

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914

VOL. 93—NO. 65

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS MEAGER

ALL REPORTS FROM THE FRONT ARE THROUGH ENGLAND AND ARE TO RIGID CENSORSHIP.

Owing to the rigid censorship that is being enforced, the reports received from the European war are both meager and unsatisfactory. The cable line to Germany has been cut and all war news passes through the hands of the English and is censored in London.

It appears that the fighting around Liege last week resulted in what some of us in this country would call a "dog fall." The Germans took the town, but the Belgians held their fortifications surrounding the place.

The German army is reported to be advancing into the heart of Belgium. The forces which have been investing Liege have moved to the north and a new army corps has taken their place. Brussels reports that the French and British allied forces are concentrated at various important points in Belgium and are prepared to check the German advance.

From Berlin, German successes are announced at Muehlen and Lagarde, with the taking of many French prisoners and the clearing of German territory of the French.

Fighting continues around Trier and other Belgian towns and the struggle for the possession of the Liege forts has recommenced.

The British war office information bureau says most of the 26 German army corps have been located and that the mass of the German troops is concentrated between Liege and Luxembourg.

That no important engagement has occurred between the French and Germans is indicated by an official announcement issued by the French war department that up to yesterday afternoon there had been no encounters between the respective forces except those of outposts.

Later, however, Paris reported that the bombardment by the Germans of the important town of Pont-A-Mousson in the Department of Meurthe et Moselle, had commenced. This town is 20 miles from Nancy and 16 miles south or southwest of Metz. It was the birthplace of Marguerite of Anjou, wife of Henry VI of England.

An important development in the situation is the preparations the Austrian ambassador is making for his immediate departure from London. A London dispatch says war between Great Britain and Austria will be declared.

France Ends Relations With Austria.

Diplomatic relations between France and Austria have been broken and the ambassadors of the two countries have left the capitals. The French foreign office Monday night issued the following notice announcing the breaking of diplomatic relations:

"Contrary to assurances given by Austria to the French minister of foreign affairs that no Austrian troops were taking part in the Franco-German war, the French government has ascertained beyond any possible doubt that certain Austrian troops are present in Germany, outside the Austrian frontier. These troops which have set free certain German troops destined to be employed in fighting the French, ought to be considered as acting against France. In these circumstances the French ambassador was ordered to leave Vienna.

"The Austrian ambassador at Paris, on being informed of France's decision, asked for his passports."

Germans Shot as Spies in Belgium.

A report from Brussels says that city has been covered by a network of German spies. Six hundred or more have been arrested and 100 were shot in one day.

Some of the Germans captured wore uniforms of gendarmes, civil guards, soldiers and officers of the Belgian army.

Many were armed with bombs and revolvers and rode in automobiles bearing false numbers. They also had in their possession telegrams and letters with the counterfeit signature of the Belgian minister of war.

Just before and after the fighting began private signs were discovered on bridges, military works and aqueducts indicating that these structures would be blown up.

Contact Along Entire Front.
Paris, Aug. 12.—The French

troops along the entire front are in contact with the Germans. At Mangelles, northeast of Verdun, the Germans attacked the French Monday night. The French, reinforced by reserves, then took the offensive and killed the Germans with considerable losses. A German battery was destroyed by the French artillery fire, and another was captured with three Gatling guns and ammunition.

A regiment of German cavalry suffered seriously. Near Moncel a German battalion with artillery was repulsed. The German losses are said to have been heavy.

The village of Lagarde, in German territory, was taken by the French withdrawn for use in the war. This would leave the Italians in complete control.

If Italy should seize Albania, she would immediately be drawn into the European war. The little country has long been coveted by Serbia and Montenegro. It was established as a separate entity under the rule of Prince William of Wied following the Balkan war.

North Sea Mined.

Mining the North sea as part of the plan of the European war not only may close most of the northern European ports to navigation, but the gold-laden cruiser Tennessee, the cruiser North Carolina and neutral passenger vessels bearing Americans from Europe will be confronted with new dangers.

The American government has been advised formally by the British embassy that, inasmuch as Germany had been scattering mines indiscriminately, Great Britain no longer could refrain from planting mines near her own ports.

Italy May be Drawn Into War.

Italy's entry into the general European war is momentarily expected. Special dispatches from Durazzo say that Italy is casting covetous eyes on Albania, and her seizure of that new country is expected.

The condition in the Albanian capital is desperate. Native troops are unpaid and there is no money in the treasury. Practically the only troops in Durazzo are the international detachments from Italy and France sent there when Albania was proclaimed an independent principality to enforce order. It is expected that the French troops will shortly be at the point of the bayonet.

German forces appeared at Longwy and demanded the surrender of the town, which was refused.

Rigid Censorship Maintained.

Advices from London state that a rigid censorship is being imposed on all news matter from Brussels. There is absolutely no direct communication with Germany or Austria by any routing. A few censored dispatches are coming through via London, and these are reported censored for transmission out of England. Inability to secure wireless communication with Germany since the cutting of the cable at the outbreak of the war and increasing vigor of the London censorship still further obscures what has actually transpired within the military zone.

On account of the rigid censorship extending like a network over the countries involved in the great European conflict, scarcely any news has been allowed to filter through as to what has actually transpired in the military zone since the last battle reported to have taken place in the vicinity of Liege.

Oranges Direct From California.

Through the courtesy of Mr. V. A. Reynolds, of Whittier, Cal., The Patriot this week received some of the most luscious oranges that grow in sunny Southern California. Mr. Reynolds shipped a crate of the celebrated "Sunkist" oranges from his grove to his brother-in-law, Dr. A. T. Mills, of Guilford College, and suggested that a few of them be passed on to The Patriot. Dr. Mills made the proper division of the fruit and was kind enough to deliver The Patriot's share at the office. Dr. Mills tells us that Mr. Reynolds has a fine crop of oranges this year and is receiving a good price for the fruit. The Patriot returns thanks to its California friend and subscriber for the kindly remembrance, and having tasted of the fruit, is not surprised that Mr. Reynolds' oranges command the top-notch price.

Governor Craig has returned to Raleigh from a vacation trip of two weeks.

FOLLY OF BUYING AUTOMOBILES ON SAVINGS.

"We bought two more automobiles today," remarked an officer of one of the Greensboro banks in conversation with a Patriot reporter yesterday.

"Didn't know you had gone into the automobile business," responded the newspaper man.

"We haven't gone into the business on our own accord," replied the banker, "but some of our customers are drawing us into it in an indirect way. In other words, there are people in this town who are withdrawing their savings from the bank to invest in automobiles—swapping money that is earning them more money for a machine of pleasure, a luxury, that will soon wear out or be out of date. This investment not only pays no interest, but in some instances it results in putting a stop to the systematic saving of money on the part of the man who has bought an automobile.

"Take the case of a man who has been 'sitting down' \$15, \$20 or \$25 or more a month. When he accumulates the purchase price of an automobile, he withdraws the money and buys a 'joy wagon,' and in many cases that is the last we know of him as a depositor. He will probably make his next appearance at the bank in the capacity of a borrower. If he be a man on salary or a fixed income, the chances are that all the money he has been in the habit of putting in the bank every month, to draw interest and multiply, will be consumed in keeping up his automobile.

"Of course it's all right for a man to own an automobile, provided he can afford it, but it is all wrong with the poor man with a family to support to invest in this expensive luxury when it probably will mean deprivation in the future. Probably he has children coming on to be educated or perhaps he has not paid for a home—and the purchase of the automobile may mean that he will continue to live in a rented or mortgaged house and that his children may go to work instead of going to college."

The banker was speaking from an intimate knowledge of facts and his observations are worthy of serious thought on the part of many people in this community. There can be no dispute of the proposition that it is far better to have \$1,000 in the bank drawing interest than to be the possessor of a luxury that consumes all one's surplus earnings—and this is what an automobile will do for the average poor man.

DIVISIONS OF FEDERAL COURT IN THIS DISTRICT.

Judge James E. Boyd this week issued the following order designating the several counties that shall comprise the various divisions of the United States District court in the western district of North Carolina: "To the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina:

"It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that owing to changes which have become necessary since the establishment of this district, that there should be a perfect record made and entered of the counties composing the several divisions:

"It is now ordered that the divisions in this district be constituted as follows:

"The Asheville division shall be composed of the counties of Buncombe, Clay, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey.

"The Charlotte division shall be composed of the counties of Anson, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Polk, Rutherford and Union.

"The Greensboro division shall be composed of the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Forsyth, Guilford, Montgomery, Orange, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin.

"The Statesville-Salisbury division shall be composed of the counties of Alexander, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Davie, Davidson, (which is hereby transferred from the Greensboro division to the Statesville-Salisbury division, Iredell, McDowell, Mitchell, Rowan and Stanley.

"The Wilkesboro division shall be composed of the counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga and Wilkes."

The German foreign office has notified Ambassador Gerard that all German ports have been mined.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Mr. O. A. Starbuck, of Richmond, Va., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Medearis are on a visit to Moore's Springs.

Mrs. Z. Y. Taylor, of Charlotte, is in the city on a visit to relatives.

Mr. T. B. Ogburn has returned from a business trip to Chatham, Va. Rev. R. D. Sherrill and family have returned from a visit to relatives in Iredell county.

Mrs. J. N. Longest and children are spending some time at Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ridenhour and children have gone on a vacation trip to Atlantic City.

Mrs. R. M. Rees and children and Miss Hattie Causey have gone to Atlantic City.

Miss Clara Gant, daughter of Clerk of the Court M. W. Gant, is visiting friends in Madison.

Mr. Charles H. McKnight and family left yesterday on a trip to Ocean View and other Virginia resorts.

Mr. John W. Crews, an industrious and prosperous young farmer of Summerfield, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. O. W. Hines, of McLeansville, is in Washington attending a convention of rural free delivery mail carriers.

Mr. J. M. Millikan has sold his handsome suburban residence in Glenwood to Mr. W. L. Kivett, of High Point.

Mr. J. B. Gill, deputy clerk of the United States District court at Statesville, was in Greensboro this week on official business.

Col. W. P. Wood, state auditor, was in Greensboro Tuesday on his return to Raleigh from a visit to his home in Asheboro.

The city building inspector reports that nearly 100 new residences are in course of construction in Greensboro at the present time.

Mrs. Josie Bittich, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. L. Minor, on Greensboro Route 4, and other relatives and friends.

Mr. O. W. Patterson has taken a position with the Patterson Company as city salesman, succeeding Mr. W. H. Boyles, who died suddenly last week.

Mrs. B. L. Beall is recovering very satisfactorily from the effects of an operation for appendicitis she underwent at St. Leo's hospital a few days ago.

Mr. George T. Lane was in Hillsboro Tuesday and yesterday attending the annual session of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, of which he is an officer.

A revival meeting is in progress at the Spring Garden Street Friends church. Three services are held daily—at 10 o'clock A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 8 P. M.

Mr. R. L. Vernon, of Charlotte, for many years a resident of Greensboro and a well known former official of the Southern Railway, was in the city Tuesday on a business trip.

Rev. Dr. G. T. Rowe, presiding elder of the Greensboro district, who has been ill at his home on Summit avenue for a month or more, continues to improve and hopes to be out soon.

The annual camp-meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists will open in this city today and continue through Sunday, August 23. The meeting will be held under a tent at the corner of North Elm street and Bessemer avenue.

The annual session of the North Carolina State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. will convene in Durham next Tuesday. Guilford has the distinction of having a larger membership in the order than any other county in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ridenhour have purchased from Messrs. T. G. and C. C. McLean the business house on South Davis street formerly occupied by the McLean Company. It is understood that the purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

Deputy Collector Hedrick, who is connected with Revenue Agent Vanderford's office, in this city, accompanied by Officer Jones, of the Greensboro police force, and Deputy Sheriff Jackson, of Reidsville, made a raid Monday on a blockade still near Wentworth. The officers destroyed about 200 gallons of still beer and the worm and fermenters, but the still proper had been removed, the blockaders probably taking it along with them when they left to elude the officers.

A thief entered the barn on Mr. W. H. Rees' farm, southwest of the city, last night and stole a set of harness, five bridles, a laprobe and several other articles. The barn was securely locked and entrance was effected by breaking through a window.

Mr. Taylor S. Murray and Miss Mabel Riley, both of this city, were married Sunday afternoon in High Point, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Neese, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. H. Barnhardt, pastor of Washington Street Methodist church.

Squire D. H. Collins, who went to St. Leo's hospital about two weeks ago with the expectation of undergoing an operation, is improving nicely and his physicians say an operation will not be necessary. He expects to leave the hospital in a short while.

A meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the State Normal and Industrial College was held here last night. Those in attendance were: State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, of Raleigh; P. B. Bailey, of Mocksville, and G. W. Hinshaw, of Winston-Salem.

Miss Cary Anthony, the efficient assistant in the office of the county superintendent of schools, returned yesterday morning from a two-weeks' vacation trip. She visited a cousin in the mountains of New Jersey and spent a few days in New York, Washington and Ocean View.

Mr. R. G. Vaughn, president of the American Exchange National Bank, and Capt. Neil Ellington, president of the Greensboro National Bank, were in Raleigh yesterday in attendance upon the meeting of North Carolina bankers called to organize a branch reserve association.

The funeral of Mr. Monroe Smith, who died Sunday night at his home at Revolution, was held Tuesday at 11 o'clock at Center church, the services being conducted by Rev. G. F. Millway. Mr. Smith was 30 years old and is survived by his widow and one child, one brother and six sisters.

Jesse Means, Ed. Norwood and Clarence Maiden, three white youths wanted in Concord for breaking into a store and stealing a quantity of goods, were arrested north of the city yesterday morning. They were carried back to Concord yesterday afternoon by an officer from that place.

"The Bank That Does Things" is the title of a special advertisement of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company appearing on the sixth page to which we direct the attention of readers of The Patriot. This bank also has a new advertisement in its regular space on the fifth page.

Mr. Thomas Crutchfield, an aged and well known citizen of Summerfield, died at his home at that place Tuesday afternoon. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the Summerfield Methodist church, the services being conducted by Rev. T. B. Johnson, the pastor. Mr. Crutchfield is survived by a daughter, Mrs. A. C. Stallings, of Oxford.

Mr. John N. Wilson has returned from Baltimore, to which city he went last week with Mrs. Wilson, who entered Johns Hopkins hospital for a course of treatment under specialists. The physicians who have Mrs. Wilson's case in charge are hopeful of her complete recovery, although it will be necessary for her to remain in the hospital for some time.

Nathan Donnell, colored, a witness in Municipal court Tuesday, refused to subscribe to the usual oath required of all witnesses, saying his church did not permit him to "kiss the book." Judge Brown, who is disposed to be lenient, had a preacher of Nathan's denomination called in as an expert witness, and when the parson said there was nothing in the doctrine of his church to prevent a member from "kissing the book," Nathan was given a sentence in jail of ten days for contempt of court.

Mr. W. M. Shaw, one of The Patriot's good friends in Clay township, gave us the pleasure of a brief visit Tuesday. Mr. Shaw reports that the crop prospects in his neighborhood are not especially promising. He says corn has reached the point where it must have rain if anything like an average crop is produced. The tobacco crop will be very short, owing to the late season and the drought. About the only thing that has not suffered is cotton, and Mr. Shaw says he has never had better prospects for a fine crop of this staple.

The building being erected by the Messrs. Boren, for the Piedmont Amusement Company, on the lot adjoining the Farless-Klutz Drug Company on the north, is nearing completion and will be completed in a few weeks. It will afford accommodations for one of the best moving picture and vaudeville shows in the South. The investment in the lot and building approximates \$50,000.

Jake Hill, a former resident of Greensboro, who was arrested in Winston-Salem a few weeks ago on the charge of the murder of Eugene Phillips, as the result of a fight at a house in the Belo's pond section of the Twin City, was tried in the Forsyth county Superior court a few days ago and found not guilty. Fred Hill and Fred Hicks were co-defendants in the case, and they also came clear.

The work of erecting an annex in the rear of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company's building, which includes the addition of the sixth story to the entire structure, is proceeding nicely and will be completed in a few weeks. When the work is completed, the Dixie Fire Insurance Company will possess the largest office building in the state. The entire sixth floor is to be occupied by the home office of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company.

Many readers of The Patriot will be interested to learn that Mrs. W. M. Barber, the wife of a former editor of this paper, will leave her home in Ashland, Ore., about September 1 on a six-weeks' trip to relatives and friends in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina and Ohio. She expects to spend two weeks visiting in Greensboro and will go from here to Columbus, Ohio, to accompany her aged mother-in-law, Mrs. S. J. Barber, to their home in Oregon.

Nearly all the farmers with whom The Patriot has talked during the past week complain of the drought and say the crops will be short if a good rain does not come soon. In some localities there have been abundant showers, but as a rule the outlook is not encouraging. One farmer in The Patriot office yesterday said a good rain within the next few days would insure a fairly good corn crop in his neighborhood, but if it is deferred long the yield would be cut short.

The special train bearing the body of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, passed through Greensboro about 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning en route to Rome, Ga., where the burial took place that afternoon. The bell in the fire station and the First Presbyterian church bell were tolled as the funeral train passed through the city. The special train bearing the funeral party passed through the city on the return trip to Washington early yesterday morning.

Mr. R. D. Douglas, postmaster of Greensboro, has been invited to deliver an address before the National Association of Postmasters, in St. Paul, Minn., next Tuesday on "Postal Anti-Lottery Laws," and finding it inconvenient to attend the meeting, he was invited to prepare a paper on the subject to be read before the association. Mr. Douglas has consented to do this, and The Patriot ventures to say that no postmaster in the country is better qualified to treat this subject than the postmaster of Greensboro.

The European war has made the bond market a little uncertain and it is possible that the sale of \$100,000 of street improvement bonds recently voted by the people of Greensboro may be deferred, but notwithstanding this, the city authorities are going right ahead with their program of permanent street improvement. New paving is being put down on Summit avenue, a portion of Church street, North Davis street and on East Gaston between Davis and Elm streets. These streets are being paved with asphalt-macadam, which is said to be one of the best combinations of paving materials yet devised. It certainly makes a pretty street, and it looks as if it should be durable as well as beautiful.

Walker Taylor, collector of customs at Wilmington, has telegraphed the treasury department that there are 19 steamer officers in the Wilmington customs house district who are out of employment and who are available for service to Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and Australia in the event they are needed in the development of the merchant marine service.

Every Week You Find Something New in This Space

For the Next Ten Days

Or as Long as They Last

we are selling \$2 to \$4 hat values at \$1 each. Don't ask why we do it or how we do it but bring your \$1 and see us do it.

Our two and three piece all wool suits are being rapidly reduced in numbers, but the quality remains the same. They are selling at a 25 per cent discount. This is a big reduction on our one price. Boys' suits, knickerbocker Norfolks, ages 8 to 18, at 1/4 off regular price.

\$1 Regal Shirts always a bargain at \$1.

Savoy Shirts \$1.50.

Boyden Oxfords \$6.00.

CRAWFORD & REES

300 South Elm St.

TURNIP SEED

Mammoth Red Top Globe
Early White Flat Dutch
Purple Top Strap Leaf
Large White Globe
Southern Snow White Globe
Southern Seven Top
Yellow Aberdeen

Gardner's Drug Store
Greensboro, N. C.

DR. J. W. TAYLOR,
Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

RELIEF OR NO PAY
Office, Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

DR. L. G. COBLE
DENTIST

Rooms 346-348, Benbow Arcade
Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

DR. J. F. KERNODLE
DENTIST
Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Building
Over Still's Drug Store.
Phone—Office 1648; Residence 1647
Greensboro, N. C.

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

PHONES: RES. 27; OFFICE 29
HAIR DRESSING
Specialties in Hair Dressing
Make up for Weddings, Parties
Prevents hair falling out
Shampoo and Scalp Treatment

Subscribe to The Patriot.

INVASION OF ALSACE BY THE FRENCH ARMY.

The European war news in Monday's Patriot recounted the fact that the French army had invaded Alsace, French territory annexed to Germany as a result of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, and told of the joy with which the French soldiers were welcomed by the inhabitants of the province. In this connection we are copying from the Philadelphia Record the following editorial on the subject of "The French in Alsace."

When Marshal Turenne invaded Germany in 1675 he entered through the Trou de Belfort and marched forward by way of Muhlhausen, Kolmar and Schleitsadt. This very same route has been followed by the French force of considerable strength which is said to have dislodged a Bavarian army corps at Muhlhausen and proceeded toward Kolmar. The forward movement of the French in this quarter should be regarded rather as a reconnaissance or a feint than as the beginning of an invasion. The concentration in this zone of a French field army, of sufficient strength to break through the South German line of defense (which follows the Rhine from Basle to Strassburg) and successfully invade the Kaiser's empire, could hardly have been effected at this early stage.

The Trou de Belfort, or Burgunder Thor, as the Germans call it, is a depression about 25 miles wide extending from the southernmost spurs of the Vosges Mountains to the Jura and connecting the valleys of the Rhine and the Rhone. The depression might have an entrance into France for an invading force from Germany; and in view of this possibility, and in order to retard such an advance, this relatively level country has been strongly fortified by the French—Belfort and the armed camps of Besancon and Dijon being the principle defenses. An effort on the part of the Germans to enter this gateway into France would not be likely to be made, however, until their armies had succeeded in forcing an entry on the lines of the Meuse and the Moselle and compelled the concentration of the mobile French armies in the north.

It is possible that the French diversion into southern Alsace was intended to draw away some of the German army corps now advancing through Belgium, Luxembourg and Lorraine; and to this extent the feint may succeed. More probably, however, the Bavarian and Wurttemberg corps, which are holding the line of the Rhine, will remain on the defensive until reinforced by the 10 Austrian army corps now on their way to the Franco-German frontier. This would leave the entire Prussian and North German strength (20 army corps, less four retained on the Polish frontier) available for operations in Belgium, Lorraine and Champagne, where the decisive battles of the war will doubtless be fought.

Colorado Girl Will Marry by Proxy.

Plans made by Miss Eugenia Campbell, of Colorado Springs, Col., and Jan Peter Scholton, a wealthy oil man of Sourabaya, Java, for their marriage by proxy in Holland, at the home of Mr. Scholton's parents, have been shattered by the war. Instead the proxy marriage will be held soon in Colorado Springs, credentials of Miss Campbell and Mr. Scholton having been presented respectively to the Dutch and American diplomatic authorities.

Marriage by proxy is a Dutch custom and is legal in Holland. While not customary in this country, Miss Campbell has no fears, especially as her mother is to choose the proxy husband for the ceremony at Colorado Springs.

The ceremony will be performed as any other wedding, except that the bridegroom will be only a "dummy" representative of the real husband. At the same time in Java Mr. Scholton will lead to the altar a proxy for his American bride.

Miss Campbell will leave Colorado Springs after the wedding, and upon her arrival in Java a religious ceremony will be performed.

Federal Reserve Board Organized.

The federal reserve board, entrusted with control of the great banking system created by the new currency law, actually came into existence Monday, when the five members appointed by President Wilson took the oath of office at the treasury department. Plans for taking over the system set up by the organization committee and opening the reserve banks for business within the next few weeks are under way.

Charles S. Hamlin, governor; F. A. Lelano, vice governor; Paul M. Warburg, W. P. G. Harding and Adolph C. Miller, with Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, as ex-officio members, compose the board.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

Abandonment of Farm Land.

Stories of abandoned farm land in England states are being reported by Professor Edward Wallace, of the Indiana College of Agriculture. He recently completed a tour of investigation and found some interesting facts.

Some farm residences were found vacant and some farms so worn out that cultivation was hardly profitable, but he found that such land selling from \$10 per acre up to \$175, depending on how well land was situated. Men who understand soil reconstruction are buying the land and taking their chances on increasing its productivity. When crops fail, these new farmers do not blame providence or the weather, but look for chemical conditions in the soil. If the soil is lacking in elements necessary to plant life, they correct conditions. Lime, phosphates and various fertilizer compounds are employed.

The same fight is being waged in Ohio. The state board of administration has used many carloads of pulverized lime this year on state farms, putting the soil in condition for increased production. It is using pulverized limestone from the penitentiary rock quarries near Columbus. Analysis shows it ideal for soil betterment. Worn-out land has been fully restored in Ohio in hundreds of instances. Joint action of brain and brawn brings it about without delay. If the soil of any state is given proper care it will continue to produce. Worn-out soil is proof of nothing so plainly as poor methods and lack of care.

Americans Willing to Remain in England.

Americans in Europe have stopped clamoring to return home, according to state department reports. Ambassador Page, at London, cabled that while steamers sailing Saturday carried 5,000 Americans, since the treasure cruisers started and banks began advancing cash on demand, many of those who at first besieged the embassy with appeals for transportation have expressed willingness to remain indefinitely.

Secretary Garrison, of the war department, thinks that the number of Americans stranded in Europe who really desire to return home has dropped to 30,000. He doubts whether it will be necessary to send any vessels across to bring these people to the United States, as commercial lines appear to be able to take care of them all. One or two ships, he thinks, may have to be sent to some ports where Americans have congregated beyond the reach of neutral commercial vessels.

Fine Crop Prospects.

The country's record-breaking crop of winter wheat amounts to 675,000,000 bushels, according to the estimate of the United States department of agriculture. This is 22,000,000 bushels in excess of the July forecast.

Prospects of the spring wheat crop have decreased during August and that crop is now estimated at 236,000,000 bushels, or 38,000,000 bushels less than in July, making the total wheat production of 911,000,000 bushels, or 16,000,000 bushels less than indicated July 1.

Corn prospects decreased 283,000,000 bushels during July, and a crop of 2,634,000,000 is now indicated, while oats decreased 44,000,000 bushels.

Potato prospects increased 9,000,000 bushels and a 370,000,000 harvest is indicated.

Powers Silent as to Mediation Proposal.

Four European governments—Great Britain, France, Austria and Russia—have acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's mediation proposal, Secretary of State Bryan has announced. While he declined to make public the contents of their replies, it is understood that the acknowledgment contained no indication regarding acceptance.

The mediation proposal has gone directly to the king of England, the president of France and the emperor of Austria, but has not yet been taken directly to the czar of Russia, although it has been officially received in St. Petersburg.

Although cable communication with Berlin has been established both by way of Copenhagen and Rome, Germany has not yet acknowledged the peace offer.

Message From the Front.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, while looking over the war dispatches in his office, received the message "An officer would like to speak to you sir."

"Show him in," said the secretary. In marched Jonathan Daniels, his 11-year-old son, clad in a boy scout uniform. The youngster saluted.

"Message from the front sir," was all he said as he handed over a note from Mrs. Daniels.

There can be no great smoke arise but there must be some fire.—Lyly.

Must Be Sold 1,000,000 Toothpicks.

Collector of Customs Davis, at San Francisco, has held up 1,000,000 toothpicks. Until every one of the little wooden splinters has been marked with the word "Japan," the boss of the port has decided that they shall not be put to the use for which they were made.

The importer figures that it will cost \$225 to have all of the toothpicks marked according to orders, and that anyway it is an unheard of thing to require it. Toothpicks, matches and other mites of wood, it is said, have been coming in these many years, and up to the present not a collector of customs raised his hand in protest.

The law says articles of import "capable of being marked," whether of minor proportion or as large as an elephant, shall be marked with the name of the country from which they were brought. Davis says toothpicks come in the prescribed category. The final say is with Washington, to which an appeal has been taken.

Residence For Sale

Eight-room residence, 243 East Washington street, two blocks from South Elm street. Modern conveniences, shady yard, big front and back porches. J. L. Brockmann, at Thacker & Brockmann's store.

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.

3.10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman 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. S. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,
Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. P. A.
Roanoke, Va.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of W. H. Clayton, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of July, 1914, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This July 9, 1914. 55-65.
W. D. CLAYTON, Executor
of W. H. CLAYTON, Deceased.

Scott's Reliable Seed

Turnip Seed, Rape Seed, Crimson Clover, Red Clover, Alsake Clover, Dutch Clover, Burr 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

For That Tired Spring Feeling Take

Dike's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla With Iodides

50c SIZE AND \$1.00
IT WILL HELP YOU

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists
McAdoo Hotel Corner The Busy Store

A July Clearance That is a Real Money Saver

We can't be held responsible if you miss this great chance to cut down the cost of living so far as Furniture goes. We give below a few of the many specials which we are offering this month. Scan them over and come and let us prove to you that we are selling

FURNITURE AND RUGS FAR BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE
Bed Room Suits, \$22.00. Parlor Suits, \$18.00. Iron Beds, \$4.50. Bed Springs, \$1.75. Felt Mattresses, \$6.00. Couches, \$7.50. Porch Rockers, \$1.25. Porch Screens, \$1.40. Hammocks, \$1.00. Cret Rugs, 9x12, \$7.50. Oak Dressers, \$5.50. Go-Carts, \$4.75. Sewing Machines, \$18.00.

The sales will continue a few days longer in order to accommodate the people.

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.

A Few Good Points
About the

Bon Ami

Air and Oil Burning Stoves

Intense heat easily controlled.
Heat concentrated under cooking vessel.

Heat not thrown into kitchen.

Lights easy as gas.

No trouble to operate.

As delightful as a gas range.

Consumes 400 gallons of air to only one gallon of common kerosene oil.

Odell Hardware Comp'y

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

CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE

(October 25, 1854.)
Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward,
All in the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.
"Forward the Light Brigade!"
Charge for the guns!" he said;
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.
"Forward the Light Brigade!"
Was there a man dismayed?
Not though the soldier knew
Someone had blundered;
There's not a make reply,
There's not a reason why,
There's but to do and die:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.
Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Collected and thundered;
Stormed at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell,
Rode the six hundred.
Flashed all their sabres bare,
Flashed as they turned in the air,
Singing the gunners there,
Charging an army while
All the world wondered
Plunged in the battery smoke,
Right through the line they broke;
Cossack and Russian
Reeled from the sabre stroke,
Shattered and sundered,
Then they rode back, but not—
Not the six hundred.
Cannon to the right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon behind them
Collected and thundered
Stormed at with shot and shell,
While horse and hero fell,
They that had fought so well,
Came through the jaws of Death
Back from the mouth of Hell—
All that was left of them,
Left of six hundred.
Workman their glory fade?
O the wild charge they made!
All the world wondered,
Honor the charge they made!
Honor the Light Brigade,
Rode the six hundred.
—Alfred Lord Tennyson.

CRIMINAL LUNACY.

Philadelphia Record.
The unspeakable crime of the ages is about to be committed. It is clearly understood by the directors of public affairs and leaders of public opinion in Western Europe that the war into which the foremost civilized nations of the world are drifting would be a crime without extenuation. It cannot even be asserted that the atrocious act in contemplation would be an unpremeditated crime of passion. The "calm seriousness" of the English nation is commented on

in the cable dispatches. Never has the prospect of war been regarded with less enthusiasm, we are told; and yet "it is doubtful if England ever approached a war with a sterner resolve."

Such a deliberateness implies the existence of compelling reasons for the impending action—reasons that would appeal to the highest order of intelligence or would come home to the minds of men with the force of destiny. One listens in vain, however, for an authoritative utterance from anywhere which would carry conviction. On the contrary, when the whereof of the impending war is referred to by English observers of even ordinary mentality, they regard the participation of England in a conflict between Slav and Teuton for the sake of a semi-barbarous Balkan state under Russian influence as "unmitigated folly." The same opinion prevails in France. The woes of Serbia do not cause a thrill of French indignation any more than they stir English pulses. Why, then, these solemn preparations for the sacrifice of millions to the Moloch of war? The only answer one gets is that the nations are obligated. England is bound to France and France is bound to Russia.

If Russia were being wantonly attacked and threatened with dismemberment by a hostile coalition, one might dimly conceive a justification of her French and English allies in rushing to her aid. But if the engagement of the western powers in the triple entente requires them to make war whenever Russia, for any reason, good or bad, chooses to become involved, this tripartite bond cannot be adequately characterized except as a contract between political lunatics. The statesmen who made such treaties ought to be put into strait-jackets and committed to asylums of the criminal insane; and the statesmen who, without questioning the reasonableness of the bargain, should carry the criminal conspiracy into effect, ought to share the same fate.

Malden—"What sort of hat did Genevieve Gotham wear?" Man—"A simple thing—just a gardenia in front and a gol-darn-yeer behind."

War is about the only game in the world in which all the players are sure to be losers.

CLINE-INGLE MARRIAGE HERE MONDAY MORNING.

Reported for The Patriot.

The parlor of the Guilford hotel was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding Monday morning at 7 o'clock, when Miss Mary Gussie Ingle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cline, was married to Mr. J. D. Andrew, president of Catawba College, Newton. Only a few friends and relatives were present. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Cline left for a trip to Blowing Rock and other summer resorts in the mountains. They will return in ten days and be at home at Asheboro.

The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Ingle, of Elon College. Her education was received at Elon College, and upon its completion she accepted a position with the Greensboro Daily News, which she filled admirably for several years. In the fall of 1913 she was elected teacher of shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping in Catawba College, Newton, which position she filled with credit to herself and the institution. It was while she was teaching there that Mr. Cline, who was then local editor and business manager of the Catawba County News, met her. It was a fitting culmination to the courtship of these two young people that the president of the college should perform the ceremony.

Mr. Cline is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cline, of Conover, Catawba county, and is a rising young newspaper man, now holding the position of associate editor and business manager of the Asheboro Courier, Asheboro. He did his first newspaper work on the Hickory Democrat, three years ago, which was at that time owned and edited by Howard A. Banks, now private secretary to the secretary of the navy. Later he went to the Catawba County News at Newton and from there to Asheboro, where he has been at work on the Courier for the past three months.

How to Tell a Fresh Egg.

To enable housewives and farmers to tell whether eggs they buy or sell are good, bad or indifferent is the object of an egg-candling chart the United States department of agriculture has just issued. It is colored and shows the eggs as they appear before a candle and as they look when open in a glass saucer.

The pictures exhibit eggs which are "strictly fresh," "fresh" and so on down to just "eggs" and "hit or miss."

Few housewives, the department says, are aware that a green color in the white of eggs is due to the presence of billions of bacteria. Eggs with this greenish tint, even though the yolks appear to be good, are not fit for food.

To "candle" an egg it should be held in front of a light—an electric light is excellent—which comes through a hole about one and one-quarter inches in diameter. The room must be dark.

When the egg is held close against the hole the bright light renders its contents visible and the quality is indicated by the appearance of the yolk, the white and the air space at the blunt end. An egg "candler" may be made at home by cutting a hole in a small pasteboard box, which is slipped over an electric light bulb. If gas or an oil lamp is the source of light, a tin box or can should be used.

The Costumes Didn't Fit.

A story of how a women's missionary society of a church in Indiana planned to give entertainment and use some costumes that were to be received from Africa is going the rounds. The society prepared for the arrival of a box of curios, which was to be sent by a missionary in Africa. A letter explaining the contents of the box said there would be two dresses worn by the native women of Africa. Arrangements were completed for the entertainment, and two women were selected to wear the native costume.

Since the arrival of the box, the subject of the proposed entertainment is one that admits only of conversation behind the palm of one's hand. The costumes consisted of two strings of beads, with a fringe a few inches long.

Crushed by Death News.

Joseph Wojnush, 40 years old, of No. 1223 Apple street, South Wilmington, Del., was drowned in the Christina river at the Pennsylvania railroad cut-off bridge Monday afternoon.

When the news of his death was taken to his wife and three children, Mrs. Wojnush became demented and attempted to drown herself. Screaming that she could not live without her husband she ran toward the river, but was overtaken and returned home. A constant watch is kept on her lest she harm herself. Wojnush had been crabbing and later decided to take a swim. He was a good swimmer and was close to shore at the time and it is thought he either was caught under the wharf or seized with cramps.

Japan May Attack Colony.

Whether Japan will participate in an attack on the German colony of Tsing-Tan is a question about which British subjects and other foreigners in China are gravely concerned. It is believed that serious "conversations" are now proceeding between Tokio and London, to determine the future status of that place.

In the meantime German cruisers are said to be searching the Yellow sea and causing British, French and Russian merchant vessels to remain in the various ports.

From Shanghai reports are received that the British Pacific fleet had passed toward the north, accompanied by two French cruisers.

United States as Refuge.

Anticipation that a large number of Germans and subjects of Austria-Hungary who live in Canada will try to take up residence in the United States until the European troubles are settled caused the commissioner of immigration at Montreal to telegraph for instructions. Secretary Wilson instructed the commissioner, who has jurisdiction all along the border, to treat all applicants for admission in the ordinary way and to forward all cases of those rejected for final action by the department of labor in Washington.

Wood's Trade Mark

Crimson Clover

Is Best Quality Obtainable, of High Tested Germination and Purity.

Crimson Clover is a wonderful soil-improver; also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

A crop of Crimson Clover turned under is equal to a good application of stable manure, and its value as a soil-improver is worth \$20. to \$30. per acre.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog

giving full information about CRIMSON CLOVER, ALFALFA, WINTER VETCH, and all FARM and GARDEN SEEDS for Fall sowing, mailed on request. Write for Catalog and prices of any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture And Mechanic Arts

The State Industrial College offers strong courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock-raising, Dairying, Poultry, Veterinary Medicine, in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering; in Chemistry and Dyeing; in Cotton Manufacturing, and in Agricultural teaching. Four year Courses in Agriculture and in Machine Shop Work. Faculty of 61 men; 738 students; 25 buildings; excellent equipment and laboratories for each department. On July 9th County Superintendents conduct entrance examinations at each county seat. For catalogue write E. B. OWEN, Registrar, West Raleigh, N. C.

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
McAdoo Building, Next to Postoffice. Telephone No. 479

1837 GUILFORD COLLEGE 1914
THOROUGH HIGH MORAL TONE IDEAL LOCATION
Six Courses in Arts and Sciences, Music, Domestic Science, Bookkeeping and Banking, Expression
Ten Buildings With All Modern Conveniences. Athletic Field
EXPENSES LOW ECONOMY AND SELF HELP ENCOURAGED
For Catalogue and Information Address

L. L. HOBBS, LL. D., President,

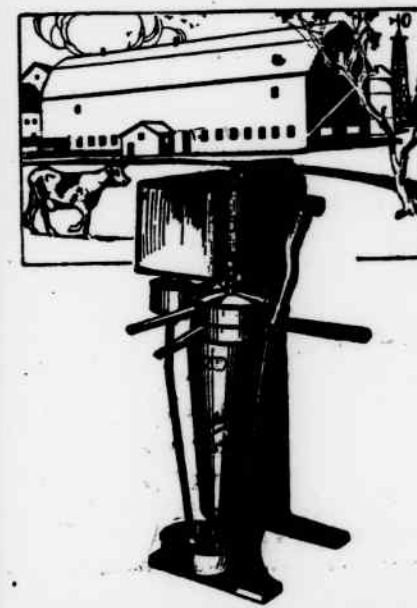
Guilford College, N. C.

Do You Want to Sell Your Land? Land at Auction Our Specialty

We subdivide land into town lots, or large farms into small tracts, and sell at auction. We do vigorous up-to-date advertising, and with our force of auctioneers, advertisers and ground men, the best in the South, we get the best results possible, and get it quick. We sell in ten States. If you want to convert your property into cash and interest bearing notes, write or wire us.

Southern Realty & Auction Co.
E. M. ANDREWS, Manager Greensboro, N. C.

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.

E. Pooler 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.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of H. Willis, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned or before the 9th day of July, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This July 9, 1914. 55-65
SUE WILLIS, Administratrix
With the Will Annexed.

"THE BROCKMANN PIANO CLUB'S"

Great Cash Piano Sale

August 10th to September 1st

233 South Elm Street Phone 423 or 529 Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. C. J. Brockmann, the well known musician and teacher, will introduce his "SAVE MONEY" Piano Club by this sale. By transacting a year's business in three weeks and resuming his school work, he can make these prices. The office on Elm street will be open, however, the year round. Railroad fare refunded to fifty miles and return, to purchasers.

\$250 Piano \$167; \$275 Piano \$183; \$300 Piano \$198;
\$325 Piano \$227; \$350 Piano \$244; \$550 Self-Piano \$412
These Prices Will Never be Offered Again.

They are the lowest ever offered in North Carolina on good pianos. Come early and get your choice. By special arrangement, one-third or one-half cash can be paid, the balance on time.

A few artist pianos. Fischer or McPhail at like reduction. Organs \$15 to \$70.

SERVIAN TROOPS READY FOR ACTION



GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1831.

Published Every Monday and Thursday
by W. I. Underwood.OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm street,
second floor of the Beville building.
Telephone No. 273.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

Notice—Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and the paper will not be sent to a subscriber for a longer period of time than it is paid 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.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914

THE WILSON ADMINISTRATION
STRENGTHENED.

Students of the political situation in the United States are convinced that the Democratic administration, under the captaincy of that great statesman, Woodrow Wilson, has been greatly strengthened before the people as a result of its masterly handling of the domestic crisis which developed out of the European war. In addition, there are other elements in the war situation which it is confidently predicted will strengthen the administration politically both in the congressional campaign and in the national elections two years hence. Especially do the friends of the president believe it to be true that his Mexican policy of humanitarianism and forbearance will stand out in bold and appealing relief before the American people as backgrounded by the turmoil and sorrow of the European conflict.

The course of recent events has caused the people of the nation to feel an implicit confidence in the ability of President Wilson to direct the helm of the government in grave international situations which affect our domestic prosperity and well being. Analysts of the present situation, who take into consideration the fact that the American people never have been prone to take an interest in foreign affairs, except at time of war or of the gravest concern to us domestically, assert with assurance that the past two weeks have done more to arouse the lacked interest than anything that has happened in 25 years.

The people outside of the big financial centers have awakened to the fact that there are interests almost vital to the prosperity of the country which are involved in our international relations of commerce and finance. Almost stupefied by what amounted to an over-night awakening to our cause for domestic concern, the people suffered from panicky influences through several days; there was danger that this falling off of public confidence might disrupt the entire financial system and tear the system of domestic credits asunder just as the international system had been defabricated. That the real extent of this danger was not fully realized is indicated by reports reaching officials since the crisis was weathered.

The administration moved with sharp decision and courage in a field of unexplored possibilities. The Aldrich-Vreeland act, which authorized the issuance of currency of commercial paper just as it will be under the new federal reserve act, was invoked immediately. This act had been liberalized and made workable by the amendment adopted at the last Democratic Congress, but to make sure that the bankers would not be deterred from making use of its advantages, the administration initiated in Congress amendments which further liberalized that measure and brought the sound but new currency within the reach of all banking institutions which themselves were sound. There was the highest possible degree of co-operation between the government officials and the bankers, as a result of which the two aspects of the financial dangers were met.

The invocation of the Aldrich-Vreeland act restored confidence domestically in that it assured bankers, large and small, that they could not be wrecked, even by a run of their depositors, simply because they had

large sums tied up in commercial paper. The international aspect, which concerned the danger of the exportation of a large part of our gold supply, was met through the procuring of an agreement from the bankers that they would not demand from the government gold payments for the gold certificates in their vaults.

The sending of a warship, with a cargo of gold, to the relief of marooned Americans in Europe was a spectacular move which has appealed strongly to the admiration of the country. There has resulted from the administration's decisiveness in this matter the general conviction that there was nothing of timidity and shrinking about our foreign relations when real cause existed for courage, as has been charged by Colonel Roosevelt and other political opponents of the national Democracy.

The move to secure a merchant marine sufficient to transport the grain and cotton crops and the output of manufacturers to the European market, if successful, as is confidently predicted for it, will be a source of lasting strength to the administration, for it means the assurance of a degree of prosperity throughout the country which has not been known for many years.

One of the happiest results from the recent crisis is the attitude it has developed between the financial interests of the country, especially at New York, and the officials of the government in Washington. It is admittedly a new attitude, for the relations between Wall street and other bankers and the treasury department has been largely one of suspicion and dislike, at least as far as most of the bankers were concerned. The bankers have found the Washington officials with whom they had to deal firm, common-sense men, who knew how to handle big questions at times of crisis, and administration and respect on their part has resulted.

The situation furnished the strongest possible argument in favor of the new currency system provided for in the federal reserve act, for which the administration is responsible.

VIRGINIA GOING DRY.

The people of North Carolina are especially interested in the prohibition campaign now being waged in Virginia and which will end September 22 with an election on the question of state-wide prohibition. Having adopted statutory prohibition for ourselves and being largely dependent upon Virginia for our supply of "wet" goods, we Tar Heels naturally feel an interest in the outcome of the contest in the Old Dominion. Both sides are putting up a stiff fight, but at this distance the "wets" appear to be playing a losing game. Information received from the most trustworthy sources indicate that the prohibitionists will win, conservative estimates placing their majority at 25,000 or 30,000. The "wets" have plenty of money and are spending it liberally in an effort to stem the tide that has set in against them. The prohibitionists are not so well supplied with the "sinews of war," but what they lack in cash they make up in a superior organization.

The question of taxes is cutting a figure in the campaign and appears to be about the only issue raised by the "wet" forces that is giving the "drys" any concern. Virginia collects approximately \$700,000 a year in license taxes from the saloons, wholesale liquor houses and distilleries, and the anti-prohibitionists are flooding the state with literature claiming that the loss of this revenue will mean greatly increased taxes. They have also put out the report among the farmers that, if successful in this fight, the anti-saloon forces plan to attack the tobacco industry next—and strange to say, this absurd story seems to be having the desired effect in some localities.

It is a fact not generally known in North Carolina that about nine-tenths of the territory in Virginia is already "dry," the liquor business having been wiped out under the operation of the local option law. The cities of Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Roanoke, Lynchburg and

Alexandria and a few counties constitute the only "wet" spots in the state.

CONGRESS AVERTED PANIC.

Reports from Washington indicate that Democratic leaders in Congress have ceased to figure on adjournment at any time in the immediate future. While some of the leaders believe the business of the session can be completed soon after September 1, they fear that possible emergencies that may arise through the war in Europe will make it imperative that Congress remain in Washington. Senator Kern and Representative Underwood, the majority leaders, refuse to discuss adjourning. Talk about the capitol indicates, however, that if developments indicate that no trouble is in prospect for the United States, that already has not been safeguarded in emergency legislation, the signal may be given to wind up the legislative program and adjourn for the fall campaign.

Doubtless the prolonged session of Congress has averted a serious panic in this country, for, if the Congress had not been sitting when the European nations clashed, great alarm would have been aroused throughout the nation. With the banks demanding emergency currency legislation, there would have been a cry throughout the country, which could not have been met with quick response, and Congress would have been called in extra session. The passing of the emergency currency amendment and the progress already made toward emergency shipping legislation have done much to allay fears in the United States.

TALKS ON TRIFT.

Interest the Magic Multiplier.

"My first bank account was \$3.20 at the age of nine. I have saved ever since. I would be just as unhappy in not saving money every month as I would be in losing my chance for three meals a day. In fact, I should eat only two meals a day if it came to that deprivation to save money."

—Wm. R. Compton, St. Louis.

Events of the year 1894 are yet fresh in the minds of many who are still young.

If you had saved from that time \$5 a week at 4 per cent. compound interest, you could now enjoy an income equal to \$6 a week and still keep your principal intact.

For all-round productiveness and safety the owner of a modest sum of money can find few, if any, investments equivalent to a savings bank account. An instance at Lowell, Mass., demonstrates the truth of the statement.

On September, 18 1858, some person deposited \$100 in the bank and on July 16, 1859, another \$100. These are the only deposits ever made. On October 17, 1898, the account, let alone for 40 years, had grown, through interest, to \$1,400.

The depositor then drew \$100 and a week later \$300 more. He thus took out twice as much as he ever put in and still had \$1,000 on deposit to his credit.

This sum was allowed to remain and by November of 1911 it had become \$1,592. In June of 1912 the account was finally closed and the amount drawn was \$1,624. The depositor had put in only \$200, but he received it back and nearly \$1,900 more.

His money was already for him. It could any day be paid in full. It was at work for its owner day and night, month after month, year upon year, and growing for nearly two generations. Without risk worth mentioning it had multiplied itself over nine times. The rate of increase at first was slow, but in the end nothing grows much faster than interest compounded.

Another interesting case was that of a real estate deal in New York State recently which involved the satisfaction of a mortgage that had run for 51 years without any payment except for interest. The mortgage was given for \$1,000 in 1863. For thirty-three years interest was paid at the rate of seven per cent., and for the past 18 years the rate was six per cent. The total interest paid on the mortgage was \$3,390 and the principal of \$1,000 was still due. Nearly three and a half times the principal was paid and that too without reducing the original debt. The moral is obvious. Save your money and become a lender.

T. D. MACGREGOR.

Ship No More Wheat to Europe. Notwithstanding Belgium and England's appeal for bread, American exporters may ship no more grain to either country for some time as the result of a meeting of the North American Grain Dealers' Association. A committee was empowered to "take such measures as may be necessary to protect the interests of shippers in all matters affected by the present war."

Whether shipments of grain should continue on contracts made before the war was the subject of a vigorous protest by the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, which had received reports that further shipments on such contracts would not be made. Liverpool's representatives told the dealers they had the assurance of the bankers that exchange would be nearly normal within a week. If all American dealers should refuse to ship grain, they said, they would be working against the common good. Nevertheless, many of the American dealers felt that the unforeseen conditions warranted the cancellation of contracts made prior to the beginning of hostilities.

Odd Names in Cleveland.

Cleveland county has two men with odd alphabetical arrangements of their names. A. B. C. DePriest, of Polkville, is called the alphabet merchant because the first five letters of the alphabet are the first five letters in his name in regular order. D. D. Dodd, a farmer living below Shelby, uses five Ds and does not trouble but one other letter in the alphabet to sign his name.

\$2 to \$5 Hats
Only 98c

We have about 200 hundred Ladies' Newest Style Hats that we are going to close out in the next few days at only 98c. This is an opportunity you don't meet with every day.

Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Low Cut Shoes At Greatly Reduced Prices.

We will save you big money on a pair of Slippers.

Men's Straw Hats all reduced as well as almost every line of Summer Goods. You can save money by calling on us and always save money if you do not forget that.

A. V. SAPP

"SELLS IT CHEAPER."
318 South Elm Street.

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. O. Cecil, Bankrupt, do hereby certify that the Hon. James E. Caldwell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina, in the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represent: That on the 2nd day of October, 1913, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all of his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts, and of 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 Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this July 3rd, 1914.
D. O. CECIL, Bankrupt.
It is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 16th day of September, 1914, before G. S. Ferguson, Jr., Special Master, at Greensboro, N. C., in the said District, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Greensboro Patriot, a newspaper published in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said 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 August 12, 1914.
G. S. FERGUSON, JR.,
Special Master.

EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court, B. F. Jennings, Plaintiff,

vs. James B. Sells, Defendant. 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, AUGUST 17, 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, in attachment proceeding, in said case, all the right, title and interest which the said James B. Sells, defendant, has in the following described real estate to-wit: Situate in Guilford county, in Morehead township, adjoining the lands of Zink, Austin, Panchal, Kersey, Kindley, and others; Beginning at a stone Temple's corner in Zink's line; thence south 3 degrees west 544 feet to the high corner stone south of Temple's corner; thence south of Temple's corner with G. W. Kinley north 88 degrees west 1753 feet to a stone in Kindley's line; thence with line north 2 3-4 degrees east 58-12 feet north 2 3-4 degrees east corner with Zink and Osborn; south 86 3-4 degrees east 1761 feet to the beginning, containing 228.9 acres save and except five acres previously sold to said Sells leaving 17 8-9 acres. A twelve foot road is reserved on west end of above tract for use of said Kindley. Sells has privilege to enclose it till said Kindley requests it opened. Sells to have a line near line over to main road. In event Kindley wants to cross along line between Temple and my line he is allowed said privilege for a more particular description see book at page 457. Deed registered in register of deeds office of Guilford county. This July 8, 1914.

Sheriff of Guilford County.

PERFECT
BROILING

A steak broiled on the New Perfection Oil Cook-stove is tender and delicious.

The New Perfection has a special broiler, a hood that sits away from the flame but which gets all the heat. It broils both sides at once. All the flavor of the meat is saved.

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

means easier work and a cool, clean kitchen.

Made with 1, 2, 3, and 4 burners; also a new stove with fireless cooking oven.

At all hardware and department stores.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. (New Jersey) Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

Greensboro Commercial School
Greensboro, N. C.

Our Winter term opens January 5th, 1914. Write at once for special Christmas offer. The New Year is dawning and we are coming to you with a special inducement to enter new fields of business activity. Now is the time to take a course in Bookkeeping and shorthand. Write for free catalogue and our special rates.

BALLENTINE & McCLUNG, Proprietors

AUTO CASKET
WAGON

We have a new automobile casket wagon, and when you are in need of a casket, phone us and we will deliver it to you with no extra charge, and in one hour's time within 10 miles radius of Greensboro.

Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense Because our undertakers are furniture men as well as undertakers, and are busy all the time. We have no loafing at our store.

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY
Expert Embalmers Undertakers

Watch Your Label and Don't Let Your Subscription Expire

A FREE SLATE BOOK FOR CHILDREN

Realizing that in a few years the children of today will be the banking people we are continually striving to cultivate their friendship. To that end, we have purchased 1,000 slate books. These books are made of slate paper and will last a lifetime. They are fine for figuring and writing on. They are free for the asking. We want the children to come for them, but if they can't come for them, we will be glad for the parents to call and get one for each child.

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

SHADY GROVE.

Rev. T. M. Johnson filled his regular appointment at Shady Grove Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Owen, of Gibsonville, visited relatives in this community Sunday and Monday.

Miss Annie Gorrell has just returned from a very pleasant visit to friends at Elon College.

Several from here attended the opening services of the special meetings at Bethel and Mt. Hope Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kirkman spent Sunday and Monday at Mr. Joe Dick's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright Hardin, of Greensboro, spent the day with Mrs. M. A. Lineberry recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Garrett spent Sunday at Guilford College.

Mrs. Anna Patterson, of Greensboro, spent last week with her sister, Miss Mattie Gannon.

Mrs. Julia Thomas, of St. Cloud, Fla., has been visiting friends and relatives in Greensboro and surrounding community.

Mrs. Sarah Hanner, who has been quite ill for some time, is greatly improved.

Mr. Will Gorrell had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow last week.

The condition of Mrs. Sam Hanner is much better at the present writing.

Mrs. Spencer and Miss Annie Evans, of Greensboro, were visitors at Mr. S. M. Brown's Sunday.

Mr. J. S. Clapp has the finest tobacco we have seen anywhere.

Messrs. M. A. and C. C. Lineberry went to Lexington Tuesday to see their brother, Mr. S. L. Lineberry, who has been ill for several weeks.

The young people of the community were royally entertained by Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Stafford last Thursday night from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Games were played; refreshments were served, and all too soon came the time to leave. The reception was given in honor of Misses Mary and Margaret Gray, of Colfax, who were visiting there.

HIGH POINT.

The city officials of High Point have received official notice that the city would be lifted from a third to second class insurance rate. This means a reduction of practically 25 per cent in the present insurance rate, and will go into effect October 1.

A new fire signal is being installed at the reservoir east of the city. The signal will register the box, showing the man in charge, and the location and in this way he can ascertain the needs of the water supply.

Messrs. T. R. Padgett and J. F. Alexander, of Forest City, and E. A. Smith, of Altavista, Va., are here on business with the manufacturers.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Stewart, of Snow Camp, who have been attending the Yearly Meeting at Guilford College, stopped here to visit their son, O. E. Stewart, superintendent of the electric lighting plant.

Miss Iola Auman and Newcomb J. Gill were married Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride in South High Point. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. A. Peeler, of the First Reformed church.

Frank Gurley, of the High Point Show Case Works, has secured a patent on the Gurley sanitary ventilated street case to protect fruits, berries, etc.

Little Norma Dutton, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is convalescent.

Mrs. A. M. Hardy has returned to her home from the local hospital here.

WHITSETT.

Rev. D. C. Cox, of Burlington, filled his appointment here Sunday in the Reformed church. He will not be here at his next date, two weeks from this time, as he will be engaged in a meeting.

Mrs. Eugene Rollins, of Henderson, accompanied by her three sons, is here for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Dora Dick.

Material is being placed for one or two new residences here to be located on Thompson avenue, which was opened up some months ago. Mr. R. O. Walker will begin work on his new residence now very soon. The lots are convenient and beautifully situated.

Miss Louise Jones, of Raleigh, came yesterday to spend some time with her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Summers.

Prof. C. C. Wimble is moving into his residence at the corner of College and Thompson avenues. He has done quite a deal of work recently improving the place preparatory to making it his home.

Miss Margaret Whitsett and brother, O. M. Whitsett, from near Greensboro, spent Sunday here.

Rev. J. W. Taylor and family have moved into their residence on Oak street. The house which they have previously occupied will be used as a boarding hall by R. B. Ellington.

E. B. Shore, of Forsyth county, was here for two days recently visiting friends.

Floyd B. Greeson is in Pamlico county this week to be married to Miss Lucy M. Henries, of Lowland, Pamlico county. They will make their home with Mrs. C. T. Foust upon their return. Miss Henries was a student at Whitsett last year and is a very fine young woman.

Miss Sallie Boone will teach the Barber school this year. Paul O. Fitzgerald will teach the Brookfield school.

TABERNACLE.

Several in this neighborhood are expecting to attend the protracted meeting at Alamance next Sunday.

Misses Cathlene and Burnice Pike, of Liberty, visited in this community last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bud Monett, August 3, a son.

Miss Flossie Reynolds, of Alamance, spent last week with relatives here.

Misses Mamie and Isla Causey, of Greensboro, spent Friday and Friday night with their uncle, Mr. John P. Coble.

Mr. Rufus Neece and daughter, Estelle, will teach our school next term.

Play at Mt. Pleasant.

"Fielding Manor," a drama, will be given at Mt. Pleasant school house Saturday night, August 15. "Fielding Manor" is an up-to-date, interesting play, consisting of a prologue and four acts; fifteen characters, eight male and seven female; time of performance, two hours.

There will be a small admission fee of ten and fifteen cents, which will be used for the benefit of the church. The public cordially invited. Come and bring your friends with you and enjoy the evening.

Measuring Party.

Come to our party, Have fun and laugh hearty, For each foot of height Please give a nickel bright, And we will it for missions spend And God will bless you in the end. Refreshments you will receive That will your hunger relieve. August 18 is the date, Mr. A. H. Murray's the place, From five to eleven the hours. —Ladies' Missionary Society of Midway Presbyterian Church.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY IN WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Reported for The Patriot.

According to appointment, all members of the board of education, the county superintendent of schools and the county health officer met with the people of Washington township at Apple's chapel on Saturday, August 1, at 10.30 A. M. County Superintendent Foust presided over the meeting and made the introductory remarks, in which he congratulated the people of Washington township on the splendid attendance at the meeting. He stated that this was the first meeting of the kind ever held in Guilford county and that the large number present indicated that the people were awake on the subject of education.

He then introduced Dr. W. M. Jones, the county health officer, who made a splendid talk on the prevention of children's diseases, the prevention of malaria and the prevention of typhoid fever.

Dr. W. T. Whitsett, chairman of the board of education, was then presented and made a forceful talk showing that there is no need of the people of Washington township to move away, but that they should develop their natural resources and bring to the township all of the good things rather than seek for them elsewhere.

At the conclusion of Dr. Whitsett's talk, a bountiful picnic dinner was served on a table which had been prepared for the occasion in the beautiful grove of the church yard.

At 2.30 the crowd reassembled and was addressed by Mr. Charles H. Ireland, a member of the board of education, in which he made a strong plea for the girls and women. He was followed by Mr. J. Van Lindley in a short talk in which he contrasted the home with bare yards with the home that is surrounded by flowers and shrubbery.

County Superintendent Foust then called Dr. W. T. Whitsett, chairman of the board of education, to the chair for a conference with the people. After considerable discussion, it was decided to appoint an executive committee of seven members to organize Washington township along all lines pertaining to educational matters and civic improvement. It was unanimously decided to make the educational rally and picnic an annual event. The people all expressed themselves as well pleased with the meeting and said that it was a much more significant occasion than they had expected.

This is the first of a series of meetings which the board of education hopes to hold in various parts of the county. The next meeting of this kind will be held at Mt. Pleasant school house, in Greene township, on Saturday, August 29.

Retribution That Was Both Swift and Sure.

Cy Perkins and Jim Brady were from the country, the deep country, and they were unschooled in the crafty ways of swill cafes, says the Popular Magazine. They had spent the day taking in the sights of the state fair, just outside the big city, and they had invaded the district notable for electric lights, high prices and poor service.

After holding a caucus on a street corner, they decided to go into one of the high-class restaurants and have dinner. After delaying them for the proper length of time, a waiter approached them and handed them a menu. Incidentally, he piled up in front of them the usual imposing array of cut glass and silver.

"I reckon we might as well have a square meal," said Jim Brady.

Cy Perkins assented, and they ordered for dinner practically everything on the menu from soup to nuts. At the conclusion of the meal, Jim Brady produced a silver dollar, waved his hand in a lordly manner toward the waiter, and said:

"Take the damage out of this, and keep the change."

The waiter came as near to looking embarrassed as any city waiter could, and ventured to remark that the bill was more than a dollar. He presented it in writing. It amounted to nine dollars and sixty cents. Jim, after taking one angry glare at the total, produced the ten dollar note and stalked out of the restaurant ahead of Cy.

On the sidewalk Jim, after indulging in a profane duel with nobody, uttered this prophecy:

"Cy, some day heaven will punish those men for that."

"Jim," said Cy, reverently, "Heaven has punished them already. I've got fifteen dollars' worth of silver spoons in my pocket."

Wise Children.

A Cleveland millinery class has 14 boy members. Here are some future husbands who have found a way to avoid one of the most expensive items of married life.

"Pa, what do they put water in stocks for?" "To soak the investors with, my son."

Foodstuffs Advancing in Price.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—An increase in the market for food supplies because of the European war, together with charges that farmers are holding back supplies for further price advances, were listed today as causes for a considerable increase in prices at which foodstuffs are being sold.

An investigation as to whether the prices are justified will be begun by a Chicago council committee, which, according to its chairman, will meet with state officials, expert economists and representatives of wholesale and retail dealers.

"Retail prices are going up no faster than the cost of raw material," said F. E. White, a director of Armour & Co., today. "All classes of meat are advancing. This is only natural because we are called on to live off our own supply of cattle and hogs and at the same time Europe wants to buy from us, being unable as yet to import from South America and Australia."

Spoiling His Day.

The young Scot never liked his mother-in-law, and this weighed heavily on the mind of his wife, who was ill.

Calling her husband to her bedside, she said to him: "Sandy, lad, I'm verra ill, and I think I'm about to dee, and before I dee I want you to gie me a promise."

"I'll promise," replied Sandy.

"What is it?"

"Well, I ken that when I dee I'll hae a fine funeral, and I want you to ride up in front in a carriage wi' ma mither."

"Weel," sadly responded Sandy, "I've gied ye my word, an' it's nae me that'll gang back on that, but I'll tell ye one thing, ye's spoilt the day for me."

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina, Department of State, To All to Whom These Presents May Come:—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Grissom Drug Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at 310 South Elm street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, (E. G. Bowers being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution: Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 8th day of July, 1914, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the report of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In Testimony Whereof I have herto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1914.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of commissioners of Guilford county by citizens and taxpayers of Gilmer and South Monroe townships asking that a public road be opened leading from Hanner's chapel to a point on the old Dutch road and running over the lands of Zeb Martin, J. D. Wray, C. L. Cookersee, W. R. Holden, Marshall Seales, T. B. James and J. W. Schoolfield, a distance of about three miles, this is to notify all persons objecting to same to appear before the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, September 8, and state said objection. This August 4, 1914. W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of commissioners of Guilford county by citizens and taxpayers of Clay township asking for the discontinuance of a road granted but never opened and to substitute in lieu thereof a road beginning at a point in the Greensboro road leading by Hunter's store, near Hilary Sykes' place, and running over the lands of Orlando Coble and others to the public road leading from Julian to Greensboro, near Monett's school house, a distance of about three miles, this is to notify all persons objecting to same to appear before the board at the next regular meeting on Tuesday, September 8, and state said objection. This August 4, 1914. W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of commissioners of Guilford county by citizens and taxpayers of Morehead township asking that a road be opened from Lee street, at the city limits of Greensboro, and running thence to the intersection of said Lee street as heretofore extended with a certain street known as Glenwood avenue and running to a point on the Freeman's mill road, this is to notify all persons objecting to same to appear before the board at the next regular meeting on Tuesday, September 8, and state said objection. This August 4, 1914. W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines-Rectum

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

Dr. Parran Jarboe

131 South Elm St.
Kidney Bladder and Rectal Diseases

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

Many Rare Bargains

We still have in stock a number of low-cut shoes, upon which we have cut the price deeper than ever. If we can fit you, and we suspect we can, you can get one of the best bargains in shoes you ever heard of.

Our new fall stock is beginning to arrive. We will be better prepared than ever before to take care of your shoe wants.

Coble & Mebane,

The Cash Shoe Store

Our Usual Summer Clearance Sale

Is still going on and we are offering some of the greatest values ever known in Men's and Boys' Clothing. This sale will not run long, for our fall goods will be coming in soon.

Special Offering In Boys' Clothing

School will be opening in a few weeks and you can save money by bringing your boy to this store for his new suit. We have cut the price one-third on all suits from 6 to 18 years.

A Big Reduction on Crossett and All Other Low-Cut Shoes

L. ISAACSON

308 S. Elm Street, Opposite McAdoo Hotel
Greensboro, N. C.

This is the Lantern that WON'T BLOW OUT



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 Pipes and Thermometers in Greensboro.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

OUR WEEKLY FASHION LETTER

Correspondence of The Patriot.

New York, Aug. 11.—The magic name of Newport brings forth visions of society's elite enjoying the pleasures of the ocean breezes and the beach in bathing suits much better suited to the drawing room, except for their length, than to the briny deep. But for all these visions, practical or impractical, Newport is the place to find the ultra smart in summer clothes.

At Bailey's Beach, in the morning, may be seen stunning tailored and outing clothes, and wraps. All white is used a great deal, and yellow in every known shade of the dyer's art. Sleeveless basques in yellow taffeta are worn over white long sleeved gimpes of net or tulle.



A Dress of Chic Style Developed in Yellow Taffeta and Black Printed Chiffon.

My illustration shows a dress of this type. In yellow taffeta and creamy figured chiffon, it is charming in the extreme. The short overwaist is of taffeta, and buttons primly down the front with buttons covered with the yellow taffeta. The gimpes or under bodice is of printed chiffon, with long sleeves which cover the wrist. Around the waist the wide girdle of chiffon ties in a fluffy bow at the back, dropping at a rather low waist-line. The skirt with its double tunics, cut-away in the front is smart and up-to-date. The upper tunic is of the yellow taffeta, while the lower tunic is of the printed chiffon.

Some bodices are all white tulle or net with necks cut low in the front with a sailor collar and high crushed girdles of silk to match the color of the skirt.

The style of waists which have sash ends attached are very much the rage, as well as the wide vogue for sashes or girdles, which are crushed over the hips and tie in the back. These are worn with skirts having the long tunics or double skirts.

For evening wear black tulle over satin is used extensively. The satin is usually of black or of white, and sometimes colored. A bit of blue or yellow is often used at the belt to give the desired color touch.

Dancing dresses are made of white tulle with pleated ruffle and tunics. Roman striped girdles in light colors, such as light blue, green, and pink are worn with these dresses. They are tied deep over the hips, with a wreath-like flowing tunic below. These dresses are all very simple, mostly made of some gauzy fabric like chiffon, tulle, net, or organza, and no lace. Very large flowers are placed at the belt, sometimes being the only color on the costume.

Skirts of the crinoline influence are trimmed with ruffles of lace and have basques of colored taffeta. What would our great grandmothers say to such a combination?

Capes of every description are used and are made of all sorts of materials from linen to broadcloth, and faille silk. These are sometimes lined and sometimes not, often finished merely with a binding of braid in black or the same color as the cape. The smartest ones are

short in front and long in the back with deep collars. Corduroy and velvet are also used for these capes and for their wraps this summer. They sound hot, but in reality are light in weight and soft and supple in their texture.

The striking cape suit in my illustration is made of serge and voile. The cape is made with a vest having long sleeves. On to this vest is attached the rippling cape. Three large onyx buttons fasten the vest. The collar, cuffs and lining of the cape are of white charmeuse. The skirt is made with a fitted yoke of the serge and the long pleated lower section of pleated blue voile which has a pin stripe of white. All in all the costume is a stunning example of the tailored cape suit.

Negligees follow the costume style closely and are made with cape and basque effects. The long loose line of the moyen age styles are distinctly suited to the loose comfort of these garments. Another style well suited to the young woman fond of ultra effects, even in the privacy of her bedroom, is the Turkish trouser negligee. These are made of crepe de chine or heavy China silk and closely resemble the pajama.

Petticoats are coming to their own again, and are being made with deeper flounces and somewhat wider at the hem. The summer tubbale petticoats are made of nainsook and longcloth with a single flounce of embroidery, with so little fullness in it, that it seems no fuller than the skirt. A petticoat of material resembling pique, but not quite as heavy, with a plain scalloped edge is a practical petticoat for summer wear.

Underwear is being made of fine nainsook, longcloth, and crepe, but trimmed very little. Crepe de chine is a practical material for underwear, though a trifle more expensive than the French batiste, whose soft, fine qualities are so alluring to the eye.

Footing is used a great deal for trimming lingerie, and crocheted or embroidery beadings are extensively used to join seams.



Cape Coat and Pleated Skirt Are in Fashion's Foremost Rank.

These garments may all be plainer but that does not mean that they may not have as great an amount of hand work upon them, in the rolling of the seams, the whipping on of the ruffles, and in the tiny band run tuks. Simplicity usually means an extravagance in hand work.

The corsets are showing a tendency toward a higher bust, but low busted models are preferred for the slim figure. These are made soft and flexible to conform with the rage for natural lines. Those that lace in front are particularly popular and practical.

The brassieres are made in a great variety of styles and materials to suit the individual needs. They have become a necessity in the wardrobe of every woman, whether of large or small proportions.

"She doesn't look as if she had starved herself." "Well, no. The fact is she's starving for publicity, that's all."

The frivolous work of polished idleness.—Sir James Mackintosh.

DOES THE LIGHTNING FILL YOU WITH FEAR?

The annual tale of death and injury from lightning in this country is larger than is generally thought, many of the cases are the outcome of carelessness or ignorance. It is well that it should be widely known that it is not during the first stages of the storm that the danger is very great.

In almost all of the summer disturbances there is plenty of time for most people to consider which will be the safest place for shelter.

The most dangerous discharges are those which take place during the latter part of the storm, and these often come after a decided pause in the proceedings. The flash is extremely brilliant and the thunder resembles a violent gun explosion.

Although the matter has not been fully explained, records seem to show that, even in a town, it is very dangerous to stand at an open doorway or in front of a window during a thunder storm. People have lost their lives in such situations.

The safest positions are those which are toward the middle of the rooms. For those who dread the storm which sometimes arouses one in the middle of the night it may be a consolation to reflect that there is no safer place in the whole world than in bed.

Here, surrounded by non-conductive material, it is unthinkable that any one could receive direct injury from lightning.

Out in the country the old advice concerning the undesirability of standing under trees is good so far as it goes. In a well-wooded country the chances that the special tree under which one is sheltering will be struck are very small, indeed. Out in the open, with fairly level country all around, there is danger.

Perhaps as good a position as any, and one often available, is a place in a dry ditch overgrown with shrubs. It is always well to bear in mind that the lower down one is the better at these times. If one is forced to walk in the open during a thunderstorm it is certainly some comfort to remember that the more wet one becomes the less likelihood is there of harm from the lightning.

Add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity.—II Peter, I. 5 to 7.

Watch the date on your label.

The Bank That Does Things

What we are aiming at is to make the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company the most advantageous banking connection any firm or individual can have. To that end you will find our policy as liberal as is consistent with security, and our facilities as far-reaching as your needs can require.

There are two ways of doing a thing: Mechanically, as a matter of course—that's one way and the usual way. The other way is OUR way, where you are made to feel that your account is really appreciated; where you will feel perfectly free at all times to invoke our services, knowing in advance that you will receive all the co-operation possible for us to extend; where you will feel that you are connected with a bank that has a keen regard for your welfare.

We take as good care of the small account as the large, and in our savings department we pay 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO.

The Bank for Everybody

J. W. FRY, President W. E. ALLEN, Treasurer.
W. M. RIDENHOUR, Asst. Treas. W. M. COMBS, Mgr. Sav. Dept.

4 Per Cent on Savings

Sale of Valuable Land for Subdivision Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South

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

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.

This July 22, 1914.

R. C. HOOD,

Greensboro, N. C.

2.30 P. M.—No. 151 daily except Sunday, for Madison.
3.30 P. M.—No. 230, daily except Sunday, for Raleigh.
4.20 P. M.—No. 22 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Chair car and coaches Wayneville to Goldsboro.
5.05 P. M.—No. 131 daily. For Mt. Airy.
5.40 P. M.—No. 13, daily. Local to Charlotte. Sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, which car may be occupied in Asheville until 7 A. M.
6.25 P. M.—No. 35 daily. U. S. Fast Mail through to Atlanta and New Orleans. Pullman drawing room and open section sleeping cars New York to New Orleans and Birmingham. Chair car Washington to Greenville. Coaches and dining car service.
6.35 P. M.—No. 235 daily. For Winston-Salem.
7.15 P. M.—No. 132 daily. Local for Sanford.
7.37 P. M.—No. 43 daily. For Atlanta and points South. Sleeping car Raleigh to Atlanta.
10.13 P. M.—First No. 38, daily. Atlanta Special. Pullman drawing room, compartment and open section sleeping cars New York to New Orleans and Winston-Salem. Pullman observation car Atlanta to Greensboro, and club car Atlanta to Washington. Solid Pullman train with dining car service.
10.20 P. M.—No. 233 daily. For Winston-Salem.
10.31 P. M.—No. 12, daily. Local for Richmond. Sleeping cars Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk.
11.13 P. M.—Second No. 38, daily. New York and New Orleans limited. Pullman drawing room, compartment, observation and open section sleeping cars New Orleans to New York. Club car Montgomery to Washington. Solid Pullman train with dining car service.
E. H. COFFMAN, Vice President and General Manager, Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.
H. P. CARY, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.
R. H. DEBUTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
C. G. PICKARD, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of W. E. Benbow, deceased, of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of July, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This July 20, 1914.
MATTIE W. BENDOW, Admtr.
of W. E. Benbow, Deceased.

J. J. JUVINON. A. D. BROADHURST.
Justice & Broadhurst
LAWYERS

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

C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER
LAWYER

Phone No. 629. Residence Phone No. 1214
OFFICES

102 Court Square, Greensboro

S. V. TAYLOR. J. L. BRADLEY.

Taylor & Scales
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL

LOBS AT LAW
Greensboro, N. C.

Wallingford In His Prime

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

Copyright, 1913, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

"Not me," virtuously asserted Mr. Daw. "Tobacco shall not stain my lips nor run down my face. I can't remember the rest of it, but it had to do with death. For that's the only word that comes with it. Appropriate, too. Jimmy, for everything ends in death, or did when I went to church. Those happy, happy boyhood days. Why, J. Hufus."

The rest of his speech was drowned in the rush of cold water in the bath tub. Wallingford, making swift preparations for his own bath and a shave, was presently aware of agonized calls from the still recumbent Blackie and stepped to the door, brush in hand where he could hear above the rush of the water.

"Now what do you want?" he asked. "I want a boy of my own," complained Blackie. "You used mine."

For answer to that Wallingford snatched the covers from Blackie pulled that gentleman into the middle of the floor and dabbed his face with lather.

"My other eye might be jealous, but it isn't," remarked Blackie good naturedly and with one eye screwed shut rushed for the bathroom, where, without taking the trouble to remove his pajamas, he plunged into Wallingford's half filled tub. Thereupon, after clearing his eye, he proceeded to remove his sleeping garments.

That little affair restored Wallingford's equanimity perfectly, and he bustled ahead with his shaving.

Wallingford and Blackie were both fully dressed and in their right minds upon the arrival of Charley Jackson, who had put on his laugh with his clothes. Mr. Jackson vociferously insisted that Blackie change to a white apron and get busy, but Blackie declined, with great haughtiness, and bade both gentlemen goodbye.

"Where are you going?" asked Wallingford in surprise.

"To church," Blackie retorted. "The deep, toned bells are ringing. I cannot stay away. I spurn the hosts of evil, while the pester me to stay. Brethren, please sing." And he solemnly departed, looking anxiously for any possible flecks of dust upon his silk hat.

"Well, the polls are closed," regretfully announced Jackson. "Collop and Tunison both called me up since I phoned to you, and enough opposition has developed to put the breaks on a cyclone. I paid three dry goods bills at the same store with that \$1,000 or I'd give it back."

"If you succeeded in that on Sunday morning you're entitled to the reward," returned Wallingford, with a laugh, refusing the two \$500's which the other reluctantly proffered him. "You acted in good faith, Jackson."

"Thanks," exclaimed Jackson in as touchy manner, stuffing the bills hastily back into his pocket and laughing heartily with both cheeks. "I wish you'd tell me how you get these."

"I have a friend who works in the mint," explained Wallingford suavely. "I'm rather glad this deal is off any how. I hope you fare better in your county courthouse scheme than we did in the park thing."

Mr. Jackson stopped laughing. "There are all sorts of rumors about that courthouse," he declared earnestly.

"They're all alike," Wallingford rejoined, feeling sure of his ground. "The only difference in the rumors is in the name of the alderman who is to be the goat and buy it in his own name and turn it into a restaurant, with beer hall and dance hall attached. The tide of the rumors seems to set strongest in the direction of Charley Jackson."

"I wish it would stay there," confessed Mr. Jackson. "Courthouse square is the swiftest location in this town for a free and easy joint under friendly police suspicion."

"That listens very musically," acknowledged Wallingford. "Why don't you grab it?"

"Nobody dares," regretted Mr. Jackson. "If we could put the thing on till after the campaign it would be all right, but the church element in this town is so strong that a mere little thing like turning the courthouse into a human pickle factory might swing the campaign."

"I don't see who that would hurt," objected Wallingford. "You all stay in your after year, no matter which way the election goes."

"It's a point of honor," explained Mr. Jackson promptly. "Everybody's fussy about being on the winning side, like quiting with the most chips in a parlor poker game where the white ones are sold by the pound."

"Why don't you get a stranger to buy it for you?"

"Where would you find a stranger who would submit to being chained to the floor till after the campaign is over?" demanded Jackson wearily.

"Show me that stranger and I'll slip him this thousand."

"Pass it over," invited Wallingford. "I spoke too quick," hedged Jackson, pressing his hand over his pocket and rather arrange to hand over ten

thousand out of the scheme, the courthouse. Besides that, you know, Wallingford, the stranger mightn't be too strange."

"There's no danger," Wallingford reassured him. "I'll do it for you, and he was very careful about it. 'You furnish me the money to bid in the name of the county and I'll give you a secret sale of for it. You can go right ahead with your alterations in my name if you like. When the campaign is over I'll transfer the deed to any name you say. If I tried to sell the property the sale would have to be recorded and your bill of sale would invalidate it.'"

"That's very kind of you," asserted Mr. Jackson, "but you're not working for your health."

"No, I have too much health now," retorted Wallingford, adroitly repeating Jackson's answer to a similar remark. "I ought to charge you the local 20 per cent, but if you'll make me a present of that \$10,000 you mentioned and another one like it I'll be satisfied. What's the property worth?"

"Four hundred thousand; but good, handy political experts ought to be able to bring it home for two."

"The only difficulty I see," observed Wallingford with knitted brows, "is that some private interest may overbid you. That property is too valuable to be overlooked as an investment."

"If any private individual has the nerve to put in a bid for that property my county commissioners will throw it out because it wasn't written in green ink, or because the bidder has a mole on his neck," avowed Mr. Jackson in different. "They're so used to that here that nobody will kick."

Blackie returned from church in a state of magnificent exaltation.

"Jim, we've been overlooking a bet," he declared. "I never felt so calm and peaceful in my life."

He was very much in earnest about it. The religion that has withstood the assault of scoffers for nineteen centuries had impressed him with its sheer weight and, though his words seemed unthought, his tone was seriously respectful.

"I'm glad you enjoyed yourself," said Wallingford. "You should go to church often. You need it."

"I'm going," asserted Blackie decisively. "You'll see Uncle Horace seated in the pew reserved for well dressed strangers on every Sunday morning until I get back home; then you'll see him with a season ticket for some place about row 9."

Wallingford, rather glad to be away for a moment from the train of calculation that the visit of Charley Jackson had set in motion, lent himself to the smiling consideration of Blackie's new development.

"What will Violet Bonnie say?" he wanted to know.

"I don't know if she ever tried it, but she'd fall for it like a Guinea boot-black to a grand opera ticket. In the first place, she buys from twelve to fifteen hats a year and she'd be tickled into giggle fits with a new line of competition. In the second place, she's as strong for music as I am. It isn't fashionable in our set to be dippy over high brow music, but every once in a while we slip away to Carnegie hall and wonder what it's about and love some of it till it gasps. I heard pipe organ stuff today that made me feel like a balloon and if I could have found a friendly shoulder I'd have snifled. In the third place she'd be plumb pitchabout about this right hand of fellowship surprise that they spring on distinguished strangers."

"Call the wagon," interrupted Wallingford. "You're in Dutch on that last bet. They skip women. They're willing to take chances on a burglar, but they have to insist upon knowing all about a lady."

"I don't see why," indignantly objected Blackie. "Violet Bonnie has always made good wherever she was put and she's as fussy a dresser as any of them."

"That doesn't make women love each other," laughed Wallingford. "I'm glad they made you feel like the guest of honor, though. How did it happen? Did you make a speech?"

"I helped sing," admitted Blackie, "but, outside of that, I kept my mouth so shut that it aches yet, except once in a while when I caught up with an 'A-a-a-ah-men' I lapped over one and said it alone, but nobody giggled. I never saw such a polite bunch in my life, but, at that, I don't see why they don't have a better road map for the prayer-book, so a stranger could chauffeur his way around without having all the natives offer him assistance. I watched one real sweet faced old lady for my guide, but darn her, she got up in the wrong place."

"You must have picked out a church with as fussy a service as seven garçons and a head waiter making a Suzette pancake," observed Wallingford, chuckling. "You should have chosen an easier one to begin on. Who sent you there?"

"The pipe organ," answered Blackie earnestly. "It was the rattiest looking church in town from the outside, but the inside, so high and dim and quivering with stillness, made me afraid. Say, Jim, I'm against the corrupt political system in this town."

"So am I," agreed Wallingford heartily. "I'd like to hand it a jolt."

"I'm helping," stated Blackie, with happy self approbation. "Do you know what the political thieves and outcasts are trying to do in this town? They are trying to steal the courthouse and turn it into a den of infamy. My church is going to save the city from its shame."

We raised a fund of nearly \$300,000 today to buy Courthouse square, and another day's hustling will give us enough. As soon as we get that we're going to start another subscription list to build the finest cathedral in the middle west on the site that was to have been turned into a common dive that would have been the end of the town."

"I spoke too quick," hedged Jackson, pressing his hand over his pocket and rather arrange to hand over ten

thousand out of the scheme, the courthouse. Besides that, you know, Wallingford, the stranger mightn't be too strange."

"There's no danger," Wallingford reassured him. "I'll do it for you, and he was very careful about it. 'You furnish me the money to bid in the name of the county and I'll give you a secret sale of for it. You can go right ahead with your alterations in my name if you like. When the campaign is over I'll transfer the deed to any name you say. If I tried to sell the property the sale would have to be recorded and your bill of sale would invalidate it.'"

"That's very kind of you," asserted Mr. Jackson, "but you're not working for your health."

"No, I have too much health now," retorted Wallingford, adroitly repeating Jackson's answer to a similar remark. "I ought to charge you the local 20 per cent, but if you'll make me a present of that \$10,000 you mentioned and another one like it I'll be satisfied. What's the property worth?"

"Four hundred thousand; but good, handy political experts ought to be able to bring it home for two."

"The only difficulty I see," observed Wallingford with knitted brows, "is that some private interest may overbid you. That property is too valuable to be overlooked as an investment."

"If any private individual has the nerve to put in a bid for that property my county commissioners will throw it out because it wasn't written in green ink, or because the bidder has a mole on his neck," avowed Mr. Jackson in different. "They're so used to that here that nobody will kick."

Blackie returned from church in a state of magnificent exaltation.

beneath the shadow of its walls." His adoption of the morning's pulpits was entirely unobtrusive. An habitual enthusiast, his participation here was absolutely without a question.

CHAPTER XVII.
Blackie's Donations.

"YOU must have heard some sermon," said Wallingford, smiling.

"There wasn't any sermon," denied Blackie. "There was just a plain talk from a good, strong, white haired man that I'd be proud to clink glasses with any day. He had a smile on him that would make a bulldog purr. He was a regular man, Jim; and before he got through telling that congregation what it had to do women were shedding their diamonds and men were slipping carfare into their fob pockets. They sent the subscription lists around four times, and every time it didn't foot up enough we heard from that preacher. Why, Jim, he could make you put a red band on your hat and pound a Salvation Army drum. By the way, I put you down for \$1,000."

"You what?"

"One thousand bones. You'd better put it there than waste it on a bone-head waiter. You needn't look so fussed up about it either. I didn't compromise your name. I just signed you up as 'A Friend.'"

"I'm glad you feel perfectly at home with 'Friends' money," Since you insisted on spending it, however, you might just as well have used my name so I could get the benefit of it. Why didn't you?"

"Because this is no place for a flash. I only put myself down as 'A Lay Member.'"

"Did you donate too?"

"Well, Jim, you could scarcely call it a donation. I didn't have but that \$200 you gave me last night. I felt like a piker. By the way, while I think of it, you'd better hand me that \$1,000 now before we spend it. I am to meet with the committee this afternoon at 3."

"Make it plain to them this afternoon," directed Wallingford. "They probably know it already. When they seem the surest of that, you suggest that if they'll be very quiet about it."

"I just signed you up as 'A Friend.'"

you think you can dig up a plan by which they can buy that property for less than \$400,000."

Mr. Collop, a man with a perpetually upturned nose, who wore both hands in his coat pockets when he walked and in his trousers pockets when he stood still; Mr. Tunison, a particularly bony faced man with squinty blue eyes; Mr. Peal, whose face was hidden when he opened his mouth, and Charley Jackson, all busy city and county lawmakers and guardians of the public welfare, were guests of Spender Wallingford that afternoon. For one hour they talked and laughed and told funny stories and admired Wallingford's prodigious hospitality. Suddenly in the midst of a laugh Wallingford leaned forward and said:

"Now, gentlemen, let's talk turkey. If you want me to stay here and bid in Courthouse square next Saturday I'll do it and do no other business here. If you don't, say so, and I'll look after my own affairs. This town has to pay me for stopping off here, and I'd just as lief you'd do it as anybody."

"Of course it would never do for us to give you a check that you could endorse over to the county in our presence," suggested Mr. Peal.

"Scarcely," returned Wallingford with a smile, but looking at the hissing glances of the gentlemen rather than into their eyes, which was not a comfortable sign. "You would have to give me the \$225,000 in currency, which I would then deposit in any local bank you might select. Against that deposit I would draw my certified check in favor of the county for \$200,000 and would accompany my bid with that certified check, as required by your well tamed county commission. It's all very simple, gentlemen."

If he had tried to be nonchalant and indifferent he was failing miserably, for there was a distinct note of eagerness in his tone. They all noticed it.

"Yes," admitted Mr. Collop, "I suppose we could go right with you to the bank and watch you deposit our money and get your certified check."

"I don't think I'd like that," objected Wallingford. "I should not care to be guarded as if I were a thief. If you propose to humiliate me by this surveillance I shall withdraw from the project entirely."

They did not like that. No reliable person in the city would lend his name to a deliberate steal of such magnitude.

"We don't question your integrity,"

It will mention \$225,000 and interest."

and calls me Brother Daw I want to run out and carry a trunk for him. Am I in on this half million dollars that you're out to make?"

"You're always in for some of it, aren't you?" demanded Wallingford. "I thought you said you had enough money?"

"I thought we had," returned Blackie thoughtfully. "But now I want to build a church of my own back home and hire this boy for head preacher. I'd be a better man."

"Still plenty of money in sight down there, is there?" inquired Wallingford. "That's the least of our troubles," Blackie informed him, with an extremely worried air. "The wet blanket brigade tried to capture the convention this afternoon. They have been hearing things since the morning service, and they came back to the com, mittee meeting with the idea that the best of all their fussing would do would be to make the corrupt political thieves in this town pay more for their hive of vice. They were almost in favor of passing back the contributions, but my old pal Maikem and your Uncle Horace hurried awhile and got them to come on, boys. We quit, dippy with enthusiasm."

"Congratulations," said Wallingford, with a chuckle. "Blackie, do you suppose this bunch of good men would stoop to a little—er—well, say, not trickery, but diplomacy, to save Courthouse square from the hands of the wicked?"

"Well," stated Blackie slowly and weighing his words carefully, "if there's to be any dirty work you'd better fool them. Let me do it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER XVIII.
The Last Straw.

"That is the last straw," declared Wallingford, now furious. "I have told you the only way in which I will purchase Courthouse square—with my own money."

Mr. Collop cleared his already clear throat. "It seems to me that Mr. Wallingford is pursuing the only course that he could pursue after he has been so grossly insulted," he announced with much apparent relief. "I, for one, apologize and move that we allow him to conduct the negotiations in his own way."

They all gladly apologized to Mr. Wallingford and consented to allow him to furnish the money. Mr. Collop, however, with professional caution, found another topic to discuss.

"Of course Mr. Wallingford will give us a written agreement to transfer a clear title and deed for the courthouse to us upon demand, for \$220,000," he remarked, as if this were a trifling detail.

Wallingford gave up in despair. "Does nobody ever take anybody's word in this town?" he disgustedly wanted to know. "Yes, I'll give you your agreement, but it will mention \$225,000 and interest at 12 per cent from the time I invest my money until the deed is transferred to you!"

They beat him down to \$222,000.

Wallingford was more casually interested in Blackie's church affiliations.

"Well, deacon," he pleasantly observed upon Blackie's return, "are you still enthusiastic about preferring a sacred edifice to a den of infamy on Courthouse square?"

"I'm so keen for it that I hate rag-time music," responded Blackie. "I think it's the preacher man that's got my goat. His name is Maikem, and when that gent grabs me by the book

"It will mention \$225,000 and interest."

and calls me Brother Daw I want to run out and carry a trunk for him. Am I in on this half million dollars that you're out to make?"

"You're always in for some of it, aren't you?" demanded Wallingford. "I thought you said you had enough money?"

"I thought we had," returned Blackie thoughtfully. "But now I want to build a church of my own back home and hire this boy for head preacher. I'd be a better man."

"Still plenty of money in sight down there, is there?" inquired Wallingford. "That's the least of our troubles," Blackie informed him, with an extremely worried air. "The wet blanket brigade tried to capture the convention this afternoon. They have been hearing things since the morning service, and they came back to the com, mittee meeting with the idea that the best of all their fussing would do would be to make the corrupt political thieves in this town pay more for their hive of vice. They were almost in favor of passing back the contributions, but my old pal Maikem and your Uncle Horace hurried awhile and got them to come on, boys. We quit, dippy with enthusiasm."

"Congratulations," said Wallingford, with a chuckle. "Blackie, do you suppose this bunch of good men would stoop to a little—er—well, say, not trickery, but diplomacy, to save Courthouse square from the hands of the wicked?"

"Well," stated Blackie slowly and weighing his words carefully, "if there's to be any dirty work you'd better fool them. Let me do it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

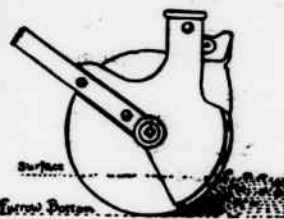
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Subscribe to The Patriot.

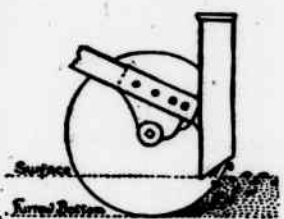
BEST WHEAT DRILL ON EARTH



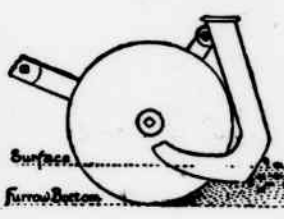
Having sold drills for twenty-five years, we feel that we ought to know a good drill when we see it. In the Peoria drill we know we have the BEST one made. If you will come and see it you will be convinced yourself. Puts every grain in the bottom of the furrow where it reaches the moisture. Takes one-eighth 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.



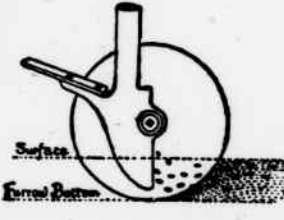
Note how the grain clings to the disc, on the open boot style of disc, and the uneven depths in the furrow.



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.

Milton Hensley, whose relatives kidnapped him from the Buncombe county chain gang and carried him away in an automobile, has been captured.

Rev. Dr. F. J. Mallett, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, Salisbury, will go soon to New Albany, Ind., where he has accepted the pastorate of a former charge.

Mrs. T. H. Pritchard, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Pritchard, a prominent Baptist minister, a former resident of Charlotte, died Sunday at her home near Wilmington.

In an encounter near Hot Springs last Friday, Mrs. Margaret Graham attacked Mrs. Ethel Woody and the latter, to escape, ran into the French Broad river and was drowned. Mrs. Graham was arrested.

The Randolph county commissioners have let the contract for a new jail to be built on the county's property in Asheboro. Those acquainted with the situation say the new jail will not be built before it is needed.

W. S. Montgomery, of Asheville, was shaking a bottle of liniment preparatory to applying some to an injured shoulder when the liniment exploded, throwing glass in his eye and causing the loss of eyesight. H. L. Sherrill, who was near by, was also injured.

E. B. Sherrill, a brother of John B. Sherrill, editor of the Concord Times and the Concord Tribune, died Monday morning in a hospital in Washington, following an operation he underwent Saturday. He had resided in Washington for 20 years or more and was a successful lawyer.

On account of the late crop and other unfavorable circumstances, it has been decided to postpone until September 1 the opening of the tobacco markets in Wilson, Rocky Mount, Kinston, Greenville and other places in the eastern part of the state. These markets usually open August 1 or earlier.

The Democrats of the tenth district will hold a primary Saturday to nominate a candidate for Congress. The candidates are Congressman Gudger and R. R. Reynolds, of Asheville. It is thought that the Republicans will name either J. J. Britt, of Asheville, or Charles J. Harris, of Dillsboro, as their candidate.

Statesville Landmark: Twenty-one sheep and goats belonging to Mr. R. W. Pou, of the Elmwood community, were killed by dogs one afternoon last week. An old colored woman passing through Mr. Pou's pasture saw two dogs attack a sheep and drove them away. The matter was reported to Mr. Pou and investigation revealed that 21 sheep and goats had been killed. The colored woman recognized the two dogs she saw and it is understood that they have since been killed by their owners.

For New Revenue Legislation.

Democratic leaders in Congress have concluded that additional revenue legislation eventually will be needed on account of falling import duties, curtailed by the European war.

The ways and means committee of the house already has called for a detailed statement of the condition of the treasury and the situation as to reduced import taxes. It was estimated that legislation would be framed which would contemplate raising a "war tax" of approximately \$100,000,000. While no plans definitely have been determined, it is expected the tax will take the shape of a stamp import on malt and spirituous liquors. An increased import duty on tea and coffee may also be considered.

Col. J. N. Craig Dead.

Col. Jasper N. Craig, a well known citizen of Reidsville, died yesterday morning, following a critical illness of several weeks' duration. He was well known throughout the state and for years had been colonel of the third regiment of the North Carolina National Guard. He was a brother of Rev. D. I. Craig, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Reidsville, and a brother-in-law of R. P. Richardson, a well known tobacco manufacturer of that place. Rev. R. Murphy Williams, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, went to Reidsville this morning to conduct the funeral, which will be held at the Presbyterian church in that place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Tommy's Contempt.

Tommy was throwing stones, and his mother caught him at it. "Don't let me catch you throwing stones any more," she cautioned him. "Well, what will I do when the other fellows throw them at me," demanded Tommy. "Just come and tell me." "Tell you!" he exclaimed. "Why you couldn't hit the broad side of a barn!"

Subscribe to The Patriot.

ASSISTING TOBACCO KING TO RETURN HOME.

A Washington dispatch to yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer says:

Zebulon V. Taylor and Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, called on Secretary Daniels today in behalf of J. B. Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, who is unable to get away from London. His telegram to the North Carolinians asking for help stated that the situation is serious. Officials of the tobacco company are anxious for his return, feeling that his counsel in the present financial crisis is needed at home in the tobacco industry, which, like cotton, is greatly affected by the war.

Secretary Daniels asked the state department to cable Ambassador Page to aid Mr. Duke in every possible way. Government officials will do all they can for the North Carolina financier believing that his counsel and advice will do as much as anything else toward keeping the bottom from dropping out of the tobacco market. The fact that Mr. Duke controls the company which buys practically all the tobacco grown in North Carolina causes Mr. Duke's movements to be of particular interest to the people of North Carolina.

The tobacco situation has been overshadowed here largely by the difficulties confronting the cotton market, but those who have studied the situation advise the farmers not to be hasty about selling tobacco. They point to the fact that the supply of bright leaf tobacco in the world is limited, and that North Carolina produces a great part of the supply. If this tobacco is withheld from the market the demand will necessarily create a market which will finally insure a fair price.

Marriage a Habit to Women.

Mother's Magazine.

Women have the marrying habit; men do not. This is not strange, for generations of girls have been taught that every woman should be married, and that to remain unwed is a disgrace. Being a "married woman" has been a sort of boast of superiority on the part of wives. Naturally, because their mothers and almost every other person of their own sex put a great deal of emphasis on the desirability of being married, and none at all on the desirability, which sometimes exists, of remaining unmarried, girls looked on marriage as the goal of ambition, and bent their whole energies to getting husbands.

Rather than endure the stigma of being "old maids," they took the first man who gave them a chance. Their object was not to love, not a husband, but simply to acquire the status, privileges and deference which they had been taught were denied to all of their sex except the "married woman."

The same mother who fairly drive their daughters to marry are singularly reluctant to see their sons wed. The mother who is employing all the arts and crafts of the chase to entrap some other woman's son for her daughter's husband will weep at the announcement that the other woman's daughter has shackled her son.

Roosevelt Seeks Change of Venue.

A change of venue is sought by Colonel Roosevelt in the \$50,000 libel suit brought by William Barnes, chairman of the Republican state committee of New York, as a result of charges made by the colonel in his recent statement indorsing the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman, the Republican anti-Barnes candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. The suit has been set down for trial in Albany county, where Mr. Barnes lives, but Col. Roosevelt and his lawyers think it should be tried elsewhere and consequently are endeavoring to have the case moved.

Two-Story Lake in Mexico.

New York Sun.

One of the wonders of Mexico is the self-producing lake near Salinas Station, on the Tampico division of the Mexican Central Railway, 72 miles west of San Luis Potosi. It may well be termed a two-story lake, for at times there is a lake of fresh water overlying the salt lake. A watertight roof of green mud separates the fresh from the salt water.

For a large part of the year there is no fresh-water lake there. The sun licks it up soon after the rainy season is over.

The salt secured from the lake goes all over Mexico. The lake has been worked about 65 years. The whole town of 5,000 makes its living from the salt.

The property is owned by a family or estate, but it is said that not one of the owners has lived there for years. The old residence of the owners is still standing at Salinas. Its massive walls and towers and turrets give the place a resemblance to a fort or feudal castle.

Thou sleepest, Brutus, and yet Rome is in chains.—Voltaire.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

The Canadian government has offered the imperial authorities 1,000,000 bags of flour as a gift for the use of the British people. The offer has been accepted and the work of collecting the flour is now under way.

The president has appointed Prof. Garrett A. Droppers, of Williams College, minister to Greece to succeed George Fred Williams, of Boston, whose resignation was demanded because of his criticism of the powers in Albania. Prof. Droppers has accepted.

The fourth lynching and the eighth violent death in the vicinity of Monroe, La., during the past week occurred Sunday, when an unidentified negro was hanged a few miles north of Monroe by a mob of white men. The negro was suspected of having killed a white man.

Blackbeard island, on the coast of Georgia, at the entrance of Sapelo sound, has been set apart by executive order of the Department of Agriculture as a preserve and breeding ground for native birds. It is declared unlawful for any person to disturb the birds or their eggs on the island.

Dealers from the Eastern and Southern coal fields, who have approximately 350,000 tons of coal ready for shipment to South America as soon as transportation is available, have recommended the organization of an official board of commerce to instruct business men of the needs and transportation question of the South American trade.

The senate Monday night passed the bill to authorize the president, in his discretion, to admit to American registry foreign built ships less than five years old. The measure as it passed the house a week ago, was amended by a vote of 26 to 25 to require American ownership of a majority of the stock of corporations seeking to register vessels hereafter acquired.

There is only about 12 days' supply of news print paper on hand in all the news mills of this country, according to Frank L. Moore, president of the American Paper and Pulp Association. Seventy-five per cent. of the chemical pulp used in this country comes from the war zone in Germany and from Norway and Sweden, and all shipments to this country have been stopped, according to Mr. Moore. Some mills, however, manufacture their own sulphite.

Glad to Get Off So Easily.

In a certain negro settlement in Louisiana there is a judge who holds court in a one-room wooden shack whose furnishings consist of a pine table, a half-dozen chairs and a big book, says the New York Sun.

One day a negro was brought before him for being drunk.

"Well, Sam, I've got to fine you according to what the law books says," and flipping over a few pages of the big book on the table he pointed to some figures and continued: "There it is \$18.90. See it?"

"Yes, sir, and here's yo' money," replied Sam, handing it out quickly and departing with an acquaintance.

When they had passed out of the hearing of the judge the acquaintance began talk of the big fine and complained:

"Why didn't yo' argify with the judge an' git him to reduce them law book figgers?"

"Law book?" replied Sam. "Why, man, that ain't no law book, that ain't nothin' but a mail order catalogue. An' I wuz glad enough ter pay him what he ast me, 'cause he only turned over as far as the baby buggies. If he'd a turned over to the otermobiles he'd a sent me up fer life!"

The Humane Man.

Old Pooter came home one evening with a dejected-looking fox terrier pup, which he had bought from an honest ruffian in the streets.

He gave it to his gardener with the request that he would cut the little animal's tail to the correct length as ordained by society, which sometimes conceives curious notions of beauty.

"But do it kindly, Grimes. I don't want the poor beast to suffer."

Next morning, and for three mornings after that, old Pooter was disturbed by dismal howls from the pup. At last, unable to stand it any longer, he sent for Grimes.

"Are you ill-treating that puppy, Grimes? It seems to be very unhappy."

"Ill-treat a dorg, sir! I couldn't do it, sir!"

"Then what's it howls like that for every morning?"

"It's that tail business, sir. You told me to cut it as kindly as I could, so I've been cutting off a little bit every morning. But it don't seem to help the pup much, sir. It isn't a bit grateful, sir!"

Mrs. Wilson Buried at Girlhood Home.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the nation's president, was buried at Myrtle Hill cemetery here today. Her grave is beside those of her father and mother, almost within sight of the house in which she lived as a girl. Tonight the president was speeding eastward on his return to Washington.

Although thousands of visitors came to Rome today to do honor to the memory of Mrs. Wilson, a Sabbath-like quiet prevailed. The special force of police, augmented by members of the Georgia National Guard, found little to do beyond warning traffic from the streets through which the procession passed.

It was exactly 2.30 P. M., when the president's special arrived, and a few minutes later the casket, covered with grey broadcloth and surmounted by a single wreath of flowers, was lifted from the funeral car by eight of Mrs. Wilson's cousins and borne to the hearse. As the train steamed into the station, church bells throughout the city were tolled.

Accepted His Offer.

"Well, Bill, how did you come out with the trust company?"

"Fine."

"They accepted your offer, did they?"

"Yes."

"What kind of a job did they give you?"

"Didn't give me any."

"Then how did they accept your proposition?"

"I offered them the refusal of my services, and they accepted it.—refused 'em right off the handle."

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.

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

FOR SALE—One pair bay mules two and a half years old, good workers; one black horse colt two and a half years old, broke to double harness; one registered Jersey bull three years old; also several yearling calves. F. P. Albright, Greensboro, R. F. D. 7. 65-2t

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.

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

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



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

Have You Poultry Troubles?

Cure the liver and you cure the bird. Nearly all poultry troubles are due to a disordered liver. Thousands of poultry raisers who use it all year round to keep their flocks in good health, highly recommend

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

It's a Liver Medicine. Also a strengthening Tonic.

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE is a splendid cure for liver trouble, roup and chicken cholera. Given regularly with the feed, in small doses, it also makes an excellent tonic. F. J. Stowe, Purcell, Okla.

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

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.

LAND SALE.
Under and by virtue of the power conferred in a certain mortgage deed executed by C. L. Foster and Mary J. Foster to Juanita W. Shaw on the 28th day of December, 1911, and recorded in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, book 235, page 408, etc., and assigned to A. Schiffman on the 4th day of January, 1912, default having been made in the payment of said note thereby secured, both principal and interest; the undersigned will on **Monday, August 21, 1914,** at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder the following described land, lying and being in Guilmer township, adjoining the lands of G. M. Foster and C. E. Thomas and others and bounded as follows:
Beginning at a stake southeast corner of Foster's tract of land and on line of C. E. Thomas and running thence northwesterly along Thomas' line 33 feet to a stake; thence westwardly 135 feet to a stake; thence southwardly 33 feet to a stake; thence eastwardly 135 feet to a stake, point of beginning, being a part of tract of land lying on east side of Huffman alley and known as the Foster tract of land.
July 29, 1914.
A. SCHIFFMAN, Assignee.
JUANITA W. SHAW, Mortgagee.

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

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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

S. Glenn Brown Attorney-at-Law

610 BANNER BUILDING, Greensboro, N. C.

G. S. BRADSHAW ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

FARM LANDS

Do You Want to Buy or Sell?

It is our business to find land for those who want to buy and locate customers for those who have land to sell.

Just now we have listed with us for sale several desirable farms of different sizes and well located.

Also we have some property in the suburbs of Greensboro suitable for trucking and residence property.

Brown Real Estate Co.

Fisher Building North Elm Street

MOVED

We have moved our goods to the
McADOO HOTEL BUILDING
301 South Elm Street, Next to Conyers & Sykes

We have left from our sale a variety of values in
Men's and Boys' Apparel
and it will be our pleasure to serve you in our temporary quarters.

The Sale of Manhattan Shirts Continues
There's numbers of handsome shirts left now selling at a marked saving in price.

VANSTORY CLOTHING COMPANY

CHAS. H. McKNIGHT, Manager