noise of the explosion was heard in the town, they made good their escape.

The news of the robbery was telephoned to Greensboro shortly after 3 o'clock, and night clerks on duty at the local postoffice notified Postoffice Inspector Robert W. Hodgins, who went to work on the case at once.

It is considered altogether probable that the Silver City robbery was committed by the same persons who entered the postoffice at Randleman Tuesday morning and got away with about \$1,000 in cash and stamps.

The C. F. & Y. V. Investigation.

Although but little has been said of the matter recently, there has been no let-up in the investigation of the sale and dismemberment of the old C. F. & Y. V. Railway, according to a statement by Mr. A. L. Brooks, who has been engaged in the work since the investigation was ordered by the legislature. The corporation commission, which has been conducting the investigation, is expected to make a report soon, and then Attorney General Bjorkett and Mr. Brooks will take the matter before the department of justice at Washington.

JAMESTOWN PEOPLE WANT TO VOTE SCHOOL BONDS.

The people of the Jamestown public school district, who now have what is considered by many to be the best rural high school in the state, desire to extend their educational facilities still further, and with this end in view, contemplate holding an election for a bond issue of \$7,500. A numerously signed petition asking permission to hold the election was presented to the county board of education at the monthly meeting of that body Saturday afternoon. The board approved the petition and referred the matter to the county commissioners, who are expected today to authorize the election.

Another matter of interest that came before the board of education Saturday was a proposition to have the county take over the Palmer Memorial Institute, a colored school located near Sedalia, and conduct it as a training school for negro boys and girls. The board took the matter under advisement and probably will reach a conclusion by the date of the next meeting. Should the county take over the school, special stress will be laid on teaching agricultural, manual training, domestic science, etc.

Mr. John C. Kennett, who has been a member of the board of education for several years, tendered his resignation, which will be acted on at the next meeting of the board. Mr. Kennett resigns on account of having been appointed a deputy United States marshal.

The board approved a petition for an appropriation for the enlargement of the Shady Grove school, in Jefferson township.

COMMENCEMENT AT THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

The commencement of the State Normal and Industrial College will open Saturday evening, May 23, with the class reunions and close the following Tuesday with the graduating exercises. The program follows:

Saturday evening, May 23, class reunions.

Sunday, 11 A. M., May 24, baccalaureate sermon by Rev. William Wilkinson, D. D., rector of Old Trinity church, New York.

Sunday, 8 P. M., May 24, sermon to Y. W. C. A. by Rev. W. T. Thompson, of Lexington-Peabody park.

Monday, 10:30 A. M., May 25, alumni association business meeting.

Monday, 1 P. M., May 25, alumnae luncheon.

Monday, 5 P. M., May 25, senior class day exercises.

Monday, 8:30 P. M., May 25, annual musical concert in auditorium of Students' building.

Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., May 26, graduating exercises, with address by Dr. Stephen Wise, of New York, and presentation of diplomas, copies of the constitution, and the Bible.

PHYSICIANS HOLD COOD MEETING IN GREENSBORO.

The eighth district medical convention, which was held in Greensboro Thursday and Friday, was attended by 75 or more physicians. There were a number of lectures and discussions on technical subjects and several clinics were held. The public felt no direct interest in all this, although it was for the good of the public that the doctors met and compared notes.

It is worthy of note that the program was carried out according to previous announcement, with the omission of two papers by physicians who were unavoidably detained at home.

The convention organized by electing Dr. H. T. Bahnon, of Winston-Salem, president, and Dr. W. M. Jones, of Greensboro, secretary. It was decided to hold two meetings annually in the future, the next convention to meet in Winston-Salem next fall.

Freight Cars Derailed.

The engine and 14 cars of a north-bound freight train were derailed at a point about three miles north of Rudd yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, the accident blocking traffic until about noon yesterday. It was late in the afternoon before the wreckage was cleared away. Fortunately no one was injured in the accident.

WILLIAM P. WHARTON DEAD AT ADVANCED AGE.

Mr. William P. Wharton, one of Guilford county's oldest and best citizens, died Saturday afternoon at his home near McLeansville. He was 87 years old and a member of one of Guilford's oldest and most prominent families. He is survived by a brother, Mr. C. A. Wharton, of Whitsett; a daughter, Mrs. Walter L. Lindsay, of McLeansville, and two sons, Mr. Walter L. Wharton, who resides at the family homestead, and Rev. R. L. Wharton, a missionary of the Southern Presbyterian church in Cuba.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Bethel Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Wharton had been an official member for many years. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. E. Redding, assisted by Rev. S. M. Rankin, of this city. Interment was made in the church burying ground. One of the largest crowds that ever assembled at Bethel was present to pay the last tribute of respect to the aged and beloved man who had answered the final summons.

County Sunday School Convention.

The Guilford county Sunday school convention will be held at Jamestown Thursday, April 16. The following program has been prepared:

Morning session.—Theme, evangelism.

10, devotional exercises, Rev. J. W. Clegg.

10:30, "The Greatest Essentials of Sunday School Work," Rev. W. O. Goode.

11, "Evangelism in Elementary Department," Mrs. R. I. Williams.

11:20, "Evangelism in Secondary Department," Rev. C. E. White.

11:40, "Evangelism in Adult Department," Rev. Fred E. Smith.

Afternoon session.—Theme, Training for efficiency.

2, business, reports of townships, reports of committees on nominations.

2:30, "Training County and Township Officers for Efficiency," Rev. C. Brown Cox.

2:50, Discussion and recommendations for active work in township and county organizations throughout the year.

3:10, "Training Officers of Local Sunday Schools," Rev. A. G. Dixon.

3:30, "Training Teachers," E. J. Coltrane.

R. K. Hanner Died Last Night.

Mr. Robert K. Hanner died last night at 11:30 o'clock at his home on Church street, following an illness of several weeks' duration of heart trouble. Mr. Hanner was born in the southern part of the county 81 years ago and had resided in Greensboro for the past 30 years. He was an upright citizen and held the confidence and esteem of the public. He entered the Confederate army at the outbreak of the Civil war, but was discharged before the end of hostilities on account of physical disability.

Mr. Hanner is survived by his aged widow, three sons and three daughters. The children are: Samuel Hanner, of Oklahoma; Claude Hanner, of Asheville; Floyd Hanner, of Sanford; Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. R. T. Bridges and Mrs. Charles F. Crews, of this city.

Three More Entries.

Mr. J. A. Rankin, a member of the board of county commissioners, has filed with the clerk of the court the required notice that he will be a candidate for renomination at the hands of the Democratic voters in the primary election to be held May 16. Messrs. Wilson and Tucker, the two other members of the board whose terms expire this year, are expected to file their notices this week.

Mr. George L. Stansbury, who was appointed coroner upon the resignation of Maj. W. W. Wood, has filed notice of his candidacy for the nomination for this office.

Mr. W. J. Sherrod, who wants to represent Guilford in the house of representatives, is the only legislative candidate who has filed a notice so far.

The attorney general of Ohio will institute proceedings to oust the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiaries, including the Imperial Oil Company, of Canada, from doing business in Ohio.

REBELS CAPTURE TORREON

THE INVASION OF MONTEREY AND SALTILLO HAS ALREADY BEGUN.

Press dispatchs Friday told of the capture of Torreon, Mexico, by the rebel forces under Gen. Villa and announced that the invasion of Monterey and Saltillo had begun.

The fight for the possession of Torreon itself was the most desperate of the series of fierce battles which marked the Torreon campaign.

Ten thousand rebels fought all Saturday night and Sunday, yelling like demons and encouraged to advance on the federal entrenchments under a withering fire by the presence on the firing line of General Villa himself. Armed with a rifle and carrying no insignia of his high office, the commander fought like a common soldier.

Gen. Velasco, the federal commander, escaped from his entrenchments Thursday night with a small bodyguard. On the following day every soldier of his army of 10,000 was either killed, wounded, captured or put to flight.

The first rebel advance on General Velasco's federal garrison in Torreon and Gomez Palacio resulted in a pitiable slaughter of the rebels, in which about 2,000 of them, partly through a series of blunders, were killed or wounded within a few hours.

All trustworthy accounts agree that the rebels' first attack was unsuccessful, and that their combined forces, although better equipped with field guns than they ever had been previously, and fully confident they would frighten the federals into a retreat, were forced to retire in the beginning of the fight.

First the rebels were reported to have blundered in opening fire on their own men. Two accounts were given for this mistake. One was that a column of rebel riflemen tripped over their mark and poured shells into the ranks of General Aguirre Benavides' forces on the opposite side of Gomez Palacio. Another account was that a body of rebels at Gomez Palacio was without orders and the rest of the army, thinking they were federals, opened fire and killed many of their own number before the mistake was discovered.

A quantity of hand bombs, made out of two-inch pipe, were provided with such poor fuses that the federals were able to extinguish with water such of them as they did not throw back at the rebels.

To add to the misfortunes of the rebels' first attack, according to details gleaned from the wounded, they were turned into a part of Torreon under the impression that the federals had fled. Then suddenly they discovered they were in direct fire of well-sheltered federal guns, which proceeded to mow them down by the score. Many rebels were wounded as they attempted to withdraw.

These were among the events that happened during the two or three days when the censor at the front refused to permit any messages to be transmitted north.

Federal Loss Placed at 12,000.

Juarez, Mexico, April 3.—After the hysterical outbursts that greeted news of the fall of Torreon last night, this city was calm today. General Villa added nothing to his brief bulletin of last night except that he promised that, if convenient, he would report all available details fully tonight.

Greatest interest centers in definite information as to the number of prisoners taken by the rebels. Villa last night said the federal losses were 12,000 dead, wounded and prisoners and it was assumed he meant that most of these were prisoners. The report indicated a rout of the federals so complete as to be almost unbelievable.

Villa's early estimate of his losses was 500 killed and 1,500 wounded.

With the capture of Torreon the constitutionalists now control an immense wedge-shaped portion of Mexico, with the point resting on Torreon, 500 miles south of Juarez, and the top extending along the American border from Nogales, Arizona, to a point just west of Eagle Pass, Texas. At Pedras Negras across from Eagle Pass, there is a federal garrison, but it is not menacing. The states subject to rebel arms are Chihuahua, Sonora, (except

the Port of Guaymas) most of Coahuila, Durango and Sinaloa.

Dead Men and Horses in Streets.

When Villa won his way into Torreon he took only 30 prisoners alive and unwounded, the remainder of the abashed, whose exact number is unknown, escaping with the crippled but valiant federal commander Velasco in his final dash. Velasco made the first few miles of his escape on troop-trains, which he abandoned when he came to the first place where the rails had been removed.

An Italian officer who directed a section of the rebel artillery in the persistent attack on the city, telling of the first entry of the victorious rebels, says that while in the confusion of dead men and horses piled high in the streets and plaza and ruins of the city spattered with blood, it was impossible to estimate the number of federal dead, superficial inspection of public places would indicate that not less than 2,000 bodies are scattered about. It will be a task to get rid of the dead, but a gigantic funeral pyre has been built and the bodies of men and animals are being incinerated.

TWELVE CITIES NAMED FOR RESERVE BANKS.

The federal reserve bank organization committee has divided the United States into 12 districts under the new currency law. Richmond, Va., is given the federal reserve bank in the territory comprising the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and nearly all of West Virginia. This district, known as "District No. 5," contains 475 national banks, which have accepted the provisions of the federal reserve act.

The capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, on the basis of 6 per cent of the total capital stock and surplus of the assenting national banks, will amount to \$3,303,868, and if there be added 6 per cent of the capital stock and surplus of the state banks and trust companies that have applied for membership up to April 1 the total capital stock will be \$6,544,281.

The 11 other reserve banks will be located in the following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, O., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Minn., Kansas City, Mo., Dallas, Tex., and San Francisco.

The new federal reserve banking system will start business with a total authorized capital of about \$100,000,000 for all reserve banks, no matter how many institutions the organization committee decides to set up. This fact became apparent when figures were made public from all national banks responding to the last call of the comptroller of the currency, made March 4.

64 Perish in Storm.

A dispatch from St. John's, N. F., gives the following meager account of a disaster at sea:

Sometime on Tuesday, while the crew of the sealer New Foundland were out on the ice floes hunting seals, a terrific blizzard overtook them. They were cut off from the steamer and the fury of the storm drove them further out onto the ice. So far as can be ascertained from the brief wireless dispatches that have come from vessels in the vicinity of the New Foundland, sixty-four of the sealers are dead, their bodies having been recovered from the ice by rescuing crews, and thirty-seven have been recovered alive.

Couldn't Prolong Their Lives.

Dr. West, of Orange, N. J., who was about to lecture on "Scientific Methods for the Prolongation of Life," is dead at 49. Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, many years ago was the author of a little book, entitled "How to Live to Be a Hundred," and he was little, if any, past 50 when he died.

Judgment has been entered for the plaintiff in the suit brought in the United States District court by Mr. John A. Hodgins against the Southern Railway for alleged damages to his land and crops on South Buffalo. Mr. Hodgins was given \$200 for damage to crops and \$600 for damage to land. The injunction asked for against the railroad was denied and the plaintiff was taxed with the costs.

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 Coun-
try Produce.

T. M. PICKARD CO.

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

CHARLES A. HINES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building
North Elm St. Opposite Court House

DR. J. F. KERNODLE
DENTIST

Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Building
Over Stills' Drug Store.
Phones—Office 1648; Residence 1647
Greensboro, N. C.



DR. TAYLOR,

Specialist in Fitting Glasses

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

Examinations Without "Drops"

Hours: 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 P.
M. to 5:30 P. M.

Schiffman Jewelry Company

306 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every
Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods
Adapted for Wedding and
Birthday Presents.

Call and examine our goods. It's
a pleasure to show them.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind
of

LUMBER

Communicate with

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

E. J. JUSTICE. R. D. BROADHURST.

Justice & Broadhurst

LAWYERS

Office in McAdoo Building, next to Postoffice
Federal and State Court Practice.

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
M. M., 1:35 P. M., 9:35 P. M.

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

LETTERS FROM GOVERNOR VANCE AND GENERAL D. H. HILL

In the collection of autograph letters
belonging to the late Elliott F. Dan-
forth, which were recently sold in New
York, was one from Governor Vance
that gives an interesting sidelight on
the Civil war. The letter is dated Raleigh,
December 30, 1863, and is ad-
dressed to Governor Joseph E. Brown,
of Georgia. It describes the growing
strength in North Carolina for an hon-
orable peace on favorable terms and
complains of alleged harsh treatment
at the hands of President Jefferson
Davis. It exhibits so clearly the condi-
tion in so many of the Confederate
states at the close of 1863 that it is
quoted in full:

"As you may have noticed from the
public press and other sources, I am
sorry to say there is a bad state of
feeling existing in North Carolina to-
wards the Confederate government,
and a growing inclination for peace.
It would be a long and tedious story
to tell the causes for this estrange-
ment among a people who have fur-
nished so many and such gallant sol-
diers for their country's defense, pro-
vided for them so well, and endured so
much.

"I do not care to trace out the er-
rors of Mr. Davis' administration to-
ward my people, which have been both
many and harsh, or to recite the many
violent disagreeable measures forced
upon us by the necessities (?) of the
times, which your people have had to
bear in common with mine. All these
things, with others connected with the
dregs of old party feelings, still as
ever cursing the land, will readily sug-
gest themselves to you. I wish merely
to speak of the past, of the exist-
ence of such dangerous feelings, and
to consult with you about the remedy.
The disease, I fear, extends very wide-
ly beyond the border of North Caro-
lina.

"In addition to other suspicions and
causes of discontent, a feeling is very
generally entertained that the Confed-
erate authorities are not sincerely
seeking peace by other means than the
sword. How just the suspicion is it
matters not; they believe that stub-
bornness and pride dispose our govern-
ment to protract war for unattain-
able objects, as the conquest of Mary-
land, Kentucky, etc.

"To remove, if possible, this im-
pression and to repress any dangerous
ebullition of temper, I have writ-
ten the president advising that com-
missioners should be appointed during
the temporary lull this winter and sent
to treat with the enemy, empowered
of course, to offer only such terms as
we could agree to if accepted. To say
that I expect anything to come of
this would not be candid. I don't be-
lieve they would even be received or
treated with common civility, but yet
would it not convince those who are
blaming our government for not mak-
ing the effort? They believe, or pre-
tend to believe, that a large portion of
the Northern people are desirous to
treat with us; that it will strengthen
and develop that party North, and de-
clare that if the effort proves unav-
ailing, they will rally as one man to sup-
port of the war. With all who are a
heart loyal to the South—who consti-
tute a majority of the discontented—I
believe this would be the effect. Of
course, those who are disloyal, and
there are many such, neither this nor
anything else would satisfy.

"If you concur with me on the im-
propriety of making this concession to
public sentiment, I have to beg of you
strengthen and sust in my representa-
tive to the president. How it is in
your state I do not know. In southern
Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Ark-
ansas and Louisiana I fear even a
worse state of feeling prevails. How
is it to be dealt with? The increasing
rigor of the blockade, the scarcity of
provisions and transportation, the ex-
tended conscription and the grasping
despotism of the military, exemplified
in arbitrary arrests, imprisonments,
etc., render the sufferings of our peo-
ple almost intolerable, and diminish
daily their patience and their patriot-
ism. By next spring a portion of the
press and politicians of this state will
openly advocate a convention to con-
sider what can be done by separate
state action. Suspension of the writ
of habeas corpus and the arrest of
leaders will render matters worse, in
my opinion.

"Can you advise me? Have you any
word of counsel, hope or admonition
for me under these embarrassing cir-
cumstances? I shall be truly thank-
ful for your suggestions in a matter of
so much delicacy and danger—danger
not to myself, for I value my own fate
as nothing, but to my country. I came
into office, as you may remember, with
an immense popularity. I have almost
exhausted it in trying to resist this
peace feeling and to sustain this gov-
ernment under the blunders, not to say
crimes, at Richmond. But enough for
the present. I will write more when I
hear from you. I know not where I
could better go for counsel than to a
brother chief magistrate of a neigh-
boring state embarked in the same great
cause, upon whose greater experience
and wisdom many of the hopes of the
country have centered. Your answer
will be treated as strictly confidential,

if you desire it."

Governor Brown during the war was
a vigorous supporter of the Confed-
erate government, but dis-ected with
General Davis the constitutionality
of the conscription measures. During
General Sherman's invasion Governor
Brown put into the field an army of
10,000 men, made up of State officers
youths, aged men and others usually
exempt from military duty, but refused
to send them out of the state when
requestion for them was made by the
Confederate government. In October,
1864, he refused General Sherman's re-
quest for a conference, denying that
he had power to act without the per-
mission of the legislature.

Letters From Gen. Hill to Vance.

There are a number of interesting
letters written to Governor Vance by
Lieutenant General D. H. Hill, who
was distinguished for his bravery in
the war with Mexico, and who at the
outbreak of the Civil war was made
colonel of the first North Carolina reg-
iment, in command of which he fought
and won the battle of Big Bethel June
10, 1861. He was promoted to major
general March 26, 1862, and distin-
guished himself in the seven days' bat-
tles on the peninsula. During the
Chancellorsville campaign he was in
command in North Carolina and dur-
ing the Gettysburg campaign he com-
manded the defenses of Richmond and
Petersburg. On July 11, 1863, he was
commissioned lieutenant general.

Under date of Goldsboro, May 18,
1863, he writes as follows to Governor
Vance:

"Again the rascally Yankees are try-
ing to give Europe the impression,
knowing better themselves, that you
are for the restoration of the union.
Every steamer that goes out contains
something of the kind to stave off in-
tervention. Very decided action from
you would help our cause abroad. ***
The news from the West is bad, bad,
bad!"

On May 3, 1863, he writes from Pe-
tersburg to Governor Vance as fol-
lows:

"I have just read a letter from Ram-
seur. He says that the desertion of
the North Carolina troops in Lee's
army is frightful. All this proceeds
from the pernicious press at home.
May God deliver us from such men.
What do they propose—submission,
consolidation and annihilation? This is
all we can expect from the Yankees.
This is all that they even propose to
offer us. The reconstructionist is a
fool as well as a villain. The sensa-
tional correspondents of the Raleigh
papers do much harm by frightening
and discouraging the people. There
was much to encourage even in the
late sad affairs below Kinston. Parts
of two brigades ran the Yankees in-
to their works, and his rear guard,
strongly posted, was broken three
times by their line of skirmishers. I
never saw men behave better than
Cook's skirmishers, and all manifested
the utmost coolness, and, in fact, eag-
erness, I want no better troops, what-
ever fighting civilians may think."

Under date of Kinston, May 2, 1863,
he says:

"The Yankees have recrossed Coon
creek and I apprehend a raid up the
Roanoke. This I cannot prevent with
two brigades. With their water facil-
ties and immense force, the Yankees
can strike anywhere and we are pow-
erless to check them. Let General
Longstreet direct me to hold the vital
points, Kinston, Goldsboro and Wil-
mington—and not try to hold all. This
will insure me as many curses from
the farmers as howls from the others.
I know but one place to stop these
raids. General Martin has applied to
me for orders. I wish to assign him
to the command of Hamilton and to
give him charge of all the guerrillas
raised north of the Tar. I learn from
Colonel Lamb that their irregulars are
committing depredations and annoy-
ing loyal citizens. This was to be ex-
pected. I know of no greater nuisance
than these irregular troops. You
told me that you proposed to orga-
nize them into a regiment or bat-
talion. This is the true plan."

Under date of May 1, 1863, after
complaining of being censured for his
manner of treating conscripts, he goes
on to say:

"It is discouraging to find my sin-
cere efforts in the Confederate cause
so frustrated and so censured. Can
you tell me what to do? If I allow
disloyal men to go at large we will be
ruined, but if they are arrested there
comes a flood of abuse, writs of habeas
corpus, etc., etc. It seems to me I
must do one of three things—give up
my sense of duty, seek another field
of service, or quit it altogether."

In another letter dated Kinston,
April 23, 1863, he says:

"I learn that desertion is enormous-
ly on the increase in Lee's army, and
mainly, and in fact, almost entirely
from North Carolina. This is very
mortifying. But as sure as we all
have to stand before the Judge of all
hearts, this sad state of affairs is due
to the teachings at home. The blood
of the poor deserter will rest upon the
editor and the politician who fomented
discontent for the sake of making cap-

ital. Aghs! for poor human nature!"

In another letter, dated Goldsboro
May 5, 1863, he says:
"I came up today and find that there
is the wildest alarm about Richmond,
as it seems to be envionred by the
Yankee cavalry. I infer that General
Lee's situation is very critical. Every
available man is being thrown up to
him. General Longstreet has tele-
graphed to me that the Yankee cavalry
has crossed the James and are sup-
posed to be trying to move down into
the state. General Daniels telegraphs
that the Yankees are in heavy force
on the white creek and that a com-
pany of cavalry has been cut off. Every
available man ought to be go-
ing here. If Lee is unfortunate, we will
soon see an amount of torism of
which we had not dreamed."

A decided change in the situation,
however, enabled him to write six
days later in a happier frame of mind:
"The cause of our not following up
our victories is plain. We have no
reserves. We are compelled to put
every man into the fight, and are too
much shattered and exhausted after
the fight to follow it up. If we had
all the skulkers at home in the ranks
the war would be very brief."

Then there is a letter dated David-
son College, N. C., January 24, 1864,
in which General Hill says to Gover-
nor Vance:

"As I do not believe Mr. Davis
means to give me employment again in
the Confederate service, I hereby ten-
der myself to serve my state in any
capacity, however humble, in which
you may think fit to use me."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SUBSCRIBE TO THE PATRIOT.

A Short Letter to Friends and Customers

We just want to let you
know that we are now entire-
ly ready for Spring and Sum-
mer business. The weather
was sure rough during Feb-
ruary and March, but we had
a good brisk trade through it
all and now we look for a very
busy spring season. Every
part of the store is full of new
and desirable goods and prices
will be found very reasonable
in every department. You
will find it profitable to visit
this store when you want dry
goods, shoes, matings or floor
coverings of any kind, or cur-
tains. Everything is priced
in plain figures and we intend
for every one who trades with
us to have a square deal. If
anything you buy fails to
please you, we will cheerfully
hand your money back, and
if we make a mistake of any
kind we will gladly correct it
and thank you for calling our
attention to it.

Thacker & Brockmann

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator
of the estate of James W. Thomp-
son, deceased, this is to notify all
persons having claims against said
estate to present them to the un-
dersigned 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 pay-
ment.

This March 30, 1914.

J. G. PIKE, Admr.

B. L. Fentress, Atty.

I am the
RED DEVIL
that gets the germs
before the germs get
the hogs.

One tablespoonful of Red Devil Lye
dissolved in a pint of water, then
added to the slop or soft feed for ten
hogs, fed to hogs night and morning
throughout the year, will PREVENT
cholera and worms.

Germs become worms, and worms
make hogs sick. Give me a chance
at these germs and worms and I'll
SAVE YOUR HOGS

I am
Red Devil Lye.

IN BIG CANS
cost you only
Half the Usual Price **5c.**

Save My
Labels.

Headquarters For Seeds

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

C. Scott & Company
Groceries and Seeds

SPRING TONIC

For a good Spring tonic take

Dike's Tonic Hypophosphites

No better made. Sold and guaranteed by

CONYERS & SYKES

The Busy Store

McAdoo Hotel Corner

Phones 10 and 324

SIX PER CENT

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

FOR SALE

This company guarantees principal, interest, title, etc.
Continuous investments in amounts from
\$100 up. Write for booklet.

NORTH CAROLINA TRUST CO.

Capital..... \$125,000.00

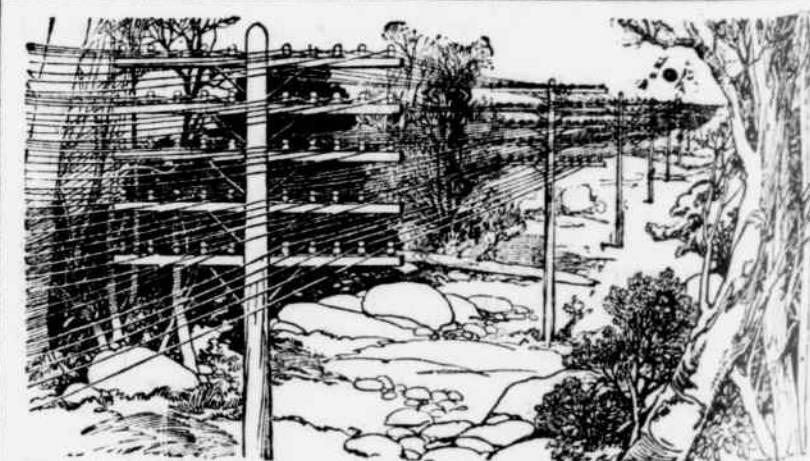
R. C. HOOD, Sec.-Mg'r. A. W. M'ALISTER, Pres.



We Are Just Unloading

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.

M. G. NEWELL CO.



Good Roads for Telephone Talk

THE good roads movement has not been confined to
the highways.

The Bell Telephone system has covered the
country with "good roads" for telephone talk, reaching
every nook and corner.

There are more than 12,000,000 miles of these "good
roads" in the Bell system. Some of them are strung in
single pairs or in aerial cables from pole to pole; others are
hidden away in underground conduits; they reach the heart
of each industrial and commercial center of the nation and
to the most remote habitations.

These "good telephone roads" of the Bell system, all op-
erated by one system, under one policy, forming one con-
tinuous system of intercommunication, connect more than
7,500,000 telephones for universal service.



When You Telephone, Smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Subscribe to The Greensboro Patriot.



Ours is a National BANK

Before the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT granted us a charter to do a banking business, they made themselves absolutely sure that there was both CHARACTER and money behind our bank. A National Bank is restricted in doing business according to the National Banking laws, and the U. S. Government Bank Examiners see that these are observed.

Besides this, the good names of reliable men of financial responsibility are behind our bank.

Do YOUR banking with US.

We pay 4 per cent interest on Savings Accounts.

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital.....\$400,000.00

The Bank for Your Savings
Branch at South Greensboro

SIDEGLITS ON THE WORLD'S RULERS AS HOSTS.

Colvin B. Brown, chief of the department of exploitation of the Panama-Pacific exposition, and Walter P. Andrews and Thomas Rees, commissioners of that department, have returned from their four months' trip abroad with some interesting impressions of European monarchs. In an interview in the New York Times Mr. Brown describes Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria as a host.

"We were invited to the palace for an audience at 9 o'clock in the evening," said Mr. Brown. "Naturally we thought it would be a formal affair, lasting about a quarter of an hour. Czar Ferdinand received us standing. At the end of twenty minutes he escorted us into the main audience chamber and introduced us to the queen, to the crown prince, to the latter's brother, to the two princesses and to the entire court."

"On a big table was spread a map of the Panama canal, with photographs of the Gatun dam and the big locks, and there was piled every piece of literature that has been issued about the San Francisco exposition. The members of the imperial family and the court crowded about the table and kept on talking canal and exposition for two and a half solid hours. It was midnight when he left the palace."

"Arriving at our hotel, we found an invitation from the prime minister to attend a dinner the following evening given by the czar's cabinet."

"After that we had an invitation from the czar to lunch with him on the following day at one of his suburban palaces."

"At luncheon the czar sat at the head of the table. Mr. Andrews was on his right and I on his left. The crown prince was on my left. Only the czar's immediate family were at the table. And, do you know, they had for luncheon American trout, American deer and American wild turkey."

Czar Held Train For His Guests.
"The meal lasted longer than I had thought it would, and as the time passed I was sure the Orient express had whizzed by and we were left. But it wasn't up to me to say anything. It was not until 2 o'clock that the czar rose from the table. We put on our overcoats and hats, and he did the same, and he got into the automobile with us, and we drove over a mile and a half to the czar's private railway station."

"It is a one story building of beautiful design. As we approached soldiers stood open double doors, and we drove right in upon a plush carpet and found ourselves in a beautiful drawing room, fitted with couches and chairs and pictures. From the drawing room we stepped out upon a platform on the other side, which was carpeted its full length. Fifty yards below on a siding was the Orient express. It had been waiting these forty minutes by the water tower."

"Czar Ferdinand raised his hand, and the engine pulled the train in upon the main track. When the engine was opposite us the czar raised his hand again and commanded the engineer to stop. Then he said to us:

"This is the imperial engine. It has a record of 100 kilometers an hour. Never before has it been attached to a royal train, and it has never pulled any but royal carriages. You have afforded me great pleasure and entertainment. You are busy men, and I do not desire that the pleasure you have given me shall result in the loss of valuable time to you. The engineer

has been ordered to make up lost time between here and the Bulgarian border."

An Arabian Nights Feast.

The Americans on their visit to Constantinople were treated by the sultan of Turkey to what Mr. Brown describes as an Arabian Nights feast. He says:

"In Constantinople we met the sultan and the grand vizier and every member of the cabinet. A most elaborate luncheon was given to us in the bazaar district and a very elaborate dinner by the ministry. The latter was a wonderful occasion—made me think I had been rubbing an Aladdin's lamp. "A room had been decorated with furnishings from the dining room of one of the richest shahs of Persia, and a magnificent rug hung as a canopy over the table, while others decorated the walls or were spread on the floor. Rich candelabra lighted the table, and we were entertained during the feast, which lasted four hours, by Turkish jugglers and musicians. Prizes were given for guesses as to what the dishes were."

"In Roumania we met the king and the queen, Carmen Sylva. It was rather an informal visit we had with the queen, and she asked many questions about American affairs."

"In Spain we met King Alfonso. He reminded us of a young Wall Street business man by his alert manner and his modish dress."

Good Results Follow Use of Foley Kidney Pills.

When run down with kidney trouble, bothered 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, Hiram, N. Y., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than \$150 worth of medicine." Try them, Conyers & Sykes. adv

Woolly Lamb, Pins and Needles.

Do you know that a useful accessory for the nursery can be made from a woolly toy lamb about five inches long? Encircle the length of its body with an inch-wide ribbon divided into pockets for thimble, paper of needles, bodkin and tiny scissors. Hang a tiny emery around the animal's neck and use its woolly body for holding safety pins.

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. Always helps. Relief or money back. 50 cents at your druggist. adv

Complimentary.
Jack—"I was just admiring Mabel's hair. How pretty it is." Mabel's Rival—"Oh, she has some prettier than that."—Boston Transcript. adv

WHY CAPT. SCOTT LOST HIS LIFE IN ANTARCTIC.

Commander E. R. G. Evans of the royal navy, second in command of the Scott expedition to the antarctic and the last member of the supporting party to see Captain Scott alive, has made public some details of the expedition which have not been mentioned in his lectures or written accounts. These are given in the New York Post.

Even had Captain Scott succeeded in reaching One Ton camp, the base of supplies, it would have been necessary to amputate both his legs, said Commander Evans. The fate of the expedition, according to the commander, was to some extent due to unaccountable shortage of oil supply—"paraffin" the explorers call it—at the supply depots on the return march.

Petty Officer Evans, one of the five men on the final dash of 150 miles, was terribly cut up over the party's failure to beat Amundsen to the pole. Evans died first, according to the commander's theory, because he was the heaviest man of the lot. He weighed about 200 pounds, but he got the same rations as Lieutenant Bowers, who tipped the scales at 120 pounds.

Disaster Due to Lack of Oil.

"If the men could have had more hot food and liquid," said Commander Evans, "they could have kept their limbs from being frozen. The shortage of paraffin oil was tragic. But for that I believe the men would have kept up hope of fetching through. But it was simply a question of hot fuel and energy, without which the human engine can't fight against cold and fatigue. As it was, the condition of Captain Scott's legs would have called for amputation, even if he could have fought through to One Ton camp. That was eleven miles from the spot where the bodies were found eight months later."

"Of course the atrocious weather was a factor that no man could fight against. Never was an expedition better equipped or more thoughtfully planned. And yet there seems, unaccountably, to have been too little allowance of oil for bad weather, let alone the blizzards Captain Scott's band marched through. It was a fine weather supply at many posts. The oil which we use in the wickless paraffin stoves for making tea and 'hoosh' must have leaked through the stoppers. In many instances two gallons had dwindled to a gallon and two-thirds."

Commander Evans and H. R. Mather of the royal navy volunteer reserve, one of the ship's party on the Terra Nova, told many intimate details of the character of E. G. Oates—"Soldier" or "Titus," they used to call him.

Captain Oates was the man who walked out of the tent on March 17 when he felt that he was keeping the others back and said as he stepped into the blizzard, "I am just going outside and may be some time."

"That was always Oates' theory," said Mather. "When they were discussing plans at the Cape Evans base during the winter of 1911 'Soldier' Oates always contended that the party should not stick with a dying man. It was his belief that when a man's traces got loose he ought to take himself out of the way."

A Wonder That Evans Escaped.

"Each of the three supporting parties reported shortage of oil," said Mather. "Dr. Atkinson, Commander Evans, who only had two men with him, and Cecil Meares, in charge of the transports and animals, all told the same story. Each supporting party that picked up the depots on the return trip was supposed to use its share of the oil cones, but Meares gave up his share and traveled on two meals a day."

"It was a combination of great luck and determination that brought Commander Evans home alive. He started by going right through blizzards, working with the floor cloth of his tent put up as a sail. Two days' march south of the Beardmore glacier he ran into a blizzard which lasted for three days. Instead of stopping until the party could see the tracks Evans decided to go ahead. He got the direction of the gale and steered a general course by exposing his right cheek and telling the feel of the wind. They got somewhat out of direction and in consequence had to toboggan down Shackleton ice falls to get back to the upper glacier depot. As it turned out, this move probably saved his life, which he later nearly lost through scurvy."

A Santa Claus Association.

The Santa Claus association has been incorporated at Albany, N. Y. The purpose is "to foster the Christmas spirit among those able to grant requests made to Santa Claus." Requests from children are to be investigated, systematized and as far as practicable granted. The principal office is to be in New York city, and sub-associations are to be established throughout the United States.

Check Your April Cough.

Thawing frost and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold—head and lungs stuffed—you are feverish—cough continually and feel miserable—you need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stickney Corner, Me., "was cured of a dreadful cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back. Pleasant—children like it. Get a bottle today. 50 cents and \$1, at your druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all sores. adv

Queer Things That Turn Up In the News

Andrew Carnegie lost a dime in a New York hotel and in looking for it found 15 cents.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock all the year round.

At a Providence (R. I.) primary school pupils line up and clean their teeth to the accompaniment of music and at the same time receive a talk on sanitation.

A box containing 180 wishbones from almost every conceivable fowl native to New York state was found recently in an old house which was being torn down at Cobleskill, N. Y.

At the recent opening of the first electric street railway in Constantinople two lambs were sacrificed over the steel rails as a dedication to secure the blessing of Allah on the new railway.

Leon LaMarre of Rutland, Vt., grew pie plant in his cellar all winter. It was planted early in the fall and began to grow immediately. Owing to the lack of sunlight, it is a whitish pink.

IMPROVES RADIUM AND METHODS OF USING IT.

Applicators Seven Times More Powerful Than Best Used In Europe.

Radium applicators seven times more powerful than the best used in Europe have been invented by Dr. William Duane, physicist of the Harvard cancer commission. Several other devices of Dr. Duane increase the efficiency of radium applications in treating cancer.

A new, continuous, cheap and rapid method of obtaining and purifying radium emanation is the foundation of the new devices. The old method of purifying used at the London Radium Institute is to freeze the impurities with liquid air and then draw off the emanation, which remains in gas form. But this process takes three or four hours, a somewhat costly use of liquid air and is difficult.

The method of Dr. Duane, which takes ten minutes, consists in drawing the emanation over a red hot copper wire, which absorbs the oxygen and hydrogen, and over an oxide of phosphorus, which absorbs the water vapor.

For the actual application of the radium rays to diseased flesh there are two new applicators. The common way now is to put a little radium salt in a shallow, disk shaped box, which is held against the place to be treated with the rays. Another method, that of the Wickham clinic in Paris, is to glue a thin layer of radium salt to the surface of a small disk and cover the surface with a varnish.

Much more effective is an applicator made of small tubes of emanation (containing deposited radio-activity), these minute tubes, each containing a measured amount of radio energy, being stuck to adhesive plaster, the whole forming a flexible applicator that will fit a variety of different surfaces. Applicators for the ridge of the nose, the hollow of the eye socket or the hollowed surface of a wound are made by depositing the radio-active substances from the emanation on a small sheet of lead. The lead can then be shaped by bending with the fingers, cutting and clipping with knife or scissors to fit any surface.

SERUM CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Bellevue Hospital and Rockefeller Institute Make Announcement.

Members of the medical profession are deeply interested in two announcements of the discovery of a serum for the treatment of pneumonia. One is from Bellevue hospital and the other from Rockefeller Institute.

The Bellevue hospital serum was used successfully on Dr. P. M. Howard, a staff physician there. It was administered when the physician's condition was critical. A change for the better was noticed immediately.

It was after three years of experiment and observation that word of the discovery of a serum for the treatment of lobar pneumonia came from Rockefeller Institute.

A bulletin sent out from the institute, after announcing that patients suffering from acute lobar pneumonia will be treated there, says:

"The results so far obtained indicate that the proper use of this method is efficient in lowering the mortality from this disease. The supply of serum is limited, and for this reason it is considered advisable that for the present the efforts of this institution be confined to the treatment of patients admitted to the hospital."

Dr. Rufus Cole, medical director of the institute, had charge of the work of developing the serum from experimental cultures.

Land For Indians.

President Wilson has signed an order setting aside 4,000 acres of land along the Pond d'Oreille river, Washington, as a reservation for the Kalispel Indians. They have lived on the land for generations, but there has been a gradual encroachment of white settlers. The president has signed a similar order setting aside land in Utah for the Goshute Indians.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Store That Helps People to Live Better and Spend Less

Many people are continually wondering how their neighbors can live so much better and dress so much better than they do, when they know that the bread-winner of the family makes no more money than they have to spend.

It Is an Open Secret

The people who get the most for their money know WHERE and WHEN to buy to the best advantage.

Shrewd and thrifty people watch for "The Big Store's" special offerings, and often save A QUARTER to a HALF of the regular price.

On Sale All This Week in the Bargain Basement

3,000 yards of the best kind of Cotton Goods, worth up to 15c at 6 1/2c yard.

Denim, Hickory Shirting, Madras, Percales, Gingham, Shirts, Cheviots and Ducks. Every wanted color in this big assortment. Small lots of a kind picked from our regular stocks will be found in the assortment. Now is the opportunity to buy your season's supply with a saving of One-Third to One-Half regular prices.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

Received Saturday



I received Saturday a fresh shipment of good Horses and Mules and invite you to call and see them. All the stock I handle is guaranteed to be just as represented, therefore you run no risk in trading with me.

J. E. DILLON, Agt.

Smoak & McCreary

The Greensboro Patriot.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published
Every Monday and Thursday
By W. L. Underwood.Office—118½ North Elm street,
second floor of the Bevil building.
Telephone No. 273.**Subscription Price.**One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Four Months50NOTE—Subscriptions are payable
strictly in advance, and the paper
will not be sent to a subscriber for
a longer period of time than it is
paid. If a renewal has not been
received by the expiration date, the
name will be dropped from the
mailing list. Watch the date on
your label!Entered at the postoffice in Greens-
boro, N. C., as second-class mail
matter.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.

THE SITUATION IN MEXICOFrom the American Review of Re-
views for April.

There has never been a republic in Mexico, but merely a modernized form of feudalism. Landholding has been consolidated in vast tracts, the great hacendados not paying taxes on land, and the whole area of the country belonging to the most part to a very small number of owners. With governmental acquiescence and participation, the other opportunities for wealth—mining, banking, transportation, oil fields—have all helped to maintain a wealthy ruling class. It was contributions from these sources of wealth to the Diaz regime that made possible the maintenance of an alert army that kept the country in subjection and presented to the outer world a picture of peace and financial prosperity, even if not of social progress. But the modern spirit is making its way everywhere in the world, and must be reckoned with even in Mexico. The world has lived rapidly in the past fifty years, and some methods that were both possible and excusable in the Mexico that immediately followed the failure of the Maximilian adventure are no longer to be relied upon. Military absolutism, tempered by assassination, cannot henceforth be condoned by us—certainly not in the regions lying between the Rio Grande and the Panama canal. Readjustment must be a painful process at best, but it is inevitable. The struggle is like the break-up of ice in the spring.

The solution that would be best for all interests in Mexico would be that of a "voluntary receivership" for a fixed period of from ten years to twenty years. Thirty years, of course, might be still better. Self-government under the democratic-republican forms is extremely difficult even for the most highly developed communities. The state of New York falls sadly short, and the state of Massachusetts is far from perfect. Mexico needs reconstruction much on the plan used by the United States for the temporary reorganization of Cuba, or for the modernizing of the Philippines. It does not need Americans to do the work necessarily, but it needs something like a guaranty from "Uncle Sam" of stability and protection, while a picked group of Mexicans are reconstructing the institutions of their country. Taxation must be reformed, lands must be subdivided, education must be diffused, agriculture must be modernized, order and justice must be assured, the public health must be dealt with as in the Canal Zone, and administration in all directions must be made honest and thoroughgoing, so that resources may be conserved and developed, and the people of the country may have as good an opportunity for development and progress as the Filipinos are now having under institutions that have been created for them by the United States, but that are already administered almost entirely by their own people.

The great triumph of President Wilson lies in the fact that he has kept us from the terrible calamity of war. He has done all that he could to persuade Mexican leaders to adopt a compromise plan and cease their civil strife. He has not been guilty of neglecting Americans, and he has from the very beginning done all that he could to persuade our citizens to withdraw from the area of storm and danger. He is in a position to realize more keenly than most other Americans the full extent of the sufferings of our own citizens south of the Rio Grande. He is conducting himself with the same kind of patience and dignity under criticism that President Lincoln showed again and again in his difficult work. Great property interests were created in Mexico by outside capitalists upon a basis of false hope and security. That all legitimate investments may in the long run be served is indeed a just and reasonable wish, and a proper object of influence and effort. But it is not the business of our government to follow adventurers or speculators into unstable or revolutionary countries, with the idea of guaranteeing their projects at the cost of the treasure and blood of those who pursue less adventurous careers here at home.

When Woodrow Wilson declined to recognize the Huerta government in Mexico, he gave his own country a position of moral leadership on this hemisphere which will mean much for the permanent advancement of both North and South America. That action, supplemented by his speech at Mobile last fall, has given the Latin-American peoples a new conception of the mission of the United States. As these peoples come to interpret that mission by the standards of Wilson and Bryan they will see that what they have long believed to be a frowning colossus of the North, with professions of amity on his lips but with the lust of land and power in his heart is in reality a brother whose only ambition is the people's good in all the Americas, whose only purpose is the consecration of the Western hemisphere to liberty, to progress, to fraternity.

In refusing to acknowledge the Huerta regime the president of the United States in effect announced that governments on the two American continents must have a higher basis than absolutism sired by treachery and assassination. The beneficent and steady effect of this action can hardly be measured by the present generation. It is a promise of freedom and opportunity to the lands below the Rio Grande. It means that humanity, conscience, right must hereafter be the dominant consideration in determining our attitude toward our Latin American brethren.

An Explanation Wanted.

The Rockefeller foundation is under fire from Congress as well as the Carnegie foundation. The senate Thursday, on motion of Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, passed a resolution calling on Secretary of Agriculture Houston for a full statement of the relations of the general education board of the foundation with the agricultural department.

The resolution asks for the list of employees of the agricultural department whose salaries in whole or in part are being paid by the Rockefeller foundation.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: "There is a suspicion that it is the purpose of people who wish to make capital by abusing Rockefeller to interfere with the demonstration work in the South, for which about \$100,000 of the Rockefeller fund is used annually."

Fire in Historic City.

Historic St. Augustine, Fla., the oldest city in the United States, Thursday morning was swept by fire which left in its wake the serious injury of two winter visitors, the destruction of records and curios dating back to the days of Spanish rule in the sixteenth century and a property loss estimated at \$400,000.

Winter visitors from the North in five tourist hotels which were destroyed, fled into the streets before daybreak, many of them leaving valuable personal belongings to be burned. Several of the guests escaped, garbed only in their night clothing. The personal loss of visitors in the fire was not yet determined.

Strengthens Weak and Tired Women.

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. Van De Sande, of Kildred, Ill., and "Electric Litters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Litters. Start a month's treatment today; nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. They get you going; tonic. Refill or money back. 50 cents and \$1, at your druggist.

Miss Emily Lewey Dead.

Miss Emily J. Lewey, a well known and highly esteemed lady of eastern Guilford, died Friday morning at 2 o'clock at her home near Mill Point, in Jefferson township. The funeral took place Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at Mt. Pleasant Methodist church, of which she had been a member for many years. Miss Lewey was about 65 years old and is survived by a sister, Mrs. F. R. Hines, who resides a short distance south of Greensboro, and a half brother in Illinois.

Why It Suits Particular People.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is prompt and effective for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchial 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.

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. PARKER.
Summerville, N. C.

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Shortest, quickest and most comfortable route with dining car, through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis.
Via Chicago, 10.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m.
Via St. Louis, 8.30 a. m. to 1.35 p. m.
Via Danville, 11.00 a. m. to 2.58 p. m.
Via Charlotte, 3.37 p. m. to 7.15 p. m.
Via Charlotte, 8.22 p. m. to 9.30 p. m.
Via Louisville, 1.00 a. m. to 10.20 a. m.
Via Chicago, 5.00 p. m. to 7.15 p. m.
Via St. Louis, 7.15 p. m. to 7.15 p. 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. WARDEN, A. G. F. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.
JOHN D. PORTER,
General Passenger Agent.

B. L. FENTRESS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Offices with A. Wayland Cooke
Fisher Building
Greensboro, N. C.
Notary Public.



There's Only One OilPull
RUMELY-LA PORTE

The wide-spread popularity of the OilPull tractor, and the fact that it is the only tractor that can burn kerosene and the cheaper oils at all loads, and under all conditions, has caused the term OilPull to be applied to other oil-burning tractors.

There's Only One OilPull

RUMELY-LA PORTE

The name OilPull is registered. It can be used by no other.
The OilPull is the only tractor that can burn cheap kerosene or distillate—all the time.
In threshing, running electric generators, or any other belt work, the speed variation of the OilPull is less than 2% from normal.
For all kinds of tractive work the OilPull furnishes steady, reliable power at minimum expense.

RUMELY LINES
Kerosene Tractors, Gasoline Tractors, Engine Pumps, Threshing Machines, Corn Machines, Baling Presses, Cream Separators, Feed Mills, Stationary Engines, Road Machines, Grain Elevators, Steam Engines.

RUMELY PRODUCTS COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Chicago Power-Farming Machinery Illinois

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.,
B. C. SHARPE,
A. E. TATE,
County Board of Elections.
This March 21, 1914.

Wanted

Four-quarter oak boards.
Will pay cash or exchange
building material.

J. R. PITTS
Successor to Pitts & Monroe
Greensboro, N. C.

C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER
LAWYER

Phone No. 629. Residence Phone No. 1616.

OFFICES
102 Court Square. Greensboro

S. Glenn Brown
Attorney-at-Law
610 BANNER BUILDING,
Greensboro, N. C.

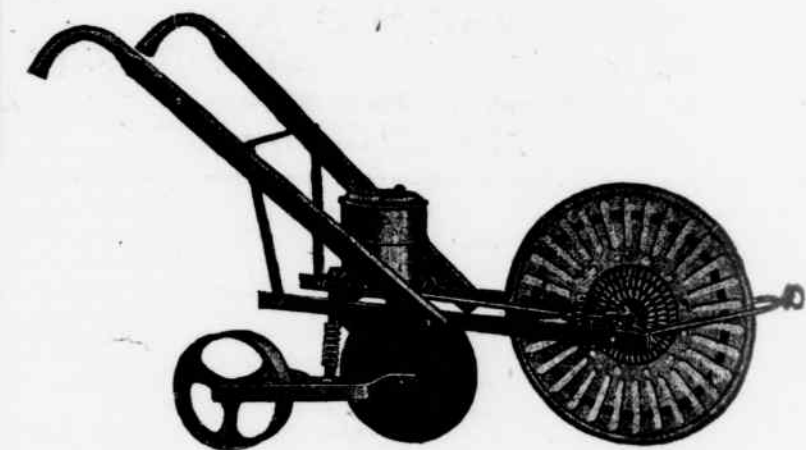
"The Name Tells a True Story"**SUPERIOR CORN DRILLS****"Even Sowing Means Even Growing"**

Ask Your Neighbor What He Thinks
of the Superior Corn Drill



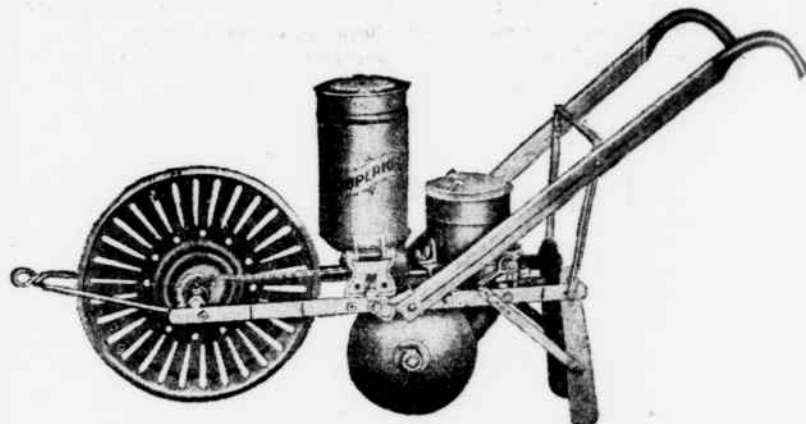
Superior No. 4 Corn Drill with Fertilizer Attachment

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.

WHEN IN TOWN

Make our bank your headquarters. We have a room for your use; we have a pen, ink, paper and desks, if you want to write. If you have a "trade" on, meet your man in our office.

We want the farmers of Guilford county to feel at home with us. Our interests are mutual.

4 Per Cent on Savings

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, A. St. Treas.
W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

Neighborhood News.

Matters of Interest Reported by Our Corps of Correspondents.

VANDALIA.

Mr. D. W. Ramsaur is visiting his grandmother at Hickory. She is 93 years old and is very sick.

Mr. Cecil Moser had the misfortune to lose a fine young colt last week.

Mrs. Rufe Barnes is sick at the home of father, Mr. M. D. Taylor.

Mr. Causey, of Tabernacle, has bought the W. J. Smith farm and moved to it recently.

One of Mr. Lacy Kirkman's fine dairy cows died last week.

Mrs. R. A. Wilson, Mrs. J. C. Hanger and Mrs. Tabitha Hester are on the sick list.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Taylor, a daughter recently.

Mrs. John Moore is suffering with a fever on her face.

The Cedar Hill public school will close next Saturday, April 11, with a program by the pupils. The exercises will begin at 10 o'clock and the following program will be rendered:

Song.
Prayer.

Exercise, "The Meadow Larks."

Recitation, Mary Curtis.

Dialogue, "Recess Speeches."

Recitation, George Brewer.

Dialogue, "Jintown Lyceum."

Recitation, Bertie Carnan.

Monologue, "Comin' Thro' the Storm."

Recitation, Hazel Witty.

Dialogue, "Gentle Woman's Association."

Recitation, Madeline Lednum.

Recitation, Nellie Smith.

Dialogue, "A Pain in the Side."

Drill, Little Bo-peep.

Recitation, Geneva Taylor.

Dinner.

Song, "A, B, C."

Recitation, Hattie Smith.

Play, "From Franklin Ridge."

Dialogue, "Scene in Backwoods School."

Monologue, "Home, Sweet Home."

Recitation, Pearl Curtis.

Play, "The Negro Boarding House."

Song, "Good Bye."

Play by string band.

The public is most cordially invited.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Charlie L. Fegram, of the Guilford community, wishes to express his sincere appreciation and thanks to the people of the community and the attending physician for their kindness during the last illness and death of his wife.

Farmers' Union Meeting.

The Guilford County Farmers' Union will hold its quarterly meeting at the court house in Greensboro Saturday, April 11. It is expected that every local farmer will be present at this meeting.

THOMAS WAKEFIELD,
Sec. Treas.

"Deafness Cannot be Cured"
By local operations, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and shuts off the ear. The inflammation is the result, and not the cause, of deafness, and can be taken out of the tube restored to its normal condition. Deafness will be destroyed forever. We will give One Hundred Dollars for each case of Deafness caused by Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube cured by our Catarrh Cure. Sent by circular free.
F. J. THENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

AT THIRTEENTH STROKE

By S. C. BULLETT.

Among the papers found by the lawyers of John Vereken, an old man who recently died, was the following:



I am about to write down things at which most men will scoff, but they are true, and I pray God that no one will have to go through what I have endured for thirty years. This is the story of my life.

I, John Vereken, was born in the year 1808, in Yorkshire. My father, Squire Vereken, was a kind and indulgent man, but I noticed that at intervals, a morose-ness came over him and lasted for two or three days. I often

wondered at these fits of melancholy, but I dared not ask my father, and he vouchsafed no explanation. My mother I never knew. She died when I was born. Would to God that I, too, had followed her.

I passed the usual uneventful life of the country squire's son until I was twenty years old, and then, as is only human, I fell in love.

My love was returned and the happiest moment of my life was when Lucy Derrick promised to become my wife.

Later I was sitting at the drawing-room fire thinking of Lucy, when a servant entered the room and said my father wanted to see me. He had taken suddenly ill and was in his bedroom.

I arose hastily and started for the room, for this was the first intimation I had had of his illness. Just as I opened the door, I heard a heavy booming sound like some immense church bell tolling for a funeral.

I hastily ran to his side and forced some brandy through his clenched teeth. This seemed to revive him somewhat, and he motioned me to open the drawer of his secretary. I did so and found a paper addressed to myself. He glanced at it and made a feeble effort to nod his head. The next moment his whole body shook with convulsions. He half rose from the bed, gasped and fell back. My father was dead.

The paper was still in my hands, and, mechanically, I unfolded it. This is what I read:

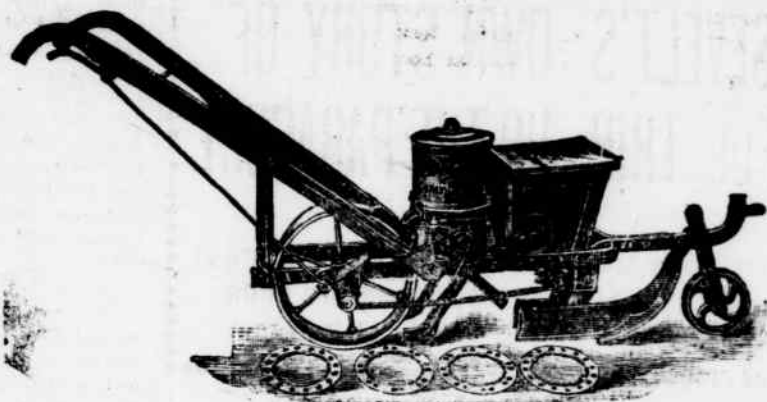
"To my son, John Vereken:—I address these words to you, as it were, from the grave, and I trust that you will forgive my great sin. There is a curse in our family and I, poor, weak, fool, have transmitted it to you. You no doubt, heard the sound of the bell when I died. I will tell you the story of it."

"Your great-grandfather—my grandfather—was of a generous but hasty nature. He was quick to strike, and as quick to repent of the blow. His greatest friend was Richard Bassman, whose family died with him. My grandfather loved Richard as a brother. They were always together. But one day they quarreled and Richard Bassman was shot by my grandfather. He died instantly. My grandfather was so struck with horror at the deed that he tried to kill himself, but friends prevented the act. Richard Bassman was buried the next day, and as the body was being carried to the grave, the bell in the church tolled out his years. It has tolled 12 times, and the sexton pulled the rope for the thirteenth stroke. The bell gave forth a booming sound and breaking loose from its fastenings, fell to the ground. My grandfather had been deeply affected by the tolling of the bell. At each stroke he was seen to shudder. Then came that fatal thirteenth stroke. His face grew livid and such an expression of unutterable horror came over it that everyone who saw him shuddered. His great form swayed and fell to the ground dead."

"My son, it is my earnest plea that you let our accursed race die with you. My father implored me never to marry and I resolved to follow his request, but I met the woman I loved and I fell. Will you be stronger than I? Already the bell tolled 12 times and I feel that my end is near. My son, forgive me, and heed my admonition. Do not transmit this curse to another, for it will cause your loved ones untold misery."

The next day I told Lucy all. I never saw her again for I knew that should I look upon her dear face, my resolution would vanish and I would sin as my father had done before me. She died six months later—of a broken heart.

This is my story. Thirty years have passed since that fearful night when I looked upon the dead face of my father and read the paper that sealed my doom. I am an old man. I have heard the bell toll 12 times and I feel that my end is near. I have suffered much, but as I look back upon the life, already spent, I am glad that I kept my vow. Many a time have I been in communication with Lucy, and I know that she waits for me, and— (Here the MSS. suddenly breaks off. The body was found by the table, sitting in a chair, as in life. A pen was still clutched in the nerveless fingers.)



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

LAND SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, made in the cause of Mary A. Bogart et al, executors of the estate of W. P. Bogart, and personally, ex parte, the undersigned will sell at 12 o'clock M., or soon thereafter, on

Saturday, April 18, 1914,

At the court house door in Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., to the last and highest bidder, at public auction, upon the terms of one-half of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in six months, the deferred payments bearing interest from date of sale till paid, and the title to be retained as security for the payment of the purchase money, the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., in Morehead township:

Beginning on the south side of

Rankin street, at its intersection with Glen Alley, running thence easterly along Rankin street 50 feet to a stone; thence southerly in a line parallel with Glen Alley to the south edge of lot bought by grantor from Thomas M. Owen. See deed recorded in book 71, page 191. Thence westerly along the south edge of the said lot above referred to 50 feet to Glen Alley; thence along Glen Alley to the point of beginning; being part of land conveyed to grantor by Thomas M. Owen by deed dated April 5, 1871, recorded as above.

The deed for above described land is recorded in book 208, at page 355, in the office of the register of deeds for Guilford county, N. C.

March 14, 1914.

C. B. BOGART, Commissioner.

SOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
OR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AT BLADDER

Dr. Parran Jarboe

121 South Elm St.

Kidney Bladder and Rectal

"Diseases"

Office Hours by Appointment

Male and Female Nurses in

Attendance.

Private Infirmary.

THOMAS C. HOYLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

115 Court Square

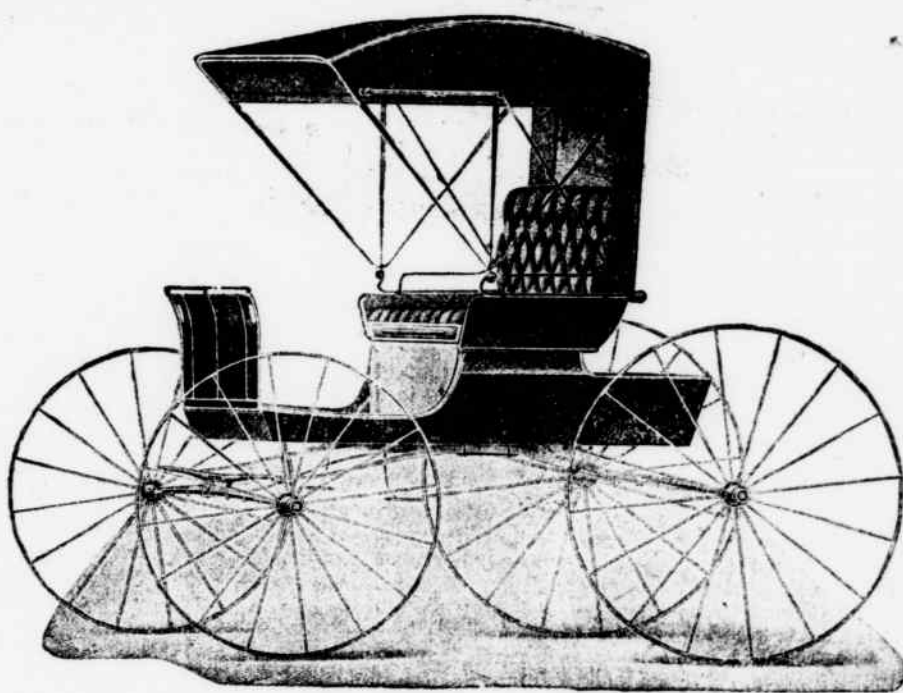
Greensboro, N. C.

G. S. BRADSHAW

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

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 Distigured Harrows. Just received another car this week. Cheapest price Harrows have ever been sold at.

Townsend Buggy Company

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

COL. ROOSEVELT'S EVENTFUL TRIP

Tells of Wonderful Birds and
Most Ferocious Fish in
the World.

OWN STORY OF UP THE PARAGUAY

Paints Vivid Word Picture of
His Observations in the
Wilds of Brazil.

THE MEN WHO SET OUT WITH COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt's party, before it divided for the trip down to the Amazon, included, besides himself and his son, Father Zahm, an old friend of the colonel; George K. Miller, a mammalogist, representing the American Museum of Natural History; Colonel Rondon, Anthony Flala, an experienced explorer; Frank Harper, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary; Jacob Sigg, who served three years in the United States army and was qualified as a nurse and cook; Captain Amílcar de Magalhães, an experienced explorer; Lieutenant Thomas Reis, an expert with the cinematograph; Lieutenants Joao Lyre, Julio Barbosa and Joaquin de Mello Filho; Alcides de Santa Anna, the physician of the expedition; Dr. Euclio de Oliveira, a geologist; and Frederico Hoehne, a botanist, with two assistant taxidermists.

From Colonel Roosevelt's (first) article describing his journey in the Brazilian wilderness in Scribner's Magazine for April, 1914. Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

It is a veritable wonder journey that Theodore Roosevelt begins in the April number of Scribner's Magazine. Having been invited to deliver addresses in South America, he decided not to return in the conventional way, but to "come north through the middle of the continent into the valley of the Amazon," and then he wrote to Father Zahm, a priest who used to talk South America with him when he was presi-



RAFTING ON THE AMAZON.

dent, and, with the co-operation of the American Museum of Natural History and its naturalists, this quaintly varied party is now far on its journey, a dispatch recently announcing its discovery of an unknown river.

Colonel Roosevelt calls his narrative "A Hunter Naturalist in the Brazilian Wilderness," and this first installment describes the journey "Up the Paraguay," made on a Paraguayan government gunboat, with many stops by the way. Readers who appreciate good writing will find here the very best of its kind—a real literary interpretation of this tropical landscape with its strange native people, its gorgeous birds of plumage, its grotesque animals, most of them absolutely unknown in North America.

It is with the zest of a boy for a new adventure and the trained eye of a naturalist that Colonel Roosevelt starts the reader on his romantic journey. The illustrations, by Kermit and other members of the party, follow the text exactly, so that what is described in text is also pictured. Colonel Roosevelt says, in part:

Typical American Expedition.

"In its composition ours was a typical American expedition. Cherrie and Kermit and I were of the old Revolutionary stock, Cherrie being of Scotch-Irish and Huguenot descent, and we not only Dutch, but of about every other strain of blood that there was on this side of the water during colonial times. Father Zahm's father was an Alsatian immigrant, and his mother was partly of Irish and partly of old American stock, a descendant of a piece of General Braddock. Miller's father came from Germany and his mother from France. Flala's father and mother were both from Bohemia, being Czechs, and his father had served four years in the civil war in the Union army. His Tennessee wife was of old Revolutionary stock. Harper was born in England and Sigg in Switzerland.

"We were as varied in religious creed as in ethnic origin. Father Zahm and Miller were Catholics, Kermit and Harper Episcopalians, Cherrie a Presbyterian, Flala a Baptist, Sigg a Lutheran, while I belonged to the Dutch Reformed church.

Describes Party's Guns.

"For arms the naturalists took 16 bore shotguns, one of Cherrie's having a rifle barrel underneath. The fire-

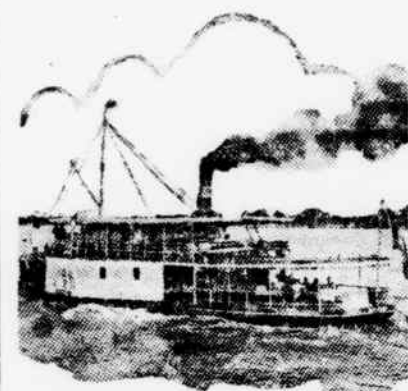
arms for the rest of the party were supplied by Kermit and myself, including my Springfield rifle, Kermit's two Winchester, a .405 and 30-40, the Fox 12 gauge shotgun and another 16 gauge gun and a couple of revolvers.

"We took from New York a couple of canvas canoes, tents, mosquito bars, plenty of cheesecloth, including nets for the hats and both light cots and hammocks. Each equipped himself with the clothing he fancied. Mine consisted of khaki such as I wore in Africa, with a couple of United States army tannet shirts and a couple of silk shirts, one pair of hobnailed shoes with leggings and one pair of laced leather boots coming nearly to the knees. Both the naturalists told me that it was well to have either the boots or leggings as a protection against snake bites, and I also had gaiters because of the mosquitoes and sand flies.

"We intended where possible to live on what we could get from time to



Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons.
COLONEL ROOSEVELT AND COLONEL RONDON ABOARD THE NYOAC.



Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons.
COLONEL ROOSEVELT STEAMING UP THE PARAGUAY RIVER ON THE NYOAC.

time in the country, but we took some United States army emergency rations and also ninety cans, each containing a day's provisions for six men, made up by Flala.

Brazilian Bird Songs.

"In a strange land a man who cares for wild birds and wild beasts always sees and hears something that is new to him and interests him. In the dense tropical woods near Rio Janeiro I heard in late October—springtime near the southern tropic—the songs of many birds that I could not identify. But the most beautiful music was from a shy woodland thrush, somber colored, which lived near the ground in the thick timber, but sang high among the branches.

"At a great distance we could hear the ringing, musical, bell-like note, long drawn and of piercing sweetness, which occurs at intervals in the song. At first I thought this was the song, but when it was possible to approach the singer I found that these far sounding notes were scattered through a continuous song of great melody. I never listened to one that impressed me more.

"In different places in Argentina I heard and saw the Argentine mockingbird, which is not very unlike our own, and is also a delightful and remarkable singer. But I never heard the wonderful white handed mockingbird, which is said by Hudson, who knew well the birds of both South America and Europe, to be the song king of them all.

"Most of the birds I thus noticed while hurriedly passing through the country were, of course, the conspicuous ones. The spurred lapwings, big, tame, boldly marked plovers, were everywhere. They were very noisy and active and both inquisitive and dar-

ing, and they have a very curious dance custom. No man need look for them. They will look for him, and when they find him they will fairly yell the discovery to the universe. In the marshes of the lower Parana I saw flocks of scarlet headed black-birds on the tops of the reeds. The females are as strikingly colored as the males, and their jet black bodies and brilliant red heads make it impossible for them to escape observation among their natural surroundings.

Man Eating Fish.

"We caught many fish. They belonged to one of the most formidable genera of fish in the world, the piraya or cannibal fish, the fish that eats men when it can get the chance. Farther north there are species of small pirayas that go in schools. At this point on the Paraguay the piraya do not seem to go in regular schools, but they swarm in all the waters and attain a length of eighteen inches or over. They are the most ferocious fish in the world.

"Even the most formidable fish, the sharks or the barracudas, usually attack things smaller than themselves. But the pirayas habitually attack things much larger than themselves. They will snap a finger off a hand incautiously trailed in the water; they mutilate swimmers—in every river town in Paraguay there are men who have been thus mutilated; they will rend and devour alive any wounded man or beast, for blood in the water excites them to madness. They will tear wounded wild fowl to pieces and bite off the tails of big fish as they grow exhausted when fighting after being hooked. Miller, before I reached Asuncion, had been badly bitten by one.

Objects of Evil Ferocity.

"Those that we caught sometimes bit through the hooks or the double strands of copper wire that served as leaders and got away. Those that we hauled on deck lived for many minutes.

"Most predatory fish are long and slim, like the alligator and pickerel, but the piraya is a short, deep bodied fish, with a blunt face and a heavily undershot or projecting lower jaw which gapes widely. The razor edged teeth are wedge shaped like a shark's, and the jaw muscles possess great power. The rapid, furious snaps drive the teeth through flesh and bone. The head, with its short muzzle, staring



ONE OF THE FALLS OF MADEIRA RIVER WHICH ROOSEVELT PARTY TRAVELED.

malignant eyes, and gaping, cruelly armed jaws, is the embodiment of evil ferocity, and the actions of the fish exactly match its looks.

"I never witnessed an exhibition of such impotent, savage fury as was shown by the pirayas as they flapped on deck. When fresh from the water and thrown on the boards they uttered an extraordinary squealing sound. As they flapped about they bit with violent eagerness at whatever presented itself."

A Lack of Churches.

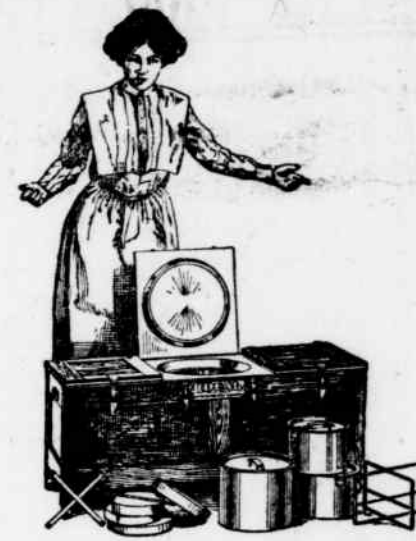
Writing of the church as a civilizing power, Colonel Roosevelt says:

"A very short experience of communities where there is no church ought to convince the most heterodox of the absolute need of a church. I earnestly wish there could be such an increase in the personnel and equipment of the Catholic church in South America as to permit the establishment of one good and earnest priest in every village or little community in the far interior. Nor is there any inconsistency between this wish and the further wish that there could be a marked expansion and development of the native Protestant churches, such as I saw established here and there in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, and of the Young Men's Christian associations. The bulk of these good people who prefer religion will continue to be Catholics, but the spiritual needs of a more or less considerable minority will best be met by the establishment of Protestant churches or in places even of a Protestant church or ethical culture society.

"Not only is the establishment of such churches a good thing for the body politic as a whole, but a good thing for the Catholic church itself, for their presence is a constant spur to activity and clean and honorable conduct and a constant reflection on sloth and moral laxity.

"The government in each of these commonwealths is doing everything possible to further the cause of education, and the tendency is to treat education as peculiarly a function of government and to make it, where the government acts, nonsectarian, obligatory and free—a cardinal doctrine of our own great democracy, to which we are committed by every principle of sound Americanism. But no democracy can afford to overlook the vital importance of the ethical and spiritual, the truly religious element in life."

"GET IT AT ODELL'S"—Quality First



Let Us Explain

To you during the week by actual demonstration how you may become a better cook, how you may save time, labor, fuel and at the same time serve the most delicious meal you ever ate.

You have wondered, no doubt, how any one could cook without fire. If you will visit our store this week Mrs. Herr, an expert demonstrator from the factory, will show you what a wonderful thing the

Ideal Fireless Cooker

Is, and also serve you with many different dishes cooked while you wait.

Open Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Evenings Until 9.30 O'clock

Odell Hardware Co.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr.
Hughes Would Die, But
One Helped Him to
Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advice from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.
Only a quarter.

IF YOU GIVE A PICNIC HAVE IT AT Lindley Park

Where You Can Enjoy a Trolley Ride to
The City if You Wish

Also a splendid spring of Clear, Cool,
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.

Watch Your Label and Don't Let
Your Subscription Expire

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, or-
chard, 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 St.

RE-SAL
By v
desig
Superi
the spe
J. Stale
Coble,
and wi
undersi
pointed
lands i
sell sal
the hig
S
At 12 o
door, in
said co
particu
FIRST
stone w
and St
thence
degrees
stake w
corner o
line of
46 minu
stake w
corner f
der's lin
utes we
with pol
Smith;
north 88
440.1 f
Smith's
line north
204.0 fe
Smith's
and Brae
32 minu
stake w
Breedlov
Breedlov
Breedlov
25 minu
stone w
nor, als
thence w
north 6
feet to
and Layt
and Layt
minutes
glancing
or less.
SECON
stake, co
nial then
3 de res
to a mar
thence w
line north
west 317
allow oad
3 and Sid
farm No.
ute east
pointe, c
3; thence
degrees 3
to a stake
No. 1; the
1 south 8
334.2 fe
taining 63
FIFTH
point in l
of farm N
with Layt
38 minute
stone with
thence w
stake 05-
a stone, w
ner; thence
85 degrees
to a stone
mon and
line of far
53 minutes
Staley's
stake; 37
minutes 64
Smith's co
line south
743.4 feet
4; thence
east 2260.3
taining 64
TERMS
payable on
taining tw
months, de
interest at
charters to
security the
These lan
within thre
Liberty and
the village
near the So
the Cape F
Railway. T
of valuable
lands.
These lan
tobacco, gr
Any one
print and su
can get any
plying to Dr
erty, N. C.,
at Greenst
March 10,
Gre

RE-SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

By virtue of authority in the undesignated vested by a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceedings entitled W. J. Staley, administrator of J. F. Coble, deceased, vs. J. T. Coble and wife, Mary Coble, et al, the undersigned commissioners, duly appointed by said court to sell the lands hereinafter described, will re-sell said lands at public auction to the highest bidder on

Saturday, April 11, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door, in the city of Greensboro, in said county, said lands being more particularly described as follows:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning at a stone with pointers, Finnie Layton's and Staley's corner, and running thence with Staley's line north 3 degrees 10 minutes east 1000.0 to a stake with pointers in Staley's line, corner of farm No. 2; thence with line of farm No. 2 north 86 degrees 46 minutes west 3934.2 feet to a stake with pointer in Holder's line, corner farm No. 2; thence with Holder's line south 2 degrees 39 minutes west 122.1 feet to a stone with pointers, corner Holder and Smith; thence with Smith's line north 88 degrees 42 minutes east 100.0 feet to a marked post oak, Smith's corner; thence with Smith's line north 1 degree 41 minutes west 204.0 feet to a stone with pointers, Smith's corner; thence with Smith's and Breddow's line south 87 degrees 32 minutes east 686.7 feet to a stake with pointers; thence with Breddow's line south 12 degrees 55 minutes east 79.6 feet to a stone, Breddow's corner; thence with Breddow's line south 88 degrees 25 minutes east 9.8 feet to a stone with pointer, Breddow's corner; also Finnie Layton's corner; thence with Finnie Layton's line north 6 degrees 15 minutes east 60.0 feet to a stone with pointers, Finnie Layton's corner; thence with Finnie Layton's line south 87 degrees 32 minutes east 1838.9 feet to the beginning, containing 9.2 acres, more or less.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at a stake, corner of farm No. 1 and running thence with Staley's line north 3 degrees 10 minutes east 699.0 feet to a marked gum, corner Humber; thence with Humber's line north 86 degrees 46 minutes west 3934.2 feet to a stone with pointer, corner farm No. 2; thence with line of farm No. 2 south 4 degrees 21 minutes east 243.9 feet to a gum with pointer, corner Holder and farm No. 2; thence with Holder's line south 2 degrees 39 minutes west 450.3 feet to a stake with pointer, corner farm No. 1; thence with line of farm No. 1 south 86 degrees 46 minutes east 1000.0 feet to the beginning, containing 6.9 acres, more or less.

FIFTH TRACT: Beginning at a point on D. M. Layton's line, corner of farm No. 4 and running thence with Layton's line north 88 degrees 42 minutes west 492.2 feet to a stake with pointers, Layton's corner; thence with Layton's line north 4 degrees 45 minutes east 181.5 feet to a stake with pointers, Harmon's corner; thence with Harmon's line north 55 degrees 11 minutes west 966.3 feet to a stone, oak pointer, corner Harmon and farm No. 6; thence with line of farm No. 6 south 11 degrees 43 minutes west 150.9 feet to a stake, Staley's corner; thence south 24 degrees 37 minutes east 411.4 feet to a stake, thence south 19 degrees 19 minutes east 1752.4 feet to a stone, Staley's corner; thence with Smith's line south 85 degrees 54 minutes east 523.4 feet to a stone, corner farm No. 4; thence north 1 degree 03 minutes east 220.0 feet to the beginning, containing 1.2 acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash upon the day of sale, and remaining payments on a credit of six months, deferred payments to draw interest at 5 per cent, and the purchaser to give note with approved security therefor.

These are very valuable lands, within three miles of the town of Liberty and within three miles of the village of Julian, lying along a road between the Southern Railway, formerly the New Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. There is a large quantity of valuable wood and timber on said lands.

These lands are well adapted to tobacco or cotton, etc. Any one interested can see a blue print survey of said lands and can get any other information by applying to Mr. W. J. Staley, at Liberty, N. C., or G. S. Bradshaw, Esq., at Greensboro, N. C.

W. J. STALEY,
G. S. BRADSHAW,
Commissioners.

Taylor & Scales
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW
Greensboro, N. C.

The Hollow of Her Hand

By
GEORGE BARR MCCUTCHEON
Author of "Gaustrak"
"Trustee King," etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

Copyright, 1912, by George Barr McCutcheon
Copyright, 1912, by Dodd, Mead & Company

"I cannot see him through your eyes, Sara."

"But he is charming and agreeable, you'll admit," persisted the other.

"He is very kind, and he is devoted to you. I should like him for that."

"You have no cause for disliking him."

"I do not dislike him. I—I am—Oh, you always have been so thoughtful, so considerate, Sara, I can't understand your failing to see how hard it is for me to—to well, to endure his open-hearted friendship."

Sara was silent for a moment. "You draw a pretty fine line, Hetty," she said gently.

Hetty flushed. "You mean that there is little to choose between wife and brother? That isn't quite fair. You know everything, he knows nothing. I wear a mask for him; you have seen into the very heart of me. It isn't the same."

Sara came over and stood beside the girl's chair. After a moment of indecision she laid her hand on Hetty's shoulder. The girl looked up, the ever-recurring question in her eyes.

"We haven't spoken of—of these things in many months, Hetty."

"Not since Mrs. Wrاندall and Vivian came to Nice. I was upset—dreadfully upset then, Sara. I don't know how I managed to get through with it."

"But you managed it," pronounced Sara. Her fingers seemed to tighten suddenly on the girl's shoulder. "I think we were quite wonderful, both of us. It wasn't easy for me."

"Why did we come back to New York, Sara?" burst out Hetty, clasping her friend's hand as if suddenly spurred by terror. "We were happy over there. And free!"

"Listen, my dear," said Sara, a hard note growing in her voice: "this is my home. I do not love it, but I can see no reason for abandoning it. I say we came back to New York."

Hetty pressed her friend's hand to her lips. "Forgive me," she cried impulsively. "I shouldn't have complained. It was detestable."

"Besides," went on Sara evenly, "you were quite free to remain on the other side. I left it to you."

"You gave me a week to decide," said Hetty in a hurried manner of speaking. "I—I took but twenty-four hours—less than that. Over night, you remember. I love you, Sara. I could not leave you. All that night I could feel you pulling at my heart strings, pulling me closer, and holding me. You were in your room, I in mine, and yet all the time you seemed to be bending over me in the darkness, urging me to stay with you and love you and be loved by you. It couldn't have been a dream."

"It was not a dream," said Sara, with a queer smile.

"You do love me?" tensely.

"I do love you," was the firm answer. Sara was staring across the water, her eyes big and as black as night itself. She seemed to be looking far beyond the misty lights that bobbed with nearby schooners, far beyond the yellow mass on the opposite shore where a town lay cradled in the shadows, far into the fast darkening sky that came up like a wall out of the east.

Hetty's fingers tightened in a warmer clasp. Unconsciously perhaps, Sara's grip on the girl's shoulder tightened also; unconsciously, for her thoughts were far away. The younger woman's pensive gaze rested on the peaceful waters below, taking in the slow approach of the fog that was soon to envelop the land. Neither spoke for many minutes; inscrutable thinkers, each a prey to thoughts that leaped backward to the beginning and took up the puzzle at its inception.

"I wonder—" began Hetty, her eyes narrowing with the intensity of thought. She did not complete the sentence.

Sara answered the unspoken question. "It will never be different from what it is now, unless you make it so."

Hetty started. "How could you have known what I was thinking?" she cried in wonder.

"It is what you are always thinking, my dear. You are always asking yourself when will I turn against you, Sara!"

"Your own intelligence should supply the answer to all the questions you are asking of yourself. It is too late for me to turn against you." She abruptly removed her hand from Hetty's shoulder and walked to the edge of the veranda. For the first time, the English girl was conscious of pain. She drew her arm up and cringed. She pulled the light scarf about her bare shoulders.

The butler appeared in the doorway. "The telephone, if you please, Miss Castleton. Mr. Leslie Wrاندall is calling."

The girl stared. "For me, Watson?"

"Yes, miss."

Hetty had risen, visibly agitated.

"What shall I say to him, Sara?" she cried.

"Apparently it is he who has something to say to you," said the other, still smiling. "Wait and see what it is. Please don't neglect to say that we'd like to have him over Sunday."

"A box of flowers has just come up from the station for you, miss," said Watson.

Hetty was very white as she passed into the house. Mrs. Wrاندall resumed her contemplation of the fog-screened sound.

"Shall I fetch you a wrap, ma'am?" asked Watson, hesitating.

"I am coming in, Watson. Open the box of flowers for Miss Castleton. Is there a fire in the library?"

"Yes, Mrs. Wrاندall."

"Mr. Leslie will be out on Saturday, Tell Mrs. Conkling."

"The evening train, ma'am?"

"No. The eleven-thirty. He will be here for luncheon."

When Hetty hurried into the library



"Good God, Sara!" Cried the Girl in Horror.

a few minutes later, her manner was that of one considerably disturbed by something that has transpired almost on the moment. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes were reflectors of a no uncertain distress of mind.

Mrs. Wrاندall was standing before the fireplace, an exquisite figure in the slinky black evening gown which she affected in these days. Her perfectly modelled neck and shoulders gleamed like pink marble in the reflected glow of the burning logs. She wore no jewelry, but there was a single white rose in her dark hair, where it had been placed by the whimsical Hetty an hour earlier as they left the dinner table.

"He is coming out on the eleven-thirty, Sara," said the girl nervously, "unless you will send the motor in for him. The body of his car is being changed and it's in the shop. He must have been jostling when he said he would pay for the petrol—I should have said gasoline."

Sara laughed. "You will know him better, my dear," she said. "Leslie is very light-hearted."

"He suggested bringing a friend," went on Hetty hurriedly. "A Mr. Booth, the portrait painter."

"I met him in Italy. He is charming. You will like him, too, Hetty." The emphasis did not escape notice.

"It seems that he is spending a fortnight in the village, this Mr. Booth, painting spring lambs for rest and recreation, Mr. Leslie says."

"Then he is at our very gates," said Sara, looking up suddenly.

"I wonder if he can be the man I saw yesterday at the bridge," mused Hetty. "Is he tall?"

"I really can't say. He's rather vague. It was six or seven years ago."

"It was left that Mr. Wrاندall is to come out on the eleven-thirty," explained Hetty. "I thought you wouldn't like sending either of the motors in."

"And Mr. Booth?"

"We are to send for him after Mr. Wrاندall arrives. He is stopping at the inn, wherever that may be."

"Poor fellow!" sighed Sara, with a grimace. "I am sure he will like us immensely if he has been stopping at the inn."

Hetty stood staring down at the blazing logs for a full minute before giving expression to the thought that troubled her.

"Sara," she said, meeting her friend's eyes with a steady light in her own. "Why did Mr. Wrاندall ask for me instead of you? It is you he is coming to visit, not me. It is your house. Why should—"

"My dear," said Sara glibly, "I am merely his sister-in-law. It wouldn't be necessary to ask me if he should come. He knows he is welcome."

"Then why should he feel called upon to—"

"Some men like to telephone, I suppose," said the other coolly.

"I wonder if you will ever understand how I feel about—about certain things, Sara."

"What, for instance?"

"Well, his very evident interest in me," cried the girl hotly. "He sends me flowers—this is the second box this week—and he is so kind, so very friendly, Sara, that I can't bear it—I really can't."

Mrs. Wrاندall stared at her. "You can't vary well send him about his business," she said, "unless he becomes more than friendly. Now, can you?"

"But it seems so—so horrible, so beastly," groaned the girl.

Sara faced her squarely. "See here, Hetty," she said levelly, "we have made our bed, you and I. We must lie in it—together. If Leslie Wrاندall chooses to fall in love with you, that

is his affair, not ours. We must face every condition. In plain words, we must play the game."

"What could be more appalling than to have him fall in love with me?"

"The other way 'round would be more dramatic, I should say."

"Good God Sara!" cried the girl in horror. "How can you even speak of such a thing?"

"After all, why shouldn't—" began Sara, but stopped in the middle of her suggestion, with the result that it had its full effect without being uttered in so many cold-blooded words. The girl shuddered.

I wish, Sara, you would let me unburden myself completely to you," she pleaded, seizing her friend's hands. "You have forbidden me—"

Sara jerked her hands away. Her eyes flashed. "I do not want to hear it," she cried fiercely. "Never, never! Do you understand? It is your secret. I will not share it with you. I should hate you if I knew everything. As it is, I love you because you are a woman who suffered at the hand of one who made me suffer. There is nothing more to say. Don't bring up the subject again. I want to be your friend for ever, not your confidante. There is a distinction. You may be able to see how very marked it is in our case. Hetty. What one does not know, seldom hurts."

"But I want to justify myself—"

"It isn't necessary," cut in the other so peremptorily that the girl's eyes spread into a look of anger. Whereupon Sara Wrاندall threw her arm about her and drew her down beside her in the chaise-lounges. "I didn't mean to be harsh," she cried. "We must not speak of the past, that's all. The future is not likely to hurt us, dear. Let us avoid the past."

"The future!" sighed the girl, staring blankly before her.

"To appreciate what it is to be," said the other, "you have but to think of what it might have been."

"I know," said Hetty, in a low voice. "And yet I sometimes wonder it—"

Sara interrupted. "You are paying me, dear, instead of the law," she said gently. "I am not a harsh creditor, am I?"

"My life belongs to you. I give it cheerfully, even gladly."

"So you have said before. Well, if it belongs to me, you might at least permit me to develop it as I would any other possession. I take it as an investment. It will probably fluctuate."

"Now you are jesting!"

"Perhaps," said Sara laconically.

The next morning Hetty set forth for her accustomed tramp over the roads that wound through the estate. Sara, the American, dawdled at home, resenting the chill spring drizzle that did not in the least discourage the Englishwoman.

She came to the bridge by the mill, long since deserted and now a thing of ruin and decay. A man in knickerbockers stood leaning against the rail, idly gazing down at the trickling stream below. The brier pipe that formed the circuit between hand and lips sent up soft blue coils to float away on the drizzle.

She passed behind him, with a single furtive, curious glance at his handsome, undisturbed profile, and in that glance recognized him as the man she had seen the day before.

When she was a dozen rods away, the tall man turned his face from the stream and sent after her the long-restrained look. There was something akin to cautiousness in that look of his, as if he were afraid that she might turn her head suddenly and catch him at it. Something began stirring in his heart, the nameless something that awakens when least expected. He felt the subtle, sweet femininity of her as she passed. It lingered with him as he looked.

She turned the bend in the road a hundred yards away. For many minutes she studied the stream below without really seeing it. Then he straightened up, knocked the ashes from his pipe, and set off slowly in her wake, although he had been walking in quite the opposite direction when he came to the bridge—and on a mission of some consequence, too.

There was the chance that he would meet her coming back.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser. Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months; cleanse your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-gripping laxative. Cures constipation; makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25 cents, at your druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all hurts.

The Only Lover. He is only the lover who seeks what is profitable to the beloved; so that if any pursue not this, even what is right and good, though he made ten thousand professions of love he is more hostile than any enemy.—St. Chrysostom.

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 Kidney Pills, my rheumatism and kidney trouble are completely gone."

Safe and effective. Contains no habit-forming drugs. Conveys & Sykes.

Gets Right Twist On Rheumatism

Makes Short Work of Cleaning Out Your Entire System—Aches and Pains Go Fast.



In S. S. S. You Get a Twist on Rheumatism That Settles It.

Many a rheumatic sufferer has been to the drug store for a bottle of S. S. S. and been handed something claimed to be "Just as good." Truly, to ask for bread and be given a stone is still in practice. If you are troubled with rheumatism in any form be sure to use S. S. S. and note its wonderful influence.

S. S. S. has the peculiar action of soaking through the intestines directly into the blood. In five minutes its influence is at work in every artery, vein and tiny capillary. Every membrane, every organ of the body, every emunctory becomes in effect a filter to strain the blood of impurities. The stimulating properties of S. S. S. compel the skin, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder to all work to the one end of casting out every irritating, every pain-inflicting atom of poison; it dislodges by irrigation all accumulations in the joints, causes acid accretions to dissolve, renders

them neutral and scatters those peculiar formations in the nerve centers that cause such mystifying and often baffling rheumatic pains.

And best of all this remarkable remedy is welcome to the weakest stomach. If you have drugged yourself until your stomach is nearly paralyzed, you will be astonished to find that S. S. S. gives no sensation but goes right to work. This is because it is a pure vegetable infusion, is taken naturally into your blood just as pure air is inhaled naturally into your lungs.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. today, and ask for S. S. S.

You may depend upon it that the store that sells you what you ask for is a good place to trade. Write to the Swift Specific Co., 204 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for their Book on Rheumatism.

Great Bargain in Reading Matter

SPECIAL APRIL OFFER

By special arrangement, we are able to offer "The Woman's Trio," the most famous clubbing offer in the world, in combination with THE PATRIOT for less than half the regular price.

More people have subscribed for "The Woman's Trio," more people have been delighted with it than any other. "The Woman's Trio" consists of Modern Priscilla, the greatest of all needlework publications; Pictorial Review, the great fashion authority, and Ladies' World, the best household magazine. These publications, in club with THE PATRIOT, make an ideal group.

The Ladies' World, monthly, one year \$1.20
Pictorial Review, monthly, one year 1.80
Modern Priscilla, monthly, one year 1.20
THE PATRIOT, semi-weekly, one year 1.50
Combined Price of All \$5.70

We Offer the Three Magazines and The PATRIOT all One Year for Only \$2.75

This offer is good for the month of April only, so send us your order today. Good for both old and new subscriptions. Address

THE PATRIOT,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Greensboro Commercial School

Greensboro, N. C.

Our Winter term opens January 5th, 1914. Write at once for special Christmas offer. The New Year is dawning 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.

BALLENTINE & McCLUNG, Proprietors

3 — Equals — 25

A startling statement but a true one in this case. One teaspoonful of medicine and two pounds of your own ground feed (cost about 3 cents) equal, in what they do for your animals and fowls, two pounds of any ready-made stock or poultry tonic (price 25 cents). There you are! If you don't believe it, try it out! Buy, today, a can of—

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

Changes feed into tonic—Makes it result-producing.

Write for a trial package of Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE, also our 32 page, illustrated book, fully explaining its uses. Address: Bee Dee Stock Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B. 3

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.

DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Benbow Arcade, Opp. Benbow Hotel
Greensboro, N. C., Phone 601.

FARM PROFITS IN POULTRY

Incubators and Accessories

Incubators, Hatching Eggs and Accessories. Write for catalogue. Address: CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., 1011 1/2 Ave. B, New York City, Oshkosh, Wis., and London, Eng.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in The World.

For Sale by Howard Gardner.

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.

Stump-pulling demonstration Friday, April 10, in Mr. John Layton's field, near Rehoboth church, four miles south of Greensboro. For particulars phone or see the Townsend Buggy Company.

All styles of buggies at the Townsend Buggy Company's.

Get your Easter buggy from us. We will save you money. Three carloads 1914 styles to select from. No advance in prices. M. G. Newell Company. 27-2t

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand carriages. The Townsend Buggy Company.

LOOK, LOOK!—6 cabinet photos for 60 cents; 6 post card photos for 25 cents. These prices are good for three weeks. Cook's studio, 520 1/2 South Elm street. 27-3

The Townsend Buggy Company received a large shipment of Nissan wagons last week.

WANTED—Man to take charge of farm as working partner. Must be sober, industrious, and give references. Address L., care The Patriot. 25-4t

Shingles, Shingles, Shingles! The Townsend Buggy Company.

FOR SALE—Pair of mules or will trade for colts. Apply to J. G. Hackett, Greensboro, R. F. D. 2. 27-3t

Seven second-hand buggies at the Townsend Buggy Company's.

We are selling more than our proportionate part of harrows, but the low price commands a lion's share. Disfigured but not hurt. The Townsend Buggy Company. 23-8

We have received second car of disfigured harrows. See us before you buy. The Townsend Buggy Company.

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. 11-4t

Remember our place is headquarters for buggies. A new lot just in. The Townsend Buggy Company.

Fertilizer of all kinds. Nitrate of soda, muriate and sulphate of potash. Get our prices before buying. The Townsend Buggy Company. 23-16

Buggies coming in very rapidly now. See our large ad. Townsend Buggy Company.

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 Grasselli's which is high testing and of the best. Can save you money. John A. Young & Sons, Greensboro, N. C.

Buy your buggy this week. You will want it for Easter. The Townsend Buggy Company.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand Remington typewriter in good condition. Cheap. J. R. Pitts, Greensboro. 3-1t

Shingles fresh from the mill at the Townsend Buggy Company's.

Dr. J. E. Wyche's dental office is now located on the second floor of the Fisher building. 42-4t

SEED, SEED, SEED—Early and extra early seed corn, rust proof, high yielding, best, peas, beans, watermelon, onion sets, and all kinds of garden and field seed. Hiatt & Barber, successors to R. G. Hiatt & Co., 512 South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.

L. HERBIN, LAWYER

Office, 108 North Elm Street, Opposite Courthouse
Phone No. 175

POOLE & BLUE

(Exclusive)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
and
EMBALMERS

304 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall
Night Phone 61; Office Phone 420; Night Phone 1490.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE
DENTIST
SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG.

PHONE: RES. 27; OFFICE 28

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

Thomas S. Feder, attorney general of Georgia, has resigned to become a candidate for the United States senate.

C. P. Sims, a well-known lawyer of Spartanburg, S. C., has been disbarred from the practice of law in South Carolina by the Supreme court on charges of unethical conduct and efforts to defraud his clients.

At Ford, N. Y., Lydia Beecher, a young school teacher, was found dead in the woods and Jean Gianini, a 16-year-old boy, who had been expelled from the school for bad conduct, was arrested for the murder. He has confessed.

An attempt by a lone bandit to rob a Seaboard Air Line passenger train near Comer, Ga., Thursday morning was frustrated by Express Messenger Fletcher. Shots were exchanged and the bandit jumped from the train and escaped.

The Polar Wave Ice Company, of St. Louis, has been declared to be a combination in restraint of trade, by the Missouri Supreme court and fined \$50,000. The company was ousted from the state, but the ouster was suspended on condition that the company pay the fine.

With few exceptions, every Ohio coal mine closed last week indefinitely. It is estimated 50,000 men were thrown out of employment. The last legislature enacted a law to pay miners on a run-of-the-mine basis, instead of on the prevalent screen payment plan, and this law caused the shutdown.

After serving 13 years of a 25-year sentence in the penitentiary for burglary, Charles Keith, of Forsyth county, gets an unconditional pardon from Governor Craig on the ground that he has been sufficiently punished in view of the circumstances of the crime he committed.

John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency and ex-officio member of the federal reserve board, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the annual meeting of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, which will be held in Raleigh May 11-13.

John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, and for eight months personal representative in Mexico of President Wilson, sailed from Vera Cruz Saturday for Washington, aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower. He is coming home for a vacation and a rest and expects to return to Mexico in a few weeks.

At Wilmington Frank Daughtey, a steel worker, fell from midway of a 40 foot derrick on top of the 10-story Murkin National Bank building, through steel beams to the fourth floor, a distance of 80 feet. Both arms and two ribs were broken and the man's body was badly bruised, but he is expected to recover.

Dr. William Laurie Hill, who has been editor of Our Fatherless Ones, the paper published by the Presbyterian orphans at Farmington Springs, for several years, has moved to Charlotte and is now connected with the Presbyterian Standard. Our Fatherless Ones will be conducted by Superintendent Walker until a new editor is secured.

While scores of persons watched him, Frank M. Register, of Savannah, Ga., climbed a tree directly in the rear of the jail at Savannah, proposed marriage to Miss Zeta Metlock, a young girl confined in the jail, and was accepted. The girl was being held until she could be restored to her parents. There were no charges against her.

Rev. F. C. Stranahan, bishop of the diocese of East Carolina, who was stricken with a severe illness in New York last October soon after his arrival there to attend the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, continues in feeble health and will not be able to return to his work before fall, and possibly not then. He is at Lawrenceville, Va.

Mystery surrounds the killing near Clinton, Tenn., Wednesday of three members of the Sive's family. William Selver was shot through the back of the head at his home three miles from Clinton and a short time later, three miles away, the bodies of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sivers, were found lying in the dining room of their home.

Children's Diseases Very Prevalent.

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

As a result of a hazing in the girls' dormitory of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., last January, Mabel Rogers, of Shoals, Ind., has filed suit against seven senior girls, demanding \$7,000. The plaintiff, who is a first-year girl, alleges that, up to the time she was hazed, she was a healthy girl with normal eyes, but now her sight is impaired and her health destroyed.

The corporation commission has reported to the state treasurer the failure of the sheriff of Burke county to make official returns of subjects of special license taxation in the county, required by the 1913 revenue act. The Burke county sheriff, it is said, is the only one who has failed to comply with the law in this respect, and steps are to be taken to impose the penalty of \$100.

When asked whether the lengthy consideration of the tolls question would necessitate a curtailment of the legislative program so as to secure an early adjournment of Congress, President Wilson said no change in the administration's plans as outlined early in the session was contemplated. The president said he believed Congress could dispose of its business, including the tolls and trust questions, by the middle of June or July 1.

Another effort is to be made in Congress to abolish the travel allowance of 20 cents a mile and to reimburse congressmen only for their actual expenses. The mileage rate was fixed when travel was by stage coaches and involved stopping many nights on the way. The cost of travel now, including meals and sleeping cars, falls very much below that, and when a congressman comes from a distance of 1,000 miles or more his mileage is a very substantial addition to his income.

Constable Dave Scott and Deputy Sheriff John Weatherly are rival candidates for the Democratic nomination for constable of Morehead township. Mr. Weatherly holds the office at present, in addition to serving as deputy sheriff. Mr. Scott was elected constable of Gilmer township two years ago, but later moved into Morehead and is filling the office to which he was elected, by a special act of the legislature. The law provides that a constable shall reside in the township of which he is an officer.

No More "Black Broth" for Him. Among the forgotten dishes of the past was the "black broth of Lacedaemon." "What the ingredients of this sabbie composition were," says a writer, "we cannot exactly ascertain. Doctor Lister (in 'Apiculus') supposed it to have been hog's blood. . . . It could not be a very alluring mess, since a citizen of Sybaris, having tasted it, declared it was no longer a matter of astonishment with him why the Spartans were so fearless of death, since any one in his senses would much rather die than exist on such execrable food."

Forget to Collect Their Money. The British government every year reaps a huge profit from the people who forget their own government stock when dividends fall due. The fault rests entirely with the stockholders for they even forget to give their addresses, so that they can be notified that money awaits them in the government coffers. In this case, about \$5,000,000 is passed on to the national debt commission, and in turn it receives the interest from this money.

To Keep Bacon From Curling. "But bacon curls up so when it is sliced very thin," protested a young cook when the family objected to thick slices of bacon. The way to avoid that annoying curling is to have the frying pan very hot and turn the slices before the meat sears on the under side and begins to curl. By constant attention and turning the thinnest slices can be broiled brown, crisp and straight.—Nebraska Farmer.

About the First Public Library. Thebes, in the time of Rameses II., established and supported the first public library, and the records of the monuments show that its director was a high official named Amen-em-an. He appears also to have been a literary light, and corresponded with Pentataur, who was the popular author of the "best sellers" of his time.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Another View of It. "It is as much trouble to raise a puppy as a boy," according to a critic of women. Perhaps, but the pup doesn't go to college and gamble your hard-earned money away, and then expect you to buy an annulment when he gets drunk and marries a chorus girl old enough to be his mother.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

APRIL 6, 1914.—PAGE 8.



THE PLOWING SEASON IS ON

And We Know That You Want the Best Plow That Money Will Buy

We have this Plow for you, and a fair trial will convince you of this fact. The No. 65 and the No. 64 Low Front two-horse Plows. The No. 72 Long Beam one-horse Plow, this is the one your neighbor speaks of when he tells you that it rides as steady as a two-horse Plow. The No. 17 Subsoil Plow saves your land from washing, and in the dry weather it keeps your crops from burning up. These Plows give service and satisfaction. Let us show them to you. "We've Got the Goods and Appreciate Your Business."

GREENSBORO HARDWARE COMPANY

Phones 458-457

221 South Elm Street

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county made in the special proceeding entitled Emily J. Welker, Thomas N. Woody, W. E. Woody, Emma Wrenn and John Robert Franklin Woody by his guardian, Wm. E. Woody, ex parte, the same being No. — upon the special proceeding docket of said county, the said order having been approved by the judge holding the courts of the twelfth judicial district, the undersigned commissioner will on

Tuesday, April 14, 1914,

At 12 o'clock M., on the premises in Guilford county, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain real estate and lands lying and being in Guilford county, N. C., described and bounded as follows:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning at a stone on the line of Dr. McNairy's, running south 3 1/2 east 150 poles to a stone on John W. Phipp's line; thence south 63 west with said Phipp's line 53 poles to a red oak, said Phipp's corner; thence south 39 west with Phipp's line 23 poles to a stone, Joel Staley's corner; thence north 26 east with Staley's line 16 poles to a stake, said Staley's corner; thence north 43 west with Staley's line 78 1/2 poles to a stake Coble's line; thence north 43 east with Coble's line 28 1/2 poles to a hickory; thence northeast with said Coble's and H. B. Shoffner's line 71 poles to a post oak stump, Shoffner's corner; thence north 59 east with

McNairy's line 69 poles to the beginning, containing 73 3/4 acres, more or less.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at a stone in a road, Christian Neese's corner; thence with his line south 12 west 120 poles to a Spanish oak, Neese's corner; thence with his line south 30 east 49 to a dead hickory or stone, J. W. Phipp's corner; thence with his line south 63 west 64 1/2 poles to a flint stone, John W. Corsbie's corner; thence with his line north 3 1/2 east 152 poles to a stone on Dr. McNairy's line; thence with his line north 60 1/2 east 7 poles to a stone; thence north 47 1/2 east 82 poles and 40 links to the beginning, containing 49 1/2 acres more or less.

THIRD TRACT: Beginning at a stone on the road leading from the Greensboro road to Julian, running north 62 1/2 east 24 rods to a stone in said J. W. Corsbie line; thence north 45 west 9 rods to a stone on the said Julian road; thence south 37 1/2 west up the road to the beginning, containing 11-16 of an acre, more or less.

Saving and excepting therefrom about five acres including the 11-16 of an acre described above as "third tract" which is now owned solely by the said Emily J. Welker.

This March 12, 1914.

THOS. N. WOODY, Commissioner.

On Tuesday, April 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale my house and lot containing about five acres on public road, said land for-

merly belonging to John W. Corsbie.

EMILY J. WELKER.

GRAIN PRIVILEGES MONEY IN WHEAT

Puts and calls are the safest and surest method of trading in wheat corn or oats. Because your loss is absolutely limited to the amount bought. No further risk. Positively the most profitable way of trading.

Open an account. You can buy 10 puts or 10 calls on 10,000 bushels grain for \$10, or you can buy 100 for \$20, or as many more as you wish. An advance or decline of 1 cent gives you the chance to take \$100 profit. A movement of 5 cents \$500 profit.

Write for full particulars and book references.

R. W. NEUMANN

New First National Bank Building
COLUMBUS, OHIO
Address all mail to Lock Box 1430

Dr. W. P. Reaves, M. D.

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office and Infirmary—McAdoo Building, Next to Postoffice.
Phone No. 30.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Prevents dandruff and itching. Restores hair to its youthful condition. Prevents hair falling out. 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores.

The Southside Hardware Co.

Would Appreciate Your Business

Phone Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention

Remember we have the genuine "Oliver" Chilled Plows and Repairs.

All the popular heights in the famous "American Fence"

We can also supply your demands for any kind of hardware generally used by the farmer.

Call and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.