

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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LOCAL NEWS
FOOTBALL SATURDAY.—The football team of the Greensboro high school was defeated by the Raleigh high school team in a game played here Saturday afternoon, the score being 12 to 6.

Approaching Marriage.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Hobbs have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary, to Mr. Benjamin Spence, of Statesville, Ohio, the wedding to take place in December.

Storage Shed.—The Southern Storage Company is erecting a storage shed near the freight station. It will be completed and ready for use in the next ten days. The shed will be necessary by the increased volume of the freight station.

Lost His Mind.—Joe Denny, of Greensboro, a white man apparently about 40 years of age, was taken into custody Saturday afternoon and lodged in the city jail. Mrs. Denny, his wife, is a sister of the late Mr. Denny.

Making Good Recovery.—Charles W. Wyck, a former resident of Greensboro, who was injured in the Atlantic Coast line railroad, is making a very satisfactory recovery from an operation recently undergone in the A. C. hospital at Rocky Mount. Mr. Wyck is a brother of Messrs. Luther and Robert Wyck, of Greensboro.

Chautauqua to Return.—The Greensboro Y. M. C. A. has made arrangements with Mr. Thomas M. Chautauqua, of the Chautauqua Chautauqua, for the return of the chautauqua to Greensboro next year. Last year's chautauqua was a great success and the people will be glad to have it back again.

Accident.—A. S. Hamilton, of Greensboro, was injured in an accident Saturday afternoon. He was riding on a bicycle and fell. He was taken to the A. C. hospital and is now recovering.

In Weatherly's Barbecue.—Dep. Sheriff John Weatherly was the guest of a fine barbecue and dance at Lindley park Saturday night. Mr. Weatherly has the reputation of being the best cook in the county. The barbecue was a success and the guests enjoyed it very much.

Chamber of Commerce.—An article in another issue of this issue of the Patriot states the fact that the Chamber of Commerce in the United States has been successful in securing a reduction of the tariff on certain goods.

Millions For Relief.—The Rockefeller foundation has determined to employ its immense resources for relief of non-combatants in the countries affected by the war. It stands ready to give "millions of dollars if necessary." This was announced tonight by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., president of the foundation.

Longfellow Shrine.—The house in which Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born was dedicated in Portland, Me., Thursday under the auspices of the International Longfellow Society as a memorial to the poet. Arthur Jackson, of Chicago, president of the society, delivered an address. The building, which for years was used as a tenement house, has been restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

Resting Well.—Mr. R. J. Allen, Jr., a special officer in the employ of the Southern Railway, who was shot and seriously injured by a negro tramp in this city last Tuesday night, is resting well at St. Leo's hospital, to which place he was carried for treatment soon after the shooting. His robust strength is standing Mr. Allen in good stead and his recovery is now expected.

Sunday School Meeting.—The Monroe township Sunday school convention was held yesterday at Brown Summit and was well attended. Morning and afternoon sessions were held and the reports submitted were of an encouraging nature. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Shuford Peeler and Mr. C. C. McLean, of this city, and Mr. W. M. Taylor, of White Oak. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: C. H. King, president; W. H. Chilcutt, vice president; D. N. Lowe, secretary and treasurer.

THE BALLOT TO BE VOTED IN OREGON TOMORROW

The Patriot received a few days ago a copy of the ballot that is to be used by the voters in the state of Oregon in the election tomorrow, and after looking it over we are glad that we have the privilege of exercising the right of franchise in North Carolina instead of in Oregon. This particular ballot is nearly as large as the sheets to be found on the beds of some hotels in the winter time. It is 14x32 inches in size, and by actual count there are 133 blank spaces in which the voter is to indicate by pencil or pen mark his or her preference for the candidate or measure he or she is supporting, for it is to be remembered that the women vote in Oregon.

Oregon is blessed or cursed, as you may view it, with that delightful and delectable institution of modern politics, the initiative and referendum, and in glancing over the ticket we observe that about half the space is taken up with proposed amendments to the state constitution that have been submitted by initiative petition.

Another section of the ballot is taken up with constitutional amendments submitted by the legislature in the form of a referendum, the two classes of the proposed amendments taking up about two-thirds the space on the ballot.

A look at the Oregon ballot should be all that is necessary to convince one that we do not need the initiative and referendum, woman suffrage, etc., in North Carolina.

PASSED WORTHLESS CHECK AND GOES TO THE ROADS.

J. S. White, a young white man, was convicted in two cases Friday in Municipal court for obtaining goods and money on worthless checks. He was sentenced to the roads for a year, six months in each case. White was arrested Thursday afternoon after attempting to pass a worthless check at the Wallace Clothing Company's store.

Entering the clothing store Thursday morning, White purchased \$3 worth of goods, asking that they be wrapped up and put aside for him, saying that he would be back for them later. Soon afterwards the phone rang and a voice stated that it was White and that he wanted the goods with change for \$5 sent to his boarding house. This was done and the errand boy returned with a check for \$5 on the Bank of South Greensboro.

At once the clerk at the clothing store got into communication with the bank and learned that there was no account there to the credit of Mr. J. S. White. The officers were notified and White was arrested.

Several other checks were found on his person, payable at different banks in the city.

Millions For Relief.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Rockefeller foundation has determined to employ its immense resources for relief of non-combatants in the countries affected by the war. It stands ready to give "millions of dollars if necessary." This was announced tonight by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., president of the foundation.

The foundation will send a commission to Europe in a few days to report as to how, when and where aid can be rendered most effectively. At a cost of \$275,000 it already has chartered a ship and loaded it with 4,000 tons of provisions for Belgian relief.

CAMPAIGN NEARS THE CLOSE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES WILL END WITH A MEETING HERE TONIGHT.

The Guilford county Democratic candidates will close their campaign with a speaking in the court house in Greensboro tonight. Every nominee of the party is expected to be present and make either a brief announcement or a short speech. This is the "last call" the candidates will have on the voters, and they are expected to make the best of the opportunity. The election will take place tomorrow, and while it is a foregone conclusion that Guilford will give the usual Democratic majority, the candidates are not relaxing any of their vigilance on that account.

During the campaign the candidates have filled a number of appointments at central points in the county, usually speaking at night, and while they have not always spoken to record-breaking crowds, they have managed to reach a number of the best and most influential citizens of the county.

One of the most largely attended and successful meetings of the campaign was held at Stokesdale Thursday night. The speaking took place in the public school building, the auditorium of which was pretty well filled.

Dr. C. W. Taylor, one of the leading citizens of northwestern Guilford, presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers. Announcements of their candidacy were made by T. A. Wilson, a candidate for re-election to the board of county commissioners; Sheriff Stafford, Clerk Gant and Treasurer McKinney.

Ex-Judge N. L. Eure and Mr. Robert Brockett, two of the candidates for the legislature, made speeches that were well received. Judge Eure devoted himself principally to a discussion of the constitutional amendments, while Mr. Brockett contented himself with simply making a straightout Democratic speech.

Col. Hobgood and Squire Bowman, the two other legislative candidates, were unable to be present.

The meeting was closed with a stirring speech by A. Wayland Cooke. Mr. Cooke spoke again Friday night at Oak Ridge and was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience. He was introduced by Prof. T. E. Whitaker in glowing terms and made what is pronounced one of the best Democratic speeches heard in Guilford in a long while.

Ex-Judge N. L. Eure and Mr. C. A. Hines addressed a good crowd of voters at the Alamance school house Friday night. Judge Eure devoted his time to a discussion of the constitutional amendments and Mr. Hines discussed the enduring principles of the Democratic party, laying special emphasis on the fact that this is the party that offers the widest field of service to the young man just entering upon a political career.

Judge Eure and Mr. Hines were accompanied to Alamance by Mr. M. W. Gant, candidate for clerk of the Superior court, who announced his candidacy to the voters of that section and asked their support at the polls tomorrow for himself and all the other Democratic nominees.

Prof. R. M. Gladstone presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers.

Well attended and interesting meetings were held Saturday night at High Point and Gibsonville. The High Point meeting was held in the Junior Order hall and was addressed by Mr. Brockett and Judge Eure. Sheriff Stafford, Clerk Gant and Treasurer McKinney were present and made brief announcements of their candidacy.

Messrs. E. D. Broadhurst and A. Wayland Cooke were the speakers at the Gibsonville meeting, which was held in the Masonic hall. The meeting was attended by a large number of voters and much interest was manifested. Messrs. Broadhurst and Cooke were accompanied to Gibsonville by Coroner Stansbury.

Longfellow Shrine.—The house in which Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born was dedicated in Portland, Me., Thursday under the auspices of the International Longfellow Society as a memorial to the poet. Arthur Jackson, of Chicago, president of the society, delivered an address. The building, which for years was used as a tenement house, has been restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

TURKEY TAKES HAND IN WAR

JOINS FORCES WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA—PROGRESS OF THE FIGHTING.

The complications of the European war has been increased by the entrance of Turkey into the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria. Thursday a Turkish cruiser bombarded Theodosia, a Russian seaport on the southeast coast of Crimea, about 100 miles northeast of Sebastopol, by which it is connected by rail.

Turkish destroyers sank the Russian gunboat Donets in Odessa harbor and damaged three Russian and one French merchantmen.

Turkey's action seems to make it probable that the area of conflict may be greatly widened. The Balkans present such a network of hostile interests that Greece and the other Balkan nations may easily be drawn into the vortex.

Greece, it is believed, will likely be the first state now neutral to throw her weight against the Ottoman army. Bulgaria holds a remarkable position. She is bound to Russia by racial ties and to Great Britain by obligations for diplomatic support in the last year. Her interests and sentiments are violently hostile to both Turkey and Greece.

An attempt to invade the Caucasus on one side and Egypt on the other is the program military men think the Turkish army is likely to undertake. Turkish forces have been gathered recently in Syria and Palestine, but a march across the Sinai Peninsula will be a hard one because the country virtually is a desert.

The English papers are confident that the protection of the Suez canal against a raid and of Egypt against invasion are well provided for, but they recognize that the addition of Turkey to the belligerent forces probably will prolong the war and increase its horrors. They say that this means Great Britain must raise more men.

How long Italy can remain aloof is another question that is being asked by the newspapers.

In Flanders and France.

The fighting in the last few days in Flanders and France has been but a repetition of what has been going on for days past. The Germans have continued to push their attack, aimed ultimately at French coast ports, but as before, it has been a ding-dong affair, one side making progress only to lose the ground gained the next night or day.

From the point of view of the allies their position is satisfactory, as the Germans are no nearer their goal than a week ago. There have been tremendous losses. While the capture of a few prisoners and guns from one side or the other is a matter of daily occurrence, fighting has become more severe along the river Aisne, in the Argonne forest, and along the river Meuse between Verdun and Toul, but so far without making any appreciable change in the fronts of the two armies.

The German armies are said by the Russians to have been defeated before Warsaw and Lvograd. They continue to fall back and the new Russian front now extends in a semi-circle from Plock, northwest of Warsaw, through Lodz and Piotrkow and Ostrowiec southwest of Radom.

In Galicia the Russians are having more difficulty in dislodging the Austrians from their positions on the San.

Germans in Retreat.

All of the German army corps on the left bank of the Vistula, in Poland, are in full retreat, according to an official report from Petrograd. The report follows:

"On October 28 we overcame the resistance of the last troops of the enemy endeavoring to put up a fight to the north of the River Pilica. At the present moment all of the Austro-German corps on the left bank of the Vistula are in full retreat.

"Strykoff Elow and Novomiasto are occupied by our troops. Radom is occupied by our cavalry. We have captured several thousand prisoners, guns, scores of machine guns, supply trains and automobiles.

"In Galicia there are no changes. "On the east Prussian front the first German army corps supported by other troops is, for the fourth day, keeping up an attack near Bakalofew. The losses of the enemy are very heavy."

Official dispatches made public by the French embassy announce that

the Germans retreating before the Russian armies in Poland are now basing on Edlinsk, Radon and Iza. The Germans were said to have lost prisoners and ammunition. One dispatch said:

"In Galicia the combat continues on the entire front, with success for the Vosges, we were able to dislodge some of the outposts of the enemy. Prisoners were captured almost everywhere."

Berlin Reports Progress.

An official report, issued by the German general army headquarters says:

"In the northeastern theater of the war our attacks are progressing. During the last three weeks 13,500 Russians, 30 cannon and 39 machine guns have been taken.

"In the southeastern war arena the situation is unchanged."

In South Africa.

In South Africa the situation appears to be more favorable. General Louis Botha, the premier, is at the head of the army which is operating against the rebellious commanders under Generals Beyers and de Wet, while loyal commanders, Dutch and English, are gathering in the remnants of the commando of which Lieutenant Colonel Maritz was the leader until he was wounded and fled across the German border.

British Fleet Silences German Fire.

The secretary of the British admiralty makes the following announcement:

"The British naval flotilla continues to support the allies' left and since the morning of October 27 the fire of 12-inch guns has been brought to bear upon the German positions and batteries.

"Reports received from shore testify to the effect and accuracy of the fire and to its galling character. The flank is thus thoroughly maintained.

"Yesterday and the day before, the enemy brought up heavy guns and replied vigorously to the fire of Admiral Hood's ships. The vessels received only trifling structural damage. Today the opposition from the shore has practically ceased and the preponderance of the naval gunners seems to be established.

"The casualties have been very slight throughout, but one shell, exploding on the destroyer Falcon, killed one officer and eight men and wounded one officer and 15 men. One killed and several wounded are also reported from the light cruiser Brilliant, and eight were wounded on the Rinaldo.

"The enemy's submarines have also been reported seeking an opportunity to attack the bombarding ships which are covered by British destroyers."

America Must Feed Belgians.

King Albert, of Belgium, has asked the American people to help feed his starving people during the coming winter. His message, written under fire in the battle before Dunkirk, and transmitted to the American commission in London for relief in Belgium, follows:

"I am informed that American officials and citizens in Belgium and England are working to save my people from the horrors of the famine which now threatens them. It is a great comfort to me in this hour of sorrow and misfortune to feel that a great-hearted, disinterested people is directing its efforts to relieving the distress of the unoffending civilian population of my country.

"Despite all that can be done, the suffering in the coming winter will be terrible, but the burden we must bear will be lightened if my people can be spared the pangs of hunger with its frightful consequences of disease and violence.

"I confidently hope that the appeal of the American commission will meet with a generous response. The whole-hearted friendship of America shown by people at this time always will be a precious memory.

(Signed) "ALBERT."

Will Care For Refugees.

Dutch minister of interior has instructed Dutch officials handling Belgian fugitives to Holland that the invitation extended to these fugitives to return to their own country must not degenerate into compulsion. Belgians who are destitute will continue to receive assistance.

The statement published in several Dutch papers that distribution of food among the Belgians was to be restricted and later stopped entirely is officially denied.

A GIRL LURED FROM HOME

HAZEL CARTER TELLS PITIFUL STORY TO OFFICERS WHO TOOK HER IN CUSTODY.

The story of a girl of tender years who had been lured from her home by a conscienceless woman was revealed here Friday, when Hazel Carter, a white girl not yet quite 15 years of age, was taken into custody by county and city officers. The girl was found south of the city, near the South Buffalo school, by Deputy Sheriff John Weatherly and Policeman Bob Skeenes, who had been called to the locality by a telephone message stating that a crazy woman was molesting the pupils of the South Buffalo school.

When the officers arrived on the scene they found a small, light haired, round-faced girl, apparently about 15 years old, but with no sign of being crazy. She was brought to the court house, where she gave her name as Hazel Carter; home, Wilmington; father, a truck farmer, and told a pitiful story of how she was lured away from home by another woman.

It seems that about two weeks ago this "other woman," whom Hazel says is from the West, appeared at her home, and with glowing descriptions of the big cities and the beauty of the mountains, induced the girl to run away with her and visit these scenes. She said that she was going to meet a man in Black Mountain, where she would be married, and after the wedding they would all return to Wilmington.

Leaving home with the woman, the girl was taken to Florence, S. C., and from there to Hendersonville, Asheville and Black Mountain. Arriving at the place where the wedding was to take place, Hazel wanted to know where the bridegroom was, but was put off with evasions. The party came on to Hickory, Salisbury and arrived at High Point Thursday, from where they walked to this city. On the trip it is said numbers of other girls joined them and stayed with them for a while, but they all disappeared.

The "other woman" left Greensboro Thursday night in company with a man, whom she told the girl was a policeman, but whom the girl says was a "chicken inspector," having a badge on his shirt to that effect. Since that time the woman has not been seen. The girl spent the night in the woods and was wandering around in the neighborhood Friday morning when seen by the school children.

She talked freely, telling all she knew of the woman and what had happened to them since they left Wilmington, two weeks ago. She was anxious to go home and said that her father would beat her and lock her up, but she would rather have that happen and be safe at home than to wander around the world in such a fashion.

The Girl a Tough Proposition.

Since the foregoing was put in type the officers have come into possession of information which causes them to doubt the truthfulness of the girl's story. While it is probably true that she has been wandering around over the country considerably, they doubt if she was enticed away from home.

The girl did not take kindly to the suggestion that a home be provided for her with some respectable family and declined flatly to go to the rescue home in this city.

No communication has been received from her people, and unless some other arrangement can be made, the girl probably will be sent to the work house as a vagrant. She is being detained in jail temporarily.

War the Only Excuse.

Reviewing arguments presented to the interstate commerce commission by counsel for the 35 Eastern railway systems seeking a general advance in freight rates, Louis A. Brandeis, the commission's special counsel, declared Friday that the only new fact adduced by the carriers to justify their plea was the European war. No specific showing had been made, he said, as to any injustice of any existing rates, and he expressed the opinion that if the commission saw fit to grant the advance, thereby modifying its previous ruling, it would exceed its legal powers and invade the province of Congress to declare governmental policies.

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.

Engine Trouble?

If you have a gasoline or oil engine that is giving you trouble, bring it to us, or if it's too big to move, notify us. We do all kinds of repairing.

R. E. Wall Company
513-517 Eugene St. Phone 121
Clymer's Old Stand.

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

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.

A. L. BROOKS, O. L. SAPP
S. CLAY WILLIAMS
Brooks, Sapp & Williams
Attorneys-At-Law
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Office in Dixie Insurance Building

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

CHARLES A. HINES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Wright Building.
North Elm St. Opposite Court House

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

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of Charles H. Stokes, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of October, 1914, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This October 21, 1914.

MARION S. STOKES, Executrix.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Prevents hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

THE NATION CALLED ON TO RETURN THANKS TO GOD

President Wilson's proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day reads as follows:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace with honor, and in some part to succor the sufferings and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual interdependence upon one another and has stirred them to a helpful co-operation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmistakable ardor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others, have revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

"Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people amidst the most serious anxieties and difficulties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men will serve other nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama canal has been opened to the commerce of the nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer touch; of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created, which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 26th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President:
"ROBERT LANSING,
"Acting Secretary of State."

Willing to Buy Our Cotton.

A press dispatch from New York says: Germans and Austrian cotton merchants have notified their New York agents that they were prepared to buy 75,000 bales of cotton a month for an indefinite period. The only problem confronting the local brokers is to find ships in which to transport the cotton, and that the bottoms will be secured is declared a certainty.

That the federal government is taking an active hand in the situation was apparent when it was learned that Robert F. Rose, an agent of the state department, has been at the Ritz-Carlton hotel for several days looking for American and neutral steamers that can be used for the cotton trade.

Rose announced that the government marines' risk bureau was prepared to insure all cotton cargoes and insisted that there was very little risk to the shippers.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hoyle*

IS WASHINGTON NOW THE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD?

Judson C. Welliver, Washington correspondent of Farm and Fireside, tells in the current issue of that publication how the war affects all of us. Of the importance of President Wilson and the Washington government in the present crisis, Mr. Welliver says:

"Mr. Bryan and President Wilson between them, come pretty near to being the diplomatic clearing-house of the world. Washington today is more nearly the real capital of the world than any city ever was before.

"Out of the remotest parts of the globe American diplomatic officers are doing the neighborly job of looking after the interests of the belligerent countries in the capitals and commercial centers. When two nations go to war they cease speaking as they pass by. Each withdraws all its diplomatic representation from the other.

"But of course there is a lot of hanger-on business, and there are new matters constantly arising, that make communication necessary. This must, according to the etiquette of war and diplomacy, be carried on through the diplomatic agencies of some mutual friend, some neutral power.

"The United States is the one remaining first-class mutual friend in the whole family of nations.

"When the French ambassador left Berlin he turned over the archives and business of his office to Judge Gerard, American ambassador, and the French government authorized Judge Gerard to attend, as its agent, to necessary matters. The Britishers did the same thing, and so did the Japanese and the Russians.

Germany was for a time so completely isolated from the world that the Japanese declaration of war on Germany could not be made directly; it had to be notified to Germany through our state department. In substance the Japanese ambassador in Washington said to Secretary Bryan:

"Will you kindly notify the most honorable German government, in behalf of the humble Japanese government deeply regrets the necessity to lick the tar out of the exalted and ennobled German government, and shall forthwith proceed to the operation."

"Secretary Bryan conveyed the message, adding some regrets on his own account."

Our Civilization a Thin Veneer.

"Our present civilization is only a thin veneer. The European war shows that. But we are slowly getting better, and materialism is the basis of all our moral and intellectual advancement." In this brief analysis Thomas A. Edison, inventor, made public his ideas with regard to war and civilization.

Eventually, Edison said, all countries will be republics. As an after thought, he added: "And republics don't care for fighting."

"European democracy must purge itself of parasitic institutions," Edison declared, "before there will be possibility of world peace. It must get rid of monarchs such as are represented by Germany and Russia. In Germany there are about 60,000 men who run the country. These are military officers, and they represent the social system of the land."

Edison declared that, in his opinion, the United States should establish a strong coast defense and be prepared for any emergency.

Lawful Money Only.

The federal reserve board has notified all banks that are members of the new system that gold or lawful money must be used in making the transfer of reserve deposits from the present banks to the federal reserve to fill the vaults of the 12 reserve banks with money at once and will permit the ready issue of federal reserve notes to member banks.

The board also announced that this order would apply to subscriptions so be made to the capital stock of reserve banks by the member institutions, the first installment of which is due on November 2. The transfer of reserves will begin after the secretary of the treasury makes formal notification of the opening of the 12 banks on November 16.

Women Suffer Terribly From Kidney Trouble.

Around on her feet all day—no wonder a woman has backache, headache, stiff swollen joints, weariness, poor sleep and kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief for these troubles. They strengthen the kidneys—take away the aches, pain and weariness. Make life worth living again. They will absolutely drive out rheumatism, weak back and swollen aching joints due to kidney and bladder trouble. Try Foley Kidney Pills and see how much better you feel. Conyers & Sykes, adv.

Have you paid your subscription?

NEW SLOGAN ADOPTED FOR CONQUEST OF TRADE

A New York press dispatch says: Hereafter it is to be "Made in U. S. A." That slogan will replace the commercial battle cry of "Made in America" in the battle for commercial supremacy by the business interests of this country.

A woman, Miss Annie S. Peck, is chiefly responsible. At a spirited meeting held in the Waldorf of the various business men and others interested in the campaign to popularize American-made goods in this country, Miss Peck made the most striking speech advocating a change of name.

As a mountain climber and explorer Miss Peck knows her South America better than most Americans. And after various speeches advocating a distinctive trade-mark that would be local to this republic had been made, Miss Peck said:

"How ridiculous it would be for us to say that Uruguay was fast being Americanized or that Canada was becoming Americanized. The South Americans are as much Americans as we are, and any slogan that will hurt their feelings will injure our trade balance."

The meeting was attended by some 200 representatives of commercial organizations, and was most enthusiastic in its handling of its subject.

Business Looking Up.

A press dispatch from Galveston, Tex., says: Wheat is arriving at Galveston now at the rate of 200 carloads a day. More than a dozen ships are now in the harbor loading grain, and others are en route for cargoes. Exporters are urging grain men in Texas to rush shipments for Europe is sending cablegrams every day asking quick action on its orders.

Europe is buying cotton, too. Five steamships have cleared from Galveston this month with cargoes of cotton for foreign shippers. Southern cotton mills are running on full schedule now and substantial war orders for goods are daily being placed in this part of the country. Conservative cotton men say the situation is clearing. Grain men say they can't get enough grain to supply their customers. Cattlemen are sending armed guards along with their shipments, so precious have their steers become since the war. And still a lot of people have the nerve to say that "the war has killed business."

Watch the date on your label.

THE FAIR IS OVER

And we are still having good business. In fact our customers know that we have the best goods for the least money, and that solves the mystery of good business the year round.

Now for anything in Men's wearing apparel. We have the newest and cleanest line on the market.

Also for ladies, there is no doubt about the best bargains. You should see our splendid line of new Skirts and Coat Suits, and anything that you need; we have it.

J. T. BLACKMON

Successor to G. F. Blackmon

522 South Elm Street

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.

44 ACRE FARM AT A BARGAIN

This farm is located less than three miles from the city on a splendid road, near good school and church. Lays well, part under cultivation, balance growing timber. Can be bought at \$50 per acre for quick sale. Easily worth \$60 per acre. See us.

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

A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

Prayer of seeing Mars pre-empt the center of the stage.
Prayer of seeing war news spread across the whole front page;
Prayer of seeing armies, forts and mines and fighting crews.
Prayer to see the old familiar headlines in the news.

Prayer of seeing a Shell Fire Sets a "Kaiser Town" aflame;
Prayer of "Kaiser Victimized by War-Tapping Game";
Prayer of "Thousands of Belgians Put a German Corps to Flight";
Prayer to know that "Frankfurt Votes for Peace";
Prayer to know that "Frankfurt Votes for Peace";

Prayer to know that "French and German Armies Clash in Air";
Prayer to know that "T. R. Stamps" makes statements which will lie;
Prayer of seeing armies, forts and mines and fighting crews.
Prayer to see the old familiar headlines in the news.

Prayer to know that "Russia Captures Enemy German Spies";
Prayer to know that "T. R. Stamps" makes statements which will lie;
Prayer of seeing armies, forts and mines and fighting crews.
Prayer to see the old familiar headlines in the news.

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Prayer to know that "T. R. Stamps" makes statements which will lie;
Prayer of seeing armies, forts and mines and fighting crews.
Prayer to see the old familiar headlines in the news.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, recently delivered an appreciation of President Wilson's achievements as he entered the White House on March 4, 1913, that is particularly fitting since it comes from a man who has spent much of his life in executive and administrative work. As secretary of the interior under President Roosevelt, as governor of Georgia, and as active member of the United States senate, Senator Smith was qualified to pass judgment upon the executive ability of the president.

President Wilson's record for achievement exceeds that of any other president of the past fifty years, said Senator Smith. "Along with the part of last June a tide of opinion set in against the president. In my opinion it was directed to those who, for selfish reasons, stirred up opposition to the president's policy of 'watchful waiting' regarding Mexico. This was done by persons who did not know the president and was effective with people who did not stop to think.

"Now these people are realizing that the president was not only wise but they appreciate his wisdom and his courage, but they admire his courage in refusing to defend himself against attacks. He knew that he was right, he knew that he was pursuing a course which, on its face, would be temporarily unpopular. Yet he made no effort to 'play to the gallery' or to appeal for sympathy.

"At last people understood that the patient care exercised by the president and the Secretary of State Bryan kept us out of trouble with Mexico and Japan. The European war has reversed the sentiment against the president, and today there is enthusiastic appreciation of his course.

"And in considering the president's foreign policy, let us imagine what

would have happened had the Bull Moose party been successful in 1912. There is little doubt that we would have become involved with Mexico and might eventually have been drawn into the European tangle.

"I look forward with confidence to a vote this autumn which will clearly vindicate the faithful service rendered by the president since he entered the White House."

France's Youngest Soldier a Boy of 12

A writer in the Petit Parisien says that he was challenged by two sentinels at the entrance to a village, one of whom he was surprised to see was a mere child, though on horseback with a rifle and wearing the regulation uniform of a cuirassier. When questioned the boy told the following story, which seems to justify his claim to be called the youngest soldier in France:

"I am 12 years old. My name is Paul Waterlin. I used to live at Creil, where I was a Boy Scout. Not wishing to live alone after my father, who is a noncommissioned officer in the thirty-second artillery, went to the front—my mother has been dead a long time—I hid in a troop train, which took me to Namur. There I picked up a wounded man's rifle and fought in the trenches. Afterward Colonel de B—of the cuirassiers sent for me. He said I had done well and might stay with his regiment. He let me keep my rifle, and ordered that a horse be given me. Since then I have been through the battles of Denain, Meaux, and the Marne, and I am going north again soon."

When asked how he liked a soldier's life the boy said it was much better than living in houses, which many people who wished to adopt him tried to persuade him to do.

"At the end of our conversation," says the writer, "he lit the cigarette I proffered, blew a big cloud of smoke into the air and snatched off, sitting on his horse with true soldierly smartness."

Not Totally Incapacitated.

O. Henry always retained the whimsical sense of humor which made him quickly famous. One time he called on the cashier of a New York publishing house, after vainly writing several times for a check which had been promised as an advance on his royalties.

"I'm sorry," explained the cashier, "but Mr. Blank, who signs the checks, is laid up with a sprained ankle."

"But, my dear sir," expostulated the author, "does he sign them with his feet?"

Foley Cathartic Tablets.

Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate you with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. Stout people find they give immense relief and comfort. Warren Spofford, Green Bay, Wis., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best laxative I ever used. They do the work promptly and with no bad after effects." Try them. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

GERMANY'S DEFEAT BY BANKRUPTCY NOT LIKELY.

How important a part the general question of finance is going to play in this war remains to be seen. But the tendency is, in the case of Germany, to consider it of greater moment than the facts warrant. A country at war has three material necessities—food, ammunition and money. The value of money consists solely in what can be bought with it. Therefore, in a self-sustaining country money is not the vital element it is in the country which is not self-sustaining and must purchase from others. Also, Germany can resort to legal-tender notes, as this country resorted to greenbacks. A dislocation of foreign trade that in times of peace would be termed tragic is in wartime a necessary evil, an inconvenience; but nothing more to the self-sustaining nation.

The subject then resolves itself into the question of Germany's food and ammunition supply. Germany had, including this year's harvest, sufficient food to last a year and a half, and she has a city population not as unused to market gardening and farming on a small scale as most city populations are. Last year she imported cereals for, roughly, 16 per cent of her population and exported large quantities of them for "potato spirit." Cease the exportation of potatoes and the manufacture of "potato spirit," and the stoppage in imports of cereals is more than balanced. Combine the foregoing with the conservation of sugar usually exported in considerable amounts; imports from Denmark, Sweden and Holland, paid for by manufactured exports, and the exhaustion of Germany by means of cutting off her food supply becomes a remote possibility.

Of ammunition (under which head we include coal, iron, explosive powders and petrol) there is a large supply. Coal and iron she will continue to have in abundance; petrol she now has to be careful of or substitutes must be found, while the supply of horses for cavalry and transport work cannot be replenished to any appreciable extent. As to explosives, there is little information to be had, and it is well to bear in mind that England's control of the principal outputs of saltpeter had its effect in the Napoleonic wars.

None the less, the defeat of Germany by bankruptcy is not probable. She has little to fear on that score as long as she can guard her frontiers and keep Essen, the very lungs of her military body, free from injury.

How Antwerp Was Saved From Destruction.

To Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, is due the credit for saving the cathedral and the art galleries, churches, theatres and public buildings in Antwerp during the recent bombardment of that city by the Germans. When the Germans approached Antwerp Mr. Whitlock asked the German commander, General von der Goltz, to spare the historic buildings. Thereupon General von der Goltz agreed to use his good offices in this respect if Mr. Whitlock would prepare maps for the German aeroplanists in order that they might direct the firing. Henry W. Diedrich, the American consul general, then arranged a number of large maps, in which were indicated the points which it was desired should be avoided by the German shells.

Woman Worth Two Men.

New York, Oct. 30.—"A woman is worth at least two men when it comes to real effective probation work."

With this phrase, coined by Judge Reynolds, as the slogan judges, lawyers and eminent criminologists today opened a strenuous fight against the proposal of the budget committee of the city board of estimates to cut down the number of women probation officers in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond from 18 to 6.

Presenting a brief favoring women as probation officers Judge Reynolds declared today, "From my experience on the bench I have learned that you cannot win a criminal over to righteousness by the use of a club. Probation is a new science in the world of criminology. To the untiring, sympathetic efforts of the women much of the success is due."

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for Croup.

Croup scares you. The loud hoarse croupy cough, choking and gasping for breath, labored breathing, call for immediate relief. The very first doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will master the croup. It cuts the thick mucus, clears away the phlegm and opens up and eases the air passages. Harold Berg, Mass., Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." Every user is a friend. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., October 30, 1914.

John Allen, N. S. Andrews, Mm. Roofing and Tile Co., Mrs. J. H. Atwell, Percy Ostain, M. G. Beville, R. T. Beall, John Bell, Miss Carrie Dell Blount, James Black, Charlie N. Boles, B. N. Boyd, Miss Ellen Boney, Wheeler Bradley, T. J. Brannon, Miss B. M. Brosseau, Mrs. Julia Bryant, Miss Mattie Lee Brownes, G. E. Brooks, Miss Grace Burzan, Mrs. J. F. Causey, Will Coats, L. R. Cates, John Commer, Miss Lala Collins, Miss Minnie Caldwell, Dunkin Calaway, Albert Carter, Miss Leonis Cheek, Captain Claude, Miss Frances Cooke, Jim Cobb, W. A. Craven, Miss Callie Cranford, Robert C. Crews, Miss Dossie Cunto, Masen Derwood, Hugo D. Dodson, Ed Donale, A. S. Douglass, Dr. Lee Earnhart, Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, Hal E. Erwin, Miss E. C. Fitzgerald, Dr. L. R. Fawc, Miss Mary Fields, Miss Dora Föller, Miss Lucy Galloway, Charles C. Glenn, Miss Mary Gordon, H. C. Guley, Miss Mamie Hatchett, Miss Eva Hall, Miss Maude Hally, Wright Hunter, Miss Esther Johnson, Miss Madge Hudgins, Nat Johnson, Will Johnson, A. G. Jackson, R. M. Jackson, D. H. Jones, Miss Willie Jones, J. R. Jones, J. M. Kirkpatrick, J. R. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. D. W. Kirkpatrick, Ed Land, R. M. Leonard, Jessie Logan, Smith Lynch, Henry Manigate, Mat Madkins, Miss Moezel May, Eddie McBrayer, Miss Anna Mcbane, Miss Madge Melvin, W. G. Meyers, Bob Mitchell, E. M. Miles, J. H. Miller, Mrs. Lizzie Moore, Miss Leroa Moore, William Monrow, John Norman, Lacy Parks, R. J. Peterson, Fred Peebles, Charlie Pierce, Robert Pierce, Mrs. and J. L. Price, Miss Lidia Prigdan, Rebrew & Rouse, H. N. Reeves, R. J. Rusk, Richmond Trade Co., Mark Rutherford, Miss Caroline Saltmarsh, Miss Lura Scott, Miss Norveila Shepherd, James Shoffler, John R. Smith, George Shultz, 2, Miss Irene Sipe Mrs. Walter Smith, Oston Srow, E. P. Spooner, J. C. Stevens, Miles Standich Co., Miss Nora Stanger, Tom Stroud, C. C. Sumner, John Taylor, E. B. Terry, Rebe F. E. Thomas, Mrs. Unis Turner, Miss Jess Turner, Miss Willie Watson, S. W. Whisnant, Emanuel A. White, Charlie Williams, Mrs. Lon Wilson, E. D. Woody, S. L. Wright, James H. Young, Jr.

Denim Branch.

Roy Stewart, J. C. Turner.

Proximity Branch.

Robert Emblets, Miss Lala Efen Walter N. Fryar, Mrs. Hester J. Hultender, Ed Jackson, Miss Idelia Luaman, Miss Ellie Murray, William Stone.

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

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS, Postmaster.

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, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

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

DR. J. W. TAYLOR,

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

RELIEF OR NO PAY

Office, Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

Z. V. Taylor J. I. Scales

Taylor & Scales

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

Greensboro, N. C.

S. Glenn Brown

Attorney-at-Law

610 BANNER BUILDING,

Greensboro, N. C.

B. L. FENTRESS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Offices with A. Wayland Cooke

Fisher Building

Greensboro, N. C.

Notary Public.

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 Riddengoot, 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' crocheted 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.

What the Farmers Want

Every farmer who grows tobacco wants to receive the highest price possible for the product of his toil. We appreciate and sympathize with that desire on the part of the farmers, and we devote our time and energy in an effort to see to it that those who sell their tobacco at the **Farmers' Warehouse** are not disappointed and have no cause for complaint.

Just now tobacco is selling well, and during the past week it has been our pleasure to send away many good friends who were kind enough to express themselves as well pleased with the prices we got for them and the treatment they received at the old reliable **Farmers' Warehouse**.

If you have not been selling with us, we cordially invite you to bring your next load to the **Farmers' Warehouse** and learn from experience how hard we work for our customers, and how well we generally succeed in pleasing them.

Trusting we may have the pleasure of seeing you on our floor soon, we remain,
Respectfully,

WHITT & MITCHELL, Proprietors

Farmers' Warehouse

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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by W. I. Underwood.OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm street,
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Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR	\$1.50
SIX MONTHS	.75
FOUR MONTHS	.50

Notice—Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and the paper will not be sent to a subscriber for a longer period of time than it is paid for. If a renewal has not been received by the expiration date, the name will be dropped from the mailing list. WATCH THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL!

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 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. Bond, 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. Wheeler, 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. Hobbins, Jr., House of Representatives—L. E. Eury, 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.

COMMENDED TO PESSIMISTS.

The frequent foggy, misty Indian summer mornings may obscure the vision and make impossible the sight of the Bartholdi liberty statue on the shores of New York harbor, but the sculptor's masterpiece is still there. The sun still shines on the isles of somewhere.

There are more days of blue skies than days of blackness. The tendency to believe that everything is dark and downward is a sign of ill health or weakening brain. Wars and waitings and weariness cannot last forever. Take the first road to the right and do something.

A man in want who is big enough to take a little job and its little pay when he cannot find a job of his former size is the man who will surely find work if he will keep on his legs for it.

TOMORROW'S ISSUE.

Tomorrow the people of the United States, through the medium of the ballot, will give a verdict on an extraordinary problem, a question of more far-reaching importance than any that has been passed upon in the past 50 years or more. In a nutshell, that question is whether or not the present administration shall have an untrammelled renewal of its lease of jurisdiction.

It is generally admitted by unbiased thinkers that the official heads of our government have been confronted with unusually complex and difficult governmental problems for solution. Have their revised policies benefited our people as a whole, or will they inure to the benefit of the few? That is the question up for decision.

It is fair to assume that the Mexican imbroglio has been successfully coped with. It is likewise freely admitted by many, excepting those who believe in shutting out reciprocal world-wide competition for the sake and gain of the privileged few, that the tariff question has been well handled.

It is also generally agreed by almost all leading American citizens that the teeth have been drawn from the vicious trusts. And furthermore, most people familiar with the technicalities of our banking system acknowledge a great reform and benefit for all the people in that time.

Could any party in power do better than the Democratic party has done in raising necessary revenue without bonding the government when confronted by an unheard of war, covering say half the civilized globe, which for an unknown period must reduce our receipts on imports?

Give them a renewal—a working majority in the next Congress. It is

only fair in the face of their noble efforts to uphold the spirit and letter of the constitution of the United States, which guarantees equal rights for all and special privilege to none.

NEW TARIFF SHOWN TO BE BETTER THAN OLD LAW

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters, in charge of customs, has made public a statement, showing that the revenue derived from the Underwood tariff law in the fiscal year 1914 exceeded that produced by Payne-Aldrich law in the preceding year by more than \$4,000,000. Here is the statement:

"It is not true that the revenue collected under the Underwood bill was less than that collected under the Payne law. While it is true that the amount collected from customs duties was less than that under the Payne law by \$26,762,878.23, yet, including the income tax collected under Section 2 of the Underwood bill, the collections for the fiscal year 1914 amounted to \$323,473,066.03, or \$4,581,670.77 in excess of the amount collected for the fiscal year 1913 under the Payne law.

"As Section 2 of the act of 1913 is as much a part of that act as any other section, and as it was the expressed intention of Congress to collect less from customs taxes than heretofore and to make up the deficit from the income tax, any statement that the Underwood law was not a success as a producer of revenue is absolutely silly.

"The total receipts from internal revenue customs for the fiscal year 1913 under the Payne law were \$663,315,849.71. For the fiscal year 1914, under the Underwood law, they were \$672,137,421.59, a balance in favor of the Underwood law of \$8,822,641.88.

"The total receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenue, for the fiscal year 1913, were \$724,111,229.89. For the fiscal year 1914 they were \$734,343,700.02, a balance in favor of the new legislation of \$10,221,470.36."

MUCH INTEREST IN THE ELECTIONS TOMORROW.

Chief interest in the elections tomorrow centers in the struggle for control of the next Congress, heightened by the fact that all successful candidates for the senate as well as the house will be chosen by direct popular vote. The fact that 31 states will elect senators makes the contests Tuesday the real inauguration of this new departure in government.

A careful analysis of the situations in the different states would seem to indicate that the present small Democratic majority of five in the senate is a safe one, as there are only seven states outside of the "solid South" where present Democratic seats are being defended. In the house 218 members are necessary for a majority. The present Democratic standing is 285, Republican 122, Progressive-Republican two; Progressive 19; Independent one and vacancies six, which seats were last occupied by Democrats. To change the political complexion of the house opposition parties must maintain their present strength and win 68 additional seats.

Governors are to be elected in 25 states and some of the campaigns, notably those in New York, California and Pennsylvania, have been waged with much bitterness.

War May Solve Servant Problem.

Solve the American servant problems by bringing women victims of the European war to this country. This is the slogan of a new campaign announced by Mrs. Alice Whitaker, president of the Housekeepers' Alliance.

Transportation here of Belgian women particularly is suggested. Wives, widows and daughters of foreign soldiers, left destitute, can find good homes in the United States as servants, according to the women behind the movement.

Mme. Havenith, wife of the Belgian minister, is ready to co-operate in the plan, although she said she was not prepared to act as a medium of exchange between housewives of the United States and destitute women of Belgium, who may desire to become servants in this country.

"We need them, and it would undoubtedly be a good thing for the Belgians," said Mrs. Whitaker.

"I have no doubt that many would be glad to come," said Mrs. Ellis Logan, leading club woman.

"I have heard many women declare there were many women adrift in the war zone who would eliminate the servant problem in America."

I always have to keep a watch on myself," remarked the careful man. "No! If I can get it away from you," muttered the pickpocket.

The vaudeville actress always wants to head the bill. She doesn't much care who foots it.

AMERICAN SHIPS WILL BE RELEASED.

After a conference between Acting Secretary of State Lansing and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador in Washington, it was stated authoritatively that Great Britain probably would release vessels carrying American copper detained at Gibraltar.

It was learned that the Italian government already has declared an embargo on copper exportation to belligerent countries but that the formal notification has not reached England. As soon as the fact is officially communicated the steamers destined to Italy will be permitted to continue their voyage.

Incidentally the British ambassador revealed that negotiations were well under way between Great Britain and all neutral countries of Europe whereby neutral governments would act as consignees of all products classed as conditional contraband. It is intended to put the guarantee of each neutral government behind shipments to insure against re-exportation.

Will Work Reservists

The Canadian government is impressed by the danger of a great number of German and Austrian reservists in Canada who are refused employment and not permitted to leave the country. It has decided to intern them, including 8,000 or 10,000 in Montreal, 2,000 in Ottawa and many thousands in other cities throughout Canada.

The cabinet council will pass an order providing for internment all. They will be fed and as far as possible put to work on public works.

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 West
Schedule in Force
October 18, 1914.

Leave Winston-Salem.

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

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

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11.30 A. M., 1.10 P. M., and 9.35 P. M.
W. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,
Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.
Roanoke, Va.

E. Poole J. H. Blue
POOLE & BLUE
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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.
This October 5, 1914.
MARY P. KIRKMAN, Admrx.,
of H. T. KIRKMAN, Dec'd.
Greensboro, N. C., R. F. D. 1.

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 2nd 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.
This October 5, 1914.
SARAH E. SHEPHERD,
Executrix of the last will and testament of L. B. Shepherd.

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

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This marks the seventy-ninth successful year of America's greatest national weekly—The Toledo Weekly Blade. From the year of its establishment, the influence of The Toledo Weekly Blade has been tremendous. Its editor has clung to the original ideal—a constructive newspaper for the information, entertainment, and education of every member of the household. It stands for our national hope of better homes and better Americans. Wholesome, sane optimism is its platform. It seeks to build through the spread of valuable knowledge and the betterment of those who put their faith in its world. The Toledo Weekly Blade is today as always it has been, the most respected of all our national publications and its columns are notably the vehicles of truthful news and staunchly honest opinions.

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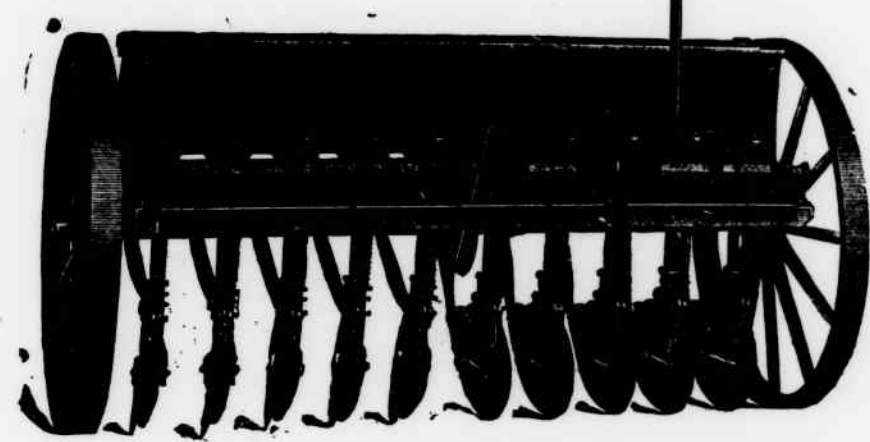
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WHERE IS YOUR MONEY?

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"

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W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS NOTES

A BRIEF SURVEY OF WHAT IS TRANSPIRING IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

Women Notaries.—Members of the Asheville Suffrage League have named a committee to circulate a petition which will be presented to the North Carolina general assembly asking that women be empowered to serve as notaries public.

Appointed Cadet.—Henry M. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, a son of Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the North Carolina State Farmers' Union, has been appointed by Senator Overman to a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

Bequest to College.—J. E. Cornelius, a wealthy citizen of Davidson, Mecklenburg county, who died last week left his estate, valued at from \$100,000 to \$150,000, to Davenport Female College, at Lenoir. He had previously given the college \$10,000 for a dormitory.

Sentence Commuted.—James Lyon, under sentence to be electrocuted at the penitentiary in Raleigh Friday, did not pay the death penalty, as Governor Fox commuted his sentence to life imprisonment at hard labor. He was convicted of murder in the first degree in Warren county.

James Southgate Dead.—James Southgate, one of the leading business men of Durham, died Wednesday at the age of 82 years. For many years he had been engaged in the insurance business in Durham. His son, James H. Southgate, is a native of Virginia and a Confederate veteran.

A Child Killed.—Edith Bass, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bass, of Winston-Salem, was almost instantly killed about 6 o'clock Friday evening by being run over by an automobile belonging to Mr. F. R. Masten and driven by Miss Marguerite Pierce. The accident occurred almost immediately in front of the Bass home as the little girl was returning from a visit across the street.

Beluge of War Business.

Washington, Oct. 31.—To date it is estimated that foreign orders for clothing, shoes, harness, tinned meats and other necessities and neighboring markets amount to between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000. Purchasing agents for British and French governments are in the field and the former are offering gold in a local bank here and against purchases. The bankers are said to have enough gold orders on hand to keep the gold flowing full time for a year.

William G. Bruce, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, and authority for the statement that the clothing mills of that state are not ordered with military orders, but with coats, harness, shoes and automobile trucks are in demand for Wisconsin commodities and abroad, he said.

Infant Murder at Rockingham.

Rockingham, N. C., a mill operative at the local mill, murdered his wife and then splitting her head open with a knife and then attempted to kill himself by cutting his own throat with a knife. He was arrested and committed to jail.

A 15-year-old daughter of Cox was killed at a preliminary hearing held outside the house she was living in by the sound of something falling and upon stepping into the room saw her mother lying face down on the floor and her father standing above her with a bloody axe in his hand. Mrs. Cox was fearfully injured and battered and died almost instantly.

SYNOD WILL MEET IN GASTONIA NEXT YEAR.

The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, which was in session in Hickory last week, adjourned Friday to meet next year in Gastonia October 26, 1915.

The special committee appointed to consider the boundaries of the new Appalachian Synod recommended the transfer of the counties of Mitchell, Avery, Watauga, Yancey, McDowell and Burke from the Presbytery of Concord to the new synod; from the Presbytery of Kings Mountain the counties of Polk and Rutherford, and from the Presbytery of Concord to that of Kings Mountain the counties of Caldwell and Catawba.

The report of the standing committee on systematic beneficence showed the following total amounts contributed for beneficent causes during the past year: Foreign missions, \$11,943; assembly's home missions, \$14,347; local home missions, \$66,182; Christian education and ministerial relief, \$60,460; publication and Sunday school work, \$5,101; Bible causes, \$1,339; orphans' home, \$45,953.

Following are the total statistics: Ministers, 245; churches, 504; licentiates, 8; candidates, 132; communicants, 49,401; added on profession, 2,414; added on certificate, 2,049; funds raised, \$774,867; ministers received, 19; ministers dismissed, 21; churches organized 9; churches transferred or dissolved, 2; licentiates received, 6; candidates received, 14; candidates dismissed, 9; ministers, died, 4; ordinations, 13; installations, 38; dissolutions of pastoral relations, 25; licenses, 10; pastors, 141; teachers, 2; evangelists, 23; stated supplies, 36; foreign missionaries, 11; churches supplied, 418; ministers in charge of churches, 185; vacant churches, 86; number of Sabbath schools, 437; number of young people's societies, 237; number of women's societies, 371; number of manse, 134; average salary of ministers, \$1,107; value of manse property, \$303,058.

Chief Use of the Recall.

The whole theory of the recall is that the community ought to be able to get rid of officials that have proved unsatisfactory, but repeatedly the recall has failed, showing that the dissatisfied element was only a small minority and might well have waited till the next regular election. At a recall election the mayor of Portland, Ore., who was attacked, has secured a two-third majority, and two commissioners faced nearly as well. The most significant thing is that only a little more than half the voters wrote any part in the election. The chief use of this new-fangled device is to enable a small number of restless persons to keep a whole community in a continued state of political agitation.

President Wilson Resting.

President Wilson is now enjoying practically the first rest he has had since entering the White House. Cabinet meetings have been postponed, the semi-weekly conferences with the Washington correspondents have been called off until after the election and the president is seeing only one or two callers a day.

Mr. Wilson spends most of his time golfing, automobile and reading. He is keeping in close touch with the business, European and Mexican situations and seeking to solve the Colorado strike troubles. He personally wrote his Thanksgiving day proclamation, whereas such documents usually have been prepared at the state department.

Have you paid your subscription?

AMERICA NOW FEEDING THE WORLD LARGELY.

War's demand on American granaries, mills and packing houses resulted in record exportations of breadstuffs, meats and other food articles during September. France is demanding immense quantities of fresh beef and South America and Europe large amounts of flour, while nearly all the markets formerly supplied from other sources are importing millions of pounds of American sugar.

The value of foodstuffs, sold abroad last month was \$68,490,889, nearly double that of September, 1913, when the total was \$38,786,624.

The war demand for wheat brought exports for the three months ending with September to the highest point ever reached in any corresponding period. Total exports, including flour in terms of wheat, in the three months aggregated \$9,250,000 bushels, compared with 59,006,000 bushels in that period a year ago. More than 2,560,000 bushels were exported to Canada, while another effect of war was the shipment of 530,000 bushels to Brazil. Exports of flour to Latin-America were nearly double those of September one year ago.

Exports of fresh beef in September amounted to more than 7,000,000 pounds, or eleven times that sent abroad in September, 1913. The 3,000,000 pounds of canned beef exported was eight times the amount sold in September last year.

The increase in refined sugar exports was even greater. In September 52,290,773 pounds were shipped abroad, compared with 3,924,540 one year ago.

Exportations of cattle and sheep decreased, compared with September last year. More than 1,600 cattle were sold abroad in September, 1913, compared with about 900 last month. The decrease in sheep shipments showed about the same percentage.

Indians to Sue United States.

McAlester, Okla., Oct. 30.—Resolutions instructing the Choctaw tribal attorney to bring mandamus action against the secretary of the interior to force immediate distribution of all tribal funds now in the treasury were adopted by the general Choctaw Indian tribal convention here yesterday. Approximately \$8,000,000 in tribal funds is now in the treasury.

Exclusion of Mississippi Choctaws from the tribal rolls, an immediate per capita payment sufficient to meet the necessities of Oklahoma tribesmen and the sale of all property held in common in order to hasten final settlement of the tribal affairs are urged in resolutions adopted by the convention.

"Uncle Joe" Peeved.

Kankakee, Ill., Oct. 29.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, campaigning for reelection to Congress, was so persistently heckled by Miss Arveda Chester, a pretty young suffragist at Bonfield, that he became exasperated.

"You have suffrage now as far as the Illinois constitution will permit," he replied when prodded for his views on suffrage.

"But would you help us get full suffrage if you could?" asked Miss Chester.

"Oh, ask me something easy—ask me my views on infant baptism," retorted "Uncle Joe."

Religion is Not Obsolete.

The forces of Christianity ought to accomplish something against the forces of barbarism, and there is a widespread feeling that a world that has made such progress in enlightenment as ours has in the last century ought to be too far removed from primitive man to make such scenes as those of Europe at this moment possible. Unfortunately, the progress has been very slight, if at all, in the direction of religion and morals. It has not even been an intellectual progress, but has been almost entirely in the conquest of the forces of nature and the exploitation of commercial possibilities. However, religion is not obsolete, and men and women who believe in God must inevitably unite their prayers for peace, with the encouragement and stimulus that comes from the knowledge that millions of others are offering the same petition.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Miscalculated.

Six thousand members of religious orders are said to be serving in the French armies. Even if there be exaggeration, there must be a considerable number. Yet the opposition of church to state in France was counted on by Germany to paralyze French resistance. The Germans supposed that Canada would declare its independence or be conquered by the United States, and that Ireland and India would rise in revolt if England should find itself at war. The German miscalculations are astonishing in view of the plenitude of their genius for investigation and accuracy.—Philadelphia Record.

SUIT TO TEST VALIDITY OF RAILROAD BOND ISSUE.

Many readers of The Patriot will be interested in the result of a suit instituted in Alamance county, and now in the Supreme court, to test the validity of bonds voted to aid in the construction of the proposed Greensboro, Northern and Atlantic railroad. A report of the case sent out from Raleigh says:

"The Supreme court heard argument today in the case of J. M. McCrackin for himself and tax payers of Alamance county vs. the Greensboro, Northern and Atlantic Railway Company, the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company and the board of commissioners of Alamance county involving bonds for the building of the railroad voted by a number of townships in Alamance county. The bonds were voted and issued as of October 8, 1912, the total bonds by all townships being \$80,000. There was an agreement with the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company that the bonds should be held in trust by that corporation until the railroad was completed connecting Greensboro with the Seaboard Air Line or the Norfolk-Southern Railway and passing through Alamance county along lines surveyed, this to be within three years from the date of the bonds issued.

"It is agreed now that if there were ample monies in hand now to push the work on the road it could not be completed within the three years limit specified and the suit is to test the right of the railroad company to benefit by the bond issue, even though the agreement as to time limit is not complied with, whether the bond issues will be forfeited if the road is not completed within the time limit. It is specified that there was nothing in the orders for the election or presented to the voters as specifying any agreement as to the time limit. A special question involved is the right of the county commissioners of Alamance to waive the condition as to time in the collateral contract and as to whether the element of time was of the essence of the contract." In the court below the issues were held against the contentions of railroad company.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Watch the date on your label.

Rheumatic Throat Is Common Trouble Should Be Treated in Blood To Prevent Recurrence.



There are successful gargles that stop soreness in the throat, but to prevent their incessant return, the blood must be put in order. The best remedy is S. S. S., as it influences all the functions of the body to neutralize the irritants or waste products and to stimulate their excretion through the proper channels.

Rheumatic sore throat is a dangerous indication, as it means that the blood is loaded with more uric acid than the kidneys can excrete, and may thus lead to serious general disturbance.

The action of S. S. S. stimulates cellular activity. It prevents the accumulation of irritants in local spots, it enables the arteries to supply quickly the new red blood to replace worn-out tissue.

For this reason uric acid that finds the throat an easy prey to its breaking-down influence, is scattered and eliminated. In other words, S. S. S. prevents chronic conditions by enabling all the mucous linings of the body to secrete healthy mucus. Its influence is shown in a marked improvement of the bronchial tubes, whereby the huskiness of voice with thick, grayish expectorations is overcome. S. S. S., well diluted with water, means a blood bath, since it is welcome to any stomach and at once gets into the blood.

S. S. S. is free of all minerals and contains ingredients wonderfully conducive to well-balanced health.

You can get it at any drug store, but do not accept anything else. There is danger in substitutes. S. S. S. is prepared only by The Swift Specific Co., 528 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Your Medical Dept. will give you free instruction by mail on any subject of blood disorders. Write today.

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You Know What Size Your Children Wear

Look how reasonable Walton shoes are sold. Size 5 to 8½, \$1.00 and \$1.20. Size 9 to 11½, \$1.20 and \$1.40. Size 12 to 2½, \$1.40 and \$1.75. Big girls' sizes 3 to 7, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Boys' sizes, 8 to 13½, \$1.20, \$1.40 and \$1.60. Big boys' sizes up to 7, \$1.60, \$1.85 and \$2.00.

Girls' Walton patent leather shoes, with cloth top or dull kid top, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25. Same as above in small girls' sizes, \$1.50. Walton shoes are solid leather throughout. They fit and wear just as well as shoes sold for much higher prices.

We are selling good warm underwear for men, women and children at very reasonable prices.

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says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill. I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

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Old Lady Number 31

By LOUISE FORSSLUND

Author of
"The Story of Sarah"
"The Ship of Dreams"
Etc.

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CHAPTER III.

The Candidate.

The butcher's boy brought the tidings of the auction sale in at the kitchen door of the Old Ladies' home even while Angy and Abe were lingering over their posies, and the inmates of the home were waiting to receive the old wife with the greater sympathy and the deeper spirit of welcome from the fact that two of the twenty-nine members had known her from girlhood, away back in the boarding-school days.

"Yop," said the boy, with one eye upon the stout matron, who was critically examining the meat that he had brought. "Yop, the auction's over, an' Cap'n Rose, he— Don't that cut suit you, Miss Abigail? You won't find a better, nicer, tenderer and more juicier piece of shoulder this side of New York. Take it back, did you say? All right, ma'am, all right!" His face assumed a look of resignation: these old ladies made his life a martyrdom. He used to tell the "fellars" that he spent one-half his time carrying orders back and forth from the Old Ladies' home. But now, in spite of his meekness of manner, he did not intend to take this cut back. So with Machiavellian skill he hastened on with his gossip.

"Yop, an' they only riz one hundred dollars an' two cents—one hundred dollars an' a postage-stamp. I guess it's all up with the cap'n an' the Old Men's. I don't see 'em hangin' out no 'Welcome' sign on the strength of that."

"You're a horrid, heartless little boy!" burst forth Miss Abigail, and, flinging the disputed meat on the table, she sank down into the chair, completely overcome by sorrow and indignation. "You'll be old yerself some day," she sobbed, not noticing that she was stealthily edging toward the door, one eye on her, one on tomorrow's pot roast. "I tell yew, Tommy," regaining her accustomed comely amiability, as she lifted the corner of her apron to wipe her eyes, "Miss Ellie will feel some kind o' bad, yew. Yew know me an' her an' Angy all went ter school together, although



"You're a Horrid, Heartless Little Boy!"

Miss Ellie is so much younger'n the rest of us that we call her the baby. Bewd' Where—"

But he was gone. Sighing heavily, the matron put the meat in the icebox, and then made her slow, lumbering way into the front hall, or community room, where the sisters were gathered in a body to await the new arrival.

"Dear, say!" she supplemented, after she had finished telling her pitiful brief story, "that's trouble enough to go around, hain't that?"

Aunt Nancy Smith, who never believed in wearing her heart on her sleeve, sniffed and thumped her cane on the floor.

"You young folks," she affirmed, herself having seen ninety-nine winters, while Abigail had known but a paltry sixty-five, "yew allers go an' cut yer pety on the skew-gee. I don't see nothin' to bawl an' beller erbout. I say that any man what can't take care o' himself, not ter mention his wife, should order go ter the poor-house."

But the matriarch's voice quavered when more than usual, and as she finished she hastily bent down and felt in her deep skirt pocket for her snuff-box.

Now the Amazonian Mrs. Homan, a widow for the third time, made sturdy retort:

"That's jest like yew old maids—al-

ways a-blainin' the men. Yew kin jest bet I never would have let one of my husbands go ter the poorhouse. It would have mortified me dretful. It must be a purty poor sort of a woman what can't take the care of one man and keep a roof over his head. Why, my second, Oliver G., used ter say—"

"Oh!" Miss Ellie wrung her hands, "can't we do somethin'?"

"I could do a-plenty," mourned Miss Abigail, "ef I only had been savin'." Here I git a salary o' four dollars a month, an' not one penny laid away."

"Yew tergit," spoke some one gently, "that it takes consid'able ter dress a matron proper."

Aunt Nancy, who had been sneezing furiously at her own impotence, now found her speech again.

"We're a nice set ter talk erbout dewin' somethin'—a passel o' poor old critters like us!" Her cackle of embittered laughter was interrupted by the low, cultivated voice of the belle of the home, "Butterfly Blossy."

"We've got to do something," said Blossy firmly.

When Blossy spoke with such decision every one of the sisters pricked up her ears. Blossy might be "a shal-ler-pate;" she might arrange the golden-white hair of her head as befitted the crowning glory of a young girl, with puffs and rolls and little curls, and—more than one sister suspected—with the aid of "rats;" she might gown herself elaborately in the mended finery of the long ago, the better years; she might dress her lovely big room—the only double bed-chamber in the house, for which she had paid a double entrance fee—in all sorts of gewgaws, little ornaments, hand-painted plaques of her own producing, lace bedspreads, embroidered splashes and pillow-shams; she might even permit herself a suitor who came twice a year more punctually than the line-storms, to ask her withered little hand in marriage—but her heart was in the right place, and on occasion she had proved herself a master hand at "fixin' things."

"Yes," said she, rising to her feet and flinging out her arms with an eloquent gesture, "we've got to do something, and there's just one thing to do, girls: take the captain right here—here—she brought her hands to the laces on her bosom—"to our hearts!"

At first there was silence, with the ladies staring blankly at Blossy and then at one another. Had they heard aright? Then there came murmurs and exclamations, with Miss Abigail's voice gasping above the others:

"What would the directors say?"

"What do they always say when we ask a favor?" demanded Blossy.

"How much will it cost?" It won't cost a cent."

"Won't, eh?" snapped Aunt Nancy.

"How on earth be yew goin' to vittile him? I hain't had a second dish o' peas this year."

"Some men eat more an' some less," remarked Sarah Jane, as ill-favored a spinster as ever the sun shone on; "generally it means so much grub ter so much weight."

Miss Abigail glanced up at the ceiling, while Lazy Daisy, who had refused to tip the beam for ten years, surreptitiously hid an apple into which she had been biting.

"Let's have 'em weighed," suggested a widow, Ruby Lee, with a pretty, well-preserved little face and figure, "an' ef tergether they don't come up to the heartiest one of us—"

Miss Abigail made hasty interruption:

"Gals, hain't yew never noticed that the more yew need the more yew git? Before Jenny Bell went to live with her darter I didn't know what I should dew, for the 'taters was gittin' pooly low. Yew know she used ter eat twenty ter a meal, an' then look hungry at the platter. An' then ef old Square Ely didn't come a-drivin' up one mornin' with ten bushel in the furm wagon! He'd been savin' 'em fer us all winter fer fear we might run short in the spring. Gals, that's one thing yew kin depend on, the foresightedness of the Lord. I hain't afraid ter risk a-stretchin' the board an' keep o' thirty ter provide ample for thirty-one. Naow, how many of yew is willin' ter try it?"

Every head nodded, "I am," every eye was wet with the dew of merciful kindness; and Mrs. Homan and Sarah Jane, who had hung plates at each other only that morning, were observed to be holding hands.

"But how on earth be we a-goin' ter sleep him?" proceeded the matron un- hesitatingly. "That hain't a easy corner in the hall tace. Puttin' tew people in the 30 is out of the question—it's jest about the size of a Cinderella shoe box, anyhow, an' the garret leaks—"

She paused, for Blossy was pulling at her sleeve, the real Blossy, warm-hearted, generous, self-deprecating.

"I think No. 30 is just the coziest little place fer one! Do let me take it, Miss Abigail, and give the couple my great big barn of a room."

Aunt Nancy eyed her suspiciously. "Yew ain't a-gwine ter make a fool o' yerself, an' jump over the broomstick ag'in?" For Blossy's old shitor, Samuel Darby, had made one of his semi-annual visits only that morning.

The belle burst into hysterical and self-conscious laughter, as she found every glance bent upon her.

"Oh, no, no; not that. But I confess that I am tired to death of this perpetual dove-party. I just simply can't live another minute without a man in the house."

"Now, Miss Abigail," she added imperiously, "you run across lots and fetch him home."

CHAPTER IV.

One of Them.

Ah! but Abraham had slept that night as if he had been drawn

to rest under the compelling shelter of the wings of all that flock which in happier days he had dubbed contemptuously "them air old hens." Never afterward could the dazed old gentleman remember how he had been persuaded to come into the house and up the stairs with Angeline. He only knew that in the midst of that heart-breaking farewell at the gate, Miss Abigail, all out of breath with running, red in the face, but exceedingly hearty of manner, had suddenly appeared.

"Shoo, shoo, shoo!" this stout angel had gasped. "Naow, Cap'n Abe, yew needn't git narvous. We're as harmless as doves. Run right erlong. Yew won't see anybody to-night. Don't say a word. It's all right. Sssh! Shoo!" And then, lo! he was not in the county almshouse, but in a beau-



Why Had They Brought Him Here to Accept Charity of a Woman's Institution?

tiful, bright bedchamber with a wreath of immortelles over the mantel, alone with Angy.

Afterward, it all seemed the blur of a dream to him, a dream which ended when he had found his head upon a cool, white pillow, and had felt glad, glad—dear God, how glad!—to know that Angy was still within reach of his outstretched hand; and so he had fallen asleep. But when he awoke in the morning there stood Angeline in front of the glass taking her hair out of curl papers; and then he slowly began to realize the tremendous change that had come into their lives, when his wife committed the unprecedented act of taking her crimps out before breakfast. He realized that they were to eat among strangers. He had become the guest of thirty "women-folks." No doubt he should be called "Old Gal Thirty-one." He got up and dressed very, very slowly. The bewildered gratitude, the incredulous thanksgiving of last night, were as far away as yesterday's sunset. A great seriousness settled upon Abe's lean face. At last he burst forth:

"One to thirty! Hy-guy, I'm in fer it!" How had it happened, he wondered. They had given him no time to think. They had swooped down upon him when his brain was dulled with anguish. Virtually, they had kidnapped him. Why had they brought him here to accept charity of a women's institution? Why need they thus intensify his sense of shame at his life's failure, and, above all, at his failure to provide for Angeline? In the poor-house he would have been only one more derelict; but here he stood alone to be stared at and pitied and thrown a sickly-satisfying crumb. With a sigh from the very cellar of his being, he muttered:

"Aye, mother, why didn't yew let me go on ter the county house? That air's the place fer a worn-out old hull like me. Hy-guy!" he ejaculated, beads of sweat standing out on his forehead. "I'd rather lay down an' die th'n face them air women."

"Thar, thar!" soothingly spoke Angy, laying her hand on his arm. "Thar, thar, father! Jest think how dretful I'd feel a-goin' down without yew."

"So you would!" strangely comforted. "So you would, my dear!" For her sake he tried to brighten up. He joked clumsily as they stood on the threshold of the chamber, whispering, blinking his eyes to make up for the lack of their usually ready twinkle.

"Hol' on a minute; supposin' I fergit whether I be a man er a woman?" Her love gave inspiration to her answer: "I'll lean on yew, Abe."

Just then there came the loud, imperative clanging of the breakfast-bell; and she urged him to hurry, as "it wouldn't dew" for them to be late the first morning of all times. But he only answered by going back into the room to make an anxious survey of his reflection in the glass. He shook his head reprovingly at the bearded countenance, as if to say: "You need not pride yourself any longer on looking like Abraham Lincoln, for you have been turned into a miserable old woman."

Picking up the hair-brush, he held it out at arm's length to Angy. "Won't yew slick up my hair a leetle bit, mother?" he asked, somewhat shamefacedly. "I can't see extr'y well this mornin'."

"Why, Abe! It's slicked ez slick ez it kin be naow." However, the old wife reached up as he bent his tall, angular form over her, and smoothed again his thin, wet locks. He laughed a little, self-mockingly, and she

laughed back, then urged him into the hall, and, slipping ahead, led the way downstairs. At the first landing, which brought them into full view of the lower hall, he paused, possessed with the mad desire to run away and hide, for at the foot of the stairway stood the entire flock of old ladies. Twenty-nine pairs of eyes were lifted to him and Angy, twenty-nine pairs of lips were smiling at them. To the end of his days Abraham remembered those smiles. Reassuring, unselfish and tender, they made the old man's heart swell, his emotions go warring together.

He wondered, was grateful, yet he grew more confused and afraid. He stared amazed at Angeline, who seemed the embodiment of self-possession, lifting her dainty, proud little gray head higher and higher: She turned to Abraham with a protecting, motherly little gesture of command for him to follow, and marched gallantly on down the stairs. Humbly, trembling at the knees, he came with gingerly steps after the little old wife. How unworthy he was of her now! How unworthy he had always been, yet never realized to the full until this moment. He knew what those smiles meant, he told himself, watching the uplifted faces: they were to soothe his sense of shame and humiliation, to touch with rose this dull gray color of the culmination of his failures. He passed his hand over his eyes, fiercely praying that the tears might not come to add to his disgrace.

And all the while brave little Angy kept smiling, until with a truly glad leap of the heart she caught sight of a blue ribbon painted in gold shining on the breast of each one of the twenty-nine women. A pale blue ribbon painted in gold—yes, peering her eyes she discovered that it was the word "Welcome!" The forced smile vanished from Angeline's face. Her eyes grew wet, her cheek white. Her proud figure shrank. She turned and looked back at her husband. Not for one instant did she appropriate the compliment to herself. "This is for you!" her spirit called out to him, while a new pride dawned in her working face.

Forty years had she spent apologizing for Abraham, and now she understood how these twenty-nine generous old hearts had raised him to the pedestal of a hero, while she stood a heroine beside him. Angy it was who trembled now, and Abe, gaining a manly courage from that, took hold of her arm to steady her—they had paused on a step near the foot of the stairs—and, looking around with his whimsical smile, he demanded of the bedecked company in general, "Ladies, be yew 'spectin' the president?"

Cackle went the cracked old voices of the twenty-nine in a chorus of appreciative laughter, while the old heads bobbed at one another as if to say, "Won't he be an acquisition?" And then, from among the group there came forward Blossy—Blossy, who had sacrificed most that this should come to pass; Blossy, who had sat till midnight painting the gold-and-blue ribbons; Blossy, the pride and beauty of the home, in a delicate, old, yellow, real lace gown. She held her two hands gracefully and mysteriously behind her back as she advanced to the foot of the stairs. Looking steadily in Abraham's eyes, she kept a smiling until he felt as if the warmth of a belated spring had beamed upon him.

"The president!" Her mellow, well-modulated voice shook, and she laughed with a mingling of generous joy and tender pity. "Are we expecting the president? You dear, modest man! We are welcoming—you!"

Abe looked to Angy as if to say, "How shall I take it?" and behold! the miracle of his wife's bosom swelling and swelling with pride in him. He turned back, for Blossy was making a speech. His hand to his head, he bent his good ear to listen. In terms poetical and touching she described the loneliness of the life at the home as it had been with no man under the roof of the house and only a deaf-and-dumb gardener who hated her sex, in the barn. Then in contrast she painted life as it must be for the sisters now that the thirty tender vines had found a stanch old oak for their clinging. "Me?" queried Abraham of himself and, with another silent glance, of Angy.

But what was this? Blossy, leading all the others in a resounding call of "Welcome!" and then Blossy drawing her two hands from behind her back. One held a huge blue cup, the other the saucer to match. She placed the cup in the saucer and held it out to Abraham. He trudged down the few steps to receive it, unashamed now of the tears that coursed down his cheeks. With a burst of delight he perceived that it was a mustache cup, such as the one he had always used at home until it had been set for safe-keeping on the top pantry shelf to await the auction, where it had brought the price of eleven cents with half a paper of tacks thrown in.

And now as the tears cleared away he saw, also, what Angy's eyes had already noted, the inscription in warm crimson letters on the shining blue side of the cup, "To Our Beloved Brother."

"Sisters," he mumbled, for he could do no more than mumble as he took his gift, "ef yew'd been gittin' ready fer me six months, yew couldn't have done no better."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

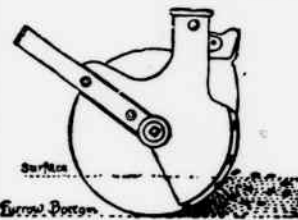
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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

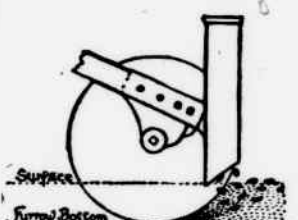
BEST WHEAT DRILL ON EARTH



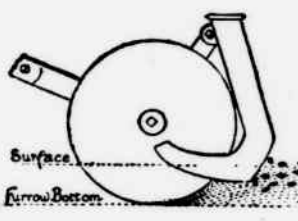
Having sold drills for twenty-five years, we feel that we ought to know a good drill when we see it. In the Peoria drill we know we have the BEST one made. If you will come and see it you will be convinced yourself. Puts every grain in the bottom of the furrow where it reaches the moisture. Takes one-eighth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



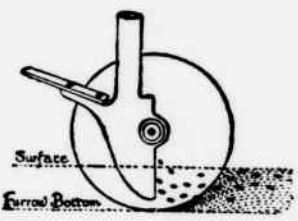
Note how the grain clings to the disc, on the open boot style of disc, and the uneven depths in the furrow.



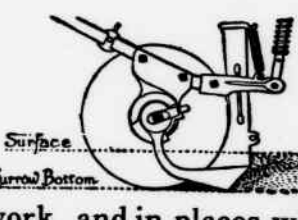
The closed boot as made later overcomes the objection of the disc carrying the grain but leaves more grain on top of the ground and allows the soil to fall back into the furrow before the grain is deposited.



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.



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TOM'S PERILOUS STATE

By ADA BRANDON.

"I have always hoped that he would marry Hallie Lane," sighed Tom's mother. "I do wish she hadn't gone away to Europe."

"Well," Tom's father spoke up fiercely. "he shan't marry that Goodrich girl as long as I can prevent it."

"You know, dear, interfering with a love affair is dangerous," cautioned Tom's mother. "Any objections of ours are liable to increase his ardor. We must be careful."

"How can he have any ardor for that ancient charmer? I don't see. I'll bet she's nearly twice his age."

"What can we do?" Tom's mother looked helpless as she asked the question.

"We can pack him off to California to visit his Aunt Laura. She knows that he's out of college this winter on account of the trouble with his eyes and she'll be glad of a visit from him."

When the trip to California was broached to Tom he said he would rather have the money it would cost. "I want to get ahead a bit, dad," he explained.

"You won't get ahead very fast taking old maids to the grand opera every few nights."

"If you mean Miss Goodrich—" Tom's father interrupted Tom's mother. "You know, son, that we think two or three months on your Aunt Laura's ranch would be just the thing for you. We want you to stay out doors all the time and give your eyes a complete rest. Don't you think you'd enjoy the life out there?"

"Why, I suppose I'd enjoy it, all right, but it will cost a lot of money, going out there."

"Well, I think I can scrape enough together to get you out and back," said his father.

"That economical streak of Tom's was a little too sudden to be really credible," Tom's father said to Tom's mother a little later. "It's just an excuse not to leave that Goodrich girl, but it won't go with me. He's starting for the coast tomorrow night. That's decided."

Tom had been gone just a month, when a letter from his Aunt Laura brought consternation to Tom's parents.

After a little preamble, in which she declared her fondness for Tom and asserted that she greatly enjoyed having him with her, she begged them to recall him at once. "He appears to be simply infatuated with a gay widow who is staying at the hotel near my ranch," she wrote. "I feel certain that she is a designing woman and that she has made up her mind to marry Tom. He won't listen to anything I say against her and when I mentioned that I was certain she was old enough to be his mother, he remarked bitterly that age seemed to be considered a crime in our family. I don't know what he meant. But I do know that it would be most unfortunate for him to become entangled with this designing Mrs. Gaynor. I advise you to send for him immediately. You needn't have urged me to keep Tom from reading or studying. He hasn't opened a book since he's been here. He and Mrs. Gaynor ride horseback nearly all day long. The flowers in my garden aren't good enough for her, and he orders hothouse roses from the city twice a week and the quantity of candy that he buys for her is prodigious."

"Well, what do you know about that?" asked Tom's father, aghast. "It looks very much as if we had snatched Tom out of the frying pan and dropped him into the fire, doesn't it? Now we must bring him back to the frying pan, eh?"

"Probably this designing widow has quite banished the thought of Miss Goodrich," said Tom's mother. "So there may be some comfort in the situation."

"It's amazing what an unmitigated fool a boy can be," growled Tom's father, as he began to write a telegram.

"I don't see why you sent me such a hurry call," Tom remarked to his father on the day of his arrival home. "But I'm glad you did send for me. My eyes are better now and I'm tired of loafing. Can't you take me into your office, dad? I don't want to go back to college. I want to get to work and begin to earn money."

"Tom," asked Tom's father, with stern severity. "I think I ought to tell you, though it's a secret. Still, Lucie Goodrich and Mrs. Gaynor both guessed it. And I think you and mother really ought to know. I want to go to work in the office. The fact is, we've been engaged before she went to Europe."

"What?" Tom's father exploded. "You're kidding me?"

"No, I'm serious because we thought we'd better tell her people what we were engaged. But we are engaged."

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SUCCESS NOT DUE TO LUCK

Photographer Will Not Admit That Element of Chance Enters Into His Work.

When the amateur photographer's friend asked him why he looked peeved the other was glad to explain. "A friend of ours just asked me to come over and take a picture of her baby," he said. "She apologized for asking, which was unnecessary because I was glad to do it, but she spilled the beans by giving her reason that I had such good luck taking pictures."

"Well, you do, don't you?" inquired the friend.

"There you go," the photographer exclaimed. "There's no such thing as luck in my photography. What vexes me is that every one seems to consider them inseparable."

"Photography is as exact a science as running a survey nowadays with those who know how to handle a camera. With the photometer and exposure tables, proper developer and a thermometer for determining its temperature, every last element of luck removed from exposure and negative making. The same is true of the printing processes. You know in advance how much light you have and how much you need; factorial tables tell you how long to leave a plate in the developer; every step is timed with a stop watch. And that's why it annoys me to have people say that my art is a luck proposition."

"Before I had taken as many pictures as stand to my record now, there was sometimes luck, mostly bad. Although, as it appears to me at present, I got better results than I should have obtained. But if a man with a little experience and the proper outfit exercises as much intelligence as is necessary to boil eggs, photography is no longer a matter of luck, and I thank nobody to call me lucky."

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"Photography is as exact a science as running a survey nowadays with those who know how to handle a camera. With the photometer and exposure tables, proper developer and a thermometer for determining its temperature, every last element of luck removed from exposure and negative making. The same is true of the printing processes. You know in advance how much light you have and how much you need; factorial tables tell you how long to leave a plate in the developer; every step is timed with a stop watch. And that's why it annoys me to have people say that my art is a luck proposition."

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Horses and Mules For Use in War.

The fact that French army officers here with orders to buy 20,000 horses need disturb nobody. We can spare that many a month for some time to come. In 1913 it was reported that our horses numbered 20,567,000, an increase of 7,000,000 in 13 years, which, considering the popularity of the automobile, must be regarded as a remarkable growth. As the census value of American horses was placed at \$2,278,000,000, it is evident that the Frenchmen, who have \$2,000,000 in their pockets, are well acquainted with the market, for they will not want the fancy breeds.

While these customers are in the country, perhaps some friend of the allies will commend to them the virtues of the mule. No military commander of the United States would take the field without a satisfactory mule equipment. Mules are better for many war purposes than horses. They can endure more hunger, thirst and fatigue. They are sarer of foot. They naturally live longer. They have some desirable mental traits. Mules are more sedate and philosophical than horses. Having fewer nerves, they are to be preferred for many of the activities of a campaign. The horse is mightier and more picturesque in battle, but for long pulls and hard pulls he is not the equal of his humble relative.

Last year the number of mules in the United States was placed at 4,386,000, most of them in the South and Southwest. As these animals are held by their owners in an esteem that in some cases amounts to affection, especially when they are wanted to serve an army in war, no one need expect to get them at bargain prices.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

Incomes in This Country and England

Not a single person in Great Britain has this year made a return showing an income of more than \$1,000,000 subject to taxation. 44 Americans have admitted their incomes to be in excess of a million per annum. On the basis of a 5 per cent earning capacity it would require a fortune of \$20,000,000 to yield an income of \$1,000,000 a year, and the inference from the tax lists that there are no fortunes of the size indicated in the British Isles will cause not a little surprise. To be sure, most of the wealth of the British aristocracy is in land, and rents are not taxable as income in England. But what of the fabled wealth of the Rothschilds and others of Great Britain's money princes, who were supposed to be able to hold back great nations from war by tightening their purse-strings? What of the Belts and Cowdrays, the diamond kings of Kimberley and the oil kings of Mexico, who could finance a raid or a revolution as minor incidents of their daily business? Are they really poorer than our multi-millionaires, or merely less honest? Philadelphia Record.

Hack! Hack! Hack!

With raw tickling throat, tight chest, sore lungs, you need Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and quickly. The first dose helps, it leaves a soothing, healing coating as it glides down your throat, you feel better at once. S. Martin, Bassett, Neb., writes: "I had a severe cold and was almost past going. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and am glad to say it cured my cough entirely and my cold soon disappeared." Every user is a friend. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

The fellow who doesn't believe in luck is lucky.

STOVES



To be sure we have them—most any kind you want. Heating Stoves from

\$1.25
to
\$25.00



Cook Stoves from \$7.50 to \$20.00. Ranges from \$16.50 to \$65. You put money right back in your pocket when you buy from us.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA
successfully treated at WILLIAMS' PRIVATE SANATORIUM, GREENSBORO, N. C.
B. B. WILLIAMS, M. D., Proprietor

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SEVERAL leading publishers of magazines have joined with us in one of the greatest subscription bargains ever put out in this country. Through this combination everybody will be able to get a yearly subscription to three magazines in combination with our paper at practically the price of our paper alone. In this list you will find forty different periodicals formed into thirty-five different clubs. Each club has 3 magazines, except one Special Club which has four magazines; some of these magazines sell for as much as \$1 a year. They are all good and cover a large variety of choice reading matter, including History, Music, Religion, Education, Fashions, Fancy Needlework, Illustrated Current Events, Home Decorations, Fiction, Literature, Drama, Art, Science, Inventions, General Farming, Dairy Farming, Live Stock, Vegetables, Fruit and Poultry.

On account of the splendid contract we have made with the publishers of these magazines, we are able to give our readers a choice of any one of the clubs in combination with our paper one year for \$1.75. Just 25c more than the price of our paper alone.

This offer is made to everybody. If you have never subscribed to our paper before, we ask you to take advantage of this offer. If you are a subscriber to our paper we ask you to renew so that you too, may get 3 magazines extra. Look over the list and select the club you like best. Send your order today or give your order to our representative or call at our office when in town. If you are now a subscriber to any of these magazines and want to renew just send your order to us and we will have your subscription extended. If your subscription to our paper is past due, we advise you to pay up and take advantage of this bargain. If you are in the habit of buying your magazines through other channels, we ask you to just compare our clubs and prices with that of any other offer you receive. You, no doubt, are now a subscriber to some of these periodicals. You can save money by sending your renewal order to us. Here is a chance to get your home paper and a yearly supply of good reading at a real bargain. If you want one or more of these magazines sent to different addresses, just mention it.

TELL ALL YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABOUT THIS BIG OFFER

<p>CLUB No. 1 McCall's (with free pattern) Farm Life Everyday Life</p> <p>CLUB No. 2 Woman's World Peoples Popular Monthly Gentlewoman</p> <p>CLUB No. 3 Heath 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 Fancywork Magazine 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 Farm 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.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

Cotton Bonds.—Both houses of the South Carolina legislature have passed a bill providing for the issue of \$24,000,000 worth of state bonds, the proceeds to be loaned on cotton stored in warehouses.

Miners Entombed.—A total of 61 is shown on the casualty list issued by the officials of the Franklin Coal and Coke Company, at Wosmine, near Royalton, Ill., where 300 men were entombed at the going-to-work hour.

The Unwritten Law.—Benjamin A. Helms, who shot and killed Sidney Saunders, of Suffolk, Va., the son of wealthy parents, on August 22, was acquitted by a jury in Suffolk court. The unwritten law was the plea of the defendant.

Railroad Accident.—Eighteen persons were injured, five seriously when three Pullmans and a day coach of a fast train were derailed 10 miles from Huntington, W. Va. Two Pullmans rolled down a high embankment and all the injured were in those cars.

High Schools Doubled.—Kansas has doubled its high schools and the number of high school students enrolled in the last 16 years, according to figures compiled by W. D. Ross, state superintendent. This remarkable growth has not been confined to the cities, but extends to many smaller towns.

Facing Starvation.—One hundred thousand inhabitants of Jerusalem are facing starvation, according to Samuel Edelman, American vice consul in that city. For many years they have depended upon their earnings from tourists for support and the war has cut off all their sources of subsistence.

Director Resigns.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, resigned Friday, effective in a few days, when his resignation is accepted by the president. He is a Republican and has served two terms as director, his last appointment being on September 3, 1910. He had one year remaining of his present term to serve.

Sends Relief.—With hatches filled to the hatches with food and clothing for Belgian refugees, the steamer Fremorvah, Nova Scotia's relief ship, sailed Friday from Halifax for London. The cargo valued at \$1,000,000, consisted of 48 carloads of clothing and 162 carloads of food, all contributed by residents of the province.

The British Army.—The British army on rolls and drilling in the United Kingdom now amounts approximately to one and a half million men. About 800,000 of these belong to what is termed "Kitchen's army"—men who have responded to his two calls for 500,000 soldiers to serve for the duration of the war.

Convict Escapes.—Will Hughes, sentenced a little more than a year ago to life imprisonment for the murder of Color Cox, in Spartanburg county, S. C., a few days ago killed with a pick Robert Stephens, the guard in charge of the chain gang on which he was a prisoner, robbed him of his two pistols and \$10 in cash and made his escape.

Bank Robber Caught.—A negro man walked into the First National bank at the Riddler, La., covered the cashier with a pistol and forced him to push over the cash on the counter Wednesday. He was captured by a crowd that chased the negro several miles, he and \$875. The negro seemed to avoid his identity, and had he was from San Antonio, Texas.

Parson vs. Jute.—Parsonmaster General Parson has awarded a South Carolina firm the contract for supplying the postoffice department's entire annual supply of wrapping values about a million and a half pounds, at 14 cents a pound for cotton twine and 12 cents for jute twine.

24 Lame Horses.—The color blue in horses was drawn by agents of the French government in buying horses in this country for the French army. A cargo of 1,043 horses and mules was shipped from New Orleans a few days ago and the horses from shipment were exclusively bays and blacks. It is said that white horses afford good targets for marksmen and for this reason are less desirable for military purposes than those of a darker hue.

Pellagra Infections.—Dr. Edward Jenner Wood, of Wilmington, who has made a study of pellagra, disagrees with the opinion of Dr. Joseph Goldberger, head of the pellagra investigations of the United States public health service, that "pellagra comes from living on a one-sided diet, and that it is in no way infectious or contagious. This claim is diametrically opposed to the position taken by Dr. Wood and other leading physicians. Dr. Wood maintains that the disease is infectious and contagious and expressed the opinion that flies and bed bugs carry the disease.

Allege Special Favors.—John J. Malloy, auditor of Sing Sing prison, New York, has been committed to jail in contempt of court for refusing to answer questions before the grand jury investigating automobile rides and other favors alleged to have been granted to David A. Sullivan, a convict. Sullivan, who is serving a term for wrecking the Union Bank of Brooklyn, of which he was president, is said to have been transacting his private business from the prison.

Dissolving Steel Trust.—A press dispatch from Philadelphia says: Argument in the Federal suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was concluded today and the Federal district court took the case under advisement. So voluminous is the record in the proceedings, which has extended over a period of more than three years, that a decision is not expected until next spring or early summer.

Iron Men Meet.—Leaders in the iron and steel industry of the country discussed the past, present and future of the business at the annual banquet of the American Iron and Steel Institute in Birmingham, Ala., Thursday night. The dinner was presided over by Judge Elbert H. Gray, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation. Almost all the addresses were optimistic in tone, both as to the steel industry and as to the general business prospects of the United States.

Women Pledge Support.—The annual convention to the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, which was held in Albany, Ga., last week, pledged every member of its 224 clubs to make one cotton garment to be sent as a gift to the women and children of Belgium who have been made destitute by the European war. It is estimated that there are 25,000 members of women's clubs in Georgia. The women also endorsed a cotton petticoat campaign, which is to pledge every woman to buy one or more cotton skirts.

COLORED PEOPLE ASK FOR BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS.

A delegation of prominent colored people of North Carolina, headed by President J. B. Dudley, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race, at Greensboro, called on the corporation commission in Raleigh Thursday to make formal complaint as to the "Jim Crow" service that the railroad companies of the state are furnishing to the negroes who travel. Their principal complaint is that the railroad companies are using their old wooden cars for the "Jim Crow" service, and sandwiching them between two big steel coaches for the white people and the steel express and mail cars and powerful locomotives where, in case of wrecks, they are smothered and the lives and limbs of the negroes are far more greatly imperiled than any others on the train.

They want an order requiring all steel or all wood trains and putting coaches in trains that are made up principally of steel coaches. They insist that under the present practice of using the wooden "Jim Crow" cars between steel cars, "in case of wrecks the negroes get it in the neck."

STARVE OUT PELLAGRA BY RAISING MORE FOOD.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The treasury department's efforts to get Southern farmers to diversify crops and turn some of their fields over to other products than cotton took a new turn today when the public service announced that the South might help to eradicate pellagra by raising beans and peas instead of cotton.

"If you would avoid having pellagra, you must eat an abundance of beans, peas, milk, eggs and lean meat as a part of the regular diet," says a statement issued today through Assistant Secretary Newton. "By using these foods regularly not only may pellagra be cured when the disease is not too far advanced, but prevented. This actually happened in at least one instance where in 1913, there were seventy-five cases. As a result of change of diet not a single case is known to have developed this year."

"It appears then that pellagra is but another example of a class of disease, like scurvy, which can be prevented and cured by an abundance of food of a proper character; and this fact suggests the advisability of Southern farmers cultivating beans and peas and raising dairy cattle instead of cotton at a time when the market for the latter abroad has been all but destroyed by the war."

Many a man kills two birds with one stone, and then kicks if he can't get the stone back.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. A. A. Holton, of High Point, was a Greensboro visitor Saturday.

Mr. Harvey Dick has taken a position as salesman with the Brown-Bell Company.

Rev. Eli Reece has returned from Pilot Mountain, where he conducted a revival meeting.

Mr. E. M. Andrews has returned from a business trip to points in Tennessee and Virginia.

Mr. Jacob Coble, of Julian Route 1, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a call Saturday afternoon.

Mr. N. J. McDuffie visited his old home in Fayetteville the latter part of last week and attended the Cumberland fair.

Mr. T. J. Clayton, a bright young man of Summerfield Route 2, was a welcome caller at The Patriot office last Thursday.

Mr. Charles E. McLean, who recently moved from Greensboro to Johnston county, where he is engaged in business with his brother-in-law, was in the city a few days ago.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. B. Alford have returned to Greensboro after being absent for several months, traveling in Europe. Dr. and Mrs. Alford were in Germany when the war broke out and went to England, sailing from there a month ago. They spent several weeks in Florida before returning home.

Fortune in Opium Burned.

More than \$12,000 worth of seized opium, which has been accumulating in the seizure-room of the customs appraisers' stores in Philadelphia, was burned Friday. Most of this opium was taken from Chinese or found hidden on vessels.

The gun was placed in the furnace of the building. The fumes which arose as it was being consumed generated all parts of the building, going to the roof through the ventilators. Several of the men at work in the building became drowsy in the effects of the drug and took frequent walks in the open air to keep awake. Others were unable to do so.

It is said that it was the largest lot of opium destroyed anywhere in the United States since the passage of the act of Congress forbidding its importation except for medicinal purposes.

Whipped by Wife, He Sues

Pittsburgh, Oct. 30.—John J. Mammox, a business man of this city, brought suit yesterday against Julia V. Mammox for divorce on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment. The action grew out of an episode in the McAlpin hotel, New York, a few weeks ago, when Mrs. Mammox whipped her husband, whom she accused of having registered at the hotel with a Detroit widow.

Mrs. Mammox said she traced her husband to New York and, learning that he was at the McAlpin, she waited for him, attacking him with a whip as he left the elevator and beating him to the door. In his bill Mr. Mammox says he is still under the care of a physician as a result of the attack.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of the New York World

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so strange that it makes all others look small. You live in momentous times, and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and clearness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next presidential campaign.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unexcelled newspaper, and THE PATRIOT, together for one year for \$2.15.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.25.

RESALE OF LAND.
By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., in the special proceedings entitled Emma Vow and her husband, J. W. Vow vs. John Layton et al., the undersigned commissioner will re-sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on

Saturday, November 14, 1914,

at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, in said county, the several tracts of land known as the James W. Layton lands. A plot or survey of said lands may be seen at the office of G. S. Bradshaw, attorney, Greensboro, N. C.

This is a re-sale of said lands and the bidding will start at the ten per cent bid deposited on former sale of this property.

This October 28, 1914.

J. W. VOW, Commissioner.

G. S. Bradshaw, Attorney.

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.

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 better grades of tobacco are selling well and our customers are going home well pleased. Bring us your next load. Whitt and Mitchell, proprietors Farmers' warehouse.

Beautifully decorated cups and saucers and plates at 10 cents at Hagan's.

Try Johnson, Hinkle & Co. for winter underwear.

The Farmers' warehouse is the best place to sell your tobacco.

Beautifully decorated cups and saucers and plates at 10 cents at Hagan's.

Give us a call for anything you need in the line of clothing and shoes. We will save you money. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

The Farmers' warehouse guarantees the highest prices for tobacco always.

A full line of hats and caps for men and boys. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

Beautifully decorated cups and saucers and plates at 10 cents at Hagan's.

Johnson, Hinkle & Co. are selling lots of clothing and shoes. They sell the best goods for the least money.

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

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk, Mary Neville and Abella Fearrington, 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 Napoleon Short and others and bounded as follows: Fronting on Percy street 21 feet on the east side of 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 21 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 57, 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, Joseph H. Lindsey and others, and described as follows: Beginning at James Crompton's corner in alley and running along said alley 22 feet west to a stake, thence north 28 feet to Vanhook's line, thence east 22 feet, thence south along James Crompton's line 25 feet to the point of beginning. This sale is made subject to be confirmed by the clerk of the Superior court.

This October 19, 1914.

E. 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 19th day of October, 1914.

DUMP FAISON.



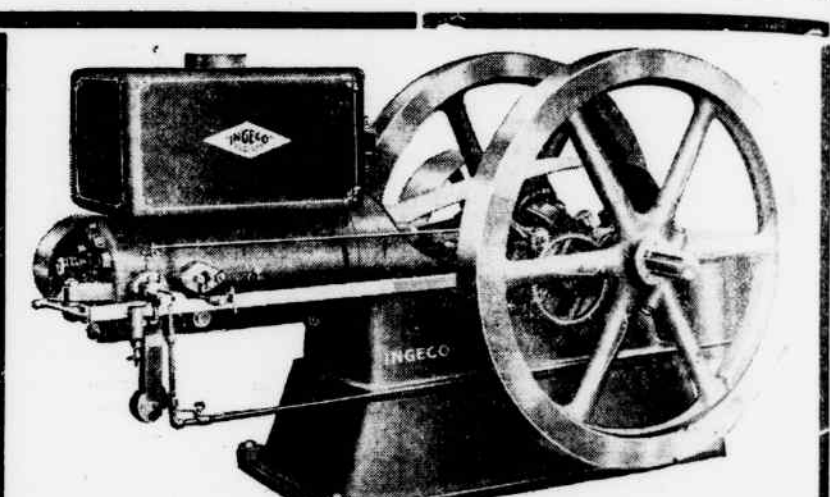
Here Is the Plow That Does the Business to Perfection

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.

YOU ARE INVITED

To make yourself at home in our store when in town. Come in and try a refreshing drink from our fountain. We are always glad to see our friends and are never better pleased than when the store is crowded with them. In fact, we like a crowd—it keeps us from getting lonesome.

Our line of drugs, toilet articles, etc., is complete. We want your business and appreciate your trade. We fill orders by mail and prepay the postage. Write or telephone us your wants.

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.