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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

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

New Residents.—Rev. J. W. Patton has moved his family from Elon College to Greensboro and is residing on West Sycamore street.

New Residents.—Mr. C. J. Kee, who recently took a position with the Justice Drug Company, has moved his family from Mebane to Greensboro.

Cops Get a Raise.—The city commissioners have added \$2.50 a month to the salaries of the police officers. The policemen have been receiving \$40 a month.

Heavy Rainfall.—The figures of the weather bureau show that more rain fell in Greensboro Thursday afternoon and night than had fallen previously during the entire year. The total fall was one and three-quarter inches.

First Entry.—The first entry for the better babies contest to be held at the Central Carolina fair in October has been received from a mother in Elkin. It is expected that a large number of entries will be received from outside of Guilford county.

Died Yesterday.—Mrs. James M. Hurdie died yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Walker, on Gorrell street, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis she suffered last week. The funeral and interment will take place tomorrow at Union Ridge church, in Alamance county.

Preacher on Vacation.—Rev. W. G. Goode, pastor of Spring Garden Street Methodist church, has gone to Hildentide to spend a vacation of a week or ten days. His pulpit yesterday morning was filled by Rev. H. M. Blair, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, and in the evening by Rev. M. A. Smith.

Colleges to Open.—Greensboro College for Women will open Thursday and President Turrentine states that the outlook for the coming year is very bright. The State Normal and Industrial College will open Tuesday of next week, and as usual, the attendance will be regulated only by the capacity of the institution.

Hunt-Campbell.—Mr. Henry W. Hunt, a member of the firm of Hunt Brothers & Pettit, and Miss Mary Campbell, of Hickory, were married Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Campbell. Upon their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hunt will be at home on Tate street.

Aged Woman Dead.—Mrs. Lydia Boston died yesterday at her home in the Guilford College community. She was 75 years old and is survived by two sons and a daughter. She had been a faithful member of the Methodist church for many years. The funeral and interment will take place at Mrs. Boston's chapel this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ill in California.—Prof. M. H. Holt, of Union Ridge, is reported seriously ill in San Diego, Cal., to which place he went recently in search of health. A message was received Friday stating that his condition was not at all encouraging. Mrs. Holt left Saturday for the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Bennett.

Headquarters Open.—Mr. E. G. Sherrill, chairman of the Guilford county Democratic executive committee, has opened headquarters on the second floor of the Wright building, opposite the court house, where all Democrats are invited to call and make themselves at home. He occupies the room in the rear of Mr. C. A. Hines' law office.

Back on Duty.—Mr. N. S. Hunter, a well known and popular Southern Railway locomotive engineer, has returned to his home in this city from Hot Springs, Ark., fully recovered from an attack of rheumatism that put him out of commission for some time. He went back on duty Saturday, resuming his run on passenger trains No. 35 and No. 36.

Returned Missionaries Here.—Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Lee, missionaries of the M. E. Church, South, in Brazil, are here on a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. Lee occupied the pulpit of the Asheboro Street Friends meeting house yesterday morning and last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have been in the Brazil mission field about 20 years and this is their second visit home. They have been in North Carolina since April and will return to South America soon.

Mrs. Catherine Melvin Dead.—Mrs. Catherine Melvin died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at St. Leo's hospital. She was 39 years old and is survived by her husband, Mr. M. F. Melvin, and three children. The funeral will be held from the home, on Battle Ground road, this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock and will be followed by interment in Greene Hill cemetery.

Distinguished Divine.—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Remsen D. Bird, of Princeton, are spending a few days as guests in the home of Mr. A. M. Scales. Dr. Bird is professor of church history in the theological department of Princeton University. He occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and was heard with interest by a large congregation.

Struck by Lightning.—The residence of Mr. W. S. Moser, in Glenwood, was struck by lightning during a severe storm that visited this section shortly after noon Thursday and badly damaged. The bolt struck a corner of the roof and tore off the shingles and the weatherboarding on two sides of the house. The members of the family were at home at the time, but no one was injured.

Charged With False Pretense.—Albert Castle, alias John Castle, a young white man from High Point, was given a hearing in Municipal court Friday on a charge of false pretense and held for the grand jury under a bond of \$200. Castle was charged with passing a worthless check on a local automobile concern. When the check had been turned down by the bank and he was asked to make it good, Castle denied being the person who had signed the check.

Two Young Attorneys.—Guilford furnished two of the 73 successful applicants to practice law licensed by the Supreme court last week. In the persons of Mr. Joseph Allen Adams, a son of ex-Judge and Mrs. Spencer B. Adams, of this city, and Mr. Richard Junius Mendenhall Hobbs, a son of Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Hobbs, of Guilford College. Both are bright and promising young men and their friends predict for them a successful career in the legal profession.

Greeks Return Home.—Nicholas and George Scalchunis, patriotic Greeks who have been residing in High Point for some time, left Saturday for New York, where they will take passage for Greece to enlist in the army of their native land. The Greeks are an intensely patriotic people, and believing their country is liable to become embroiled in the European war, the Scalchunis brothers decided to return home and offer their services in defense of their country.

Will Open Wednesday.—The Pleasant Garden high school will open on Wednesday for the fall term with bright prospects for a successful year's work. The school is better prepared than ever before to care for a large enrollment, two spacious dormitories having been added to the equipment of the plant. The trustees have erected a new building and purchased from Mr. W. C. Tucker a well arranged building that has been conducted as a boarding house for the school. The two dormitories will provide accommodations for about 125 boarding pupils.

Getting Ready For Fair.—Mr. Garland Daniel, the boss man of the Central Carolina fair, which will be held this year October 13-16, is a pretty busy individual these days. Although the fair is five weeks off, a number of exhibitors have applied for space, and Mr. Daniel says it undoubtedly will be the biggest and best fair held in this part of the moral vineyard. Educational day, which was such a pronounced success last year, will be repeated this year. The closing day will be devoted to the schools and colleges of the county, all the pupils being admitted free.

Socialist Ticket.—Members of the Socialist party held a meeting here Saturday afternoon and nominated a partial county ticket as follows: For sheriff, L. L. Knight, of Stokesdale; county commissioners, W. M. Weatherly, of Greensboro, and J. H. Idol, of Hillsdale; house of representatives, R. J. Morton, of Greensboro; J. M. Brown, of Guilford College, and J. W. Bain, of Greensboro; state senate, H. J. Sutton, of Summerville. It is not clear how the Socialists expect to be able to vote for their nominees at the November election, since the law provides that all candidates of all parties in Guilford county shall be nominated in the legalized primary.

Row at Colored Church.—Deputy Sheriffs Joe Phipps, Boatman Clark and Mike Caffey were called out yesterday to Poplar Grove, a colored church about six miles north of the city, on the Brown Summit road, to quell a disturbance at a protracted meeting. It appears that some of those in attendance tanked up on blockade liquor and started a free-for-all fight, several persons being injured more or less seriously. The officers arrested eight of the participants in the row and have a warrant for another negro who is alleged to have furnished the liquor.

Moves to Greensboro.—Rev. M. A. Smith, a well known Methodist minister of the North Carolina Conference, has moved his family from Raleigh to Greensboro and is residing on Tate street. Mr. Smith was a member of the Western North Carolina Conference years ago and was the first pastor of Centenary church, in this city. Later he served a second pastorate at this church. Mr. Smith retired from the active work of the ministry about two years ago. His health has been restored and it is understood that he will again take work in the bounds of the Western North Carolina Conference at its approaching session at Shelby.

Stole His Purse.—While in the city a few days ago with a load of melons and fruit Mr. Milt. Shaw, of the Alamance church community, had his pockets picked by two negro thieves, who got only an empty purse for their trouble. Mr. Shaw had stopped his wagon on South Forsyth street, near Washington, and it is thought the purse was taken from his pocket by one of the negroes while he was showing the other one his stock of melons. The negroes professed to be unable to find anything to their liking and walked off, and a few minutes later Mr. Shaw discovered that he had been relieved of his purse. Fortunately he had visited a bank a short time before and deposited the money the purse had contained, and but for this he would have been robbed of a seat sum.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING HERE NEXT SATURDAY.

On account of the lack of a quorum, the meeting of the Guilford county Democratic executive committee that was to have been held in the court house Saturday was adjourned until next Saturday at noon, when it is hoped that every member of the committee and all the Democratic nominees in the county will be present. An invitation is also extended to all good Democrats to attend the meeting.

In the event that any member of the committee will be unable to be present in person, Chairman Sherrill requests that he send his proxy, so that his precinct may be represented and in order that the meeting may be fully attended.

While no official meeting was held Saturday, the gentlemen present engaged in an informal discussion of party matters. The committee has under advisement the question of doing away with the county canvass by townships this year, and this is one of the most important matters to be considered at the meeting next Saturday. For some years—in fact, ever since the discontinuance of the joint canvass by the Democrats and the Republicans—the interest in the county canvass has been on the wane, and many of the party leaders think the time has come to abolish it. However, the committee wishes to obtain the sentiment of Democrats all over the county before taking any decisive action.

It has been suggested that, instead of having the candidates visit every township, three or four big rallies be held at accessible points, with a barbecue and a brass band as side attractions. Another suggestion is that speakings be held in the various precincts at night, those favoring this plan holding that many people who are too busy to stop their work during the day to attend a political meeting will go out at night.

While the ticket is in no danger whatever, the party leaders are exceedingly anxious to roll up a big majority this year for the sake of the future. They don't want Guilford to lose her standing and prestige in the councils of the party in the state, and this is what would happen if the majority should be reduced.

Congressman T. W. Hardwick has been nominated for United States senator from Georgia to fill out the unexpired term of A. O. Bacon, deceased.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN PROGRESS

ALLIES HAVE ENGAGED GERMAN RIGHT WING—A BRITISH STEAMER GOES DOWN.

The news from the European war continues fragmentary and unsatisfactory. The papers print many columns about the war every day, but there is little real news in the mass of matter that is published.

The allied armies, defending the road to Paris, came into contact Saturday with the German right wing on the banks of the Grand Morin river, and desperate fighting is reported.

An official statement issued by the French war office says the allies' advance troops came into touch with the German forces, which seem to be covering on the River Ourcq towards the southwest, the movement of the main body of the German right wing and a small engagement resulted in an advantage to the French.

The town of Maubeuge, where it is reported British troops are assisting the French garrison, is said still to be resisting German assault.

From Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, comes a report that the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy and that Emperor William and the general staff are watching the operations.

The British official war information bureau has issued a long general survey of operations of the British army during the past week and in addition a list of British casualties, which shows a total of more than 15,000 men up to September 1.

The statement, which is based on a report from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces at the front, speaks highly of the spirit of the British soldiers and their achievements. It declares that while the British losses are heavy, they are not one-third of the losses inflicted by the British troops on the Germans. The statement closes with a call for more men.

Berlin reports that 3,000 British prisoners have reached Doberitz.

A bombardment has begun of the fortifications at Cattaro, an Austro-Hungarian seaport, by the French fleet, and advances from Cetinje credit the Montenegrin troops with the defeat of the Austrians at Boljanitz.

France is calling out 11,915 recruits and in this way will add 250,000 men to her forces within a few months.

The German Reichstag, represented by members of all parties, has promised its full support to whatever measures the minister of marine deems necessary. Appropriations will be made for the replacement of ships lost and to carry out the program of construction already arranged.

A British steamer of the Wilson line, with hundreds of passengers aboard, has foundered in the North sea after striking a mine. Most of those aboard were saved.

Russian official announcements describe a strong offensive movement against the Austrians on September 4. The forty-fifth Austrian regiment of infantry surrendered, 1,600 men being taken. German troops, marching to the aid of the Austrians, were attacked, but the result of these operations has not been made known.

A German official statement says the allied troops are in retreat between Paris and Verdun and that the German troops are pursuing them. It adds that in the eastern theater of war the Austrian attack on Lublin continues and that the Austrians are engaged in dispersing the Russians.

German and Austrian consular officers have been ordered by British authorities to leave Egypt immediately.

Roumania has announced officially that if she abandons her position of neutrality, it will be to follow the course taken by Italy.

Great Britain has informed the United States that she would look with favor on the sending of American warships to Turkish ports to care for Christians in case there was a Mohammedan uprising against them.

Russian Troops in France.—New York, Sept. 6.—One hundred and fifty thousand Russian troops have passed through England and are at the rear of the German army in France, according to Vance Thompson, an American writer, who arrived here today on the Red Star liner Kroonland from Liverpool. On August 28 Mr. Thompson said he saw detachments of Cossacks on their way

to channel ports and learned that the British government had suspended regular train service to give the Russians the right of way. He added that he could say from reliable authority that 150,000 Russians already had crossed and now probably were attacking the German rear, while it was understood thousands more were on their way.

War Will be Protracted.—Officials and diplomats in Washington believe the agreement just signed by Great Britain, France and Russia not to make peace except by mutual consent means the war will be fought to a decisive end. On all sides the announcement is accepted as meaning inevitable prolongation of the struggle.

Diplomats of the allied powers interpret the agreement as a resolution on the part of Great Britain and Russia to wage their warfare in every quarter, irrespective of reverses in France. From all parts of the globe England is gathering colonial troops.

German Losses Heavy.—The thirtieth list of losses suffered in the war is printed in the German press. Commenting on it, the statement is made that the losses are very heavy, and one instance is given where a whole infantry regiment, which had been stationed at Zabern, is lost.

The forty-third Prussian Infantry regiment, it appears, also suffered very heavily, while among the wounded named is General Hoffgarten, of the ninetieth infantry brigade and his adjutant. Both are seriously wounded.

The Mecklenburg Grenadiers sustained important losses, and it seems that more than 20,000 Mecklenburg troops have been lost.

German Samoa Captured.

A dispatch received from Wellington, New Zealand, declares that the governor of New Zealand, has received a message stating that the German governor of Samoa has surrendered, and that he has been sent, with other German prisoners, to the Fiji islands. The landing of British troops in Samoa was carried out with great expedition.

The Samoan islands up to the present time have been owned jointly by the United States and Germany, each country being in possession of two islands. Upolo and Savaii were the German holdings.

The Fiji islands are a British colony about 650 miles southwest of Samoa.

CASE COMPANY'S MANAGER HAS DISAPPEARED.

For the past three or four weeks there has been much talk in Greensboro concerning the disappearance of O. C. Klingman, general manager of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company's business in North Carolina. Mr. Klingman disappeared from his home in this city a month or more ago, and so far as the public knows, nothing has been heard from him since. It is said there is an apparent shortage in his accounts with the company he represented as general agent, rumor placing the amount all the way from \$18,000 to \$30,000.

The affair is shrouded in more or less mystery. Neither the company nor Mr. Klingman's bondsmen have applied for a warrant for his arrest.

About ten days ago an automobile concern in which Mr. Klingman was interested went into the hands of a receiver, and this was followed by a bank to which Mr. Klingman was indebted taking out attachment papers against his personal property.

Mr. Klingman is a native of Nebraska and moved to Greensboro several years ago from Statesville to take charge of the Case Company's business in this state. He held a high place in the business and social life of the city. His family consists of a wife and four children.

The Republicans and Progressives of Randolph county held a convention in Asheboro Saturday and nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, John F. Hughes; clerk of the Superior court, F. M. Wright; register of deeds, Roy C. Amick; treasurer, J. M. Burrows; coroner, Dr. D. J. Johnson; surveyor, A. J. Thurber; county commissioners, Wiley Ward, A. B. Coltrane and S. N. Allen; house of representatives, W. C. Hinshaw.

C. H. Willson, Esq., of Summerfield, was here Saturday.

STILL QUARRERING OVER REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Some of the friends of Mr. Samuel E. Marshall, of Mt. Airy, who was defeated for the Republican nomination for Congress from the fifth district in the convention held in Greensboro recently, appear to be inclined to make trouble. They are not at all pleased with the manner in which Mr. John T. Benbow was given the nomination and announce that the matter will be carried before the state committee for a ruling. A press dispatch from Mt. Airy has this to say of the dissatisfaction of Mr. Marshall's friends and the protest that will be filed with the state committee:

"The proposed early meeting of the Republican state committee is of especial interest to the voters of this the fifth district, as this meeting will more than likely be called upon to decide the question of the rights of an instructed delegation to cast its vote in convention contrary to instructions, and the decision in this case will decide whether John Benbow or Sam Marshall is the legal nominee of the recent congressional convention held in Greensboro.

"It is pointed out that this question cannot be decided by the congressional committee, as that body was created by the convention. Under these circumstances the matter will be taken to the higher tribunal to save time.

"The Republicans, particularly of this section, say that the question must be settled before a great while, in order to give time to make a campaign, but insist that nothing less than a decision by the state committee can settle a question of so much importance to the future of the party. Mr. Marshall's friends still insist that their man did not get a square deal and that they were assured that Mr. Douglas would withdraw from the race in the event Marshall was nominated, while, under present circumstances, it simply means a three-cornered race, with certain Democratic victory. The hearing will prove interesting, as several phases not made public, will be discussed and it will be shown how pressure from state and local leaders was brought to bear upon delegates to defeat the expressed will of the people."

The dispatch quoted above gives the first intimation that has been heard hereabouts that Mr. Martin F. Douglas, the Progressive candidate for Congress, was to withdraw from the race in the event of the nomination of Mr. Marshall by the Republicans. Mr. Douglas holds that the differences existing between the Republicans and the Progressives are irreconcilable and that there can be no amalgamation between the two parties. Leading Progressives in Greensboro say that Mr. Douglas has never entertained the idea of withdrawing from the race in favor of anybody.

Death of George W. Coble.

Mr. George W. Coble, who was well known to many people in Guilford, Alamance and Randolph counties, died Thursday morning at his home in Burlington after an illness of three weeks. He was 67 years old and a native of southern Alamance, having been born near Liberty. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Sallie Hornaday; five children, Mr. M. A. Coble, Miss Ivie Coble and Mrs. W. N. Thompson, of Burlington; Mrs. Cad Albright, of Graham, and Mrs. W. E. Fox, of Weaverville, and two brothers, Mr. John M. Coble, of Liberty, and Mr. C. O. Coble, of Fresno, Cal. Mr. Coble was a prominent citizen and a leading member of the Methodist Protestant church.

Dr. Gordon's Work.

The Raleigh News and Observer has the following to say of the work of Dr. J. R. Gordon, of Jamestown, who is in charge of the vital statistics department of the state board of health:

"Dr. J. R. Gordon, of the vital statistics department, is in the western part of the state looking after reported violations of the vital statistics law and other matters pertaining to his department. In some instances it has been a difficult matter to get the physicians to report births and deaths, and the department is determined to see that it shall be done even if prosecutions have to be resorted to, to make the record complete."

The Kennedy Memorial home, at Falling Creek, Lenoir county, which will be the eastern branch of the Baptist orphanage at Thomasville, will be officially opened on the 15th,

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HOWARD GARDNER
DRUGGIST

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and Return

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W. C. SAUNDERS,
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HOW THE EUROPEAN WAR WILL AFFECT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

By Thomas N. Carver, Director of the Rural Organization Service of the Department of Agriculture.

We must always assume, unless we have positive reasons to the contrary, that war is an injury rather than a benefit even in neutral countries. War makes for scarcity rather than abundance and scarcity is bad for the world at large, though it may benefit a few. Goods must in the end be paid for with goods, though they may temporarily be paid for in money. If the warring countries have fewer goods to give in exchange for what they buy their real means of purchase is to that extent reduced.

The increased purchases by means of money with fewer goods where-with to make the real payments merely tends to cheapen money, or, which means the same thing, raise the price of goods in terms of money. If all industries are affected alike, we have merely a regime of high prices, with no benefit to anyone, except perhaps the debtor class, who, if they are in a position to pay off their debts, may do so with cheaper money. If some industries are more affected than others, so that the price of some goods rises more than others, some gain while others lose as the result.

In a general way the trading class rather than the producing class profits by this situation. Experience has amply shown that the laboring class is the last to profit by it.

As an illustration of the way in which special interests may flourish as the result of an abnormal scarcity of a special product, we have the case of the Boer war, and its effect on the American horse and mule market. Every war is very destructive of horse flesh, and that war was exceptionally so. English buyers drained this country of her surplus stock and greatly increased the price. While this was a great advantage to those farmers who were producing horses and mules to sell, it was a disadvantage to those, and they include most Southern farmers, who had to buy them.

As to American agriculture, the European war will be of no benefit unless it should make agricultural products more costly than other products. If all the things which the farmers have to buy rise in price on the average as much as all the things they have to sell, there will be no gain to them as a class.

This will depend, first, on the effect of the war upon agricultural production as compared with production in other fields and, second, on the effect of the war upon the consumption of agricultural products as compared with the consumption of other things.

As to agricultural production in England, there is no convincing reason to expect that the present war will materially reduce agricultural production, and it is pretty certain that it will not reduce this line of production more than other lines. Our expectation that this war will result in wholesale destruction of crops is based upon memories and histories of earlier wars when invading armies overran hostile countries, burning and pillaging as they went. During the latter part of our own Civil war the South was overrun. But modern warfare is not conducted in that way. There is an increasing regard for the property and lives of non-combatants, even when there is a general invasion of one country by the armies of another.

Again it is probable that the fighting in this present war will be confined to a relatively narrow zone and that invading armies will not sweep across any considerable scope of country. Therefore, we need not expect any wholesale destruction of crops as the result of this war.

Again, men to fill the armies are not likely to be withdrawn from agriculture production in greater proportions than from other industries. Moreover, a great deal of farm work in the continent of Europe, especially in Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia is done by women. In time of war more can easily be done by women, because they are accustomed to it. It will not require a violent change of habit or of standards of living.

Finally, much of the farm work which we in this country do by machinery is there done by hand. Professor Warren estimated that half of the wheat crop of the world is still harvested by hand. This is mainly because hand labor is abundant and cheap. Should it become scarce and dear as a result of this war, machinery can be introduced, as it was in the northern half of this country during the Civil war.

How many of us realize how rapidly farm machinery spread during that period. The reaper, mower, threshing machine, corn planter, cultivator and other such implements

were in use before 1860, but their use increased more rapidly during the next five years than during the whole preceding period. In the state of Indiana, to take a single example, the wheat crop increased from 15,000,000 bushels in 1859 to 20,000,000 bushels in 1863, though one in 10 of her entire male population was in the army at the latter date. In fact, agricultural production over the entire North increased every year of the war. During the recent Balkan war agricultural production even in these countries was not much affected.

As to the consumption of agricultural products, there are reasons to expect an increase in the countries which are at war; but it is easy to exaggerate this increase. There are no more consumers in time of war than in time of peace, but in so far as men and horses are taken from the farms and put into the army, less is consumed on the farms and more is sent away from the farms. There is, therefore, an increased trade in agricultural products rather than an increased consumption.

As to the distribution of agricultural products, the cost is certain to be increased by war and consequently a large proportion of the total value will be absorbed by various classes of middlemen or distributors. The rates of marine insurance, to take a single illustration, advance because of the uncertainties of shipping. Speculators become increasingly active and they will come in for a share of the price of the products in which they deal. Again, the transportation agencies will be so occupied with military affairs as to increase the difficulty and delay if not the direct cost of transportation. The result of this increased cost of distribution will be to nullify any advantage which farmers might otherwise gain.

However, there are a number of special factors entering into the problem at this time. The partial or temporary closing of certain European markets to all American goods in case of blockade, the limitations growing out of the law relating to contraband of war, increase the uncertainty and the hazard of production.

Even though German markets should be closed to American foodstuffs (our trade with Austria is negligible) this will be more than compensated by the partial or complete inability of Russia, the world's greatest producer of wheat, to get it to market in Western Europe. As to such concentrated food products as hams, bacon and lard, war creates an abnormal demand for them.

The combined empires of Germany and Austria-Hungary can feed themselves for an indefinite period, therefore we need not expect that they will be on the verge of a famine when the war closes.

Since so large a proportion of the American cotton crop goes to Europe, a partial closing of European markets will tend to depress the price of that staple. But we must not exaggerate this tendency. English mills run without much curtailment, if any, so far as the supply of hands is concerned. Many of them are women and in case of necessity, more women can work. Besides, her total army of 250,000 is not much greater than her army of unemployed. Germany and Austria are the only markets likely to be closed. The rest of the world will remain open and her carrying trade is not likely to be seriously impaired.

Germany has a practical monopoly of the supply of potash. During the war we shall probably get none for fertilizing purposes.

Since the three countries, Germany, Austria and Russia, produce more than two-thirds of all the beet sugar and nearly one-third of all the sugar, both cane and beet in the world, we must expect a scarcity of sugar until the products of these countries can again be given an outlet.

The wholesale destruction of life, especially of young men at the most productive period of their lives, will reduce somewhat the supply of labor during and for some years after the war. This would of itself tend to improve the labor market and make wages and general social conditions somewhat better were it not for the fact that modern warfare is even more destructive of capital than of labor.

Much of the capital the country has invested in the implements of the destructive industry, if war may be dignified by that name, is then destroyed in the process of being used as to seriously deplete the supply of capital available for investment in

the implements of productive industry. This with more than counteracted, through the rise in the rate of interest and in the reduction in the demand of labor, the reduction in the supply of labor. However, unless the war is prolonged further than any now contemplates, a reduction in the supply of capital, that is, of tools and implements of production, can be easily and quickly replaced.

Germany, which is likely to incur the greatest cost, is rich and has been consuming lavishly for years. It will only be necessary for her people to curtail consumption for a time to buy tools, implements, bricks and mortar, fertilizer, etc., instead of articles of consumption for a few years, to replace all the capital that is lost.

Whether America is to become the financial center of the world will depend upon the power and the willingness of European populations to recuperate, to reduce consumption and replace their depleted supplies of capital.

A Lame Back-Kidney Trouble Causes It.

It don't take long for kidney and bladder trouble to give you a lame back, and even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Strayge, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and kidney trouble and painful bladder sensation have entirely gone." Good druggists are glad to sell Foley Kidney Pills because they always help. They contain no habit forming drugs. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western
Schedule in Effect
May 10, 1914.

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. 2.10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper. Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York.

4.15 P. M., daily for Roanoke and local stations.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11.00 A. M., 1.10 P. M., 9.35 P. M.

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

Roanoke, Va.

Scott's Reliable Seed

Turnip Seed, Rape Seed, Crimson Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Dutch Clover, Buff Clover, Alfalfa Clover, Vetch Seed, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Herd, Tall Meadow, Italian Rye, Meadow Fescue, White Seed Rye, Virginia Seed Oats.

If You Want the Best Come to See Us

C. Scott & Company
Groceries and Seeds

If You Want to See How Far a Nickel Will Go
Come in and Try Our Ice Cream or Soda

Ice Cream and Soda that taste like more are the kind you get here. We are liberal with our patrons, too. Bring a nickel and we'll please your palate without ruffling your disposition or pocketbook. We pride ourselves on the quality of our Soda and Ice Cream.

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists
McAdoo Hotel Corner
10—Two Phones—324
The Busy Store

SUCH VALUES IN

FURNITURE, RUGS, DRUGGETS
Were Never Seen Before

During the month of September we will have many Bargains to offer you in Iron Beds, Felt Mattresses, Bed Springs, Go-Carts, Cribs, Sewing Machines, etc. A close inspection will convince you that this is a genuine Bargain Sale.

McDuffie's Furniture Store

Next to Odell Hardware Store.

Guilford Insurance & Realty Company

Insurance Real Estate Loans

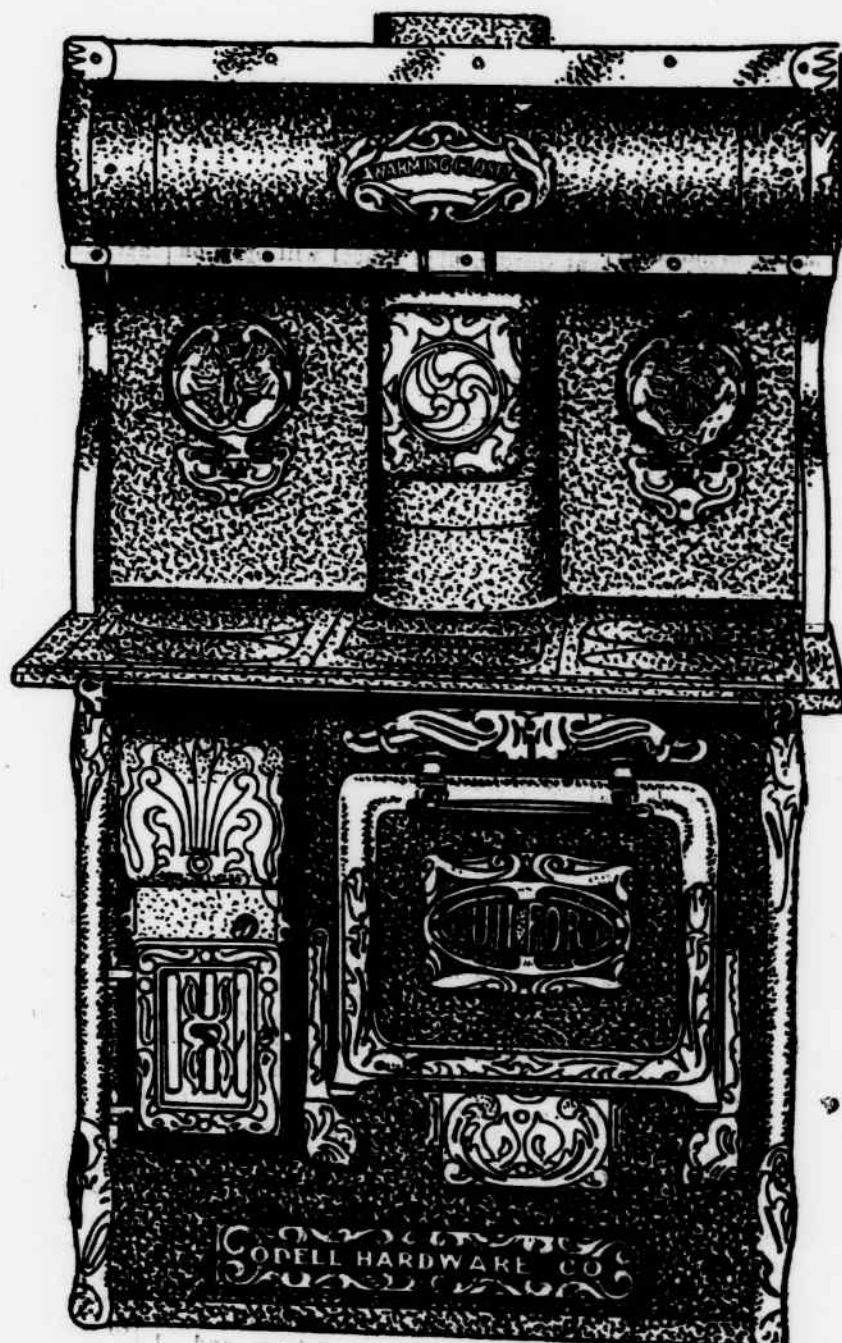
If you want to insure your life or property—and you ought to do both; if you want to buy or sell real estate, either in the city or country; if you want to make or procure a loan, you should see us first. Our facilities in all these departments are unexcelled, and we will give you courteous and liberal treatment at all times. Come to see us.

Fisher Building

Greensboro, N. C.

"GET IT AT ODELL'S"—Quality First

Guilford Steel Ranges



The best value for your money.

Odell Hardware Co.

Government Protection

Money deposited in our Savings Department is as absolutely safe as are the thousands deposited in our checking department; for, being a **National** bank, all business is transacted in strict accordance with the rigid banking laws of the United States Government.

Why not deposit your savings here, where they will be safe and earn 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly?

American Exchange National Bank GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital \$400,000.00

The Bank for Your Savings
Branch at South Greensboro

POLOIUS TO HIS SON.

Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice;
Take each man's censures, but reserve thy judgment;
Dress thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man;
And they in France, of the best rank and station,
Are most select and generous, chief in that.
Neither a borrower nor a lender be:
For whom oft loses both itself and friend;
Give nothing out all—to thine own self be true;
And it must follow, as the night the day,
You cannot then be false to any man.
—SHAKESPEARE.

EUROPEAN WAR AND AMERICAN POLITICS.

Philadelphia Record.

An interesting side issue of the European war is its probable influence upon American politics—a subject upon which we can have no definite information until the elections in November. At first glance the advantage would seem to lie with the Democrats, on the general principle that in crossing a stream it is not safe to swap horses and that the Wilson administration has shown itself wise and energetic in safeguarding and promoting American interests at this very critical period of the world's history. Then, too, the president's pacific policy, especially in his handling of the difficult Mexican situation, shines with the greater glory when it is compared with the crooked and blundering diplomacy that has plunged Europe into chaos.

Obviously the war is going to bank his among campaign issues, quite overshadowing those points upon which the Republican politicians have planned to make their attacks. The tariff fades into the background, and so does the Panama canal tolls question, which is as dead as a door nail. The fact that American vessels are using the canal freely and cheerfully paying tolls shows how hollow the whole opposition to repeal was. The currency question is taking care of itself and working out all right. In fact, everything seems to be shaping toward another substantial Democratic congressional victory—not so sweeping as those of 1910 and 1912, which were veritable landslides, but big enough to satisfy any reasonable partisan. An interesting review of the situation appears in the Springfield Republican, a thoroughly independent newspaper, whose Washington correspondent sends it this political forecast from the standpoint of the capital:

"Democratic faith in the president as a party leader under a good-luck star has been rising noticeably of late. For a while there was much depression among the large Washington contingent, that looks to politics for livelihood. Everything seemed going to the bowwows for Democrats. Confidence about retaining a

majority even in the house, now two to one Democratic, was shaken. The country seemed to be giving ear to Republican criticisms and making ready for a swing back to the Grand Old Party.

"But this has been measurably changing within the last fortnight. The outcome of the Mexican revolution and the contrast between the president's policy toward it and the failure of European diplomats to prevent war over there gave Democrats something to talk about. They talked it in the state campaigns which have been under way and found the popular response was strong. They profess to believe that the president has loomed as a safe official, during the emergency period, and find themselves in a far better position than they ever dreamed of to make their campaign for the re-election of a Democratic house and a Democratic senate. They had supposed the administration would be thrust on the defensive as to tariff, currency, Panama canal and other topics. Now it seems that all these things are to be in the background. In short, the campaign is to be waged much upon the European war.

"Consequently, just now Democrats at Washington are in very comfortable mood over campaign prospects. They contemplate the president's successful efforts at neutrality with intense satisfaction. For a while they were quite nervous lest big blocks of foreign voters be estranged. The president had been planning to make a number of political speeches during the autumn, plainly for the purpose of getting the record of his administration squarely before the people. It is now said that he will make very few, if any speeches, feeling that the political situation calls for no special exertion by him.

Moreover, the vitality of the Bull Moose movements assuages the Democratic brethren. The third party appears still to be strong in spots. But a canvas of states shows Democratic defection only here and there. New York will probably go Republican and it will be a sad thing to the Democracy. But Roosevelt and the Republicans have failed to effect a juncture, which means some consolation."

Stop That First Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If baby or children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is anti-septic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c at your druggist.

Paynton—"Run out of anything on your yachting trip?" Parker—"No, dear boy; but we ran into several."

Resources of Private Individuals Called in For War.

War always brings out the fact that the resources of individuals are far greater than suspected and that wonderful vitality underlies what seem impoverished surfaces. Witness Mexico in the past two years, ridden by revolution, 60 per cent. of her transportation system out of commission, all but one of her eastern ports and gateways for commerce closed, and agriculture and mining abandoned in the northern states, and still supporting a great army with every money market to the world opposed to her. Bismack never believed that France could pay the \$1,000,000,000 indemnity in 1870; but from every stocking in the empire came a tithe and the debt was liquidated in a few months. If the figures presented by the American Society for Thrift are approximately correct, the people of this country spend each year for intoxicants, soft drinks, tobacco, candy, chewing gum, automobiles, theatres, moving pictures and other extravagances the sum of \$4,000,000,000. This is about what different economists have reckoned, to be the total cost of the present European war. Europeans are not so careless of their money as Americans, but they are not 50 per cent. more thrifty than we. The population of the nations engaged in war is four times that of the United States. So, if we estimate that 25 per cent. of all males may be drawn into the struggle and the earning capacity of another 25 per cent. be affected by it we can see where enforced economy would supply the reserves for many war bills.—American Review of Reviews.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., September 4, 1914.

C. N. Allred, Lewis Allison, Mrs. J. B. Anderson, P. A. Anderson, Frank Anderson, Jack Arner, W. B. Bandy, Mrs. Carrie Bass, Miss Ethel Baldwin, Miss Ella Bell, Artho Bell, W. G. Beall, J. H. Billings, Jamie Bryan, George Brown, Mrs. B. H. Brown, Clyde Caveness, Giles Cannon, J. T. Clowers, Miss Fletcher Cloud, W. W. Clanton, Mrs. Lena Cotten, Mrs. Bertie Colvin, R. A. Conway, Miss Henrietta Crawford, Willie Davis, Mrs. C. J. Dillon, Gabriel Dillard, E. D. Dickerson, Miss Vera Dorsett, W. T. Donnell, Mrs. C. H. Duls, George Dunlap, W. L. Ellis, Miss Lelia Farmer, Harold D. Fish, Morris Fleschman, J. R. Foust, E. D. Fowler, John Frazier, Mrs. H. M. Gaines, Brabens Garner, H. A. Gascon, Mrs. Lizzie Glass, A. D. Golding, Mrs. C. T. Godwin, T. C. Gunnis, L. B. Hastings, J. R. Harrington, Jay Will Hedrick, Will Herrell, Miss Davie Hinson, Todd Hill, Miss Allis Horton, W. C. Hughes, Miss Beatrice Huffine, Prof. Huffington, Mrs. L. E. Idol, Charles Ingle, Mrs. Laura V. Isley, Chester Jameson, L. P. Jennings, E. M. Jenkins, Mrs. W. E. Johnston, Miss Flora Jones, Mrs. C. C. Jurney, J. B. Kirkman, S. H. Koons, Leander Lenoir, J. L. Lasseter, W. L. Landen, Mrs. Mattie Lambert, Rufus Lee, John Little, Miss Alice Lockhart, Little Miss Flora Long, Mrs. N. E. Martin, Miss Lucy McClarin, J. W. Mitchell, Conie Montgomery, Miss Thelma Moore, John H. Moore, Miss Cora M. Morrow, W. M. Modlaine, S. R. McMaster, Mrs. Fred McDaniel, W. S. Overby, Jos. Owens, R. I. Palmer, John Rankey, R. S. Pennington, The Piolet Mill Co., Paul C. Plenckner, T. M. Price, W. N. Prevost, J. B. Prevost, Thomas Pratt, L. W. Rollins, J. D. Raper, J. M. Reitzel, Sturgis M. Robinson, E. T. Roberson, John W. Roy, Miss Olive Steadman, L. H. Sheffield, W. E. Sharpe, J. C. Smoot, Elbert Stampely, F. B. Stith, David Sitten, Robert Swanson, L. I. Taylor, Miss Flora J. Thornton, Miss Hattie Tomson, Mrs. Mary Thomas, James P. Taylor, George E. Valentine, V. J. Vestal, J. C. Watson, A. B. Waynick, Miss Fannie Walery, Miss Mabline Watters, W. L. Wall, W. J. Weddington, Robert H. Welker, Carey H. Whitaker, W. R. White, Charles N. White, E. M. Williams, Mrs. Josie Williams, 2, Mrs. T. H. Williams, Miss Lula B. Wilson, Miss Myrtle Wright, 2, J. Roscoe Yelvington.

Denim Branch.

J. B. Abernathy, Miss Harriet Donahoe, Clint Isley, C. A. McCullum, John Lentz, Kate Truelove.

Proximity Branch.

Miss Mary Coble, Tom McCain, Miss Mary Bell Williamson.

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

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS,
Postmaster.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your Stomach and Bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are a Tonic to your Stomach and Liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c all Druggists.

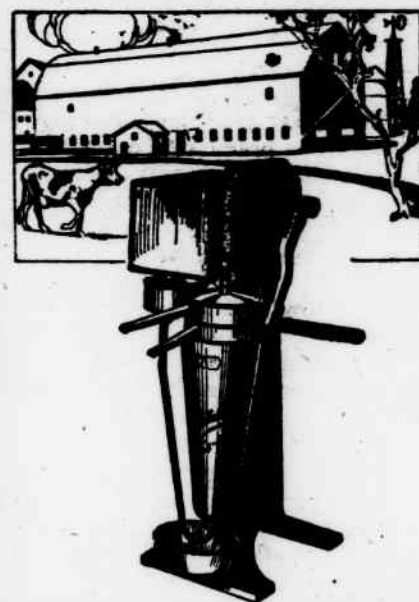
How Government May Ruin Peoples

There are no words in which those who love peace and humanity, and who have cherished their faith in the value of the world's best kinds of social progress, can even faintly express their feelings, in view of the great war in which Europe has become involved. It is, therefore, the part of wisdom not to argue or to exclaim overmuch, but to use such reason and calm judgment as can be brought into exercise. Days of reckoning will come, and the larger ends of justice will in the long run make their appeals to men and to nations. Plainly, the thing that is more wrong now than anything else in the world is the way in which hundreds of millions of civilized human beings are victimized by imperfections in their own methods and systems of government. No large bodies of men in any European country could have wished to have their own cities or provinces swept by Asiatic cholera or devastated by earthquake, fire, or flood. They have been led into the war by the mismanagement of governments.—American Review of Reviews.

Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active Cleanses Your System Thoroughly.

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that had ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. Better for you than calomel. Keeps your liver active. Stout people can't find anything to equal them for comfort. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

WE GUARANTEE THE SHARPLES



To be the most
satisfactory
**CREAM
SEPARATOR**

on the market,
and you can save
enough to pay
for it in one year
with four good
cows. Call and
look them over.

M. G. NEWELL CO.

OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA
successfully treated at WILLIAMS' PRIVATE SANATORIUM. Methods humane, easy, and efficient. Seven months' treatment. Patients board, room, drugs, \$125; whiskey, \$100. No extras. Small additional charge for women patients. Time required for average patient, from two to five weeks. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
B. B. WILLIAMS, M. D., Proprietor GREENSBORO, N. C.

Western Horses



I Will Receive Next

Tuesday, Sept. 8,

A carload of Nebraska range Horses, mostly mares. Good ages, good colors and good values. They have been bought so they can be sold at prices well worth the money. You are invited to come and inspect them before they are picked over.

W.C. Ogburn

116 S. Davie Street

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
THREE MONTHS35
Notice—Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and the paper will not be sent to a subscriber for a longer period of time than is paid for. 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 Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1914

The people of Wisconsin have grown weary of the La Follette style of politics, and in the Republican primaries in that state last week all the La Follette candidates went down in defeat. This is considered the end of a political career of great promise at one time. La Follette is a radical of radicals. Posing as the specially anointed foe of all bosses in politics, La Follette achieved fame and power and became a boss himself—and then perished, as all bosses must perish sooner or later.

The Supreme court last week turned loose 78 new lawyers on the state, this being one of the largest classes licensed in many years. Perhaps most of these young attorneys will manage to eke out an existence at the law; a portion of them may accumulate a competency, and it is possible that a few of them may achieve distinction. They are entering the most crowded of all professions, and we cannot escape the conviction that most of these young attorneys could have done better by themselves and their state by directing their talents and energies in other fields. The demand for producers in North Carolina is practically unlimited. We have more non-producers than we need.

WILSON URGES HUNDRED MILLION EXTRA IN TAXES

"We shall pay the bill, though we did not deliberately incur it," said President Wilson Friday in presenting before a joint session of Congress his appeal for an emergency internal revenue measure to raise \$100,000,000, the government's probable loss in customs receipts because of the European war. Prompt action was necessary, the president said, "to keep the treasury strong." His only suggestion as to the method for levying the tax was that sources be chosen that would begin to "yield at once and yield with a certain and constant flow."

President Wilson was given an enthusiastic greeting when he entered the house chamber escorted by Senators Kern, Clark and Gallinger, and Representatives Underwood, Fitzgerald and Mann. The president said he had come to discharge a duty he wished he could avoid, but made it plain that additional revenue was necessary and that he performed his duty without hesitation or apology. Unforeseen conditions occasioned by the conflict in Europe, he said, had created conditions which, unless dealt with promptly, might involve consequences of the "most embarrassing and deplorable sort."

To borrow money, the president urged, was unwise, and a bond issue would make an "untimely and unjustifiable" demand upon money markets, leaving taxation as the only method left to raise revenue. In this situation he appealed "to the profoundly patriotic people of the country" to take up the burden.

The appeal met with quick action. As soon as the president had left the house chamber amidst an outburst of applause, Speaker Clark referred the message to the ways and means committee. Democratic members of the committee met Friday night at the call of the chairman, Representative Underwood and began consideration of plans to raise the additional revenue.

Various members suggested sources which they believed would be properly subjected to additional taxation. On the list suggested were:

Gasoline, a tax of one or two cents a gallon; railroad and amusement tickets, a tax of five to ten per cent; beer; an increase of 50 cents a barrel; domestic wines, whiskey, an increase of 15 cents a gallon; proprietary articles; tobacco and tobacco products; chewing gum; soft drinks; playing cards.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

REAL PEACE FOR MEXICO
BELIEF AT WHITE HOUSE.

Reports from Mexico in the past few days have caused President Wilson to renew his hope that peace at last has arrived there. Following the receipt of official reports from Mexico, the state department has given out this statement:

"The department is officially informed that conditions at Aguascalientes are practically normal; that the business there is uninterrupted and that the reports of the shooting of two priests and a merchant at Aguascalientes are without foundation."

President Wilson expects that after Paul Fuller, the New York lawyer whom he sent to Mexico to interview Carranza, has talked with the latter there will be a better understanding between the United States and General Carranza and that the embargo placed on Vera Cruz by General Carranza will be removed. The one big delicate point now in the situation in Mexico has more to do with the future than the present, namely, the elections.

Villa is opposed to Carranza seeking the presidency in the general elections. Until a few days ago it was understood the United States was opposed to Carranza becoming president. President Wilson, however, said that, under his interpretation of the Mexican constitution and Carranza's present position, he was eligible. The president said that General Carranza was not the provisional president of Mexico, although the Carranza agency in Washington so characterized him, but that Carranza was the "first chief of the constitutional army," and as such was trying to enforce law and order in Mexico.

Carranza, the United States has been advised, will seek the presidency. What Villa will do in the event he is successful, as it is generally believed he will be, is conjecture. It is giving American officials some concern. The constitutionalist agency has given out the following: "Information is being solicited by the general government from the governors of the various states as to what date in their opinion local conditions would justify the holding of a general election. Mexico City reports that information received from all parts of the country is to the effect that the mining districts everywhere are showing splendid signs of renewed activity."

SAYS THE PRESIDENT
HAS SET AMERICA FREE.

Declaring that President Wilson and the Democratic Congress had kept all platform promises, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in a campaign speech in Bar Harbor, Maine, Friday night, added that the president had set America free to legislate without fear.

"Greater than the tariff law itself, greater than the currency law itself, greater than all the needed construction legislation of the record-making administration," said Mr. Daniels, "looms up this fact—that the people may legislate without any longer fearing that our business is going to be checked or our prosperity destroyed. The right to enact such laws as they conceive is best for them at last has been restored to them."

"Under Wilson the ideals of Jefferson's first inaugural have been released. Business no longer struggles government, privilege no longer holds it up on the highway and rifles its pockets."

Mr. Daniels took up legislative measures successfully urged by the administration and said privilege had mobilized its lobby against them with the rapidity of European corps. The propaganda of fear, he said, was worked to the limit.

"Certainly whatever else can be said," declared Mr. Daniels, "nobody can say that either the president or Congress has drawn upon themselves that anathema 'the Almighty hates a quitter.'" On the very night the president signed the tariff bill he said: "We have only taken one step, and summoned the Congress to go forward with the next step—the currency legislation. He did not pause a day or even think of quitting, and that has been the record in every step of administrative policy since the fourth of March, 1913."

Call Mutes Unfit Parents.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 5.—Can mutes properly bring up an adopted child? This question is to be decided by the Blair county court. A petition was today presented on behalf of Mrs. Ruth A. Huston, sister of Mrs. Jennie Rhoades and Mrs. Mary C. Wentzel, aunt, to have annulled decree of adoption of Nancy R. Courrier, a minor, to Lester C. and Susan Zimmerman.

They aver that because of the physical condition of the foster parents the child cannot be taught housework, management of children, rules of etiquette and other things. The child's parents and relatives now want to provide a home for her.

Convict Killed in Raleigh.
Asheboro, Sept. 3.—While trying to escape from the convict camp 12 miles west of Asheboro, on the Asheboro-Tabernacle road, Tuesday Harry Sorrell, of Waynesville, was shot and instantly killed by one of the regular guards. The man was about 24 years old and was serving a 20-year sentence for manslaughter. The body was brought to Mr. O. R. Fox's undertaking establishment and embalmed by Mr. Laughlin, of High Point. Sorrell and another convict tried to escape and the guard shot at them, instantly killing Sorrell, but the other escaped with a bullet wound. The bullet entered the left lower side of the back and came out in the neck.

Direct From
Germany

We received this week two cases of dolls direct from Germany. They were shipped a week before the war started. So the little girls need not worry about being able to get dolls, for Sapp will supply them.

Also we have a big line of velocipedes, iron wagons, toy automobiles and Irish mails all on sale now.

A. V. SAPP

"SELLS IT CHEAPER."
318 South Elm Street.

Report of the Condition of the
STOKESDALE COMMERCIAL BANK
Stokesdale, N. C.

At the close of business June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$42,945.53
Overdrafts unsecured	163.46
North Carolina State Bonds	5,000.00
Guilford County, N. C.	1,000.00
Bonds	355.00
Premium on Bonds	4,003.82
Banking House, \$2,418; Furniture and fixtures, \$1,512.22	3,930.22
Due from Banks and Bankers	1,311.84
Cash Items	126.25
Silver	1,145.00
Minor Coin Currency	347.82
National Bank Notes and other U. S. Notes	5,435.00
Total	\$61,834.02

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	1,024.02
Time Certificates of Deposit	3,578.32
Deposits subject to check	1,715.27
Savings Deposits	36,055.52
Cashier's Checks outstanding	74.42
Accrued interest due depositors	5.00
Total	\$378.47
Total	\$61,834.02

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford, ss.
I, A. B. Gray, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1914.
E. D. MORGAN, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
D. P. LEMONS,
W. M. VAUGHN,
J. W. FRIDLE,
Directors.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.
E. D. Broadhurst vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of L. M. Humphrey, S. L. Alderman, D. E. Thomas and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at Humphrey's southwest corner and running thence along East Market street 44 feet and 3 inches to Alderman's line; thence north with Alderman's line about 70 feet to Thomas' line; thence eastwardly along Thomas' line 44 feet and 3 inches to Humphrey's line; thence southwardly in a line parallel with Alderman's line about 70 feet to the beginning.

This is to be sold subject to a certain mortgage from the American Motor Company to E. D. Steele, trustee, and recorded in book 242, at page 191, register of deeds office; and another certain mortgage held by J. R. Cutchin, assignee of H. L. Hopkins, recorded in book 239, page 437, in the office of the register of deeds.

This August 18, 1914.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.
W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.
Ajax Crib Rubber Company, Inc., vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.
W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.
United States Calendar Company vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

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This August 18, 1914.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.
W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.
Dallas A. Shaffer & Co., vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of L. M. Humphrey, S. L. Alderman, D. E. Thomas and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at Humphrey's southwest corner and running thence along East Market street 44 feet and 3 inches to Alderman's line; thence north with Alderman's line about 70 feet to Thomas' line; thence eastwardly along Thomas' line 44 feet and 3 inches to Humphrey's line; thence southwardly in a line parallel with Alderman's line about 70 feet to the beginning.

This is to be sold subject to a certain mortgage from the American Motor Company to E. D. Steele, trustee, and recorded in book 242, at page 191, register of deeds office; and another certain mortgage held by J. R. Cutchin, assignee of H. L. Hopkins, recorded in book 239, page 437, in the office of the register of deeds.

This August 18, 1914.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.
W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.
Splittorf Electrical Company vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.
W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.
Kennedy-Brown-Hall Company, Inc., vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of L. M. Humphrey, S. L. Alderman, D. E. Thomas and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at Humphrey's southwest corner and running thence along East Market street 44 feet and 3 inches to Alderman's line; thence north with Alderman's line about 70 feet to Thomas' line; thence eastwardly along Thomas' line 44 feet and 3 inches to Humphrey's line; thence southwardly in a line parallel with Alderman's line about 70 feet to the beginning.

This is to be sold subject to a certain mortgage from the American Motor Company to E. D. Steele, trustee, and recorded in book 242, at page 191, register of deeds office; and another certain mortgage held by J. R. Cutchin, assignee of H. L. Hopkins, recorded in book 239, page 437, in the office of the register of deeds.

This August 18, 1914.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.
W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.



Drill the grain to grow again
SUPERIOR
Grain Drills

If Superior Grain Drills were not absolutely right in every way, the American Seeding-Machine Co. could not afford to make this

WARRANTY:
Every Superior Drill is guaranteed to be as represented and to do the work claimed for it, when operated according to directions.
We guarantee all Castings and will replace same without charge ANY TIME when proven defective.
Superior Disc Bearings are Warranted not to wear out. We agree to furnish new ones FREE should they ever wear out.

Superior Disc Drills have many exclusive features.

Superior Patented Oscillating Drag Bars do away with clogging. Allow the Discs to pass around obstructions instead of over them. Deposit all the Seed IN the ground at an even depth; none on top.

Superior Adjustable Wing Shields provide adjustment of shields in proper relation to discs, to prevent weeds, grass or other trash from wedging between the disc and shield.

Examine the Superior before purchasing. Let us show you its many points of superiority. We will prove to you that "The Name Tells a True Story" and that the manufacturers are justified in making the above warranty.

We have a complete line of the most up-to-date implements that we know will give you satisfaction. Our business policy is broad and liberal and we will do everything in our power to merit your patronage.
- Sooner or later you will buy a SUPERIOR. Now is the best time.

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

COKE FOR SALE

With our new coal gas plant now in full operation, we are in a position to help you solve your fuel problem. Coke is an ideal fuel for your Kitchen Range. It is clean and makes no smoke or soot. It makes a very steady, hot fire.

A ton of coke is very much more in bulk than a ton of coal; therefore a much cheaper fuel.

PRICES

By the bushel on yard	15c
One half ton delivered	\$3.25
One ton delivered	6.00
5 to 10 tons, per ton, delivered	5.50
10 to 20 tons, per ton, delivered	5.25

N. C. Public Service Co.
Phones 330 and 331

Watch Your Label and Don't Let Your Subscription Expire

SECURITY---SERVICE

We ask for new accounts because we are capable of rendering the best banking service, and because we offer that high measure of security that appeals to the prudent and conservative people of this community.

Your banking business can fully and promptly transacted. Large resources, a strong Board of directors and capable management are but a few of the many features that commend this bank to one considering the opening of a bank account.

We Pay 4 Per Cent on Savings Accounts

Greenboro Loan & Trust Company

The Bank For Everybody

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

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIBERTY.

Messrs. H. G. Kime and A. H. Fogleman, of Burlington, were recent visitors.

Miss Irene Patterson is on the sick list.

Rev. and Mrs. Lingle, of Salisbury, are visiting Mr. Rom Smith.

Mrs. S. W. Smith, of Salisbury, is visiting Mrs. Critchcor.

Mr. L. T. Smyth spent Wednesday at Burlington.

Mrs. Maggie Stroud, of Greensboro, was a welcome caller a few days ago.

Miss Hazel Reece has returned from an extended visit to Sanford.

Miss Juanita Reece is spending some time in Raleigh.

Misses Annie and Iola Pritchett, of Brown Summit, visited Mrs. L. T. Smyth recently.

Mr. Charlie Smith, of South Carolina, is here on a visit to his wife and children.

Dr. Jack Smith, of South Carolina, and Miss Minnie Causey, of this place, were married recently.

Mr. N. A. Kirkman died August 21, after an illness of short duration. The funeral was conducted at the home by Rev. Mr. Morgan, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lingle. He was buried in the cemetery here. Mr. Kirkman leaves a widow and three children, two brothers and five sisters to mourn his death. His popularity was expressed by the large crowd that attended the funeral and the beautiful floral tributes. He was buried by the Junior Order.

GULFORD COLLEGE.

Mrs. Mary C. Woody visited her son, Prof. J. Waldo Woody, of Wilmington College, O., the past week.

Miss Annie Davis has been employed as one of the teachers in the Greensboro high school, in eastern North Carolina, and left here for that place last week.

Miss Bettie Blackburn, who is again one of the teachers in the graded school at Apex, went to her work a little more than a week ago.

School work in the college at this place begins on Tuesday of this week. The prospect is that there will be a full attendance. The rooms in the college buildings have all been enlarged, and there will likely be still others to come.

Miss Ma Millis spent a few days recently visiting relatives and friends in the southern part of the country.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. J. G. Frazier has been quite sick for the past two days.

Mrs. Velina Millis has been on the sick list for the past week. Hope she will soon be out again.

Prof. Joseph M. Purdie, who is to be principal of the graded school at this place, moved his family here the past week. They will occupy the house for the present in which Mr. Jess Henley has been living.

VANDALIA

Mrs. Everett Kirkman is here from Atlanta, Ga., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kirkman, and other relatives.

Mrs. A. R. Wilson is spending some time with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Jordan and children, of Greensboro, visited in the neighborhood last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gosper, a daughter.

Miss Vesta Coe, of Greensboro, is sick at the home of her father.

Mr. Kirby Kirkman has returned from Richmond, Va.

Mrs. G. L. Anthony visited at Whitsett recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kenet have returned to their home in Liberty after spending some time with Miss Martha Coe.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

The number of saloons in Washington City will be reduced from 500 to 300, effective November 1.

Hon. James C. McReynolds, late attorney general of the United States, Thursday took the oath of office as an associate justice of the Supreme court. He is succeeded as attorney general by T. W. Gregory, of Texas.

Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, Italy, has been elected supreme pontiff of the Catholic hierarchy in succession to the late Pope Pius X, who died August 20. He will reign under the name of Benedict XV. The new pope is 60 years old.

Seven Filipinos and one American were drowned in a flood which swept Manila after a rainfall of more than a week, according to a message received in Washington a few days ago from Governor General Harrison. During the 48 hours ending at midnight Tuesday, 16.4 inches of rain fell.

A treaty by which the United States gains control of the waters of the harbors of Colon and Ancon, together with other valuable rights, has been signed at Panama by William Jennings Price, the American minister, and Ernesto T. Lefevre, Panaman secretary of foreign relations.

Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the famous Confederate general, was last week adjudged a bankrupt in the United States court at Trenton, N. J. The assets are stated at \$16,000 and the liabilities at more than \$30,000. Mrs. Longstreet's home is in Gainesville, Ga., where she was formerly postmistress. She has been in Atlantic City for some time. The bankruptcy proceedings were taken to forestall the sale of her home in Gainesville by the sheriff to satisfy executions.

THIRTY-ONE INDICTED ON CHARGE OF PRICE-FIXING

Thirty-one food dealers were indicted in Washington Friday by a federal grand jury under the Sherman law on counts charging price-fixing. It was the first big development in the investigation the Department of Justice is conducting at the direction of President Wilson, against food dealers who are alleged to have seized upon the European war as a pretext to increase the cost of living.

All the indicted men are local produce dealers or commission merchants. No nationally-known firm was indicted.

At the department of justice it was said government agents worked in many states for evidence of price-fixing were expected to make reports soon which officials hoped would be the basis of other indictments. Attorney General Gregory said:

"Under conditions now existing throughout the world, capitalization of misfortune and oppression of our own people by the arbitrary increase of the prices of foodstuffs are so peculiarly reprehensible that, whenever convictions can be obtained, the government will insist upon sentences of imprisonment—no fine or no civil remedy will be deemed adequate."

"United States attorneys are being instructed promptly to ask for indictments whenever the facts will permit to push these to early trial and, upon convictions, to insist upon prison sentences."

Big Victory For Oil Men.

The application of the United States government for a receiver for oil lands in Kern county, Cal., worth \$10,000,000, was denied last week in the United States District court by Judge Maurice T. Dooling. Judge Dooling's decision is a victory for companies controlling immense tracts of oil lands in California, title to which the government seeks to recover. It means that the case of the United States against the companies must go to trial on its merits. The decision will affect nearly a score of federal suits to cancel patents to California oil lands.

Paralyzed by the European War.

Reports received from points on the west coast of South America indicate that conditions worse than anything in many years now prevail as a result of the European war. The conflict virtually has halted sea transportation along the Pacific coast of South America, this putting an end in a large measure to the importation of many necessities of life. There is reason to believe that many persons in the coast towns are in actual want as a result of the stagnation of business and that thousands are out of employment.

He (annoyed)—"Didn't I tell you it was a secret and that you mustn't tell anybody?" She—"No, you didn't; you only said it was a secret."

HOSTILITIES MAY SPREAD OVER MUCH OF ASIA.

Intimations have come to many European diplomats in Washington that hostilities growing out of the European war may extend not only to Italy and the Balkans should Turkey enter the field, but to the Caucasus, Persia, Egypt and India as well.

In such event the presence of Japanese troops and fleets in Western Asia to assist England in India or Persia would not be surprising, according to diplomats representing the allied powers.

While Japan has confined her present operations against Germany to Kiaochow and the China seas, the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, it was said, might lead her to extend a helping hand to her ally elsewhere in Asia.

A. Rustem Dey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, has made public a cablegram from his government which he interpreted as conclusive evidence of the porte's intention to remain neutral, but his views were not shared by diplomats concerning the allies. The latter are confident that Italy is merely delaying an announcement while completing military preparations.

The ambassador later admitted that if Turkey entered the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria, she would make her operations as extensive as possible in British and Russian possessions. He thought it not unlikely in such event that Egypt might be invaded. He felt certain Bulgaria would stand by Turkey, but said he did not know about Roumania. Greece has her army mobilized ready to strike at Turkey.

UNITED STATES CRUISER DENIED PASSAGE.

Turkey has declined to grant the request of the United States for permission to send the cruiser North Carolina through the Dardanelles to Constantinople to deliver \$150,000 in gold deposited in Washington for the relief of Americans in the Ottoman empire. The grand vizier has informed the American government that the waters of the Dardanelles had been mined and that it would be unsafe for a vessel as large as the North Carolina to go through the straits. He declared also that it might establish a precedent for the passage of other foreign warships, and suggested that the American naval yacht Scorpion, on duty constantly in Turkish waters, along with other light vessels that serve foreign missions, be sent to sea to meet the North Carolina.

In view of the delicate situation, the American ambassador suggested that the plan of sending the Scorpion to meet the North Carolina outside the straits be adopted.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. E. D. Broadhurst vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. John T. Stanley vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Household.

Pleasant Hill, N. C.—"I suffered for three summers," writes Mrs. Walter Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, was my worst."

I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my household work.

I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, I would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off.

I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly

believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it.

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fattened up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentle-acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-65

Quick Relief When Utterly Worn Out

Getting the Blood in Order Is Required By Most People.



If you think you have gone to smash and sit only for the discard, try S. S. S. for the blood. It will surprise you to know what can be done for health once the blood is released of the excess of body wastes that keep it from exercising its full measure of bodily repair.

If you feel played out, go to any drug store and ask for a bottle of S. S. S. Here is a remedy that gets at work in a twinkling; it just naturally rushes right into your blood, scatters germs right and left, up and down and sideways.

You feel better at once, not from a stimulant, not from the action of drugs, but from the rational effect of a natural medicine.

The ingredients in S. S. S. serve the active purpose of so stimulating the cellular tissues of the body that they pick out from the blood their own essential nutriment and then repair work begins at once. The relief is general all over the system.

Do not neglect to get a bottle of S. S. S. today. It will make you feel better in just a few minutes. It is prepared only in the laboratory of The Swift Specific Co., 530 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Send for their free book telling of the many strange conditions that afflict the human family by reason of impoverished blood.

L. HERBIN, LAWYER

Office, 108 North Elm Street, Opposite Courthouse. Phone No. 475.

PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.

50c and \$1.00 at ALL DRUGGISTS.

Have you paid your subscription?

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.

WILLS BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.

Booksellers, Stationers & Office Outfitters

206 S. Elm St. GREENSBORO, N. C.

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Shortest, quickest and best route, fast vestibuled train with dining car, through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Greensboro, N. C.	8:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Lv. Danville	9:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
Lv. Charlotte	11:00 a.m.	2:58 p.m.
Lv. Charlotteville	3:37 p.m.	7:05 p.m.
Lv. Charlotteville, C. & O.	6:25 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Ar. Louisville	11:00 a.m.	
Ar. Cincinnati	8:20 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:30 p.m.	7:35 p.m.
Ar. St. Louis	7:18 p.m.	7:18 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. WARREN, A. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va. JOHN D. FOTTS, General Passenger Agt.

CHARLES A. HINES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building.

North Elm St. Opposite Court House

This is the Lantern that WON'T BLOW OUT

Liberty lanterns

They are Air-tight and Oil-tight. The Bail will stay in any position. Simplest and Easiest Globe-Lifting Device. Many other New and Exclusive Features not to be found on any other makes. Just the Lantern you have been waiting for. Prices from 60c to \$3.50

The BEST Tobacco Knives and Thermometers in Greensboro.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

MONKS WHO DON'T SPEAK OR LAUGH, MERELY WORK

A bee's nest in a hollow tree of Brittany, in the twelfth century, was responsible for the name by which is known the monastery that stands as a twentieth century marvel among the hills of the picturesque Mississippi valley, 12 miles south of Dubuque, Iowa.

In striking contrast to the buzzing bee hive, the massive structure of stone is a house of silence, for here the inhabitants never speak. They are strangers to their own voices. The 35 men wrapped in coarse cloaks their shaven heads covered with cowls, who move slowly about their work, have not spoken aloud for half a century unless it be to say "Frere si lante mourir." (Brother, we must die.)

Curious are the ways of these monks. Among their eccentricities they—

Neither speak nor sing nor laugh. Eat neither meat, eggs nor delicacies.

Labor from 2 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sleep on hard board beds. Shave their heads. Mark out their own graves. Die on a bed of ashes. Are buried without coffin. Never permit a woman in the monastery.

These are the monks of the New Melleray—the name tracing its origin to the bee hive.

In the twelfth century a band of monks wandering through Brittany, in search of a site for a monastery, were forced to take refuge in the forest because of the coldness with which they were received by inhabitants.

Refused even food by the country folk and denied shelter by a single roof they sought shelter in the hollow of a massive old tree. All their needs were supplied for within the trunk was a huge honeycomb that furnished them the sustenance so cruelly denied by inhospitable peasants. They believed this deliverance to be an act by the hand of God. From this incident was derived Melis Alvearium, Melleray, Melleray—a name they gave their new baby.

But so many Englishmen joined their ranks that the French government became suspicious and they were expelled from the country in 1831. They went to Ireland and established a monastery at Mount Melleray, county of Waterford. This soon proved too unproductive to supply the needs of the inmates. There was nowhere to turn but America. The site near Dubuque was selected in 1849. The monks came, with their own hands building the house of silence. It is a great structure of stone on the crest of a hill, built in the form of a cross, an uncompleted cross, for one arm is not yet finished. This strange building is surrounded by 3200 acres of land securely inclosed by pickets and wire. Here the monks raise farm products and live stock, principally sheep.

Few strangers travel to this strange spot. Those who are met at the entrance by two monks who fall prostrate on their faces. Hospitality is never denied and the visitor is ceremoniously shown about the place. Everything is plain and simple. Neither gold nor silver is to be found on the altar.

Occasionally flowers will be found there. Here it is that on every holy Thursday is observed the ceremony of feet washing. On this occasion the abbot, with basin and towel, washes the feet of the other monks to designate his level with them.

The Biblical amendment, "Thou shalt eat thy bread by the sweat of thy brow," is enforced. The monks rise at 2 A. M. Then they have their first meal, consisting of bread and thin tea, or water sweetened with fruit juices. At 11.30 they eat dinner, which consists of a thin soup of vegetables cooked in salt water. At 5.30 they partake of their last meal, which may be of rice or vegetables cooked in milk and a dessert of fresh or cooked fruit. Besides this, each is allowed 12 ounces of bread a day.

When a monk is about to die he is removed from his bed and is placed on a bed of ashes. When he has ceased to breathe he is wrapped in his own gown and carried to that little patch of ground where may be seen several simple white crosses, his laid in the cold earth. No shroud marking the graves of other departed brothers. With silent prayers he is given him.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatic Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle today! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes:—"It did wonders for my rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommend it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c. at your druggist.

Cities of Refuge a Necessity.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

According to the law of Moses, six out of 48 cities which the Israelites were directed to give to the tribe of Levi, in the division of the land of Canaan among their tribes, were to be set apart as cities of refuge for the manslayer or accidental homicide. The right of refuge was vested in the next-of-kin of the murdered man, or the individual skilled in a fight, and the cities of refuge were designed to protect the slayer until the congregation should decide the question of guilt or innocence. If the verdict was favorable the refugee might remain in the city, in a residence assigned to him, but might be killed on sight in event of his leaving before the time stipulated.

The conditions existing just now in bloodthirsty Europe demonstrate beyond a doubt that as servers of the ends of peace both Christianity and civilization are hopeless failures as long as Europe remains a military camp, and it is possible for war to be declared at the pleasure of kings. As the continent is much traveled by unoffending tourists, would not a chain of cities of refuge for persons who have not committed murder, and who would avoid scenes of murder, be of decided advantage to Europe as well as a great convenience for the traveling public?

A few oases in the desert of blood and destruction could be maintained by mutual consent without the territory occupied by them being missed by the millions of marching men and their thousands of trundling cannon, as the various nations go forth to the carnival of fratricide with the Bible in one hand and the bludgeon in the other, piously praying for peace.

Cities of refuge in Europe would be as great a boom to American travelers as cyclone cellars are to residents of the Plains states.

The Tiniest Republic.

If there is an advantage in a country being large, there is also an advantage in its being small, provided it is small enough. The Republic of Maresnet, also called Klemis and sometimes Alterberg, over its independent existence to the fact that it is so small that the European powers don't even take the trouble to annex it.

Maresnet lies on the border of Belgium and Prussia, between Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle. It has an area of 1,400 acres; a population of 3,500.

At one time the community belonged to Austria. It was later annexed by France, and made the subject of quite a little dispute between Napoleon I and the Prussians. But at the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, nobody seems to have thought of Maresnet, and to this day the country is an independent republic. For a time there was some dispute between Belgium and Prussia about the territory, on account of the rich cadmium mine located there. But even this is now extinct.

The republic has an administration of its own, composed of a burgomaster and ten members of a council. The burgomaster is both a Prussian and a Belgian subject. The inhabitants speak both German and French, and decide individually whether they will perform military service for Prussia or for Belgium.

Maresnet has not yet been heard from in the present conflict.

Wilson's Conquest of Public Opinion

New York World.

Vice President Marshall's statement that "the Democratic party will have only one candidate for president in 1916 and his name happens to be Woodrow Wilson" will excite no controversy. Nor will anybody question Mr. Marshall's assertion that the president "will have the enthusiastic, unqualified and united support of his party."

The vice-president has said what is in everybody's mind.

There is no Democrat anywhere who now wants to be known as an anti-Wilson Democrat. There are few Republicans who are eager to pose as opponents of the president except on abstract issues of party principle. Mr. Wilson's conquest of public opinion is a moral victory for which there is no parallel in American politics.

It required the greatest war of modern times to reveal the American people to themselves, but when the revelation came it was instantaneous. The ideals of the "schoolmaster" suddenly stand forth above the smoke of battle as the commanding ideals of democracy throughout the world.

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from Indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the Liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

Child Bride Deserts Groom of 88.

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—New Orleans was shocked, amused and surprised today when it became known that Stephen Evasovich, 83 years, wealthy retired business man, had filed a suit for divorce from his wife Gladys. New Orleans did not know that Mr. Evasovich was even married. He was thought to have been a woman-hater. He says in his declaration:

"I met Gladys Vardun, a pretty 16-year-old girl, on August 2. I loved her immediately. On August 20 we went to Gretna, and were married secretly. Six days later she disappeared with \$5000 cash I had given her as a wedding present."

Then follows the story of how an old man's heart was broken, of how proud and happy he had been until his awakening. He asserts that his child-bride left him at the same time that a former suitor of his wife disappeared. He then recites some bitter accusations against a pair and asks for an absolute divorce. The identity of the bride is a secret, as no one of his acquaintances seems able to place her.

War Brings Business Boom.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—As the great war now raging in Europe grows in intensity, the demand for iron, steel, glass, pottery and other products peculiar to the Pittsburg district is now reaching this city from all parts of the world in ever-increasing volume.

Iron and steel are in demand in every clime. South America, India, Japan, Italy, the Scandinavian countries, Australia and many other countries have orders to place. Every grade of manufactured and semi-manufactured metal is sought.

Reports received here from the East Liverpool and Sebring, O., pottery manufacturing centres are to the effect that every pottery plant is running full time in an effort to take care of their export orders.

Glass manufacturers throughout the middle West have not in years been so busy. With little stock on hand, factories are overwhelmed with orders, due to the stoppage of importations from Belgium.

Buying 1,000 New Automobiles a Month.

Raleigh News and Observer.

More than 2,300 new automobiles have been bought and placed in commission in North Carolina since July 1. On that date licenses had been issued for something like 11,300 machines and on yesterday a license was issued for a machine bearing the number 12,633. An average of a thousand new automobiles a month in the state is going some, but that is just what has happened in the good old commonwealth for the past two months, with a surplus to spare.

On machines of 25 horsepower and under the state gets a revenue of \$5, 25 to 40 horsepower, \$7.50; above 40 horsepower, \$10.

The lowly motor cycle, too, is not to be forgotten, there being 1,167 of these for which license has been issued by the state. The cost of a license for these machines is \$2 per annum.

A significant fact about the issuing of the licenses on automobiles for the past several days is that a majority of them are for people living in the mountain counties. With the advent of the good roads in the mountain counties and the prosperous condition of that section, the people are more and more adopting this form of locomotion.

Find New Tin Supply.

An official of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company made this statement a few days ago:

"The manufacture of tinplate in the United States, which within the past six years has taken on a new lease of life, is in no danger as the result of the European war shutting off the supply of block tin, which has in the past been imported into this country from Wales."

Facing a serious situation, the American Sheet and Tinplate Company began a world-wide search for block tin, and today announced that the Malay Peninsula will furnish all the block tin necessary for American mills.

A boom in the tinplate business is now assured, according to the officials of the company.

Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. E. J. Sargent, Dallas, Tex., says: "I believe Foley's Honey and Tar has no equal for it completely relieved me of all symptoms of tuberculosis and my cough has entirely disappeared." Don't accept any substitute, for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

He that's ungrateful has no guilt but one.—Young.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. The Silve Company vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of L. M. Humphrey, S. L. Alderman, D. E. Thomas and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at Humphrey's southwest corner and running thence along East Market street 44 feet and 3 inches to Alderman's line; thence north with Alderman's line about 70 feet to Thomas' line; thence eastwardly along Thomas' line 44 feet and 3 inches to Humphrey's line; thence southwardly in a line parallel with Alderman's line about 70 feet to the beginning.

This is to be sold subject to a certain mortgage from the American Motor Company to E. D. Steele, trustee, and recorded in book 242, at page 191, register of deeds office; and another certain mortgage held by J. R. Cutchin, assignee of H. L. Hopkins, recorded in book 239, page 437, in the office of the register of deeds.

This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. E. D. Broadhurst vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. The McGraw Tire and Rubber Company vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. The Prest-O-Lite Company vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. E. R. Brewer vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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This is to be sold subject to a certain mortgage from the American Motor Company to E. D. Steele, trustee, and recorded in book 242, at page 191, register of deeds office; and another cer-

MAKE USE OF UNCLE SAM

When you want anything in the drug store line, no matter what it may be, write or telephone your order to us and we will have Uncle Sam take it to you by parcel post on the next mail—and we'll pay the postage. Remember, you get just as good service by writing or telephoning us your order as if you came to the store in person. We want your business and appreciate your trade.

Greensboro Drug Co.
Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts. Telephone 926

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance

I represent the Best Companies in the business and want to talk to you about Insuring your Life, your Health, your Property. I will quote you the lowest rates and guarantee to give you the most liberal and attractive policies obtainable.

A. R. PERKINS, . . . General Insurance

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Ready for To-morrow?

Horses digest their feed less thoroughly than other farm animals. In order to insure thorough digestion of all the food eaten, and to make your horses ready for next day's work, add to their evening feed a teaspoonful of—

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

It will lessen your feed bills.
It will increase your profits.

I am using Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE with my horses regularly and find it a saving proposition on feed. It also makes them healthy, thriving and clean.

Ira Johnston,
R. F. D. No. 1,
O'Neill, Nebr.

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

Sale of Valuable Land for Subdivision

The heirs of the late W. O. Donnell have placed in my hands, for subdivision and sale, a part of the late Donnell home place, near

Oak Ridge, N. C.

I have subdivided a portion of this property into small farms and building sites, which I will offer for sale, at auction, on the premises, on

**Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1914
10 A. M.**

The property which will be offered for sale lies, for three-quarters of a mile, on either side of the macadam road leading from Greensboro to Winston-Salem, by way of Oak Ridge, and extends to within a quarter of a mile of the celebrated Oak Ridge Institute school.

To those who have boys to educate, and would like to secure a residence site near a school of high grade, in a splendid community, this sale will afford a rare opportunity, and the terms of purchase will be made such that no one desiring such a location need be deterred on that account.

Oak Ridge has an elevation above sea level of somewhat more than a thousand feet, being about two hundred feet higher than the City of Greensboro; and of its general attractiveness as a place of residence in the country, too much can hardly be said. In addition to its unequalled school facilities, the community is noted for the high average intelligence of its citizenship and fine community spirit. Being on the macadam road connecting Greensboro and Winston-Salem, it is within equal and easy reach of the railway stations at Summerfield, Stokesdale and Kernersville, and of Greensboro and Winston-Salem as well.

This will be the first time building sites at Oak Ridge have ever been offered, in any number. Indeed, it has not been easy, heretofore, to secure desirable residence sites at all.

The property has been mapped and platted, and a map may be inspected at my office or at the office of King & Kimball.

R. C. HOOD,

Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. Alexander-Seewald Company vs. American Motor Company.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior court of Guilford county in the above entitled action, I will on

Monday, September 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said American Motor Company, the defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit:

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tain mortgage held by J. R. Cutchin, assignee of H. L. Hopkins, recorded in book 239, page 437, in the office of the register of deeds.

This August 18, 1914. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff. W. J. Weatherly, Deputy Sheriff.

WHITSETT, INSTITUTE

A Leading Boarding School for Two Hundred and Fifty Students. Prepares for College, for Business, for Teaching, or for Life. Established 1888. Wide Patronage. Reasonable Rates.

IN THE HEALTHFUL PIEDMONT REGION NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C.

For Illustrated Catalogue, Views, etc., address the President.

W. T. WHITSETT, Ph. D.
WHITSETT, NORTH CAROLINA.

Entered his second year at the University of North Carolina.

Wallingford In His Prime

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

Copyright, 1913, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

"You hold a patent for such a process, though," the mayor charged, sturdily resisting the impulse to look behind him. "You might as well answer that much, because Congressman Darlings sends me the Patent Office Record free and I have looked it up."

"Then you know that I obtained a patent," said Closby dryly.

"It was come to the ears of this body," went on the mayor, looking rigidly out of the back door to prevent his head from turning, "that you have made over \$40,000 from this patent in less than three years and that you're taking in from it over \$25,000 a year. Is this allegation true?"

"I refuse to answer,"

"You don't need to," retorted the mayor warmly. "The city council has absolute proof." It was almost impossible not to look again at that show window, but Mayor Sawberry accomplished it and gazed stoutly out through the back door at the high board fence. "Now, the city council, which only wants its rights, Mr. Closby, has decided on this: It will take over the manufacture of your glazed inlay, make it a municipal enterprise, charge you nothing for the use of our valuable natural resource and pay you a fair and reasonable royalty on the output. The question before us for dispassionate and friendly argument is, What is the least royalty that will satisfy you?"

A fard light kindled in Henry Closby's eyes. "I have been waiting for this happy moment," he gayly informed them, and thereupon he emptied himself of all the bitterness that had been clogging his system since he was a boy.

"In conclusion," he went on, smiling sweetly in his black beard, "I have not forgotten that you cringing whelps came to obtain possession of my patent on glazed inlay. You may have it. It



"You may have it. It will cost you exactly \$60,000."

will cost you exactly \$60,000; no more, no less. Thanking you, one and all, for your kind attention, I bid you a pleasant good morning."

The mayor and the committee were speechless with rage, surprise and many other emotions too complicated to assert. Some vigorous denunciation might nevertheless have come from some of them if there had not appeared at that moment above the board fence a solemn face wearing yellow bandannas a foot long and a pair of huge blue goggles. Needless to say that face belonged to Blackie Daw, and the mayor was so disconcerted by the sight that, with a parting puff of his cheeks, he turned and stalked rapidly out of the store, followed by the entire committee.

"There were not to escape so easily, however, for just at the corner of the May the fireless detective, now wearing a black dress Vandyke, met them with three separate lists.

"We are on his trail!" he declared. "He has sold his store and collected the money! He leaves town tonight on the 7:30 train, never to return! He will take the glazed inlay patent with him! Look!" And before their very eyes he plucked off his Vandyke, but it under his arm, handed them a telegram, and replaced the beard, though upside down.

The mayor opened the telegram and read it with keen interest, then passed it silently to the other members of the committee. It was from Mr. Tuttle, in New York, addressed to Henry Closby and said:

"Extending proposition apply glazed inlay to and dresser tops how much. Smiling them, Blackie wheeled and entered the alley mouth. They watched him while he stopped at a dry goods store and emptied whiskers from all his pockets. When he began pointing at them successively with his forefinger and saying, 'Eeny, meeny, miny,

moey," to determine which set he should wear next the committee hastily left. As the result of their deliberations the city clerk was sent to Mr. Closby with an offer of \$10,000 and a royalty for his patent.

The city clerk came back with a counter offer of \$30,000 cash! The city council offered \$20,000 and royalty.

The answer was the same. They offered \$30,000 and no royalty.

Same answer. Blackie Daw, wearing a Francis Joseph makeup, dashed in upon the worried city council with another stolen telegram. It was from Chicago and said:

"Shall you please come to 125 South Clark street. ANTONIO SCERLATTI. That telegram settled the business. The mystery of it was what did the work. Just thirty minutes before the bank closed the city council accepted Henry Closby's offer of \$60,000 cash for his patent on the process of making glazed inlay and for his written agreement never to engage in that or a similar enterprise as long as he lived nor to sanction such an enterprise; also, at their dictation, he wrote a letter to Mr. Tuttle advising that agent of the sale and that the glazed inlay, henceforth and forever, was the property of the Spanglerville city council.

Before the 7:30 pulled out that night Wallingford, Blackie and Henry Closby, each with \$20,000 of official money in his pocket, sat at a cozy table in the dining car when an agitated knocking came at the window. Looking out, they saw the panting committee.

Wallingford hurried out to the rear platform.

"We want Henry Closby to sign this telegram," puffed the mayor breathlessly. "The city council'll pay for it." Since the telegram proved to be nothing more than an order forbidding Mr. Tuttle to have the city water of Spanglerville analyzed, Wallingford promised that they should have it and, hurrying in, obtained Closby's signature. He returned to the committee with a sadly grieved countenance.

"Gentlemen, you have made a hideous mistake," he told them as he handed the mayor the telegram. "Mr. Closby has never made a penny from the glazed inlay, and he just refused to sell the patent to a furniture factory because the best offer he could get was \$500."

"It's a lie!" gulped the mayor. "You can't fool us. We seen his bank statement."

"Those receipts consisted entirely of royalties from the sale of plaster dogs," Wallingford suavely explained.

"From what?" gasped the mayor.

"Plaster dogs," repeated Wallingford calmly, and from his pocket he produced a copy of the canine whose forlornness had started Henry Closby on the road to a comfortable fortune.

The consternation on the faces of the four members of the committee was as the balm of Gilead to the soul of Henry Closby; and Blackie, sitting opposite him, and studying in friendly admiration the whiskered face of the artist, made a sudden discovery.

"You're about a week late in your trip to Chicago, aren't you?" he inquired.

"How do you know?" sharply asked Closby, turning upon him a scared countenance.

"By the streaks of rust in your chin-chillas," laughed Blackie, tickled immeasurably with his discovery. "Am I some detective? I am!" And he jumped up from the table.

"Where are you going?" demanded Closby, jumping up also, his usually ruddy face now turning a deep scarlet.

"To explain the fatal mystery!" replied Blackie. "It'll sting them worse than anything."

"No, you don't," cried Closby, starting after him, but Blackie had already passed Wallingford at the door, and was leaning out over the platform, while the conductor was swinging his lantern.

"Antonio Scerlatti!" he called in clarion tones.

"Robber!" yelled the committee as Henry Closby laid hold of Blackie's coat-tails.

"Hist!" shouted Blackie. "I know Henry Closby's secret!"

Closby reached farther and grabbed him by the shoulders.

"Antonio Scerlatti!" shrieked Blackie as the train moved away.

"Yes!" encouraged the mayor, quivering with eagerness.

"He is an Italian!" yelled Blackie, and, laughing himself limp, allowed Henry Closby to pull him inside.

"What's the fuss?" asked Wallingford as he followed them back to the table.

Closby grinned sheepishly. "S Holmes had me scared stiff," he confessed, blushing, as he revealed the dark secret of his life. "He made me think that he was going to tell the office gossips of Spanglerville that I've been going to Chicago every two weeks for the last three years to have Antonio Scerlatti dye my whiskers."

CHAPTER XXVII.

That Little Deal.

THE woman in the next room screamed again. Blackie Daw winced in sympathy; Wallingford grinned; the gray mustached man in the corner sat in patient misery, as he had from the first, and held his swollen jaw.

"I don't think it hurts so much as it did, Jim," decided Blackie, looking up with a hopeful smile. "Stop me, I think I want to go home."

"Stay right where you are and have it out," chuckled Wallingford. "You brought me along to keep you here, and I'll do it if I have to sit on you."

The dentist, who had tried to conceal his necessarily cruel countenance with a pink mustache, hurried out to the water cooler with a glass upon which was a bright red spot, and ev-

erybody grew solemn.

"Hello, Bessmer! How's Oak Center?" the dentist greeted the stranger. "Which of you is next?" And brutal speculation kindled his eye as he looked them over.

Both the patients, anxious to put off the moment of agony, indicated each other with surprisingly ready courtesy, but Mr. Bessmer had truth and the right on his side.

"These gentlemen were waiting when I came," he insisted. "I am only my friend's guardian," explained Wallingford with a happy smile.

"I'm it, I guess," acknowledged Blackie, cornered. "Give me another drink, Jim; quick!"

"You may come with me now," the dentist remarked softly.

Blackie arose and followed, with much careless bravery.

"Is Oak Center a pretty fair business town?" asked Wallingford of the stranger.

"For some lines," stated Bessmer, with distinct and quite visible inward reservations. "It's really a farming town and very rich, but it gives slight support to manufacturing."

"You must be a manufacturer," guessed Wallingford.

"I am in a small way," acknowledged the other, still frowning. "I have a malleable iron foundry and have obtained capacity business on a process of my own."

"Capacity is good enough."

"The trouble is with the size of the capacity," explained Bessmer, with a dry laugh. "Why, with \$50,000 more capital I could increase, not alone my net earnings, but my percentage of profit on the total investment not less than four times. As it is, I barely hold my credit."

"When a shaky business can't borrow money it sells stock," observed Wallingford with a wisdom born of much experience. "Are you incorporated?"

"Two hundred and fifty thousand. I've \$125,000 worth of stock in the treasury. The \$25,000 I sold of the other half went at 50 per cent."

"I suppose you'd be willing to clean out the treasury shares for your \$50,000," suggested Wallingford.

The man jumped at that. "Show me how!" he begged.

"You're shamefully honest," mused Wallingford, studying him in minute detail.

"I hope so," returned Bessmer sincerely.

"I think I'll go to Oak Center and look at your plant," decided Wallingford, who had found his present location unproductive. "I have \$50,000 that haven't done a useful thing, except come to me, since they were printed."

"I suppose I shall see you again, Mr. Wallingford," ventured Bessmer.

"I think so," replied Wallingford, shaking his head at him and giving a sidelong glance toward Blackie. Mr. Bessmer nodded in comprehension of the warning to be secretive. Wallingford took him by the arm and walked into the operating room with him, coolly closing the dentist out with Blackie. "I'd rather not have Mr. Daw know anything of our affairs," he explained.

"I guessed as much," smiled Bessmer, "but at first I thought he was an intimate friend of yours."

"He's an intimate business rival," denied Wallingford, chuckling. "We have some great fights."

"What is your business, if I may ask?" Bessmer naturally inquired.

"The purchase and sale of stock in unprosperous companies," J. Rufus told him, with a perfectly straight countenance.

"I guess you could do it," Bessmer opined, with a sigh. "I wish you would think it worth while to take hold of my factory."

"What time do you go back to Oak Center?"

"On the 2:40 train."

"I'll ride over with you," promised Wallingford, and they shook hands on it.

Mr. Bessmer, much relieved as to jaw and with renewed hope as to business, took a seat in the parlor car of the 2:40 train, correctly gaging that the resplendent Wallingford would ride there or nowhere. The train waited its appointed four minutes; its bell clanged; its whistle tooted; its smoke puffed, and it pulled out, and still no Wallingford!

Bessmer suddenly felt weary and old. He had not realized until now how critical his business situation really was. The proof of it lay in the fact that he had grasped so desperately at the word of a chance stranger.

"Well, Mr. Bessmer, how's the jaw?" inquired a cheerful voice at his elbow, and, looking up, he found Blackie Daw, laden with a suitcase, a hat-box, an Oxford and a saxophone case.

"Haven't any, so far as the feeling is concerned," responded Bessmer, his heart jumping with the sudden memory that Blackie Daw was in the same line of business as the man who had failed him. "I didn't notice you getting on the train."

"You were looking for Jim Wallingford; that's the reason," laughed Blackie, stowing grips in every available corner, and sitting down, like a real sport, with no regard whatever for the tails of his Prince Albert. "I side tracked him."

Mr. Bessmer contracted his brows and turned on Blackie a glance of disapproval. "That was not fair to either Mr. Wallingford or myself," he charged.

"It's all in the game," declared Blackie lightly. "I saw he had a business opportunity with you, so I had a phony telegram delivered to him and sent him on a wild goose chase; then I made your dentist tell me all about the Bessmer Malleable Process company, and here I am!"

Mr. Bessmer could not see the joke. "Mr. Wallingford might have purchased my stock," he protested.

"So might I," Blackie consoled him. "On the other hand, Mr. Wallingford might not have purchased it, and I may not. Tell me the news."

J. Rufus Wallingford paused opposite the corner of the Bessmer Malleable Process company and made a comprehensive estimate of it. It was a more or less toy plant, but radiated the impression of extreme business so thoroughly that its walls seemed to bulge and quiver.

With a nod of satisfaction Wallingford walked into the office where Mr.



"You don't mean to say you've sold it?" protested Wallingford.

Bessmer, with gray flings on his hat and in his hair and mustache and even clinging to his eyebrows, was bent over a much soiled building plan.

"I'm in no hurry, Mr. Bessmer," said Wallingford cheerily. "When you're not so busy I'll take up with you the matter of the purchase of that stock."

Mr. Bessmer seemed somewhat embarrassed. "I'm very sorry to say you're too late," he returned, his conscience smiting him that he had helped to trick this friendly big stranger out of a possibly profitable deal.

"You don't mean to say you've sold it?" protested Wallingford.

In spite of his compunctions a gleam of satisfaction lit Mr. Bessmer's eyes. "Well," he stated apologetically, "the spot cash was offered me, and now I'm building my extensions."

"I bet I know who bought it," declared Wallingford, with a trace of annoyance.

"Your friend, Mr. Daw," admitted Bessmer, flushing slightly. "I'm afraid that he played a rather questionable trick on you and that I made myself a party to it."

"I can't blame you," pardoned Wallingford, hurt, but generous. "Does Mr. Daw now own all your surplus stock?"

"Every share of it."

"Where would I find Mr. Daw?"

Bessmer suddenly laughed. "He is probably out oiling the engine, or trimming castings at one of the emery wheels to see the sparks, or riding on the warehouse elevator. Shall I send for him?"

"No, thanks," replied Wallingford, with careful gravity. "If you don't mind my going through your factory unattended I'll hunt him up."

With a fair certainty of what he would find Wallingford walked back through the grinding shop and out the side door. Across the yard on one of the little narrow gauge tracks that ran everywhere came a black casting car, rattling and bumping at top speed, and standing on the buffers was a tall lank figure in new vivid blue overalls and blouse and wearing a workman's cap tilted rakishly up over one corner of his forehead.

"Can't stop, Jim!" he yelled as he flew past. "They're waiting for this car."

Wallingford, finding no place clean enough to sit down, stood where he was for ten mortal minutes until Blackie came back with a face which, though well grimed, was perfectly happy.

"I thought you were supposed to stick around the town in a silk hat and inspire confidence," complained Wallingford by way of greeting.

"You know, Jim, sometimes I think you're a dub after all," reproached Blackie. "You never will get the finer points of stagecraft. I had myself made assistant manager, and I'm inspiring so much confidence that this morning I had Bessmer lock my own money up in his safe for fear I'd trust myself too far."

"Assistant manager?" chuckled Wallingford, who had the born instinct for mechanics, of which Blackie had no trace. "What do you manage, principally?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

There is no need of words; believe facts.—Ovid.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

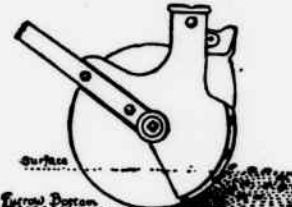
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

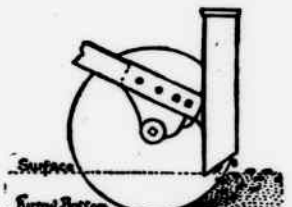
BEST WHEAT DRILL ON EARTH



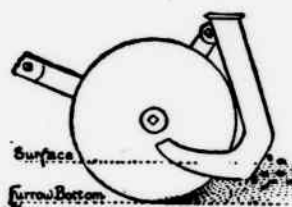
Having sold drills for twenty-five years, we feel that we ought to know a good drill when we see it. In the Peoria drill we know we have the BEST one made. If you will come and see it you will be convinced yourself. Puts every grain in the bottom of the furrow where it reaches the moisture. Takes one-eighth less seed because it is all covered the same depth. Leaves a small furrow open that feeds to the grain all the winter. No cast pieces used where it is possible to use steel. Hitches 18 inches closer to team than any drill on the market, making it lighter draft and the PRICE RIGHT, Right, right.



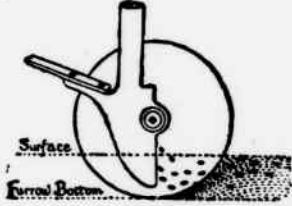
Note how the grain clings to the disc, on the open boot style of disc, and the uneven depths in the furrow.



The closed boot as made later overcomes the objection of the disc carrying the grain but leaves more grain on top of the ground and allows the soil to fall back into the furrow before the grain is deposited.



The closed boot with scraper does no better, the boot is farther in the rear of disc and allows the soil to fall into the furrow before the grain is deposited. Not over 50 per cent of the grain is covered.



Placing the shank ahead of the center of disc makes an ideal construction for pushing trash, deposits the grain no better and cannot be operated in foul land. It has caused more trouble than all others.



Every objection is overcome in the Disc Shoe found only on Peoria drills, no explanation necessary. Every seed deposited at uniform depth in the bottom of a packed seed furrow. Will work any place other drills will work and in places where others cannot be operated. The only furrow opener made that prepares the seed bed.

Townsend Buggy Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Horses and Mules.



When you want a good Horse or Mule, you will always find me on the job with the animal you are looking for. My concern buys from first hands, in large numbers, and I can always give my customers the advantage in price. Don't fail to look me up when you want to buy or trade.

J. E. DILLON, Agent

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS NOTES

A BRIEF SURVEY OF WHAT IS TRANSPIRING IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

The North Carolina A. & M. College, at Raleigh, opened Friday with 600 students.

S. B. Shaw, for seven years assistant state horticulturist, has resigned to accept a position in Maryland.

The Rockingham County Fair Association has been organized and will hold its first fair at Leaksville-Spray, October 21-24 inclusive.

The aldermen of Winston-Salem have decided to raise the city tax rate from \$1 to \$1.20. It is stated that the increase will make the city's income approximately \$222,000 annually.

The Republican congressional convention of the eighth district will be held in Taylorville on the 19th inst. Frank A. Linney, the new Republican state chairman, is mentioned as the probable nominee.

Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, has issued a call for a convention of cotton and tobacco farmers of the state to be held in Raleigh Friday to consider plans to save the crops from low prices.

Leslie O'Neal, of Transylvania county, is in jail at Brevard charged with killing his 12-year-old step-son. It is alleged that O'Neal, with little provocation, became angry with the boy and kicked him several times in the stomach, with fatal results.

Bishop and Mrs. Edward Rondthaler, of the Moravian church; Rev. J. K. Pfohl, pastor of the Home Moravian church, and Rev. Edgar Holton, pastor of the Friedburg Moravian church, have returned to their homes in Winston-Salem after an eventful European trip.

Dr. Henry Jerome Stockard, one of the state's most gifted and scholarly men, died at his home in Raleigh Saturday at the age of 56 years. He was a native of Alamance county and had resided in Raleigh since 1899, being connected with Peace Institute. He was a poet of rare gifts.

A remark alleged to have been made by a young woman is said to have been the cause of the death of Robert Leonhardt, a young white man 23 years old, who was shot and killed near Newton Saturday night by Lester Hughey. Hughey was arrested and is in jail on the charge of murder.

Walter Grubbs, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Grubbs, of Winston-Salem, was drowned in a pond near Belew's Creek Friday morning. He was a member of a picnic party that had gone to the pond to spend the day. The body was recovered and carried to the home of the bereaved parents.

In a referendum conducted by the New Hanover county board of education to determine the sentiment of the public on the question of appointing women on school committees of the county, a majority of the 549 votes were against the proposition. There were 239 votes for and 310 votes against the appointment of women on the committees.

Governor Craig and his council of state have decided that it will be impossible for the state to give to the company constructing the railroad from North Wilkesboro to Boone, Watauga county, any additional aid in the shape of convict labor. The force of 18 convicts now allotted to this enterprise on a stock compensation basis will be continued, however.

Jim Knotts, Hiram Sykes, Jesse Hartis and Will Stamey, the four white men who recently shot and seriously wounded two police officers in Charlotte, were convicted of secret assault in Mecklenburg Superior court Saturday afternoon. Judge Shaw gave all of them penitentiary sentences, Knotts being sentenced for 15 years, Sykes and Helms for 12 years each and Stamey for four years.

The war risk insurance bureau, established by the government to inspire confidence in American shippers and aid American trade expansion, has been opened for business at the treasury department. In Congress the bill providing for the organization of a \$10,000,000 company, controlled by the government, which will buy or build freight-carrying vessels, was reported favorably.

Dizzy Head, Fluttering Heart, Floating Specks.

These are signs of kidney and bladder trouble. You'll have headaches too, backaches and be tired all over. Don't wait longer, but begin taking Foley Kidney Pills at once. It won't be long before your miserable sick feeling will be gone. You will sleep well, eat well and grow strong and active again. They are a tonic and your entire system as well as kidneys and bladder will be benefited by their use. Try them. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

BETTER BABIES CONTEST AT THE COMING FAIR.

The entire country is talking better babies. Of course there are babies and babies—some better than others, but the phrase "better babies," as representing a big idea for race betterment was coined only a little more than a year ago.

A lot of wise men and women had talked in long phrases about the uplift of a child, eugenics and preventive medicine, but it was left to a magazine editor who understands mothers and babies to suggest a popular phrase that would appeal to everybody, doctors and parents and babies. The phrase "better babies" has come to stand, the country over, for a splendid, helpful campaign.

So long as there are babies there will be competition among parents as to the good points of their respective children. For many years the competition reached a climax in what was known as baby shows. But after all, the judges decided for this baby or that, purely as a matter of personal taste, and there are enough brands of infantile prettiness to drive judges wild with doubt and indecision. Never were parents satisfied with the decisions rendered.

Out of this dissatisfaction grew what is known as the better babies contest. It is the scientific examination and comparison of babies through a series of mental and physical tests. There can be no favoritism, because each baby is tested by the aid of a score card, covering the entire mental and physical development, from the sturdiness and straightness of the limbs to the ability to grasp objects in his chubby hands.

Not only does the better babies contest decide who's who among the babies entered for examination, but it is the means of bringing parents and physicians together for conferences on child hygiene which are bound to improve the general health of the community. A healthy baby means a bright pupil for the local schools. A bright healthy pupil in the school room means a normal, self-respecting and desirable citizen in the factory, store or office.

The world is just beginning to realize that the foundation of national health and greatness is laid in the care given each baby born into the home. That is why the better babies contest to be held in Greensboro October 12-16, at the fair, is one of the most important events of the year. Parents are alive to the opportunities which the contest offer, for the scientific examination of their children and the conferences with physicians on child life and development. The Woman's Club is putting on this contest.

In fact parents think more of what can be learned at the better babies contest for the good of their children than of the prizes, but just to make it more interesting, prizes are offered as follows: \$125 in cash by the Central Carolina Fair Association and 15 solid silver cups by various individuals.

In addition, the better babies bureau of the Woman's Home Companion will award the following medals: Two bronze medals to prize-winners and several special prizes for improvement.

Each first prize-winner will receive a better babies diploma beautifully printed in colors, and each child examined, irrespective of the score made in the tests, will receive a better babies certificate of examination which enrolls him in the ranks of better babies and forms a beautiful souvenir of the contest.

The officials of the Central Carolina Fair Association have provided special rooms for the contest. These rooms can be heated and will be made thoroughly comfortable.

Mothers will not have to exhibit their babies at the fair or come back for the prizes, as prizes and score cards will be mailed to them.

Any mother desiring to enter her baby for the contest can do so by dropping a card to Dr. W. M. Jones, at Greensboro, giving the age of the baby and stating what day she will be at the fair. No fee will be charged for entering babies in the contest.

Interesting Lecture on Pellagra.

Dr. P. E. Garrison, the pellagra expert, who delivered a lecture before the monthly meeting of the Guilford County Medical Society Thursday afternoon, said there are two theories as to the cause of pellagra—one of deficiency theory and the other the infectious theory. The first theory is based on the belief that the disease is caused by a deficiency of certain dietary substance, and the second, which appears to be the stronger theory, is that the disease is conveyed from one person to another. The medical profession is convinced that heredity plays no part in the transmission of the disease.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. A. S. Clark, of Oak Ridge, was in the city Saturday on business.

Mr. Seymour Kirkman, of Friendship township, was in the city Friday on business.

Mr. A. Wayland Cooke is spending a few days at Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Anna J. Hodgins, of Plainfield, N. J., is visiting relatives in the city and county.

Mr. W. M. Bennett, of Greene township, gave The Patriot a pleasant call Friday.

Mrs. A. C. Yow, of Henderson, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lindley Osborne.

Prof. E. J. Forney and family have returned from their summer home in Ashe county.

Prof. T. E. Whitaker, of Oak Ridge, was a business visitor in Greensboro Saturday.

Squire J. F. R. Clapp, of Greene, was among the southeastern Guilford people in the city Saturday.

Mr. William Coble, of the firm of Coble & Mebane, made a business trip to Lynchburg, Va., last week.

Mr. T. B. Brown, manager of the Brown-Bell Company, has returned from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. Chauncey Stradford and children, of Spencer, are visiting relatives and friends in the city and county.

Deputy Sheriff Henry Andrew, of Jefferson township, was among the callers at The Patriot office Saturday.

Miss Ruth Groome, a daughter of Mrs. P. L. Groome, has gone to Murphy to teach in the graded schools of that town.

Mrs. S. B. Winstead has returned to her home in Roxboro after spending some time in the city with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Hines.

Miss Minnie Fields and her niece, little Miss Virginia Fields, have returned from Richmond, Va., where they visited the family of Mr. W. P. Fields.

Mr. J. T. Peele, a former resident of Greensboro, but who is now connected with the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company in Georgia, was a visitor in the city Friday.

Peace Treaty Wins Spain.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Don Juan Riano, the Spanish ambassador, today expressed the willingness of his government to sign a peace treaty with the United States.

When the ambassador left Secretary Bryan's office and made public his mission he smiled.

"I am about the only one," he said, "who can call here without fear of meeting the representative of a hostile country."

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

For Sale.—Will sacrifice for quick sale good family horse, buggy, wagon and two sets harness. W. G. Wharton, 707 Summit avenue, Greensboro, N. C.

Building lots and farms to be sold at Oak Ridge. See notice.

FOR SALE.—A pair of first-class mules cheap to quick buyer. Also wagon and harness. M. L. Kendall, Guilford, N. C. 60-3t

FOR SALE.—130-acre farm, 30 acres in cultivation, balance in wood and timber, one-third mile from main highway between Greensboro and Asheboro. Price, \$2,000 for quick sale. A rare bargain. Address P. O. Box 437, Greensboro, N. C. 70-1f.

For Sale.—20-horsepower traction engine, kerosene burner, run about six months and in good condition. Also two three-gang disc plows and a good farm mare about eight years old, weighing about 1,300 pounds. Thomas Wakefield, Guilford College, N. C. 70-73

Read notice of lot and farm sale at Oak Ridge. Take your children where there are schools for them.

Buy a building lot at Oak Ridge and live near a splendid school for the sake of your children. See notice.

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. 11-1f

See notice elsewhere of residence lots and farms to be sold at Oak Ridge. It will pay to invest in a good school community.

NOTICE.

The United States of America, in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

In the matter of J. H. Camden, trading as Carolina Cornice and Skylight Company, and J. H. Camden, individually, Bankrupt.

Petition For Discharge.

To the Honorable James E. Boyd, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

J. H. Camden, of Greensboro, in the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina and of said District, respectfully represents that on the 30th day of June, 1914, he, the said J. H. Camden, trading as Carolina Cornice and Skylight Company, and he, said J. H. Camden, individually, was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said acts of bankruptcy, except such debts as are by law excepted from such discharge.

This August 24, 1914.

J. H. CAMDEN, Bankrupt.

It is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 9th day of October, 1914, before G. S. Ferguson, Jr., Special Master, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Greensboro Patriot, a newspaper published in said District, and in all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the same time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of the said petition and this order addressed to them at their place of residence as stated.

This September 4, 1914.

G. S. FERGUSON, JR., Special Master.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power conferred in a certain mortgage deed executed by Alexander G. Nelson, and Mary Nelson to Max Tempko on the 8th day of August, 1908, and recorded in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, book 205, page 308, etc., default having been made in the payment of said note thereby secured, both principal and interest, the undersigned will on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder the following described property, lying and being in Morehead township, adjoining the Warnersville colored graded school and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Warnersville graded school lot on Ashe street; running north with said Ashe street 39 feet to stake; thence due west 323 feet to Abby Gray's line at stake; thence south with Abby Gray's line 39 feet to the Warnersville graded school lot; thence with the line of the Warnersville graded school lot east 323 feet to Ashe street the beginning, including half interest in the well.

This the 28th day of August, 1914.

MAX TEMPKO, Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

The United States of America, in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

In the matter of D. M. Ballance, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of D. M. Ballance, of Trinity, N. C., in the county of Randolph and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1914, the said D. M. Ballance was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the referee in Greensboro, N. C., on the 19th day of September, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

This September 4, 1914.

G. S. FERGUSON, JR., Referee in Bankruptcy.

E. Poole J. H. Blue

POOLE & BLUE

(Exclusive)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

and

EMBALMERS

204 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall

Night Phone 61; Office Phone

420; Night Phone 1490.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER



Here Is the Plow That Does the Business to Perfection

We also have the New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows that adjust to suit your window.

LET US SERVE YOU.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Phones 457-458

221 South Elm Street



The Universal Time Saver

"TIME is money!" It is more than that—it is the realization of results, in the pursuit of business or happiness.

The telephone increases the value of every minute. It adds to every man's efficiency.

Successful business today depends upon the utilized minutes.

The telephone enables the business man to crowd the working day with actual results accomplished.

He covers a lot of ground, in a short time, at the smallest possible expense.

The Bell Telephone system is the time saver of the nation. Every day, 26,000,000 Bell telephone talks represent an estimated saving of \$4,000,000 in time and energy to the American people.



When You Telephone, Smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Rooms 346-348, Benbow Arcade

Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Keeps the hair soft and healthy. Prevents dandruff. Promotes hair falling. Restores hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores.

LUMBER

Communicate With

J. S. MOORE & Co., Inc.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

WHAT WE HAVE TO OFFER

Tobacco Knives, Lanterns; also the Famous Electric Hand Lamp. This lamp uses an ordinary No. 6 Dry Battery, insures against fire, and makes a perfect light. See it at our store.

For Fruit Canning, we have the canning outfit, the solder topped cans, also the Wax String Cans.

Can furnish you with the soldering fluid, the solder; and in fact all the accessories for canning.

Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.