

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914

VOL. 93—NO. 84

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Death From Pellagra.—Miss Cora Farlow died in High Point Thursday afternoon. The funeral and interment took place at Marlboro church Sunday morning. Miss Farlow was a member of a well known Randolph family.

Mrs. Wilson Improving.—Mrs. John Wilson, who returned from Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, about a week ago, continues to improve from the serious illness with which she has been afflicted for the past several months.

Last Week to Register.—This is the last week in which voters may register for the November election, and checks will close Saturday. The pollsters will be at the voting places on Saturday and during the week-end days of the week may be found at their homes or places of business.

Blackbirds in Jail.—Joe and Roy Holloway were brought to Greensboro from Wilkes county Friday and committed to jail to await trial at the next term of United States District court on the charge of illicit distilling. The defendants are father and son and are said to be old offenders.

Membership Campaign.—The Y. M. C. A. will start a membership campaign tomorrow to continue through the week. Mr. E. J. Hockenbury, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a specialist in such work is here to direct the campaign and it is hoped to add 500 names to the membership roll of the local association.

Death of Infant.—Annie Irene, the six-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Andrews, of White Oak, died at the home of her parents Thursday, following a week's illness. Rev. W. H. Eller conducted the funeral from the home Friday afternoon and interment was made at Lee's chapel.

Continuing Revival.—Rev. Dr. Martin Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, went to Roxboro Saturday to assist in a revival meeting in the Presbyterian church at that place. His pulpit was filled yesterday by Rev. R. T. Coit, who has been engaged in missionary work in Mexico for the past six years.

Mr. Bickett Not Coming.—Hon. T. W. Bickett, attorney general of North Carolina, who had been billed by the state Democratic executive committee to speak in Greensboro next Saturday night, October 24, will not be able to fill the appointment. He is to speak in Dobson Saturday at noon and it will be impossible for him to reach Greensboro in time to speak that night.

Confederate Tablet.—Gen. Julian Carr has given orders for a tablet to be erected in the new woman's building at the State Normal and Industrial College in honor of the three daughters of the Confederacy. The special act of the legislature, providing for the erection of the tablet, was passed during the session of the General Assembly of the Confederacy, which is now being celebrated in various parts of the country.

Held For Postoffice Robbery.—James Johnson, alias "Portland Ned," and A. Conway, who were arrested in Rockingham county during the summer months, were held in jail in Greensboro Sunday morning. They were given a hearing before United States Commissioner Collins Saturday on the charge of having robbed the postoffice at Siler City several months ago. They were held for the United States court for the district of North Carolina, where bonds of \$10,000 each, "Portland Ned" will also answer the charge of robbing the postoffice at Greensboro some years ago.

Governor Kitchin to Speak.—Ex-Governor Kitchin will make a Democratic speech in the court house in Greensboro Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The Patriot has been requested to announce that the people of the county generally are invited to be present. The simple announcement that Governor Kitchin is to speak should be sufficient to draw a large crowd, for, of all the political leaders in North Carolina, it is doubtful if any of them has more friends and admirers in Guilford than the distinguished ex-governor. Mr. Kitchin had expressed a desire to speak at some place in the country, and a good crowd could be assembled, but as this did not appear probable, it was decided to have him speak in Greensboro.

"Uncle" Betts, Hospital.—Rev. Dr. A. D. Betts, one of the oldest Methodist preachers in the state, who makes his home in this city with his son, Dr. J. S. Betts, is a patient at St. Leo's hospital, where he underwent an operation a few days ago. He passed through the operation successfully and is recovering nicely. "Uncle" Betts, as he is lovingly known to thousands of people in North Carolina, is over 80 years old and retains his vitality to a remarkable degree.

The Winning Babies.—The better babies contest was one of the most attractive features of the fair last week. The number of babies entered was larger than last year and a great deal of interest was shown in the contest. The two highest scoring babies were Robert Dick Douglas, the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Douglas, of Greensboro, and Margaret Hines, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hines, of McLeansville. Prizes, medals and certificates were awarded to a large number of other babies who made high scores.

Some Fine Pears.—Mr. H. A. Whiteley, of Greensboro Route 6, who makes a specialty of raising fine fruit and vegetables, in addition to his other accomplishments as a progressive and up-to-date farmer, was in the city Saturday with some of the finest pears that have been seen on the local market. They were of the Keffler variety and were almost as large as cantaloupes. Mr. Whiteley's specialty is growing fruit noted for its size. On one occasion he brought The Patriot a basket of the largest strawberries that ever found their way to this office.

In Trouble Again.—June Willard, who resides between Jamestown and High Point, is in trouble with the law again concerning the alleged sale of whiskey. He is charged with having a supply of liquor in his automobile at the fair last week, the officers who made the arrest finding several gallons in his machine. He is understood to appear in Greensboro tomorrow for a preliminary hearing. Willard has long had the reputation of conducting a blind tiger business and has been tried on the charge several times. He served a term on the roads for retailing.

Surprise Marriage.—Mr. John M. Clapp, a well known young man of eastern Guilford, and Miss Ruth Tickle, a daughter of Mrs. C. A. Tickle, of Washington township, were married in Greensboro last Wednesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. E. Shenk. The young couple intended to keep their marriage secret for a few weeks, but news of the happy event leaked out and became known to a few of their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp are popular young people and have a wide circle of friends who will extend congratulations and best wishes.

Tobacco Sales Reported.—In their advertising space in The Patriot today Messrs. John H. Whit and Garland Mitchell, proprietors of the Farmers' warehouse, give the figures on the sales made for some of their customers during the past week and also give the daily averages made on sales at this house for several days. Every tobacco farmer who reads The Patriot will be interested in these figures. The floor Saturday was filled with tobacco and the sale was one of the best of the season. Prices were very satisfactory and those who sold at the Farmers' warehouse went away well pleased.

Sunday Flays the Rich. Denver, Col., Oct. 16.—"The standard of virtue is lowest among the rich," declared Billy Sunday to a meeting of several hundred society women yesterday at the home of Mrs. H. C. Cones. He delivered one of the most pointed addresses of his campaign, declaring at one point that "some people use their palatial homes, limousines and prosperity as toboggans to slide into all kinds of vice."

Sunday seems to be discouraged with the results of his meetings here, and his wife, who left last night for Indiana, admitted that Denver has been sadly lacking in response to Sunday's efforts.

Maj. Stedman's Appointments. The following speaking appointments have been made for Hon. Charles M. Stedman, the Democratic candidate for re-election to Congress from the fifth district: High Point, October 26; Burlington, October 27; Hillsboro, October 28; Mt. Airy, October 30; Winston-Salem, October 31; Greensboro, November 2.

ALLEGED WHITE SLAVER RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

J. B. Waugh, of Winston-Salem, who was arrested here Friday night, the 9th inst., charged with a violation of what is known as the Mann white slave act, was given a preliminary hearing Thursday before United States Commissioner Collins, the hearing having been advanced from Saturday, the date originally set.

After hearing the evidence, Commissioner Collins released the defendant from custody. Immediately after his release, Spough was served with a summons in a civil action brought against him in the Superior court of Guilford county by W. R. Shaver, of Winston-Salem, the husband of the woman with whom he eloped. The summons is returnable at the November term of court.

Spough and Mrs. Shaver went from Winston to Danville, Va., where they remained for several days before coming to Greensboro. They appeared in Greensboro in the role of man and wife and secured lodging at a boarding house on West Lee street, where Spough was arrested by a deputy United States marshal.

It is understood that a reconciliation has been effected between Shaver and his wife.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN BAPTIST MINISTER

Rev. W. M. White, a well known Baptist minister, who was known to many readers of The Patriot, died suddenly Thursday morning at Miller's Creek, Wilkes county, to which place he had gone recently on a visit to relatives. The body was brought to Greensboro Friday at noon and the funeral was held from the First Baptist church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, followed by interment in Greene Hill cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Clyde Turner.

Mr. White was 78 years old and is survived by two sons and three daughters, one of the latter being Mrs. J. H. Shaw, of this city. The two other daughters reside in San Antonio, Tex., and Huntington, Ind. The sons reside at Miller's Creek and at Marion. The deceased was a brother of Mr. S. P. White and the late J. D. White, of Greensboro.

On account of age and feebleness, Mr. White retired from the active work of the ministry some years ago and had been residing with his children. He spent much of his time in Greensboro and left here a few weeks ago on a visit to his son in Wilkes county.

Elder J. J. Lambeth Dead.

Elder J. J. Lambeth, one of Guilford's oldest citizens, died Saturday morning at 5 o'clock at his home at Monticello. He had been in feeble health for several years and confined to his home for the past few weeks. He is survived by three sons and three daughters and a large number of grandchildren and other relatives. His wife died a number of years ago.

Mr. Lambeth was over 80 years old and for many years had been an elder of the Primitive Baptist church. He had a wide acquaintance throughout Guilford and adjoining counties and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

The funeral and interment took place yesterday at Monticello, the services being attended by a large crowd of people.

The Democratic Campaign.

The county Democratic candidates filled an appointment at Monticello Saturday night and were greeted by a small crowd. The death Saturday morning of a leading citizen of the community kept many people away from the meeting.

The candidates will be at Summerfield tonight and at Tabernacle school house, Clay township, tomorrow night. Thursday night they will be at White Oak and at Proximity Friday night. They will close the week with a meeting at Mt. Pleasant school house Saturday night.

Following are the remainder of the appointments: Stokesdale, Thursday night, October 29; High Point, Friday night, October 30; Gibsonville, Saturday night, October 31; Greensboro, Monday night, November 2.

Slide Closes Canal.—A slide in Culbra cut of the Panama canal Thursday piled several tons of earth into the newly completed channel. Dredges kept in anticipation of such a contingency are now at work removing the mass.

COUNTY'S SCHOOL TEACHERS

THOSE WHO WILL INSTRUCT THE YOUTH OF GUILFORD THIS FALL AND WINTER.

Following are the names of the teachers of the white public schools in Guilford county for the session of 1914-1915, arranged by schools and townships:

Washington Township. Busick—Isla Causey, Brown Summit, R. F. D. 1.

Barber—Sallie Boone, Altamahaw. Thomas—Mamie Sockwell, Gibsonville, R. F. D. 1.

Summers—Lula Fentriss and Jennie Gorrell, Gibsonville, R. F. D. 1. Union—Emma Andrews, Gibsonville, R. F. D. 1.

Oseola—Mabel Coltrane and Blanche Watlington, Brown Summit, R. F. D. 1.

Rock Creek Township. Gibsonville—E. L. Daughtry, Minnie Poyntz, Lillian Turner, Lillian Allridge, Cleo Wagoner and Elsie Brown, Gibsonville.

Whitsett—J. H. Joyner and Elizabeth Wheeler, Whitsett.

Brookfield—O. P. Fitzgerald, Whitsett.

Greene Township.

Greenwood—Lelia Lewellyn, Liberty, R. F. D. 2.

Pleasant Union—Eugenia Clapp, Liberty, R. F. D. 2.

Pinedale—Grady Bowman, Liberty, R. F. D. 2.

Mt. Hope—Sallie Fentriss and Abigail Foust, Julian, R. F. D. 1.

Brick Church—Dora Thorn, Hartshorn, R. F. D. 1.

Mt. Pleasant—Dovie Mendenhall and Mary Griffin, Liberty, R. F. D. 2.

Madison Township.

Merry Oaks—Heslie Michael, McLeansville, R. F. D. 1.

Smith—Lucile Coltrane, McLeansville, R. F. D. 1.

Monticello—S. T. Liles, Lucy Plunkett, Lellie McKinnay, Hattie Webb and Annie Lee Rankin, Brown Summit, R. F. D. 1.

Madison—Grace Lednum, Brown Summit, R. F. D. 1.

Jefferson Township.

Mill Point—Novella Shepherd, Greensboro, R. F. D. 2.

Sedalia—May Coble, Sedalia. McLeansville—E. L. Veasy, Joanna Hardin and Myrtle Otwell, McLeansville.

Oak Hill—Ethel Phillippe, McLeansville, R. F. D. 1.

Shady Grove—Frances Lineberry and Mary Kellum, Greensboro, R. F. D. 2.

Alamance—R. M. Gladstone and Lura Hockett, Greensboro, R. F. D. 6.

Cross Roads—Madge Pritchett, Greensboro, R. F. D. 6.

Clay Township.

Patterson—Mrs. Emma Lynch and Dittie Lewis, Greensboro, R. F. D. 6.

Coble—Roberta Shepherd and E. Jay Shepherd, Julian, R. F. D. 1.

Staley—Mamie Hedgecock, Julian, R. F. D. 1.

Monett—Vera Hedgecock and Mary Smith, Julian, R. F. D. 1.

Tabernacle—W. R. Neece and Vanner Neece, Climax, R. F. D. 1.

Monroe Township.

Brightwood—U. G. White, Irene Fulton and Anna Norton, Brown Summit, R. F. D. 1.

Glenwood—Russell McKinney, McLeansville, R. F. D. 1, and Mattie Register, Greensboro, R. F. D. 4.

Pray—Mrs. W. S. Moore, Greensboro, R. F. D. 5.

Mt. Vernon—Anna Lewellyn, Benaja, R. F. D. 1.

Brown Summit—Tera Lambeth, Brown Summit.

Gilmer Township.

McAdoo Heights—Cora Neal and Kate McNeeley, Greensboro, R. F. D. 5.

Rankin—E. T. Gordon, Greensboro, R. F. D. 4.

Proximity—Nettie Dixon, Myrtle Bain, Araminta Hester, Kathleen Hall, Florence Stewart, Janet McNeeley, Janie Robinson and Clara Sult, Greensboro.

White Oak—Roche Michaux, Blanche Robinson, Mrs. Glenn Hudson, Annie Hawkins, Annie Lee, Helen Preyer, Fleida Johnson and Margaret Cole, Greensboro.

Revolution—Alice Grimsley, Mrs. William Gwaltney, Ruth Joyner and Bessie McNairy, Greensboro.

South Buffalo—Mrs. J. W. Patton, Estelle Jones and Mattie Draughan, Greensboro.

Bessemer—W. E. Younts, Berta Melvin, Cora T. Donnell and Ethel Long, Greensboro.

Sunnyside—Mrs. Henry Hunter, Greensboro.

Fentriss Township.

Tucker—Flossie Andrew, Greensboro, R. F. D. 6.

Piney Grove—M. Leta Hodgkin, Greensboro, R. F. D. 1.

Pleasant Garden—F. L. Foust, Lottie McIntyre, Cora John, Effie Couch, Lucilla Hardin, Clara Johnson and J. V. Ankeney, Pleasant Garden.

Oak Hill—Lillie Pugh and Lillian Rockett, Climax.

Cedar Hill—Una Albright, Greensboro, R. F. D. 1.

Center Grove Township.

Hillsdale—H. F. Fogleman and Lalah Scott, Summerfield, R. F. D. 2.

Cethscane—Minnie Lambeth and Vallie Lambeth, Greensboro, R. F. D. 5.

Longview—Mrs. T. N. Sellars, Brown Summit, R. F. D. 2.

Morehead Township.

Pomona Mill—Eva Martin, Greensboro, and Ida C. Bailey, Greensboro, R. F. D. 3.

Pomona—J. A. Highsmith, Helen Thompson, Sallie Boddie, Huldah Marshall and Marguerite Brooks, Greensboro; Mary Fitzgerald, Greensboro, R. F. D. 3; Mamie Boren, Pomona; Florence Hunt and Lillian Matthews, Greensboro; Katie Kime, Greensboro, R. F. D. 6; Madge Coble, Pomona; Bettie Alken Land, Greensboro.

Muir's Chapel—Rosa Case and Mrs. Effie F. Moore, Guilford College, R. F. D. 2.

Glendale—Eula Todd, Gypsie Barker, Mrs. M. F. Cook and Lucille Kennett, Greensboro.

Hall's—Bessie Norwood, Greensboro, R. F. D. 3.

Sumner Township.

Concord—Annie V. Howard, Greensboro, R. F. D. 1.

Shady Grove—Lola E. Shelley, Greensboro, R. F. D. 3.

Center—H. W. Reynolds and Mrs. Fannie Reynolds, Greensboro, R. F. D. 1.

Rocky Knoll—Maude Vickrey, Greensboro, R. F. D. 1.

Groomer—Blanche Futrell, Greensboro, R. F. D. 3.

Bruce Township.

Summerfield—George A. Short, Tacy Beaman, Jennie Price and Mary Brainer, Summerfield.

Elm Grove—Louise Hogshead and Julia Denny, Stokesdale.

Massey—William Brookbank, Summerfield.

Friendship Township.

Hickory Grove—Carrie Morgan and Vera Ward, Guilford College, R. F. D. 2.

Friendship—Viola Frazier and Etta Lee Sullivan, Friendship.

Ridgefield—Mary W. Fox and Josie Knight, Guilford College.

Guilford Graded—Joseph M. Purdie, Margaret Davis, Ida Mills, Fra Lasley and Mabel Crutchfield, Guilford College.

Piney Grove—Hettie Wall, Guilford College, R. F. D. 1.

Jamestown Township. Jamestown—E. J. Coltrane, Alice Dixon, Mary Mendenhall, Adelle Boone, Ida Ridge, Lucy Penley, Mrs. J. A. White, T. H. Daugherty and Grace Schaeffer, Jamestown.

Oak Shade—Gertrude Mendenhall and Jonnie Smathers, High Point, R. F. D. 3.

Union Hill—Faith Chappell, Jamestown, R. F. D. 1.

Hill Top—Linnie Hodgkin, Greensboro, R. F. D. 3.

Oak Ridge Township.

Oak Ridge—Charles P. Goode, Mrs. Ella Merrimon and Mrs. Mattie W. Benson, Oak Ridge.

Stokesdale—Edgar H. McBane, Frances Burton and Lizzie Sharpe, Stokesdale.

Bethel—J. C. Gentry and Minnie Miller, Kernersville, R. F. D. 3.

Winding Hill—D. L. Friddle, Bellevue's Creek, R. F. D. 1.

Deep River Township.

Sandy Ridge—Mrs. Josie Hepler, High Point, R. F. D. 1.

Colfax—Julia Cornelius, H. C. Cude and Mittle Jackson, Colfax.

Alba—Mary Pegg, Kernersville, R. F. D. 2.

Millwood—Roella Pegg, High Point, R. F. D. 1.

Davis—Fay Horney, Kernersville, R. F. D. 1.

County Line—J. H. McKaughan, Kernersville, R. F. D. 3.

High Point Township. Deep River—Ada Wheeler, High Point, R. F. D. 1.

DeLane—Margaret Parish, High Point, R. F. D. 2.

Mechanicsville—Florine Robinson, Mrs. J. W. Pike, Estelle Fentriss, Mrs. A. B. Miller and Cecil Holt, High Point.

Welch—Mrs. A. G. Dixon, Lexie McDaniel and Katharine Johnson, High Point.

Oak Hill—P. B. Lamm, Gertrude Farlow, Viola Younts and Mrs. Berta White, High Point, R. F. D. 5.

Springfield—E. E. Farlow, Marie White, Mayme M. Ellis and Mamie C. Coltrane, High Point, R. F. D. 3; Bertie Ozment, High Point.

PLAN FOR RELIEF OF THE COTTON SITUATION.

United States Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, made a speech in Raleigh Friday night and presented his plan for the relief of the cotton situation. He proposes for the cotton states, or as many of them as will, to issue bonds in \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 denominations for issuance on cotton properly stored as security, the cotton to be valued at 10 cents and the bonds issued to run three years. The bonds would be legal tender for all debts in the state.

Governor Craig was in the audience and asked Senator Bankhead a number of questions concerning his plan, which includes the necessity of calling legislatures in extra session and adoption of constitutional amendments to authorize the bonds. James H. Pou was called upon after Senator Bankhead's address and declared the Bankhead proposition the only practical solution of the situation he has seen. He regarded the situation as fully warranting the action proposed and thought that North Carolina should issue \$25,000,000 bonds, and predicted that the crop in this state this season will prove to be 1,100,000 bales. He pointed out that under the North Carolina constitution there are no legislators from the time nominations are made until those elected are commissioned after the elections. So there is no legislature at this time to be called, but he thought the governor should call the newly-elected legislature right after the election to take the speediest action possible.

D. A. Tompkins Died Yesterday.

D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who for many years had been a leader in the industrial life of the South, died yesterday afternoon at his summer home at Montreat. He had been in feeble health for the past three years, his illness dating from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Tompkins was 62 years old and a native of Edgefield county, S. C. He was extensively interested in cotton manufacturing, having built and equipped many mills in the South. He had built over 200 cotton seed oil mills and had been interested in developing many other enterprises. Mr. Tompkins and the late J. P. Caldwell established the Charlotte Observer 22 years ago and built it up into one of the strongest papers in the South.

Leprosy Remedy Found.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Treatment of leprosy in the Philippines by the hypodermic use of a chaulmoogra oil mixture has shown favorable results, according to a report made public by the public health service. The report, which was by Dr. Victor G. Heiser, director of health for the Philippine Islands, gives the following net results of experiments made in 12 cases of leprosy at San Lazaro hospital, Manila: Apparent cures, 11.11 per cent; apparent clinical recoveries, 44.44; showing marked improvement, 33.33; showing only slight evidence of improvement, 11.11.

Cyclone in Concord.

Concord was visited Thursday afternoon by a very severe cyclone that did considerable damage. Fifteen people were injured, several houses were blown down, other buildings were unroofed, trees were uprooted and other damage done. There were no fatalities. The storm followed a heavy rain and came upon the town about 3 o'clock. It swept through the center of the town, its path being about 150 feet wide.

Killed on Rabbit Hunt.

William Lee Klutz, 15 years old, the stepson of Rev. Paul Barringer, of Mt. Pleasant, a well known Reformed minister, died in Salisbury Friday afternoon from the effects of a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted by a boy friend while on a rabbit hunt in Rowan county. The load of shot entered the boy's back and penetrated the lungs.

Signs Anti-Trust Bill.

Wilson has signed the Clayton anti-trust bill, thus completing the administration's trust program. There was no ceremony connected with the signing.

Wood's Seeds

Fall is the best time of the year to sow

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass.

It comes up quickly, makes a beautiful green lawn during the fall, winter and spring, and gets thickly set before the warm, dry weather of summer comes on.

"Special Lawn Circular," just issued, telling how to prepare and secure a beautiful green, velvety lawn all the year round.

"Special Lawn Circular" and "Descriptive Fall Catalogue," mailed free on request.

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

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalogue tells all about Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies and other Flowering Bulbs, and all Seeds, for Fall planting.

Ever Heard

OF GOING TO A BLACKSMITH TO HAVE A SUIT MADE, OR TO A DENTIST FOR A PAIR OF SHOES, OR TO A BUTCHER FOR A NEW HAT?

NO? NEITHER HAVE WE.

Presumably you would go to a tailor for your suit, to a shoemaker for your shoes and to a hatter for your hat. And rightly so.

And if you wanted to have a Prescription filled you would go to a Drug Store, where your Prescriptions and Drug orders would be filled by experienced Druggists.

Prescriptions filled by registered and experienced Drug men only at my store.

HOWARD GARDNER
DRUGGIST

Greensboro, N. C.

Auction Sale!

I will sell at my home place in Washington township, 4 miles east of McLeansville, on

Friday, Oct. 23, 1914
At 10:30 A. M.

the following personal property:

- 2 Good Farm Horses.
- 1 Good Brood Mare.
- 1 2-year-old Colt, well bred.
- 3 Head of Cows.
- 6 Shoats and 1 fine Brood Sow.
- 1 2-horse Carriage and Harness.
- 2 Buggies and Harness.
- 1 Farm Wagon and Harness.
- 2 Riding Disc Cultivators.
- 1 Mowing Machine, Harrows, Plows of all descriptions, good set of Blacksmith Tools, Corn, Oats and Rough Feed.

At the same time I will also sell my Household and Kitchen Furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention.

C. L. Sockwell**New Grocery**

I have bought the Fogleman stock of groceries, on East Market street, where I will be glad to see all my friends. I pay the highest market price for Country Produce and carry a full line of Groceries and Feed, which I shall sell at the lowest price possible. Come to see me.

R. A. FLEMING, Jr.
901 East Market Street.

CHARLES A. HINES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building.
North Elm St. Opposite Court House

A. L. BROOKS, **O. L. SAPP**
S. CLAY WILLIAMS

Brooks, Sapp & Williams
Attorneys-At-Law
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Office in Dixie Insurance Building

PNEUMONIA

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

DR. KING'S
New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
50c and \$1.00 at ALL DRUGGISTS.

COL. MOREHEAD OPPOSES
THE SEVENTH AMENDMENT.

Editor The Patriot:

Since my talk to the gathering at Pleasant Garden, mention of which was made in your Thursday's issue, I have carefully read the "Address to the Voters" issued by the campaign committee arguing the adoption of the seventh amendment on revenue and taxation, and I am again disappointed, failing to find a single argument for its adoption.

I listened for more than an hour to the speech of Mr. Bailey, the chairman of the committee appointed to prepare them for the legislature, thinking, of course, that he would give some definite and intelligent statement as to what would be the effect of the adoption of the seventh amendment on revenue and taxation. He contented himself with simply endorsing it.

Now this address of the committee is but an echo of Mr. Bailey's speech on the subject—not one argument nor one reason.

The assertion is, "Untie the hands of the legislature and all will be well," but as to how or when, they leave us in the dark. All that they hope for is that, by classification and segregation of the subjects of taxation, a larger amount of taxes will be received, without raising the tax rate. And how do they hope to do this? Simply by treating the tax-dodgers like spoiled children and paying them to be good and list their solvent credits and other intangible property which they do not now list. They do not pretend that this amendment will confer any greater authority than it now has upon the legislature to enforce the collection of taxes, but hope that, if there is classification, solvent credits and other intangible property will only be taxed at less than their value, while the balance of the property will only be taxed at less than their value, while the balance of the property shall be taxed according to its value.

In short, the adoption of this amendment confers upon the legislature the power—

1. To issue bonds when the bonds of the state are below par.
2. To classify property so that one species of property may be taxed at a lower rate than other property.
3. To segregate property so that the state shall raise its revenue from one kind of property and the counties from another.

If you have read these amendments with care and then read the speeches and the communications published in the newspapers, you will see that in not a single one of them is attention called to the fact that the great and important provision in the present constitution—that bonds shall not be issued unless at par. It looks to me like a determined disposition to suppress that fact.

I suppose, of course, the numerous gentlemen who signed the address read the amendments before signing, but I doubt if one out of ten ever compared them with the present constitution and gave them serious thought.

How can North Carolina adopt this system, with less than 45 per cent of state taxes raised from corporations, compared with New Jersey, the mother of corporations, which collects 92 per cent from them?

But it is agreed that the legislature is not compelled to classify and segregate now, but in 20 or 25 years the growth of corporations will permit such. Let us wait until we get to the ditch before we undertake to jump. It is premature to amend the constitution in 1914 to meet a contingency which may or may not happen in 1945.

Light is what folks want, and not assertions and guesses. Amending the organic law is a serious matter, and before we undertake it, it behooves us to "stop, look and listen."

Since beginning this contribution I have read Governor Glenn's reason for favoring the seventh amendment, as published in the Daily News. His reason is that our property will be assessed higher, and consequently we can raise enough money and even lower the rate of taxation. He overlooked the fact that more money is the thing wanted. Of course more money can be raised by doubling the assessed value of our lands and personal property. He did not venture into classification and segregation.

In conclusion, please remember that the amendments are non-partisan and cannot be made a party issue. These amendments were not passed by a Democratic legislature, which only submitted them to a vote of the people. No legislator who voted for the submission of the amendments to a vote of the people is bound to vote for them in the election—and in fact, I do not think a majority of them will do so.

JAMES T. MOREHEAD.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Watch the date on your label.

TRADE TO WAR NATIONS
NOT NEUTRALITY EVASION.

Commercial transactions between the belligerent governments of Europe and private citizens of the United States in no way affect the neutrality of this country—even if arms and ammunition are involved—according to a statement issued to Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state. Mr. Lansing was prompted to make the statement by numerous inquiries and complaints indicating a widespread impression that American business men cannot sell war supplies to the belligerents without committing an unlawful act.

"In the first place," says the statement, "it should be understood that, generally speaking, a citizen of the United States can sell to a belligerent government or its agent any article of commerce which he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law, by any treaty provision or by any statute of the United States. It makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusively for war purposes, such as firearms, explosives, etc., or are foodstuffs, clothing, horses, etc., for the use of the army or navy of the belligerent."

"Furthermore, a neutral government is not compelled by international law, by treaty or by statute to prevent those sales to a belligerent. Such sales therefore by American citizens do not in the least affect the neutrality of the United States."

"It is true that such articles as those mentioned are considered contraband and are, outside the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral nation, subject to seizure by an enemy of the purchasing government, but it is the enemy's duty to prevent the articles reaching their destination, not the duty of the nation whose citizens have sold them. If the enemy of the purchasing nation happens for the time to be unable to do this, that is for him one of the misfortunes of war; the inability, however, imposes on the neutral government no obligation to prevent the sale."

"Neither the president nor any executive department of the government possesses the legal authority to interfere in any way with trade between the people of this country and the territory of a belligerent. There is no act of Congress conferring such authority or prohibiting traffic of this sort with European nations, although in the case of neighboring American republics Congress has given the president power to proclaim an embargo on arms and ammunition, when in his judgment it would tend to prevent civil strife."

"For the government of the United States itself to sell to a belligerent nation would be an unlawful act, but for a private individual to sell to a belligerent any product of the United States is neither unlawful nor unconstitutional, nor within the power of the executive to prevent or control."

The foregoing remarks, however, do not apply to the outfitting or furnishing of vessels in American soil in aid of a belligerent. These acts are prohibited by the neutrality laws of the United States."

Sir Lionel Carden Admits Brash Talk.

Sir Lionel Carden, for some time British minister to Mexico, and who, on leaving the United States a few weeks ago, criticised the president's announced purpose to withdraw the troops from Vera Cruz, probably never will return to the western hemisphere as a diplomatic officer of the British government.

Advices to the state department from Ambassador Page, at London, stated that Sir Lionel had admitted to the British foreign office having given interviews to newspaper men in New York. According to Ambassador Page, Sir Lionel said he was not exactly quoted and that he meant not to criticise President Wilson's action.

It is likely the United States will ask Great Britain to keep Sir Lionel on the other side of the Atlantic, if the foreign office itself does not voluntarily send him to some other part of the world.

Danger of Burning Leaves.

The season for burning leaves and child fatalities therefrom is on us. It is as natural for a child to wish to play with fire as it is dangerous for it to do so. A season never goes by that we are not reminded of the danger by reading of the death or serious injury from this cause. The child finds matches that should have been placed out of its reach. The pile of leaves is the next step, then comes the fire—and often the fatal consequence. The practice of older people burning leaves is pernicious and should be stopped. The child is quick to learn and does not realize that it may not be so careful as its elders. There is really little excuse for the practice of burning leaves.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Revolt in the Other U. S. A.
New York World.

Martial law in South Africa, proclaimed upon the discovery of a pro-German rebellion headed by Colonel Maritz, sharply calls attention to quarter of the world where much has happened since 1898.

The union of South Africa, the other U. S. A. that puzzles postmasters, is with the protectorates as large as the United States east of the Mississippi, and has a population of 1,305,000 whites, 152,000 Asiatics, 435,000 of mixed blood and more than 6,000,000 colored. All races except the barred Asiatics are increasing rapidly; and with gold exports rising toward \$200,000,000 a year, besides more than \$40,000,000 in diamonds and quantities of wool, ostrich feathers, etc., the country is prosperous, and public works are rapidly undertaken. Nowhere else has so small a white population such great natural wealth.

Politics perturbs many a paradise. When the Union was formed in 1910, General Botha became premier and the Dutch moderates took control. Until ill-health forced his retirement, Sir Starr Jameson, the Dr. Jameson of the famous raid, led the Unionist minority that stood out for the English language and control—surely a strange coincidence. Another opposition party of extreme Boers, led by Minister of Justice Hertzog, was able to compel a compromise in the use of the Dutch language in schools. The dissatisfaction of this element has continued and had already been shown since the beginning of the world-war.

In a country so huge as South Africa there is room for a very pretty rebellion. As the British regular force was reduced after the formation of a militia, the odd spectacle will be seen of a Boer general formerly at war with the British putting down an uprising of his own people against them.—New York World.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE

DENTIST

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

B. L. FENTRESS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

Notary Public.

The Coat Suit Season is Here

Now to get what you want at your own price, you must see the line we have to offer. We guarantee to sell you suits cheaper and give you better values than you can get at other stores. The latest styles, either long or short suits, are now in our store ready for your inspection.

We also carry Gents' Furnishings, which are all entirely new stock.

J. T. BLACKMON

Successor to G. F. Blackmon 522 South Elm Street
Greensboro, N. C.

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

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

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

McAdoo Hotel Corner The Busy Store
10—Two Phones—324

WAR IN EUROPE!

BUT NOT AT McDUFFIE'S FURNITURE STORE

Low prices are the chief attraction here. Prices cheaper than anywhere. We do not only have a large stock of Furniture to select from, but some beautiful Rugs and Art Squares in Oriental and Floral effects to close out very cheap. Iron Beds, Bed Springs, Felt Mattresses—prices specially cut down for this week only.

McDuffie's Furniture Store

Next to Odell Hardware Store.

106 Acre Farm For Sale Near Guilford Station

This splendid farm is located southwest of Guilford Station on the Deep River road. Is near public school and has rural route through the place. Fifty to sixty acres under cultivation; 20 to 30 acres of excellent bottom land; balance well timbered in oak and pine. Good dwelling, barn, out-buildings and orchard. A splendid grain or stock farm at a most reasonable price. Can arrange terms.

Guilford Insurance & Realty Company

N. G. WHITE, Pres. O. L. GRUBBS, Sec.-Treas.
A. K. MOORE, Mgr. Realty Dept.
Fisher Building. 100 N. Elm Street.

"Get It at Odell's"

QUALITY FIRST

Columbia Air Tight
WOOD HEATERS

Are Air Tight and stay Air Tight, which is something that cannot be said of other makes of so-called air tight stoves which have been improved by their makers until they are no longer air tight and prove fuel eaters rather than fuel savers.

Columbia Air Tight stoves have heavy gauge genuine hammer finished bodies, heavy double seamed steel bottoms, and are lined entirely to the top with No. 22 steel lining, with flanged collar to protect the draft joint. The sliding top, urn, foot rail knobs are finished in heavy nickel plate, thus making an attractive stove as well as a substantial one.

Columbia Air Tight stoves burn wood or lighter fuel, and will be more satisfactory to you than any other.

We carry a complete line of heating stoves ranging from

\$1.50 to \$10

Odell Hardware Comp'y

A Period of High Prices

Such as we are entering upon now is going to be a time of prosperity for farmers because they have abundant products to sell at high prices.

We would remind the farmers of this section that it is the part of wisdom to preserve part of their present prosperity in the form of deposits in the bank forming a reserve fund and a basis for credit as emergency or opportunity may arise in the future.

We Pay Four Per Cent. Interest on Savings Deposits Compounded Quarterly.

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

**The Bank for Your Savings
Branch at South Greensboro**

BROKEN FRIENDSHIP.

Written For The Patriot.

There are more broken friendships brought about through little misunderstandings that so often seem to arise even between the best of friends than probably from any other cause. The world today is strewn with countless ruins of lost friendships and broken faith that could never have been had those who once believed in and trusted one another understood each other better. Out of these misunderstandings grow often many of our deepest troubles that are so hard to bear and which are always most unfortunate in the magnitude of the happiness they destroy, the sorrow they bring, and the friendships they wreck.

There are many of us, unfortunately for our own continued peace of mind, whose feelings are often over-sensitive and easily touched by any seeming unkindness from another, and especially from a trusted friend. It is true it is often a human weakness that too frequently brings to much useless suffering, but it is equally true it is condition that carries with it a grief no less poignant in its intensity because of its unreasonableness. There was some little act committed, a word spoken, or perhaps just a look that carried with it some unknown meaning to us and which was quickly misconstrued into some intended slight, or changed feeling toward us. We could not understand the meaning of it at all, and we drew back mystified, stunned and hurt to the quick at the sudden and incomprehensible change in our friend. We try to recall some word we may have carelessly spoken, some act we may have thoughtlessly committed, and failing to find anything strong on our part, we sadly come to the conclusion that the change can mean nothing less than the faithfulness of our friend, and so straightway proceed to freeze in an icy level of cold indifference if not open resentment. And so "we move along asunder, our paths grow wider as the seasons creep along the year, and we marvel and we wonder why life is life."

Sometimes our dearest and most trusted friends may seem to grow distant as our friendship and leave us just as we had learned to love and need them the most. They had always been so kind and thoughtful of us, so interested in all our pleasures and happiness, so gentle and sympathetic in all our sorrows and joys, we feel that their feelings toward us has changed, and we cannot understand. We seem no longer to be in their thoughts and we stand appalled at our loss. There is no more the glad recognition, the cordial greeting of former days, and in their silent, and to us cold, demeanors, which we seek in vain to understand, "we gather them closer as the years go by." We tried to be faithful and true and to express in every little way how much we loved them, how much their friendship was to us. With their going from us there has come much of the sweetest happiness and dearest joys of our life. We move about as one in a dream. We cannot

understand. We trusted them and believed in them with all the warmth and strength of a friend's truest affections. A little mistake somewhere and at sometime, unthoughtfully committed, just a little misunderstanding and a life of joy and happiness has been changed to one of sorrow and regret, and from the depth of our heart we silently cry, "Oh, cruel fate, why have you robbed me of my friend?"

For the sake of the love and friendship we know they once gave us and which was so much to us, cannot we remain still faithful and a friend? We cannot possess another's friendship unless it is given to us, we cannot give our friendship to another unless it is accepted, but wholly outside the realms of intimate friendship we can and should be a friend to all and never an enemy to any. Often we can only wait, patiently and silently wait, till time and their need of us shall give us back our own. And when the mystic veil of doubt shall have been lifted, and all misunderstandings cleared away, and it is joyfully revealed to us that our friend's heart has never ceased to beat in love and sympathy for us, it will then be sweet to feel and it will add so much to our happiness, that we have been true through all the days of estrangement.

"Not understood, how trifles often change us!
The thoughtless sentence or the fancied slight
Destroy long years of friendship and estrangement
And on our souls there falls a freezing blight
Not understood."

Not understood, how many breasts are aching
For lack of sympathy! Oh, day by day
How many cheerless, lovely hearts are breaking,
How many noble spirits pass away.
Not understood!

Oh, God! that man would see a little clearer
Or judge less harshly when they cannot see!
Oh, God! that men would draw a little nearer
To one another—they'd be nearer
And understood."

GATTIS FOSTER.

Sept. 17, 1914.

The Canal Shortens Distances.

A steamer with 9,000 tons of freight cleared from New York last week for Australia by way of the Panama canal. Another steamer will leave New York today for the same destination and by the same route. The saving of distance as compared with going around the Cape of Good Hope is considerable, about 3,000 miles to Melbourne, though not much over 500 miles to Sydney; to Wellington there is a saving of nearly 5,000 miles. The canal tolls of, say \$12,500 on a 10,000-ton steamer would go a good ways toward meeting the expense of the longer trip, but the saving of time permits a steamer to make more trips and reduces proportionately the fixed charges.—Philadelphia Record.

Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no fibs.—Goldsmith.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

DEMOCRATS NOT HIDING BEHIND EUROPEAN WAR.

One of the most ridiculous charges made by Republicans against the wicked Democrats is that they are seeking to take refuge behind the European war, hoping that in the concentration of attention upon that great struggle and the stimulus it may give to certain industries the alleged shortcomings of the party in power may be overlooked and another indorsement be given at the polls in November. Nothing, of course, could be farther from the truth, as a brief review of recent history will show.

In these peaceful July days when no one dreamed of war, and which now seems separated from the present by a great abyss, the business future of the United States looked particularly bright. In the fiscal year ending June 30 the new tariff had demonstrated its success as a revenue producer, and there was no thought that it would ever be necessary to resort to war taxes again. Business in all lines was steadily improving. Bank clearings, the best barometer of trade, were normal, and industrial activity was constantly increasing. The monthly reports of unfilled tonnage by the United States Steel Corporation showed gains from month to month, with every prospect that by fall mills and furnaces would be operating at full capacity. A record-breaking crop of wheat insured prosperity for a large part of the West, and for the other important crops the outlook was most encouraging. On every side was the promise of a great revival. The plight of the railroads was the only dark spot in sight.

Almost without warning came the crash. With the declaration of war by the German kaiser on August 1 came the closing of the stock exchanges, the virtual suspension of imports and exports, the confusion in rates of foreign exchange, so that international trade was suddenly checked, and the utter disturbance of all domestic trade, from which it has not yet recovered. The great cotton crop of the South, which is of such vast importance in enabling us to pay our debts abroad, became a serious embarrassment, and the revenue of the government was diminished by the falling off in imports. Never before had the whole civilized world known such a financial shock and collapse.

Out of this chaos, so unexpected to everybody, the Democrats have been able to extract but one great consolation. The war completely vindicated President Wilson's Mexican policy, and by revealing to many thoughtless persons the awful horrors of modern hostilities impressed upon them, with startling vigor, the perils from which the American people were saved by a peaceful and patient watching rather than by truculent intervention. In other respects the war has brought nothing but confusion to the plans of the Democratic leaders, and to represent them as hiding behind it is absurdly false. They have no occasion to hide. But for the war there is every reason to suppose that this country would now be enjoying a modern boom. The fact that it is not doing so is due entirely to the war and has nothing to do with the tariff. Under normal conditions that will amply vindicate itself.—Philadelphia Record.

Shakespeare Bone of Contention.

William Shakespeare has all but been summoned from the peace of the tomb to participate in the bitter hostilities between Germany and England. Because of his English birth, the bard of Avon is being regarded as an undesirable citizen in Germany, where comment has reached a fever heat of literary discussion.

Max Reinhardt, the great Shakespearean producer who gained his most notable success during the last season through his presentations of Shakespeare's plays, has taken up literary arms in favor of the English dramatist. Furthermore, he has appealed to leading authorities in Germany as to just what Shakespeare's position should be.

Reinhardt wishes to know whether Shakespeare should be considered as an intellectual conquest and retained or as a mere Englishman and expelled.

Apply Sloan's Freely For Lumbago.

Your attacks of Lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the sore, tender muscles, limbers up the back and makes it feel fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

HARDING THINKS IT IS NOW UP TO THE SOUTH.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The South must look to the resources of its state governments rather than to federal aid for any real relief from the financial stringency that threatens to follow demoralization of the cotton market, in the opinion of W. P. G. Harding, a prominent Alabama banker and member of the federal reserve board. In a statement issued here tonight Mr. Harding urged that immediate relief measures be taken by the several states to tide over a situation which, he said, was now "becoming acute." He made it clear that his suggestions were not in the nature of an official expression but merely his personal conclusions.

Mr. Harding's statement was addressed particularly to the people of Alabama, in support of the plan recently suggested by Senator Bankhead for extensive purchase of cotton by the state government, to be paid for by an issue of state bonds.

"What is really needed is a market," said Mr. Harding, "and as these is no adequate natural market for the time being, the question reverts as to whether an artificial market can be created. Attempts have been made to create such a market through the national government, but it is clearly impossible, both from a legal standpoint and for practical reasons for the government of the United States to aid either as a purchaser of cotton or as a lender upon it as security. Much valuable time has been lost in pursuing this phantom hope and the sooner our people abandon the chase the better. If anything is to be done towards creating an artificial market, such action must be taken by the Southern states for themselves."

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., October 16, 1914.

Miss Lucy Alken, Miss Naomi Alford, Daniel Alverson, C. A. Atkins, Mrs. and Sidney Ausland, Lum Bailey, Mrs. J. J. Barrier, Miss Blanco Belvin, Miss Lorena Berges, Miss Rosa Blakeney, David Blouer, J. L. Bodin, D. J. Broadhurst, Charles B. Brinkley, Miss Gladys Brown, Miss Willie Brown, Miss Grace Brown, A. H. Brown, Miss Ellen Carson, A. D. Cheek, Miss Eloise Chesson, J. T. Clowers, Miss Lucile Cobb, Miss Margaret Coble, Mrs. and W. M. Crawford, Miss Fannie Crutchfield, I. C. Crawford, Mrs. E. F. Davis, W. H. Davis, Harrison Davis, Miss Lucy Davis, Miss Pansy Edwards, 2, Miss Mary Elenburg, Mrs. Emma Evans, Miss Brownie Ezzell, Frank Falls, Mrs. Dora Fairley, Miss Martha Fields, O. Fowler, Frank Foster, Miss Louise Garlick, Miss Annie Belle Geddie, C. R. Gilliland, Maude Haith, E. R. Hanford, Mrs. M. C. Harris, Mrs. Beckie Harris, J. H. Hart, Mrs. Hattie Henderson, Spencer Hicks, James A. Hicks, Charlie Hicks, J. D. Hesley, Wright Hunter, Geo. H. Hughes, R. L. Hunter, Howard Johnson, Miss Kate Jones, Joe Jobe, Miss Fannie Mitkell, C. W. Kingsburg, Mrs. K. B. Kittell, Miss Nannie Pearl Knott, W. H. Kolst, Maud Knight, Mrs. Sue Layton, Miss Ernestine Lambeth, Miss Lottia Lewis, Miss Margaret Linker, Mrs. Lizzie Lindsay, Miss Carrie Long, Miss Bessie Lowe, Ed. Martin, P. M. Westfield, C. M. Marable, Miss Mamie Mason, Miss Fannie Markle, Miss Patsy McCormick, L. L. Modie, Mrs. Faro Moton, T. W. McAdoo, Miss Vera McMurray, Mrs. Virgil McDowell, L. E. Nelson, Walter Nixon, Sherman Oldbody, Jordon Oliver, James Parmer, John Parker, Guy Parson, Mrs. C. W. Penny, S. M. Porter, Rose & Co., Miss Edith Rowe, G. B. Saunders, Miss B. C. Scales, Mrs. Frances Stevenson, R. B. Stokes, E. I. Stuard, Grover Stone, David Summer, Miss Floria Taylor, Z. E. Taylor, F. H. Taylor, W. G. Thompson, Mrs. J. B. Turner, Miss Minnie Turner, Ben Turner, T. W. Watkins, Miss Willie Watson, Miss Gladys Whedley, Benj. R. Williamson, Mrs. Bertie Witherspoon, Rev. A. J. Wilkerson, Mrs. Effie Williams, Miss Nell Williams, Miss Elma Williams, Adam William, Charlie Williams, E. F. Wilson, J. H. Wilson, H. C. Wilson, Hattie Wright, Miss Eva Wynne, Miss Esther Yarbrough.

Proximity Branch.

Miss Bessie Lambert, Miss Hazel Mickle, Walter Oldham, John R. Thomas, Miss Anna Williams.

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

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS,
Postmaster.

Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy.

A vigorous Stomach, perfect working Liver and regular acting Bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good Digestion, correct Constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the Bowels. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

You Get the Most For Your Money at Meyer's

Opportunities such as you never had before to buy for little money just the things you need now and for the Fall and Winter seasons. Study economy, and practice it. We give you the opportunity to do so here. Space here only for a comparative few from the endless array of bargains. But come in, and judge for yourself. Don't Fail to Ask For Yellow Trading Stamps. Saving them is just another way by which Meyer's helps you to economize. The splendid collection of premiums in our Premium Parlors are well worth seeing.

35 inch Blazzar stripe Flannels for quilt linings, pajamas, night gowns, sold for 29c, a fortunate purchase brings it to you for 8c yard.

27-inch Bookfold Suitings, light and dark colors, Herringbone stripe, 12 1-2c. quality, for 5c yard.

27-inch Twilled Suitings, all fall and winter colors, stripes and plaids, 12 1-2c. value, for 6 1-2c. yard.

White Outing, the kind you always pay 10c for, on sale at 8 1-2c. yard.

Men's Wooltex underwear, pants and vests, extra heavy fleeced lined, satin faced, sell regular at 75c, for 59 cents.

Navy blue Riddengoose, 38 cents.

Men's cotton underwear, heavy fleeced lined, regular 50 cent value for 37 1-2c. yard.

Men's overalls of extra heavy blue denim, the kind all stores sell for \$1.00, basement sells them for 69c.

Ladies' and Misses' crochet wool caps and hoods, all colors, 50c and 75c value, for 39 cents.

36-inch wool Serge, navy, black, brown, red and tan, sells regular at 50c., for 35c. yard.

Women's extra heavy underwear, the lot contains wool and heavy fleeced lined, many garments in the lot sold for \$1.00, choice on the table, for 49 cents.

54-inch Wool Dress goods, heavy winter weights, plain and fancy, some coating in the lot, values 75c and \$1.00, choice 59c. yard.

The Basement sells the best quality standard oil cloth, white and colors, for 19c. yard.

The Above Bargains Are on Sale in the Large and Improved Bargain Basement

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

TOBACCO SALES AT THE Farmers' Warehouse

For the information of our friends and the public in general, we give the following quotations of prices received by some of the patrons of the Farmers' Warehouse during the past week:

H. S. Lowe—\$8.25, \$14.75, \$18.50, \$18.22.	Elmer Tucker—\$7, \$15, \$19, \$18, \$25.
L. A. Jessup—\$14.75, \$11.50, \$18.20.	J. A. Wilson—\$19.50, \$20.50, \$9, \$11, \$19, \$19.50, \$17, \$19.50, \$16, \$10.50, \$11.75.
W. T. Chandler—\$12.25, \$17.50, \$18.16, \$8.	S. I. May—\$10, \$15.25, \$19.50, \$18.
J. A. Cook—\$7, \$17.50, \$19.50, \$18.50.	A. L. Killis—\$14.75, \$11.75, \$14.75, \$18.50, \$19, \$17.
R. E. Clinard—\$18.50, \$15, \$19, \$15, \$19, \$17.50, \$13.50.	C. S. Long—\$14.75, \$18, \$20.
W. H. and D. O. Moore—\$16.50, \$5, \$20, \$16.	Grady Harvey—\$19.50, \$18, \$12.
L. G. Atchison—\$11, \$17.50, \$18, \$20.	John Hubbard—\$10, \$18, \$20.
A. C. Farrington—\$6, \$14.75, \$18, \$20.50, \$14.75.	J. E. Hubbard—\$12.75, \$18, \$19.50.
J. J. Frazier—\$12, \$19.50, \$19, \$20.50.	Byerly & Davis—\$12, \$16, \$19.50, \$10.50, \$16.50.
Lee Miles—\$12.25, \$17, \$19.50.	G. A. Hubbard—\$19.50, \$21, \$15.50.
D. S. Lowe—\$18.50, \$19.50, \$15, \$13.	S. R. Ingle—\$12.25, \$6.25, \$16.50, \$20, \$18, \$15, \$11.75.
Burrell Parrish—\$3.50, \$11, \$12.50, \$16.50, \$19.50.	J. P. Hubbard—\$17, \$21, \$15.
Parrish & Southard—\$19, \$19, \$14.	J. L. Watlington—\$9, \$13, \$16, \$15.50, \$16, \$9.75.
Cummings & Starr—\$13.75, \$8.75, \$14, \$18, \$13.25, \$15.	Walter Hilton—\$6, \$13.75, \$18.
James Young—\$11, \$14.75, \$16.50, \$20, \$19.50, \$19, \$13.25.	C. R. Loman—\$15.50, \$18.50, \$19.50.
J. S. Dick—\$8, \$19, \$13.25, \$15, \$13, \$15.50, \$18, \$19.	A. E. Howerton—\$10.25, \$10.25, \$15, \$12, \$16, \$19, \$7, \$17.50.
Gant & Rudd—\$4.90, \$14.50, \$18, \$16, \$13.75.	E. M. Boone—\$10.25, \$12.75, \$15.50, \$16.50, \$19.50.
Fryar & Paisley—\$6, \$16.50, \$20, \$15.50, \$8.	David Forsyth—\$5, \$11.75, \$16, \$18.50, \$18.50, \$14.
	H. P. Jackson—\$11.75, \$13.75, \$15, \$15.

OUR AVERAGES
Our Average October 13, was \$10.38
" " " 14, " 12.02
" " " 15, " 10.77
" " " 16, " 10.56

These are good averages for the quality of Tobacco selling. Bring your next load to the Farmers' Warehouse. Your friends,

WHITT & MITCHELL, Proprietors
Farmers' Warehouse
GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1898

Published Every Monday and Thursday
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second floor of the Beville building.
Telephone No. 273.

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ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS 75
FOUR MONTHS 50

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

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senator—Lee S. Overman, Rowan county.
Member of the North Carolina Corporation Commission—Edward L. Travis, Halifax county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the First Judicial District—William M. Bord, Chowan county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Second Judicial District—George W. Connor, Wilson county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Fifth Judicial District—Harry W. Wheelbee, Pitt county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixth Judicial District—Oliver H. Allen, Lenoir county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Eighth Judicial District—George Rountree, New Hanover county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Ninth Judicial District—Chatham C. Lyon, Bladen county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Tenth Judicial District—William A. Devin, Granville county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Twelfth Judicial District—Thomas J. Shaw, Guilford county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District—William F. Harding, Mecklenburg county.
Judge of the Superior Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District—James L. Webb, Cleveland county.
Solicitor of the Twelfth Judicial District—John C. Bower, Davidson county.
Representative in Congress from the Fifth District—Charles M. Stedman, Guilford county.
State Senator—F. P. Hobgood, Jr., House of Representatives—N. L. Eure, Robert Brockett and W. A. Bowman.
Clerk of the Superior Court—Mason W. Gant.
Sheriff—David B. Stafford.
Register of Deeds—William H. Rankin.
Treasurer—Gordonia H. McKinney.
Surveyor—John R. Edmunds.
Coroner—George L. Stansbury.
County Commissioners—William C. Tucker, J. A. Rankin and Thomas A. Wilson.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

In a statement made a few days ago Hon. William J. Bryan predicted that the people of the United States will give the Wilson administration a vote of confidence in the November election. Referring to this statement, the New York World says, "This is the most important issue in the campaign, and such a vote of confidence in the president can come only through the election of a Democratic house of representatives." Perhaps it is unfortunate that a president placed in the position that Mr. Wilson has been placed by circumstances is obliged to make his appeal for public support through the medium of partisanship; but there is no other method known to American politics by which the people can signify their confidence and faith in a chief magistrate. Continuing its editorial discussion, the World says:

"We do not pretend that Democratic congressmen are wiser or more honest or more patriotic than Republican congressmen, or that they are actuated by a loftier ambition to serve the country. We do not pretend that Democratic candidates on the whole are better men or more trustworthy men than their Republican opponents. But we do believe that Mr. Wilson has proven himself one of the great presidents in American history, and that his administration has marked a new era in American politics. We believe also that he is entitled to a Congress that is in avowed sympathy with his principles and policies of government, and we believe especially that he deserves the unyielding support of the American people in this great world crisis. That support can come only through the triumph of the Democratic party in the fall elections."

The defeat of the Democratic party in the nation in November would mean the defeat of President Wilson and all that he stands for, and it would be so interpreted throughout the world. Such a defeat would greatly weaken the president's influence abroad. It would likewise impair the power of the United States when the time comes for the restoration of peace. Issues of vital importance to civilization are in the president's hands, but these issues will be torn from his hands unless the American people prove that his ideals are their ideals and that his purposes are their purposes. A president of the United States who had been repudiated at the polls could not be expected to wield much influence in London and Berlin and

Paris and St. Petersburg, Vienna and Tokyo.

Concluding its admirably written editorial on this subject, the New York World truly says:

"In this campaign President Wilson represents much more than the Democratic party. He represents democracy itself. He is today the most commanding representative of democracy among all the leaders of the nations, and the confidence that the American people express in him on election day will be a measure of the confidence they express in the efficacy of their own institutions. The president is not playing politics with the grave questions with which he is dealing. The American people in turn should not play politics with the president."

GIVING BOTH SIDES.

The Patriot believes the constitutional amendments to be voted on by the people of North Carolina in November are of sufficient interest and importance to warrant giving the facts on both sides of the question. In Thursday's issue we gave publicity to an address to the voters of the state that had been issued by the campaign committee that is urging the adoption of the amendments, and today we are printing a communication from Col. James T. Morehead setting forth some arguments in opposition to the adoption of the seventh amendment, which deals with the subject of revenue and taxation. Col. Morehead, who is known and esteemed by practically all the readers of The Patriot, has some decided views as to the effect of the adoption of the proposed seventh amendment, and he expresses them clearly and succinctly in his communication in today's Patriot.

We take it that the voters are seeking for light on this important question, and in giving the arguments advanced by both sides The Patriot feels that it is only performing its duty to its readers. The seventh is practically the only amendment proposed concerning which there is any considerable difference of opinion, and the state's wisest and best men are divided in their views as to the effect of the adoption of this amendment, which would change the state's fiscal policy. The people are entitled to all the light they can get on this subject, and so far as The Patriot is concerned, it is willing to give its readers the benefit of all the information that may be available on both sides of the question.

In the country at large the Republican leaders have no hope for victory for their party unless there is a financial panic within the next twenty days. All the glorious principles that the Republican party has always stood for appear to have been lost or mislaid; the party has nothing now but a stock of mutterings against Wilson and grouchy sneers for what the Democratic congress has accomplished. A panic could be used among the thoughtless—impressed on them as the work of the present administration and votes thus made for the Republican candidates. And the outlook for a panic is not favorable.

The Reidsville Review Friday issued an educational edition of 20 pages which presents in an attractive and intelligent manner the progress and development of the public schools of Rockingham county. The edition is embellished by pictures of many of Rockingham's school buildings, school officials and prize-winning pupils.

To Aid Cotton Producers.—While final decision was not reached by the federal reserve board at its meeting in Washington last week on the proposal for a \$150,000,000 loan by bankers to aid cotton producers, enough was accomplished to make it certain the board would assume general supervision of the fund if the plan be carried out. The matter was discussed at length at the board meeting, and, although it already has the approval of the board in principle, difficulties as to details of administration of the fund were encountered, which delayed final action.

Cholera Menaces Armies.—A dispatch from Rome says cases of cholera are multiplying rapidly in Gallia, Transylvania and north and east Hungary, and fear is expressed that the disease will prove a serious menace to military operations.

Foreign Trade Revives.

The foreign trade of the United States shows slow, but steady improvement, in the opinion of President Wilson, who told callers Friday he had learned, through letters and personal talks, that the demand for American goods abroad has shown a marked increase recently. The call for American-made cotton fabrics is particularly noticeable in Spain, the Scandinavian countries and in South America, he said. Buying of raw cotton has not been resumed on a large scale, he added, largely because of the difficulty in getting quotations.

Foreign trade for September showed marked recovery from the extremely low levels reached in August, according to preliminary figures given out tonight by the department of commerce. These showed September imports to have been \$9,436,377 more than in August, while exports increased \$45,821,296.

Italy Drafting American Citizens.

Serious complications in the relations between the United States and Italy may be brought about by the action of the latter government in drafting for military service American citizens born of Italian parents in the United States, and Italian subjects who have become naturalized American citizens. The difficulty of the situation that has arisen is enhanced by the fact that there is no naturalization treaty between the two countries.

Numerous protests have been received at the state department in Washington from American citizens of Italian birth or parentage who, while visiting Italy, have been detained for military service. What will be done for their relief in the absence of a treaty is a matter of conjecture.

Check Kidney Trouble at Once.

There is such ready action in Foley Kidney Pills, you feel their healing from the very first dose. Backache, weak, sore kidneys, painful bladder and irregular action disappear with their use. O. Palmer, Green Bay, Wis., says: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength, due solely to Foley Kidney Pills." And W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., says: "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night long." Conyers & Sykes. adv

Big Bargains

I have just received a lot of Coat Suits and Long Coats that will be sold at special bargain prices. They are beauties and you should see them.

A. V. SAPP

"SELLS IT CHEAPER."

318 South Elm Street.

W. W. Norfolk and Western
Schedule in Effect
May 10, 1914.

Leave Winston-Salem.

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

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

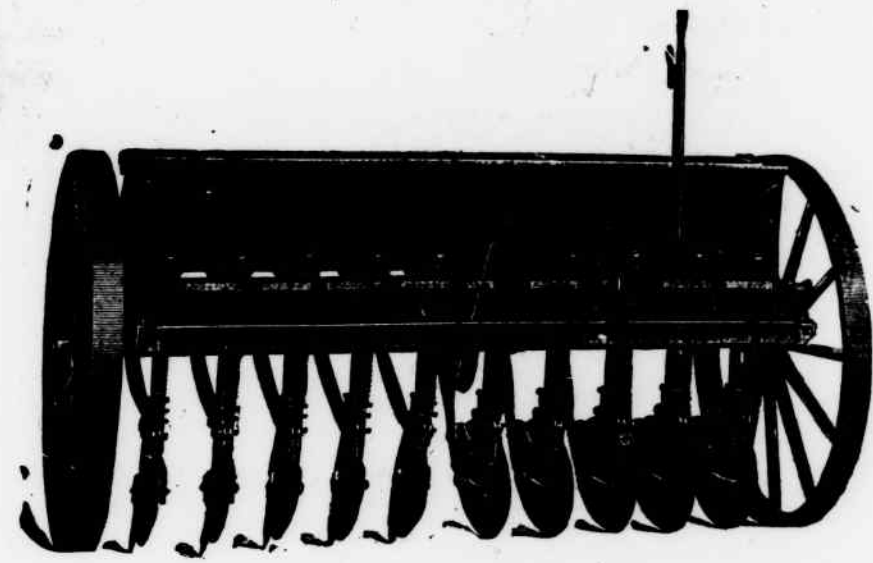
Southern Railway train leaving Greensboro 9.30 A. M. connects at Lynchburg Union station, with N. & W. Railway trains east and west through sleepers and dining cars.
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ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of H. T. Kirkman, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of October, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
Th. October 5, 1914.
MARY F. KIRKMAN, Admrx.
of H. T. KIRKMAN, Dec'd.
Greensboro, N. C., R. F. D. 1.

88



An Open Challenge

We challenge any manufacturer of or any dealer in ANY GRAIN DRILL made anywhere to competitive field trial in any State to determine Even Sowing, Ease of Operation. Draft, Even Growing and Yield per acre. All competitors to operate in same field, at same time, same seed, same amount per acre and each machine to be operated by maker's representative.

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You will not find a publication anywhere which appeals so thoroughly to the family circle as the Weekly Blade. It is indeed, a fireside companion. It carries the news of the world crystallized and complete. Its various departments are edited by men and women who understand the needs and ideals of its readers. The household page is a delight to the women and children—current events and national problems are treated editorially without prejudice—its serial stories are selected with the view of pleasing the greatest number of fiction lovers, the Question Bureau is a scrap book of invaluable information—the farmstead columns are designed purely for the purpose of giving its readers a means of exchanging ideas and information on farm topics. No department of family interest is neglected—but every feature is taken care of with the desire to make the Weekly Blade worth intrinsically many times the price of subscription—\$1.00 a year.

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Greensboro, N. C.

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Lanterns**

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LUMBER

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

WHERE IS YOUR MONEY?

The life savings, amounting to nearly \$3,000, of Jack Simpson, of Aitken, Minn., were placed for "safe-keeping" in a box, and deposited between the upstairs floor and ceiling. Subsequently they were reduced to shreds by rats, and less than \$1,000 was redeemed by the Treasury at Washington. Are you burying your money or hiding it in dangerous places? Why don't you deposit it in our Savings Department? It will be safe and ready for you when you want it. It will earn you 4 per cent. interest.

Greenboro Loan & Trust Company

"The Bank With the Chimes"

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

W. E. Allen, Sec. and Treas. W. M. Ridenhour, Asst. Treas.

W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

Bandit Robs Bank.—A masked bandit Thursday forced the cashier of the bank at Pontotoc, Okla., to hand over \$2,000 in cash, and escaped, after exchanging shots with citizens. In his flight the robber dropped two bags containing \$500.

Britain Protests.—The British ambassador to the United States has complained to the state department that ships of neutral nations are using the port of Manila as a base for supplying German cruisers. The state department promised to make an investigation.

Free Gift Transit.—Christmas gifts to war orphans in Europe can be carried free of charge by the railroads from the interior to Brooklyn, N. Y., for shipment abroad, the interstate commerce commission has ruled. The commission stated that the use of railroads for charitable purposes is optional with the railroads.

Bar Association.—The annual meeting of the American Bar Association will be held in Washington this week, beginning tomorrow, and continuing through Thursday. President Wilson will deliver the address of welcome. Former President William H. Taft, who is president of the association, will follow with the annual address.

Fleet of Submarines.—Tentative plans are being worked out for the assembly some time next winter in the Mexican Gulf or West Indian waters of the largest fleet of American submarines ever brought together. They will take part in maneuvers with battleships and other naval craft, though time and place have not been decided.

Taft Praises Wilson.—Praise for President Wilson for his neutral attitude in the present war was voiced by former President Taft and Andrew Carnegie at a luncheon of the chamber of commerce in Providence, R. I., Thursday. "President Wilson has taken the exact stand," Professor Taft said, "and has expressed it with admirable accuracy."

To Cut Expenditures.—President Wilson has reiterated his determination that government appropriations next year shall be less than those of this year, and that strict economy be observed in all departments. He has said leaders that every effort would be made to keep the expenditures down, and said he had strongly impressed this on members of the cabinet and of the senate and house.

Lost Millions.—An apparent loss of \$7,500,000 in one bond transaction, the loss indefinite in amount but aggregating many millions in the liquidation of the Frisco lines and the Chicago and Alton road and a loss of \$7,500,000 on the stock and bonds of the Deering Coal Company, were disclosed Friday at the hearing of the interstate commerce commission liquidation of the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.

Will Ask For \$1,000,000.—An additional fund of one million dollars will be asked soon for the use of the new university recently established in Atlanta, Ga., by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, according to Dr. A. J. Lamar, of the Southern Methodist educational commission, who addressed the Holston conference of the church at Bristol, Tenn., Thursday. No donations could be accepted, he said, that imposed conditions which might result in curtailment of the church's authority over the university. Present assets of the institution are estimated at five million dollars.

Belgium Calls Men.—The Belgian government's last act before transferring the capital of the nation to Havre, France, was the issuance of an order directing all males between 18 and 45 to join the army within two days. The penalty for disobedience to this command is treatment as traitors to Belgium.

Curb on Capitalization.—A maximum limitation on the capital stock of corporations was voted into the draft of a uniform state incorporation act being prepared in Washington by a conference of commissioners of the various states. Advocates of the limitation contended that any bill submitted to the states must contain such a provision to meet the demand of progressive legislation.

Carranza Resigns.—That the resignation of General Carranza has been received by the convention at Aguas Calientes, Mexico, is the information received in Washington from United States consular agents. After a stormy session, it is said, the convention recessed until October 20, when it is understood the resignation of General Carranza will be accepted and his successor selected.

To Issue Currency.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the treasury department, has given orders to begin engraving \$250,000,000 in federal reserve notes for the use of the 12 federal reserve banks. Deliveries of the notes will begin between November 1 and 15. They will be in five, ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred denominations. The design on the backs of the notes are new and were chosen several weeks ago.

Gold to Palestine.—Funds to relieve needy Americans in Palestine and Asia Minor will be carried by the armored cruiser North Carolina, which the navy department has ordered from Mersina to Alexandria, Egypt, to take on \$75,000 in gold. The cruiser will go to Jaffa, and from there part of the money will be sent to Jerusalem. Later, if possible, the ship will be sent to Constantinople with gold for Ambassador Morganthau.

To Erect Marker.—The Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment Association, has purchased an acre of ground near Manassas, Va., which includes the spot where Col. Fletcher Webster, son of Daniel Webster, was killed in the second battle of Bull Run. The association will immediately erect a marker to consist of a suitably inscribed bronze tablet and a granite boulder from the Webster farm at Marshfield, Mass.

To Vote by Machine.—Voting machines will be used more extensively in the coming election than ever before in New York state. The city of Yonkers and about 15 townships have adopted the voting machines this year, making a total of 125 cities and towns using 1,063 machines. As a machine can accommodate at least 500 voters in a day, whereas an election district never comprises more than 400, usually 350, it is evident that the total number of machines now in use represents the equivalent of 1,200 to 1,400 election districts.

It Can't Be Done.

Efforts are still being made in Congress to find some tax that no one will object to. Thus far the search has been discouraging, and the prospects are not bright. Every change in the proposed subjects of taxation has quieted the previous complaints and created a new set of indignant protests. It is an old search, so far as unsuccessful as the search for the pot of gold at the base of the rainbow. The most perfect taxes in the world have evoked protests from the persons on whom they were levied.—Philadelphia Record.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY STANDS FIRM FOR WAR

Washington, Oct. 16.—Dispatches to the British embassy today gave abstracts of a manifesto issued by leaders of the labor party declaring their sympathy with the action of the British government in the present war. The labor leaders urged that German victory "would mean the death of democracy in Europe." The manifesto follows:

"Manifesto issued entitled, British Labor Movement and War, signed by labor members and leaders of labor movement declared false the statements made in various countries regarding attitude of labor to war. They always hope for peace, but hope was destroyed by the kaiser. It condemns Germany's wanton violation of Belgium's neutrality and recognizes that British, after exhausting the resources of peaceful diplomacy, was bound in honor, as by treaty, to resist Germany's aggression. The victory of Germany would make the death of democracy in Europe come quickly. The labor party supports the government. Until Germany is beaten there can be no peace. The president of the local government board states that fears of widespread dislocation of trade have proved unfounded, and with few exceptions, unemployment is very much less serious than anticipated. Many districts report that trade is experiencing a distinct revival."

First Woman to Get a Statue.

Admiring friends of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson are planning a memorial. Somebody suggests that this take the form of a statue—"the first statue of a woman to be reared in this country."

Only a few weeks ago, after Nordica's death, it was said that a statue should be erected to the memory of that sweet singer. On that occasion it was also said that it would be the first statue of a woman in America.

But 217 years ago another American woman did something which not only deserved a statue, but got it. Haven't you ever heard of Hannah Dustin?

Captured by Indians at Haverhill, dragged from bed, where her one-week-old baby was promptly murdered, this hardy woman walked for days through snow and slush many miles and without shoes. She was destitute of everything except courage.

From a captive white boy she learned how to kill a human being with a single stroke of a tomahawk. So one night she and the lad slew ten sleeping Indians, scalped them, and fled back through the wilderness to their home.

Hannah Dustin carried the ten scalps to the governor of Massachusetts, and she received \$250 for them. Just 50 years ago a statue was reared for her upon the island in the Merrimack river from which she had made her escape.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Germany's March to the Sea.

The march of the Germans to the sea will give them no military advantage if the retreating allies escape. At most, from a strategic standpoint, the gain will be a forced change of one of the British supply bases on the northern French coast. There can be no threat against England by a German occupation of any of the North sea or channel ports. As long as the British navy commands the sea, no German transports could be assembled anywhere along the Belgian or French coast for an invasion of England, while seaborne Zeppelin stations would be subject to destruction by the allies' warships.

Permanent occupation of the French and Belgian coast towns will seriously lengthen and thus weaken the German battle line. Unless it coincides with a retirement from the present southern positions near the Aisne, diplomatic reasons may demand this change in strategy. If German statesmen can enter a peace conference while their troops hold French or Belgian forts, more advantageous terms might be obtained than if French interior towns were held. In the first case England, as well as France, would be vitally concerned; in the second, only France.

Stop Those Early Bronchial Coughs

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Chas. T. Miller, Ed. Enquirer, Cannelton, Ind., had bronchial trouble, got very hoarse, coughed constantly from a tickling throat. He used only Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Was entirely relieved. Wants others to know of Foley's Honey and Tar. Conyers & Sykes.

"What does her husband do when she asks him to foot her bills?" "Kicks about it."

Peace Outlook in Mexico Brighter.

Peace in Mexico will be obtained within a few days by the selection as provisional president of either Fernando Iglesias Calderon, Antonio Villareal or Eduardo Hay, according to confidential dispatches from Aguas Calientes to men high in diplomatic circles in Washington. The situation at the Carranza-Villa peace conference, as reviewed in these messages, is that General Carranza has stepped aside from the provisional leadership.

The advantage of Aguas Calientes thus far is claimed by Villa, who has made certain of concessions from Carranza.

Administration officials in Washington have expressed the belief that the crisis on the border, which threatened "grave international complications," has been passed.

The compliance of Governor Hunt, of Arizona, with the request of Secretary of War Garrison not to send the militia to the border, removed the chief cause for concern, it was stated.

War department officials assert the federal troops will be able to prevent any serious disturbances along the international line. The state department awaited word from the Brazilian minister at Mexico City in reply to its request for information concerning the seizure of the tramways system by the Carranza government.

War Costly to Neutrals.

How seriously neutrals are affected by war is tellingly shown by the experience of Switzerland. The postal receipts of that country in August last amounted to only \$426,978, as compared with \$984,196 in the same month a year ago. The decline is considerably more than one-half, and there has been almost as heavy a falling off in customs receipts. A special war tax has become necessary to meet ordinary expenditures, to say nothing of the extraordinary cost of keeping the army on a war footing to prevent violations of neutrality. Add to this the decline of industry and commerce, owing to the closing of markets in the three great countries now in a state of war, which inclose Switzerland on three sides and also to the interruption of transportation to more distant markets through the countries at war—and it will be seen that war may be as costly to a neutral situated as Switzerland is as to the belligerents themselves.

Purifies Blood With Telling Effect

Gives Conscious Evidence of Its Direct Action.



S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, almost talks as it sweeps its way through the circulation. Its action is so direct that very often in some forms of skin affliction the appearance of the eruptions changes over night, the itch and redness are gone and recovery begins immediately. As a matter of fact, there is one ingredient in S. S. S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating each cellular part of the body to the healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutrient. That is why it regenerates the blood supply; why it has such a tremendous influence in overcoming eczema, rash, pimples, and all skin afflictions. And in regenerating the tissues S. S. S. has a rapid and positive antidotal effect upon all those irritating influences that cause rheumatism, sore throat, weak eyes, loss of weight, thin, pale cheeks, and that weariness of muscle and nerve that is generally experienced as spring fever. Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store, and in a few days you will not only feel bright and energetic, but you will be the picture of new life. S. S. S. is prepared only in the laboratory of The Swift Specific Co., 534 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., who maintain a very efficient Medical Department, where all who have any blood disorder of a stubborn nature may write freely for advice and a special book of instruction. S. S. S. is sold everywhere by drug stores, department and general stores, but beware of all substitutes. Do not accept them.

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Shortest, quickest and best route, fast vestibuled train with dining car, through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Lv. Greensboro... 6.00 a. m. 10.15 a. m. Lv. Charlotte... 9.30 a. m. 1.35 p. m. Lv. Danville... 11.00 a. m. 2.58 p. m. Lv. Charlotte... 3.37 p. m. 7.05 p. m. Lv. Charlotte... 6.25 p. m. 9.37 p. m. Ar. Louisville... 11.00 a. m. Ar. Cincinnati... 8.20 a. m. 10.30 a. m. Ar. Chicago... 5.30 p. m. 7.35 p. m. Ar. St. Louis... 7.18 p. m. 7.18 p. m. Only one night on the road. Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

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"Let Me See Those Women's Shoes You Are Selling at Such a Big Reduction"

Say that to one of the shoe clerks at Thacker & Brockmann's and you may save fifty cents or a dollar on a pair of fine shoes. They are selling off a lot of odd pairs, sample shoes and broken lines at greatly reduced prices.

Thacker & Brockmann's store is not the only place in town that sells shoes, but careful people who look about and compare prices will tell you its the best place. We can name you scores of the good people of Guilford county who buy all their footwear here have and done so for years. If you buy a pair of shoes at this store, or anything else, and are not satisfied with your purchase when you get home, we will gladly refund your money and not look sour about it, either.

Thacker & Brockmann

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-66



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

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O. HENRY'S STORIES

X.—The Greater Coney

By O. HENRY

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NEXT Sunday," said Dennis Carnahan, "I'll be off going down to see the new Coney Island that's risen like a phoenix bird from the ashes of the old resort. I'm going with Norah Flynn, and we'll fall victims to all the dry goods deceptions, from the red flannel eruption of Mount Vesuvius to the pink silk ribbons on the race suicide problems in the incubator kiosk."

"Was I there before? I was. I was there last Tuesday. Did I see the sights? I did not."

"Last Monday I amalgamated myself with the Bricklayers' union, and in accordance with the rules, I was ordered



"'Tis a story teller ye are, Norah," says I.

ed to quit work the same day on account of a sympathy strike with the Lady Salmon Cannery's lodge No. 2 of Tacoma, Wash.

"'Twas disturbed I was in mind and proclivities by losing me job, bein' already harassed in the soul on account of havin' quarreled with Norah Flynn a week before by reason of hard words spoken at the Dairyman and Street Sprinkler Drivers' semiannual ball, caused by jealousy and prickly heat and that devil, Andy Coghlin."

"So, I says, it will be Coney for Tuesday, and if the chutes and the short change and the green corn silk between the teeth don't create diversions and get me feeling better, then I don't know at all."

"Ye will have heard that Coney has received moral reconstruction. The old Bowery, where they used to take your flinty by force and give ye knockout drops before having your palm read, is now called the Wall street of the island. The wienewurst stands are required by law to keep a news ticker in 'em, and the doughnuts are examined every four years by a retired steamboat inspector. The nigger man's head that was used by the old patrons to throw baseballs at is now illegal, and, by order of the police commissioner, the image of a man drivin' an automobile has been substituted. I bear that the old immoral amusements have been suppressed. People who used to go down from New York to sit in the sand and dabble in the surf now give up their quarters to squeeze through turnstiles and see imitations of city fires and floods painted on canvas. 'The reprehensible and degrading' resorts that disgraced old Coney are said to be wiped out. The wipin' out process consists of raisin' the price from 10 cents to 25 cents and hirin' a blond named Mandie to sell tickets instead of Micky, the Bowery Bitch. That's what they say—I don't know."

"But to Coney I goes on Tuesday. I gets off the 'L' and starts for the glitterin' show. 'Twas a fine sight, The Babylonian towers and the Hindu roof gardens was blazin' with thousands of electric lights, and the streets was thick with people. 'Tis a true thing, they say, that Coney levels all rank. I see millionaires catin' popcorn and trampin' along with the crowd, and I see eight dollar a week clothing store clerks in red automobiles fightin' one another for who'd squeeze the horn when they come to a corner."

"I made a mistake," I says to myself. 'Twas not Coney I needed. When a man's sad 'tis not scenes of hilarity he wants. 'Twould be far better for him to meditate in a graveyard or to attend services at the Paradise roof gardens. 'Tis no consolation when a man's lost his sweetheart to order hot corn and have the waiter bring him the powdered sugar crust instead of salt and then conceal himself, or to have Zoomokum, the gypsy pianist, tell

in that he has three children and to look out for another serious calamity: price 25 cents.

"I walked far away down on the beach to the ruins of an old pavilion, near one corner of this new private park—Lan Park. A year ago that old pavilion was standin' up straight, and the old style waiters was slavin' a week's supply of clam chowder down in front of you for a nickel and callin' you 'cully' friendly, and vice was rampant, and you got back to New York with enough change to take a car at the bridge. Now they tell me that they serve Welsh rabbits on Surf avenue, and you get the right change back in the movin' picture joints."

"I sat down at one side of the old pavilion and looked at the surf spreadin' itself on the old beach and thought about the time me and Norah Flynn sat on that spot. 'Twas before reform struck the island, and we was happy. We had tintypes and chowder in the ribald dives, and the Egyptian Sorceress of the Nile told Norah out of her hand, while I was waitin' in the door, that 'twould be the luck of her, to marry a redheaded goosoon with two crooked legs, and I was overruled with joy on account of the allusion. And 'twas there that Norah Flynn put her two hands in mine a year before, and we talked of dats and the things she could cook and the love business that goes with such episodes. And that was Coney as we loved it, and as the hand of Satan was upon it—friendly and noisy and your money's worth, with no fence around the ocean and not too many electric lights to show the sleeve of a black serge coat against a white shirt waist."

"I sat with my back to the parks where they had the moon and the dreams and the steeples corralled and longed for the old Coney. There wasn't many people on the beach. Lots of them was feedin' pennies into the slot machines to see the 'Interrupted Courtship' in the movin' pictures, and a good many was takin' the sea air in the Canals of Venice, and some was breathin' the smoke of the sea battle by actual warships in a tank filled with real water. A few was down on the sands enjoyin' the moonlight and the water. And the heart of me was heavy for the new morals of the old island, while the bands behind me played and the sea pounded on the bass drum in front."

"And directly I got up and walked along the old pavilion, and there on the other side of it, half in the dark, was a slip of a girl cryin' by herself, all alone."

"'Is it trouble ye are in now, miss?' says I. 'And what's to be done about it?'"

"'Tis none of your business at all, Denny Carnahan," says she, sittin' up straight. And it was the voice of no other than Norah Flynn."

"Then it's not," says I, 'and we're after having a pleasant evening, Miss Flynn. Have ye seen the sights of this new Coney Island, then?'"

"I have," says she. 'Me mother and Uncle Tim they are waiting beyond. 'Tis an elegant evening I've had. I've seen all the attractions that be.'"

"Right ye are," says I to Norah; and I don't know when I've been that amused. After disportin' meself among the most laughable moral improvements of the revised shell games I took meself to the shore for the benefit of the cool air. 'And did ye observe the Durbar, Miss Flynn?'"

"I did," says she, reflectin'; 'but 'tis not safe, I'm thinkin', to ride down them slantin' things into the water.'"

"How did ye fancy the shoot the chutes?" I asks.

"True, then, I'm afraid of guns," says Norah. 'They make such noise in my ears. But Uncle Tim, he shot them, he did, and won cigars. 'Tis a fine time we had this day, Mr. Carnahan.'"

"I'm glad ye've enjoyed yerself," I says. 'I suppose ye've had a ruinin' fine time seein' the sights. And how did the incubators and the helter skelter and the nudists suit the taste of ye?'"

"I—I wasn't hungry," says Norah, faint. 'But mother ate a quantity of all of 'em. I'm that pleased with the fine things in the new Coney Island,' says she, 'that it's the happiest day I've seen in a long time, at all.'"

"Did you see Venice?" says I.

"We did," says she. 'She was a beauty. She was all dressed in red, she was, with—'"

"I listened no more to Norah Flynn. I stepped up and I gathered her to my arms."

"'Tis a story teller ye are, Norah Flynn," says I. 'Ye've seen no more of the greater Coney Island than I have meself. Come, now, tell the truth—ye came to sit by the old pavilion by the waves where you sat last summer and made Dennis Carnahan a happy man. Speak up and tell the truth.'"

"Norah stuck her nose against me chest."

"I despise it, Denny," she says, half cryin'. 'Mother and Uncle Tim went to see the shows, but I came down here to think of you. I couldn't bear the lights and the crowd. Are you forgivin' me, Denny, for the words we had?'"

"'Twas me fault," says I. 'I came here for the same reason meself. Look at the lights, Norah,' I says, turning my back to the sea. 'Ain't they pretty?'"

"They are," says Norah, with her eyes shinin'; 'and do ye hear the bands playin'? Oh, Denny, I think I'd like to see it all.'"

"The old Coney is gone, darlin'," I says to her. 'Everything moves. When a man's glad it's not scenes of sadness he wants. 'Tis a greater Coney we have here, but we couldn't see it till we got in the humor for it. Next Sunday, Norah, darlin', we'll see the new place from end to end.'"

TALKS ON THRIFT.

Thrifty Persons Who Got Ahead.

"By paying as you go and keeping books you avoid the pitfalls of excess."—Andrew Carnegie.

From newsboy to president of a corporation with an annual business of \$1,000,000 in fourteen years, is the record of Max McGraw, now, at the age of thirty-one years, one of the leading business men of the Middle West and president of a manufacturing company with offices in Sioux City, Omaha and Los Angeles.

And Mr. McGraw got his start by saving money, having embarked in business at seventeen years of age with \$500 which he saved from the earnings of a newspaper "route" which he "carried" for five years and a half.

The route was seven miles and a half long and young McGraw covered it twice a day on horseback, summer and winter, all those years, and studied evenings.

Is it any wonder that such industry and thrift have so early won success?

Alluding to the fact that so many Greek immigrants here find employment as bootlacks, a newspaper man said: "The Greeks did not do very well at the Olympic games, but they shine in America."

The story of Gus Travillas, of Chicago, shows that grit and thrift are not the exclusive possession of any one nationality, and the Greeks can succeed here as well as persons of any race in America, which is the "melting pot" of many nationalities.

Ten years ago Gus was a newsboy on one of the busy street corners of Chicago. He early became a savings depositor, and as his balance in the bank grew, he kept his eyes open for opportunities, and with the timely aid and counsel of his banker he made a number of successful deals.

He now owns six nickle moving picture theaters and other property. Any time he wants it, he can borrow money at the bank on his note.

Colonel Mayo, the richest man in Kentucky, died a few weeks ago.

Twenty-five years ago he was a struggling school teacher in eastern Kentucky. At forty-five he had a fortune of \$20,000,000. His fortune grew from the meager earnings he saved from his salary as a country school teacher.

In teaching in various districts Mayo had gained an intimate knowledge of the mountain country's mineral and timber resources, and became acquainted with those sections richest in mineral wealth.

He discovered that thousands of acres were occupied by "squatters," many of whom would give options for \$5. Later he borrowed all the money he could to put into these options. When the development of the eastern Kentucky coal fields began he was able to interest railroad officials and to enlist capital to work his mines, and was soon on the road to fortune.

Thrift always pays dividends.

T. D. MACGREGOR.

Good News Killed Him.

Daniel F. Hawley, of Thiells, Rockland county, N. Y., overjoyed by receipt of news that he had inherited a \$6,500 legacy, dropped dead in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bertram M. Wagner, in Leedsville, N. Y., Thursday.

When he received a letter explaining that in his will his brother, Ralph I. Hawley, had left him half of his \$13,000 estate, Hawley imparted the news to his grandson, Frederick Gardner, and started to run up the stairs to tell Mrs. Wagner. When he reached the top of the attic stairs exhausted he fell dead from heart disease. He was 62 years old.

Boys Do the Fighting.

While the war is being directed by men who once would have been called old, it is being fought by mere youths. In this connection, the figures of our civil war are interesting. Of the nearly 3,000,000 enlisted men in the North, 1,500 were 14 or under, 850,000 were 16 or under, 1,150,000 were 18 or under, and more than two millions were 21 or under. Those more than 21 numbered less than a third as many as those below that age. The average of the whole number was 19.7 years. The statistics for the Southern armies would probably reduce that figure.—New York Evening Post.

Positively Masters Croup.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass. Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." No wonder a man in Texas walked 15 miles to the store to get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Every user is a friend. Conyers & Sykes. adv

Have you paid your subscription?

CZAR OF RUSSIA AS A TEMPERANCE REFORMER.

The czar inaugurated the greatest temperance movement in the history of the world when, two months ago, as a war measure, he issued the edict prohibiting the sale of vodka. It was not intended at the time that the suspension of the traffic in this liquor should be more than a temporary expedient. But so rapid has been the change in the habits of the people and so remarkable the improvement in the condition of the peasantry that by imperial decree the sale of vodka is to be barred indefinitely after the war.

The sale of spirits in Russia is a state monopoly, which has produced nearly 30 per cent. of the government's ordinary revenues. In order to meet the needs of the imperial exchequer it has encouraged the growth of the traffic, multiplied the number of dramshops in the rural districts and directly aided in the spread of poverty and drunkenness among the working classes. Being a cheap drink made from grain or potatoes, the czar's ministers for revenue purposes have deliberately adhered to the policy of increasing the consumption, regardless of the steady degradation of millions of the czar's subjects. Only rarely has a statesman like Count Witte ventured to question the wisdom of the government's course, and even he was not able to offer a satisfactory revenue substitute.

That some of the cruel consequences of war should be unexpectedly offset by a great social and economic reform of which Russia stands in need is one of the ironies of circumstances.—New York World.

Rumania's Front Door.

By the treaty of peace made between the Balkan nations at Bucharest, the Bulgarians were obliged to yield to Rumania a considerable tract of territory extending southwardly from the Danube, and including the important city of Silistria and one of the best harbors on the Black sea. Rumania, to be sure, needed a front door for Bucharest, her landlocked capital. The Bulgarians, however, are not likely to forget what Rumania forced from her in her hour of defeat, to say nothing of the large concessions made in the treaty of Bucharest to Serbia in the way of towns and villages inhabited almost exclusively by Bulgarians. The power which is egging on Rumania to make war on the Austro-German alliance may not experience any twinges of conscience over a possible renewal of the Balkan conflict; Rumania, however, may be influenced considerably by the existence of a possible enemy on her flank.

Looms Near the Fields.

The Southwest is going at the manufacture of cotton goods. Muskogee, Okla., recently started the movement, and has received a loom from Massachusetts, set it up and is making cotton cloth. That is the first manufacturing of fibres ever attempted in Oklahoma. It has been figured out that it costs \$18.50 to ship a bale of cotton from Oklahoma to Massachusetts and bring the cotton goods back, without reference to the expense of manufacture. That can be saved by making up the cotton where it is raised. People out there in the Southwest have offered to donate the bales of cotton they have bought to be used for starting the manufacturing business. St. Louis and other places have begun to talk about doing the same. There is plenty of power and labor there, and the European war has not struck the people dumb.

Held Wedding Ring in Teeth.

Because he is terribly crippled, Charles Henry Kirchmann, a performer of Philadelphia, had to hold the wedding ring in his teeth while his bride, Miss Josephine Brown, of New Haven, Conn., slipped her finger through the circle at the proper time when they were married by Mayor Donnelly in the city hall. The couple have been giving exhibitions here for some time, the woman as an electric thriller. They wanted to get married a few days ago, but they had to wait the prescribed time for the marriage license to become operative.

The bridegroom has the use of neither hands nor feet, but writes and does many things with his mouth. He has to be wheeled to the mayor's office in a chair.—Trenton, N. J., Dispatch.

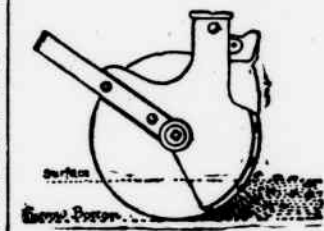
Your Fall Cold Needs Attention.

No use to fuss and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks your cold and soothes your cough away. Pleasant, Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a 50 cent bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family Cough and Cold Doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps. adv

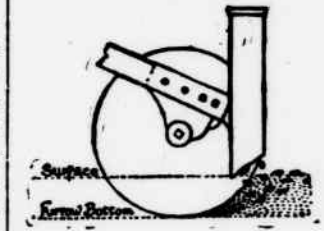
BEST WHEAT DRILL ON EARTH



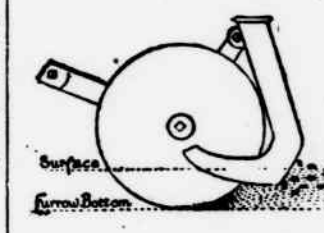
Having sold drills for twenty-five years, we feel that we ought to know a good drill when we see it. In the Peoria drill we know we have the BEST one made. If you will come and see it you will be convinced yourself. Puts every grain in the bottom of the furrow where it reaches the moisture. Takes one-eighth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



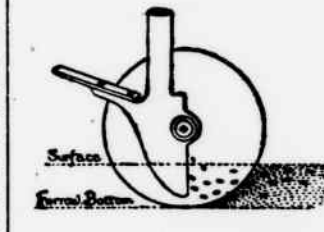
Note how the grain clings to the disc, on the open boot style of disc, and the uneven depths in the furrow.



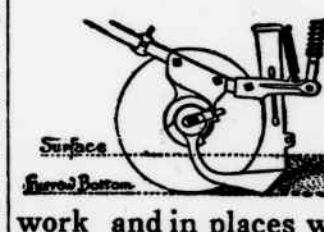
The closed boot as made later overcomes the objection of the disc carrying the grain but leaves more grain on top of the ground and allows the soil to fall back into the furrow before the grain is deposited.



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 not work and in places where others cannot be operated. The only furrow opener made that prepares the seed bed.

Townsend Buggy Co.

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Scrubs Fatten Quickly

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I put some scrubby-looking hogs in the pen to fatten and gave them Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE in their feed. I soon had fine, healthy-looking hogs, which netted me over 500 pounds.

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TARIFF HISTORY BY A
REPUBLICAN AMATEUR.

The press quotes a well-known manufacturer, who shall be nameless here because of a desire to save him from the jeers of the populace, as uttering this preposterous nonsense:

"Since the inauguration of an American form of government, seven important tariff acts have been written into the laws of the United States—three of them by the Republican party and four by the Democratic party. The three Republican tariffs that have given our country a degree of prosperity and greatness such as no other nation in the world has known may be designated by the names of the presidents identified with them:

—George Washington,
—Abraham Lincoln,
—William McKinley.
The four Democratic tariffs are the

—Martin VanBuren,
—James Buchanan,
—Grover Cleveland,
—Woodrow Wilson."

This is American history with a vengeance. According to contemporary observers, some of whom are still living, the Republican party came into existence in 1855, and held its first national convention in 1856. Washington, historians tell us, passed away at Mount Vernon on December 14, 1799. There is thus a hiatus of 56 years between his day and Republicanism. In politics he is generally supposed to have been inclined to Federalism, though he endeavored to conduct his administration on non-political lines. No tariff ever bore his name, and that which his secretary of the treasury, Alexander Hamilton, framed as a means of securing revenue for the infant republic was a modest affair, whose average rate of duty was not over 15 per cent. It is as ridiculous to connect Washington's name with the Republican party and its policy of high protection as it would be to call him a Populist or a member of the I. W. W.

No tariff ever carried the name of Abraham Lincoln. During his administration, in order to raise funds for the support of the government during the civil war, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, sponsored the tariff which was known by his name, and which was intended to be purely a war measure and temporary in character. Its duties were moderate in comparison with those now demanded by Republican extremists.

The McKinley tariff bill was passed in 1890, and, because of its high duties, caused such a revulsion of feeling among the American people that the Democrats swept the field in the congressional election of that year. Two years later the reaction was still so great that Grover Cleveland was elected president in 1892. Since then there have been two other Republican tariffs—the Dingley and the Payne-Aldrich. Why are they ignored? Is their memory too odious to be revived?

The statement that three Republican tariffs "have given our country a degree of prosperity and greatness such as no other nation in the world has known" is not in accord with the truth. It was under Republican tariffs that the country was visited by the great financial panics of 1873, 1884, 1893 and 1907. No other civilized nation has had so many disastrous business catastrophes as the United States since adopting the policy of protection.

It is not necessary here to go into the history of the Democratic tariffs, though it is proper to say that they bore no such names as are given above. Suffice it to add that under the moderate duties they levied the United States flourished abundantly and, previous to 1861, the Stars and Stripes were carried by American vessels to nearly every port in the world. That cannot be said today after many years of Republican rule.

The business man responsible for this new American history, framed on strictly G. O. P. lines, may know something about hats, or boots, or stockings. As an authority on tariff matters, however, or the glorious annals of the United States, his education has not passed the kindergarten stage. Philadelphia Record.

Woman's Little Instincts.
In the November Woman's Home Companion Fannie Heaps Lea, writing a piece of fiction, comments as follows on woman's instincts:

"The little instincts, such as when to run, and when to stand, and when to hide your eyes, and when to look over your shoulder, germinate in every woman with her first petting."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

SIGHTS OF BATTLEFIELD
NEARLY DOWNED DOCTOR.

A vivid description of the battle before Mons was given in New York by Dr. Neville M. Hopkins, of Washington, D. C., upon his return a few days ago from Europe. Dr. Hopkins was in Moscow with his family when the war broke out. He immediately offered his services to the Red Cross division of the French army, and they were accepted. He went to the front August 24, and from that time until two weeks ago, he said, he was constantly under fire.

"I was first under fire while I had the head of a wounded French soldier on my lap dressing a gaping wound in his jaw," said Dr. Hopkins. "Shrapnel burst overhead, but none of the missiles hit either of us. For an hour after that I was under fire, and the noise and the sights of the battlefield almost resulted in my complete physical collapse. I saw hundreds of men torn to pieces in a few seconds. Horses were wiped from sight by the terrific artillery fire of the Germans, and wagons containing ammunition and provisions were blown into fragments.

"It was like the work of an unseen hand. I could see the ranks filled one moment and in the next a gaping hole had been torn out and 50 men had disappeared.

"In the retreat from Mons the French made a stand at Le Cateau. They set up a masked field battery and awaited the onslaught of the Germans. The place chosen was a large open field. Ten regiments of German cavalry harrying the rear of the allied forces charged across the field. When they got near enough the French batteries opened fire. The slaughter was terrible. Fully 5,000 Germans were killed in the charge. Riderless and wounded horses dashed in all directions.

"During the retreat from Mons, at a place near Cambrai, I saw the English cavalry ride up to support their infantry. It was a wonderful sight. The men seemed to be part of the horses. They galloped like mad, and hundreds of the brave fellows were killed. But they drove back the Germans.

"Nothing can describe what a battlefield is like under such conditions. The dead bodies of men and horses lie everywhere, piled on top of each other. The noise is so great that it is impossible to make yourself heard even if you shout at the top of your lungs into a man's ear. The only way to communicate is by signs. I witnessed one charge of the Death's Head Hussars. They were gallant and daring riders, but scores of them were shot from their horses."

The Medal of Honor.

Americans of average information know about the Victoria cross, the Iron cross, the cross of the Legion of Honor. These are rewards of heroism which would mark a man above his fellows even in this foreign land. But how many Americans know what a medal of honor is?

How many Americans know that the modest American soldiers who wear the medal of honor wear a decoration that is among the rarest and most difficult to win among military honors?

The cross of the Legion of Honor, established by Napoleon in 1802, and while founded to signalize deeds of special daring in war, was after given freely for civil distinctions. Nearly 40,000 German soldiers were decorated with the Iron cross in the seven months of the Franco-Prussian war, while in the more than half century since the creation of our honor roll only 3,088 have been granted, and of these nearly 900 were given under a mistaken reading of the law.

The holder of the medal of honor must have "distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity, at the risk of his life, beyond the call of duty." This standard, which bars out action however brave, in the course of duty, and includes only acts of daring, which a man might refuse or avoid without rebuke, is said to be unequalled.—Chicago Tribune.

Albert Kind to His Men.

An English woman at Ghent in a private letter tells of an incident illustrating King Albert's thoughtfulness for his soldiers.

The king, she says, saw one of his soldiers sealing a letter and asked to whom he was writing. The soldier replied that he was writing to his mother. Thereupon the king offered to take the letter and post it and did so.—London Cable to New York Sun.

Foley Cathartic Tablets.

You will like their positive action. They have a tonic effect on the bowels, and give a wholesome, thorough cleansing to the entire bowel tract. Stir the liver to healthy action and keep stomach sweet. Constipation, headache, dull, tired feeling never afflict those who use Foley Cathartic Tablets. Only 25c. Specially comforting to stout persons who enjoy the light and free feeling they give. Conyers & Sykes.

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<p>CLUB No. 1 McCall's (with free pattern) Farm Life Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 2 Woman's World Fancy Needlework Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 3 Hearth and Home Farm Life Household Magazine</p> <p>CLUB No. 4 American Woman Farm Life Household Guest</p> <p>CLUB No. 5 Today's (with free pattern) Farm Life Household Magazine</p> <p>CLUB No. 6 Today's (with free pattern) Everyday Life Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 7 Fancy Needlework Everyday Life Woman's World</p> <p>CLUB No. 8 Farm and Fireside Woman's World Home Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 9 Farm and Home Woman's World Household Guest</p>	<p>CLUB No. 10 Today's (with free pattern) Woman's World Home Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 11 Good Stories Farm Life Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 12 Green's Fruit Grower Everyday Life Farm Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 13 Today's (with free pattern) Prairie Farmer Household Magazine</p> <p>CLUB No. 14 People's Popular Monthly Farm Progress Woman's World</p> <p>CLUB No. 15 Poultry Item Today's (with free pattern) Farm Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 16 Boys' Magazine Home Life Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 17 Kimball's Dairy Farmer Home Life Gentlewoman</p>	<p>CLUB No. 18 Today's (with free pattern) Gentlewoman Home Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 19 Successful Farming Home Life Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 20 Farmer's Wife Home Life Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 21 Happy Hours Farm Life Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 22 Farm, Stock and Home Woman's World Home Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 23 Vegetable Grower Today's (with free pattern) Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 24 Woman's World Farm Life Today's (with free pattern)</p> <p>CLUB No. 25 Woman's Home Weekly Woman's World Home Life</p>	<p>CLUB No. 26 Fancywork Magazine Gentlewoman Today's (with free pattern)</p> <p>CLUB No. 27 Kansas City Weekly Star Farm Life Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 28 Gentlewoman Woman's World Home Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 29 Kansas City Weekly Star Everyday Life Home Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 30 Southern Ruralist Home Life Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 31 Farmer's Weekly Dispatch (St. Paul) Home Life Farm Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 32 Rural Weekly (St. Paul) Gentlewoman Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 33 American Home Woman's World Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 34 McCall's (with free pattern) Everyday Life Household Guest</p>
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We invite everybody to take advantage of this Big Offer. Bring your order or send it to the office of
The Greensboro Patriot, - Greensboro, N. C.

WAR.

Take not up the sword. They that take up the sword shall perish by the sword.—Jesus.

Whenever there is war, the evil makes hell larger.—German Proverb.

O. War, thou son of hell.—Shakespeare.

War is a brain-spattering, wind-pipe-slitting act.—Lord Bacon.

War is the devil's gambling game.—George Fox.

There never was a good war nor a bad peace.—Benjamin Franklin.

War never decided any question of right or wrong.—Thomas Jefferson.

War is the trade of barbarism.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

A good man never makes a good soldier. The worst man always makes the best soldier. The soldier is nothing but a hired, legalized murderer.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

The military profession is a damnable profession.—The Duke of Wellington.

Napoleon was a great gambler, whose game was empires, whose stakes were thrones, whose table, earth, whose dice were human bones.—Lord Byron.

War is the statesman's game, the lawyer's jest, the hired assassin's trade.—Shelley.

My greatest regret is that I have been the author of three wars in which thousands of lives were lost.—Prince Bismarck.

They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks. Nation shall not rise against nation, nor shall men learn war any more.—Isaiah.

Occasionally a story will fall flat in spite of the fact that it has a good point.

Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South

N. B.—Following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

12.25 A. M.—No. 32 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman drawing room, open section sleeping cars Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Day coaches. Dining car service.

12.55 A. M.—No. 112 daily. Local for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car Winston-Salem to Beaufort open at 9.30 P. M.

1.20 A. M.—No. 29 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room and observation sleeping cars New York, Washington and Richmond, Va. Daily tourist car Washington to San Francisco via popular Sunset Route. Coaches and dining car service.

2.05 A. M.—No. 30 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room and observation sleeping cars Birmingham, Columbus and Asheville to Washington and New York, and Birmingham to Richmond. Tourist car San Francisco to Washington. Dining car service. Day coaches.

2.45 A. M.—No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman drawing room and open section sleeping cars New York to Jacksonville, Augusta and Asheville, N. C. Day coaches and dining car service.

3.45 A. M.—No. 45 daily. Local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and Winston-Salem.

7.10 A. M.—No. 8 daily. Local for Richmond.

7.15 A. M.—First No. 37 daily. Atlanta Special. Pullman drawing room, open section sleeping cars New York to Asheville, Charlotte, Macon, Atlanta and Washington to Winston-Salem. Parlor observation car Greensboro to Atlanta, and club car Washington to Atlanta. Solid Pullman train with dining car service.

7.15 A. M.—Second No. 37 daily. New Orleans Limited. Pullman drawing room, observation room, open section and observation sleeping cars New York to New Orleans; club car Washington to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train with dining car service.

7.30 A. M.—No. 108 daily. Local for Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro.

7.35 A. M.—No. 11 daily. Local for Atlanta. Pullman cars Norfolk to Asheville, and Richmond to Charlotte.

7.40 A. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local to Raleigh.

8.15 A. M.—No. 237 daily for Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Pullman cars Beaufort, and Washington to Winston-Salem.

8.20 A. M.—No. 133 daily. Local for Mt. Airy.

9.30 A. M.—No. 44 daily. For Washington and points North.

9.40 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh to South. Pullman car Asheville to Atlanta to Raleigh.

12.30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Asheville and Waynesville, connecting at Asheville with Carolina Special for all points West. Coaches and chair car.

12.45 P. M.—No. 7 daily. Local for Charlotte, connecting for Seneca and Columbia.

12.55 P. M.—No. 120 daily. For Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington. Coaches. Pullman car Asheville to Richmond.

1.35 P. M.—No. 36 daily. U. S. Fast Mail for Washington, New York and points North. Pullman drawing room and open section sleeping cars New Orleans and Birmingham to New York. Chair car Greenville to Washington. Coaches and dining car service.

2 P. M.—No. 207 daily. For Winston-Salem, connecting daily except Sunday for North Wilkesboro.

2.30 P. M.—No. 151 daily except Sunday, for Madison.

3.30 P. M.—No. 230, daily except Sunday, for Ramoth.

4.30 P. M.—No. 22 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Chair car and coaches Waynesville 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.

6.55 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 to South. Sleeping car Charlotte to Asheville and Asheville to Norfolk.

10.13 P. M.—First No. 38, daily. Atlanta Special. Pullman drawing room, observation room, open section sleeping cars Macon, Atlanta, Charlotte and Asheville to New York, and Winston-Salem to Washington. 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.

9.20 A. M.—No. 44 daily. For Washington and points North.
9.40 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh to South. Pullman car Asheville to Atlanta to Raleigh.
12.30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Asheville and Waynesville, connecting at Asheville with Carolina Special for all points West. Coaches and chair car.
12.45 P. M.—No. 7 daily. Local for Charlotte, connecting for Seneca and Columbia.
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10.20 P. M.—No. 233 daily. For Winston-Salem.
10.31 P. M.—No. 12, daily. Local for Richmond. Sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, which car may be occupied in Asheville until 7 A. M.
11.13 P. M.—Second No. 38, daily. New York and New Orleans Limited. Pullman drawing room, compartment and open section sleeping cars New Orleans to New York. Club car Montgomery to Washington. Solid Pullman train with dining car service.
E. H. COLEMAN, Vice President and General Manager, Washington, D. 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

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Greensboro, N. C.

S. Glenn Brown

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

THOMAS C. HOYLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

Will Surely Stop That Cough.

GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED

FRENCH CLAIM THAT ENEMY IS LOSING GROUND BEFORE THE ALLIED ARMY.

Latest reports from the seat of war claim that the Germans, who have been meeting with success recently, are now losing ground before the allied armies of France and England. The French official report issued yesterday says two important successes in the battle of Dunkirk and Calais, for the possession of which the Germans are striving, are credited to the allies.

The French are said to have re-occupied Armentieres, an important railway junction on the Belgian frontier northwest of Lille, and to have repulsed an attempt of the Germans to cross the river Yser, which flows through that little corner of West Flanders which is all of Belgium that remains in Belgian hands. That would mean a check to the German attempt to reach Dunkirk by the coast route. The French also are said to have pushed back still farther the German army which is advancing along the Belgian frontier to the coast.

More German Vessels Sunk.

The British navy has accounted for four more German destroyers which have been engaged and sunk off the Dutch coast by a British cruiser and four torpedo boat destroyers. Thus the British sailors have taken speedy revenge for the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke by a submarine Thursday.

The sinking of the four warships makes six torpedo boat destroyers sent to the bottom by British gun fire since the beginning of the war and seven counting the torpedo boat destroyer sunk by the submarine E-9.

The score in naval operations, without counting converted merchantmen such as the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosser and the Caprafelgar, now favors the allies, which have sunk one Austrian and six German cruisers and seven German torpedo boat destroyers, while there has been unconfirmed reports of the sinking of several Austrian destroyers in the Adriatic sea.

The Germans have sunk eight British and one Russian cruiser, while Australia has lost a submarine by accident. The Russians also claim to have sunk two German submarines, but this the Germans deny.

Germans Occupy Ostend.

Ostend, the famous Belgian resort on the North sea, was occupied by the troops of Emperor William last Thursday, according to a German official report arriving from Berlin by way of London. If this report is true, the Germans have reached the goal for which they aimed immediately after they captured Antwerp. Their forces now are only 65 miles across the sea from Dover and 115 miles from London. On their way to Ostend the Germans also took Bruges, which previously was reported to have been deserted and where no resistance was expected.

The latest French report does not touch upon the movements of the Germans and the allies near the Belgian coast line, where the one army has been trying to gain a firmer foothold and the other to throw back the advance. Of the hostilities in the west it merely says that the fighting continues vigorously and that in the vicinity of Lille ground has been gained by the allies.

A newspaper dispatch declares that a German column has been hurled back with heavy casualties by the allies in the Vosges. Another newspaper report has it that the Germans have been driven from Lille.

Fighting is still going on between the Austro-German and Russian armies near Warsaw and the Galician fortress of Przemyśl continues to hold out against the attacks of the Russians. In the south the Serbian and Montenegrin troops claim a victory at Glasinatz, Bosnia, over the Austrians.

Commandants representing all the Congo Free State north of Bloemfontein have placed their services at the disposal of General Botha, commander-in-chief of the forces of the Union of South Africa.

French Cavalry Swim River.

Two thousand French cuirassiers have distinguished themselves by a daring feat in swimming the river Eys where it flows deep and swift. They completely outwitted the Germans, who were awaiting them on the other side with machine guns and heavy artillery.

The French horsemen made a long detour during the night. One man swam the river with a rope; then dragged over a cable which he attached to a tree. The others, holding the rope, crossed singly with their horses through the swirling waters. Arriving at the opposite bank, the French drew up in line and charged the German flank at Marville, driving the enemy back

and opening the way for the passage over the river of a division of allied infantry, which later occupied Estaires.

British Cruiser Sunk.

England has lost another cruiser through the activity of the German submarine fleet. The cruiser Hawke, utilized for scouting purposes off the German naval base in the North sea, has been torpedoed and sunk with a loss of about 500 hundred officers and men.

The disaster took place Thursday afternoon at a point in the North sea whose location is withheld by the admiralty. The Hawke was steaming along when she was struck almost amidships by a torpedo sent by a submarine and almost torn to pieces.

Only three of the Hawke's non-commissioned officers and 49 men were saved.

Boer Rebels Defeated.

A dispatch from Capetown, South Africa, says:

"The first encounter between the rebellious Boers and the Loyalists has resulted in a victory for the latter. A force of South African native troops under command of Colonel Brites, sent against the rebels, defeated a band of them and took 70 prisoners."

Where This War Differs.

The present war differs from all previous wars, inasmuch as no one knows just when a battle begins and when it ends. What is now known as the "battle of the four rivers, the Scarpe, the Somme, the Oise and the Aisne, may be regarded as ended and a fresh stage of the operations begun with the fall of Antwerp and the renewed appearance of a strong allied army in Belgian territory, where it has made its presence felt by the capture of Ypres.

Meanwhile the siege of the German positions further south has become merely desultory. Some parts of the line, where a perfect hail of shells was a daily occurrence five weeks ago, now are enlivened by artillery fire only at rare intervals. The infantry on both sides is kept constantly on the alert, although the allies have found it possible to reduce the strength of the troops actually on the firing lines.

The remainder of the strong allied forces at these various points are kept in reserve within measurable distance, ready for any emergency. The cold and wet have made trench work very trying, but the allies are well provided with blankets and water-proof sheets. The soldiers also are combatting the cold by means of sheets of parchment which they wear under their uniforms and which help to keep them warm.

Heavy Grain Exports.

In the first 10 days of this month New York exported more than a million bushels of wheat and nearly half a million bushels of corn to Holland. The wheat sent to Holland was nearly equal to the wheat sent to all other countries, and the corn sent to Holland was pretty much all that was exported from New York. There are both commercial and humanitarian reasons for being glad of this grain movement. We are glad to sell, and Holland needs to import food for its own population. Just now also it is overrun with refugees, who have seemed to be threatened with starvation.

Death of Good Citizen.

Mr. Abram Greeson, a respected citizen of Guilford county, fell dead on his way home from a visit to the home of Mr. Ed Ingle last Tuesday. He was 76 years old and leaves four daughters and three sons living. Mr. Greeson lived with his son, Thomas Greeson, at the old Greeson home place, and had been visiting on the day of his death. The funeral services were held at Mt. Hope church Wednesday, Revs. J. D. Andrew, B. C. Cox and Dr. W. T. Whitsett conducting the ceremony.—Gibsonville Times.

Preparedness For War.

Gen. Leonard Wood, of the United States army, in advancing an argument for a larger military establishment in this country, recently made the statement that we are not prepared for war. But if he imagines that we are going to maintain an army of a million men and the biggest fleet on the sea in order to be ready for instant war, he is greatly mistaken, and we do not see that the European war affords any encouragement for a formidable military establishment. Undoubtedly Germany was better prepared for war than the allies were, but the latter are putting up a pretty stiff fight, and it is not yet proved that keeping a nation's forces on a war footing averts war or assures victory.

The best way for a woman to manage her husband is to let him think he is having his own way.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. H. Willson, Esq., of Summerfield, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Yates, of Lynchburg, Va., are in the city on a visit to relatives.

Mr. D. A. Maxwell, of Brown Summit Route 1, was a caller at The Patriot office Friday.

Miss Anna Jones, of Madison, spent several days in Greensboro last week attending the fair and visiting Mrs. J. B. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Watkins, of Rameur, were in the city the latter part of last week on a visit at the home of their son, Mr. Clarence Watkins.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Seales, who were married in Richmond, Va., about a month ago, have returned from their bridal trip, which included trips to a number of points in Canada, and are at home at their residence northwest of the city.

Rev. R. Murphy Williams, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, went to Barium Springs the latter part of last week to attend a meeting of the board of regents of the Presbyterian orphanage. Last year Mr. Williams accomplished the splendid task of raising the sum of \$50,000 as an endowment for the orphanage.

The Nation's Revenue.

The September revenue of the nation fell off \$6,000,000, a shortage in customs of \$9,500,000 being partially offset by an increase of internal revenue. But this change is not an accident due to the war; it is the end aimed at by the Underwood tariff. Duties were reduced, and it was intended that the customs revenue should not be so large as it was under the Payne-Aldrich tariff, which was in force a year ago. Undoubtedly the war has seriously affected the revenue, but the greatest effect was in the first few weeks. Commerce is nearly normal now, and such decreases of customs revenue as were suffered in August and September are not to be expected in succeeding months.—Philadelphia Record.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured.

Many recoveries from Lung Troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the Lungs, checks the Cough, gives relief at once.—Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c. at your druggist. adv

Watch the date on your label.

PUBLIC Auction Sale!

On Thursday, October 29, 1914, at 1 o'clock P. M., I will offer for sale at auction the following property:

Two Mules, one 2-horse Wagon, one Bugy and Harness, Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Plows and Harrows, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Wheat, Rye, a lot of Feed and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale—Cash.

Location—2 1-2 miles north of McLeansville.

PETER COBB

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk, Mary Neville and Abella Farrington, Plaintiffs,

vs. C. A. Snipes, et al, Defendants. Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding entitled as above, the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, on

Saturday, November 14, 1914,

at 12 o'clock M., the following described property:

First Lot: Situated in Gilmer township, state and county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of James Crompton, Jeremiah Lindsey and others, and described as follows: Beginning at Percy street 24 feet on the east side, said street bounded on the south by a branch known as Long Branch, and bounded on the north by Napoleon Short's lot, running from 24 feet wide on front to a point 65 feet back on said Short's line, more or less. The above described lot of land was conveyed to Joyce Hackney by P. P. Yates and wife, by deed registered in book 87, page 97, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, the description of said lot being the same as herein given.

Second Tract: Located in Gilmer township, state and county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of James Crompton, Jeremiah Lindsey and others, and described as follows: Beginning at James Crompton's corner in alley and running along said alley 32 feet west to a stake, thence north 78 feet to Vanstony's line, thence east 32 feet, thence south along James Crompton's line 78 feet to the point of beginning. This sale is made subject to be confirmed by the clerk of the Superior court.

This October 10, 1914.

B. L. FENTRESS, Commissioner.

Application For Commutation of James Faison.

Application will be made to the governor of North Carolina for the commutation to life of James Faison, convicted at the September term, 1914, of the Superior court of Guilford county for the crime of murder and sentenced to be electrocuted on the 20th of November next. All persons who oppose the granting of said commutation are invited to forward their protests to the governor without delay. This the 10th day of October, 1914.

DUMP FAISON,

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.

The Patriot's great clubbing offer gives you the maximum amount of good reading matter for the minimum price.

Thomas Swift will give an entertainment at McLeansville high school Saturday night, October 31, for the benefit of the betterment association. Admission, 10 and 15 cents. A voting contest will be given in behalf of the best looking young lady. Doors open 7.30.

The Patriot and three magazines a year for only \$1.75. See page 7 for particulars.

Iron Boilers For Sale Cheap.—750 gallons, 250 pound pressure, good condition; one open top \$15; one closed, \$25. This is one-third of value for quick sale. R. C. Hood, Southern Life and Trust Building.

We can't say how long The Patriot's great clubbing proposition advertised on page 7 will last. Better renew your subscription now and take advantage of this exceptional offer.

FOR SALE—Five good sound farm mules. Have more stock than I need. Prices reasonable. Thomas D. Tinnin, Jr., 229 South Davis street, Greensboro. 84-4t.

By taking advantage of The Patriot's great clubbing offer, which is fully explained on page 7, you can supply the family with reading matter for an entire year for only \$1.75.

Full particulars of the greatest clubbing offer any newspaper ever made you will be found on page 7.

NOTICE.—The next regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will be held on the first Monday in November, and on Wednesday following. No session will be held on Tuesday as usual, on account of the election falling on that date. W. C. BOREN, Chairman. 82-8t.

PAIR MULES FOR SALE.—I have a splendid pair of mules for sale at a bargain, because I do not need them on my farm. Will sell for \$300 cash. Worth \$450. In good condition and guaranteed to work. C. A. Bray, Greensboro, N. C.

Many of your friends and neighbors are taking advantage of The Patriot's great clubbing proposition. Full particulars on page 7.

Read The Patriot's great clubbing offer on page 7.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned this day has qualified as the executrix of the last will and testament of L. B. Shepherd, deceased, before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased will present same, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 3rd day of October, 1915, otherwise same will be barred of any and all recovery thereon. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased will please make payment to the undersigned, and save costs. 80-30.

SARAH E. SHEPHERD, Executrix of the last will and testament of L. B. Shepherd.

Read The Patriot's great clubbing offer on page 7.



Here Is the Plow That Does the Business to Perfection

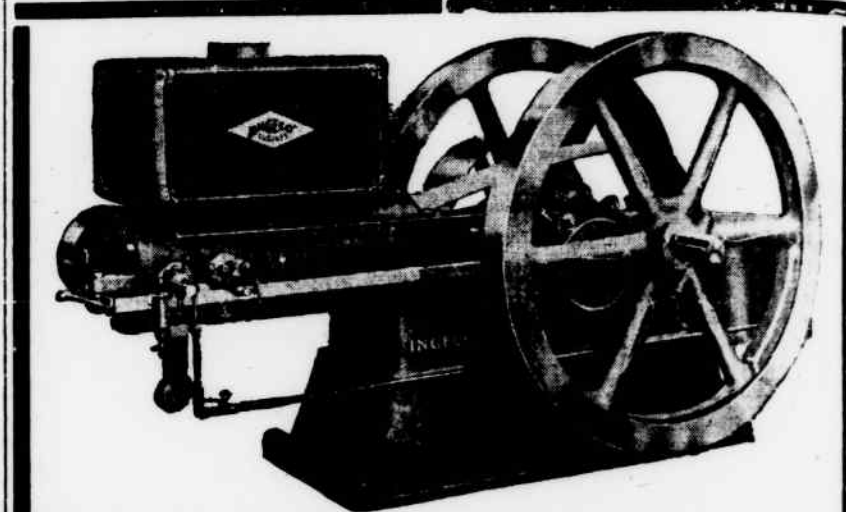
We also have the New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows that adjust to suit your window.

LET US SERVE YOU.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Phones 457-458

221 South Elm Street



The season is on for cutting wood and feed. We have on our floor a car load of Gas and Kerosene Engines in all sizes and types. Drop in and let us show you where we can save you money.

M. G. NEWELL CO.

MAKE USE OF UNCLE SAM

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

Greensboro Drug Co.

Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts.

Telephone 926

DO YOU EXPECT TO BUILD?

If so

Get our Prices on anything in the building line

If you need a Plow we know you will first think of the advantages of the "genuine"

OLIVER CHILLED

Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.