

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

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

Move to Country.—Mrs. M. H. Alford and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ballance, have moved to their summer home east of the city, and will remain there until next fall.

Back Home.—Mr. R. O. Gamble, who was connected with the Leader warehouse, in Reidsville, during the past season, has returned to his home at Summerfield and will resume his farming operations.

To Widen Street.—In order to widen Church street at a point just north of Hendrix street, the city has purchased from Mr. T. B. Ogburn a strip of land lying on the east side of the street for a consideration of \$200.

Special Sermon.—Rev. J. Clyde Turner will preach the annual sermon before the members of the Greensboro council of the United Commercial Travelers at the First Baptist church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

In Supreme Court.—Appeals from this judicial district, the twelfth, will be argued before the Supreme court this week, and a number of the Greensboro lawyers will be in Raleigh to look after cases in which they are interested.

Critically Ill.—Miss Rhoda Worth is critically ill at her home on South cedar street, suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. Little or no hope is entertained for her recovery. Miss Worth was 78 years old a few days ago.

Baptist Revival.—A revival meeting began yesterday at Forest Avenue Baptist church. Rev. C. E. Madry, of Raleigh, who was the first pastor of the church, will arrive today and assist the pastor, Rev. R. G. Kendrick, in the services through the week.

Easter Vacation.—Greensboro College for Women closed Thursday for the Easter holidays and will resume work tomorrow. Most of the students went to their homes for Easter. The State Normal and Industrial College did not give any Easter holiday this year.

Delegates.—Messrs. Caesar Cone, A. W. McAllister and W. H. Swift, of this city, are among the delegates appointed by Governor "raig to represent North Carolina at the national conference of charities and corrections to be held in Baltimore May 12-15.

222 New Members.—The membership campaign in which the Greensboro Y. M. C. A. was engaged in rivalry with the Winston-Salem association last week resulted in victory for the Twin City. The Greensboro association added 222 new members during the campaign.

Hotel Company.—A corporation known as the Greensboro Hotel Company has been organized to construct the McAdoo hotel. The incorporators are: W. D. McAdoo, one of the owners of the property; J. L. Clements, manager of the hotel, and W. H. Plummer, the chief clerk.

New Officers.—New officers of the Greensboro lodge of Elks were installed Friday night as follows: J. C. Pierce, exalted ruler; Thomas J. Murphy, esteemed leading knight; W. B. Merrimon, esteemed loyal knight; C. M. Vanstony, esteemed lecturing knight; E. P. Ross, secretary; F. N. Taylor, treasurer.

Splendid Revival.—Rev. W. O. Goodie, pastor of Spring Garden Street Methodist church, has returned from Morehead City, where he conducted revival services in the First Methodist church of that place for ten days. The meeting was very successful, 300 or more professions of religion having been made.

Arrests in March.—During the month of March 106 warrants were issued by the city police department, the greatest number issued for any one offense, 17, being for drunkenness. Six defendants were tried on the charge of retailing whiskey. The other warrants charged, affrays and assaults, violation of the speed laws, trespass, etc.

Death From Appendicitis.—Mr. William M. Cook, of Pilot Mountain, died of appendicitis Thursday morning at St. Leo's hospital, where he had been a patient for four weeks. He was only 19 years old, but was considered one of the most energetic and progressive farmers in his section. He is survived by his widow and two young children, his mother and several brothers and sisters.

Grocers Indicted.—United States Commissioner Collins has issued a warrant for W. L. Hepler & Bro., who are engaged in the grocery business in this city, charging them with selling oleomargarine without paying the special license tax imposed by the federal government. They will be given a preliminary hearing on the 14th inst.

Fire This Morning.—Fire this morning about 10 o'clock at the residence of Mr. W. N. Barnes, on East Sycamore street, did considerable damage. The fire originated in a room in which a number of mattresses were stored and these were burned. The furniture and other household effects were badly damaged. The damage to the building is slight.

New Hotel Talk.—Talk of building a new and modern hotel in Greensboro has been revived. The promoters or backers of the enterprise propose to organize a company with a capital of \$200,000, one-half of which is to be subscribed by Greensboro people and the other half by outside capitalists. Subscriptions to the capital stock are being solicited.

Fire House on Fire.—The home of the Eagle Hose Company, on South Davis street, came near being destroyed by fire a few evenings ago. A quantity of hay stored in the loft of the building caught fire in some manner and burned fiercely for some time. The members of the company, with the assistance of other members of the department, extinguished the blaze after some hard work.

Fruit Crop Safe.—The experts agree that the fruit crop has not been damaged by the recent snows and frosts. Doubtless there would have been a different tale to tell had there been any considerable amount of warm weather in March. Fruit-growers are anticipating a fine crop this year. Mr. W. N. Hunt, the state horticulturist, says the outlook for a good fruit crop all over the state is encouraging.

John D. Hunt Dead.—Mr. John D. Hunt, a well known citizen of western Guilford, died last Wednesday night at his home at Friendship. He was 72 years of age and had been ill for some time. He is survived by his widow and one son, Mr. Charles Hunt, of Friendship, and a half-brother, Mr. W. M. Hunt, of Pomona. The funeral and interment took place at Guilford College Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

To Manufacture Cigars.—Mr. Samuel B. Kersey is preparing to open a cigar factory on the second floor of the Maddox Drug Company's building. He will operate under the name of the El Reno Cigar Works and will employ several cigar makers from the start. Mr. Kersey has had long experience in the cigar manufacturing business. When the new plant is in operation Greensboro will have six cigar factories.

Ernest Kime Guilty.—The trial of Ernest Kime, charged with the murder of Frank Garner, consumed the last three days of last week in Randolph Superior court at Asheboro. The case was given to the jury Saturday afternoon and at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night a verdict of guilty of second degree murder was returned. Judge Shaw sentenced Kime to 30 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary, this being the maximum sentence for second degree murder.

Address on Efficiency.—Mr. A. W. McAllister was the speaker at the general exercises of the Greensboro training school for Sunday school workers Thursday evening. His theme was "Sunday School Efficiency," and his address was based upon a very exhaustive investigation made by the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church, of which Mr. McAllister is an active member. He is also president of the city training school. Mr. McAllister presented a carefully prepared lecture.

Held For Affray.—Roscoe Iddings and Oscar Holder, white men, were given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Collins Thursday afternoon for engaging in an affray with deadly weapons on March 18. The battle occurred west of the city, and it appeared that rocks, bottles and anything else that came handy were used as weapons. Iddings got the worst of the affair and for several days carried his head around swathed in bandages as visible evidence that he had been in a fight. After hearing the testimony of eye-witnesses, Squire Collins held both men for the April term of Superior court. Iddings gave a bond of \$50 for his appearance, but Holder was unable to raise the \$300 bond required of him.

Organize Apple Growers.—The Greensboro Chamber of Commerce is lending its assistance to the organization of an association of North Carolina apple growers, the principal object of the organization being to provide a distributing point at or near Greensboro for the large amount of apples grown in this section of the state. This movement has the endorsement and support of a large number of apple growers.

Killed Himself.—A colored man by the name of Seawell, who resided on Susman's alley, either committed suicide or killed himself accidentally at his home yesterday morning. He was sitting on the porch with a pistol in his hands when the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering his right eye and producing almost instant death. Eye-witnesses of the affair say Seawell was examining the pistol and was looking down the barrel when the weapon fired. The officers who made an investigation believe the revolver was fired accidentally.

For Beating Board Bill.—A young man giving his name as C. R. Cotter, with two or three aliases, was arrested at a local hotel Thursday charged with beating a board bill at a hotel in High Point. It is alleged that Cotter and his wife slipped out of a side entrance of the hotel in High Point and walked to Jamestown, where they caught a train for Greensboro. The young woman accompanied her husband with the officer back to High Point. Friday Cotter was given a hearing in the recorder's court and sentenced to jail for six months.

To Build Hospital.—Drs. W. P. and C. R. Reeves are preparing to build a modern and up-to-date hospital for the exclusive treatment of patients suffering from eye, ear, nose and throat troubles. The building, which will be three stories high and contain about 45 rooms, will be erected on the vacant lot on West Sycamore street between the Elks Club and the North Carolina Public Service Company's building. The structure will cost something over \$30,000, and it is understood that it is to be completed and ready for occupancy by fall.

Aged Woman Dead.—Mrs. M. E. Ledwell died yesterday morning at her home at White Oak, following an illness of pneumonia. She was 70 years old and is survived by one son, H. M. Ledwell, and five daughters—Mrs. Lee Wood, of Randleman; Mrs. L. D. Mendenhall, of Asheboro; Mrs. E. McLaughlin, of Kings Mountain; Mrs. Della Ransom, of Greensboro, and Miss Lee Ledwell, of Greensboro. The body will be taken to Mrs. Ledwell's former home at Randleman, where the funeral and interment will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

To Build Handsome Home.—Dr. J. L. Kernodle has purchased from the trustees of the West Market Street Methodist church the old parsonage property, on the corner of West Market and North Spring streets, the purchase price being in the neighborhood of \$6,500. Dr. Kernodle will remove the old parsonage building from the lot and erect a handsome residence during the spring and summer. The lot has a frontage of 75 feet on West Market and a depth of 150 feet and is one of the most desirable pieces of residence property in the city.

Held For Retailing.—Sanborn Roach, a young white man residing in the Hamburg community, was given a hearing before Squire B. E. Jones Friday afternoon on a charge of retailing. The prosecuting witness, N. McFarland, testified that he purchased whiskey from Roach near a church while religious services were being conducted, and on this showing the defendant was held for the April criminal term of Superior court under a bond of \$100, which was furnished by his father. Roach denies the allegation vehemently and says it is a frame-up on the part of his enemies.

More Blockading.—Mr. C. M. Justice, chief clerk in the internal revenue agent's office here, says the revenue men anticipate a considerable increase in the illicit manufacture of whiskey in North and South Carolina on account of the anti-jug laws passed by the legislatures of the two states. On the day the law went into effect in North Carolina the destruction of 16 blockade stills was reported to headquarters in this city. Every time the prohibition screws are tightened the price of blind tiger liquor goes up, and it is said that blockading is more profitable now than at any time in the past.

A Unique Donation.—Mr. F. E. Tipton, who recently opened a monument and tombstone business on the corner of North Elm and East Gaston streets, and who is doing a splendid business, has made a unique donation to the Elks charity fair to be held in Greensboro next week. He has made the Elks a present of a \$100 monument to be sold during the fair. In addition to donating the monument, Mr. Tipton will also letter it and erect it for the purchaser at any place in North Carolina. This is a very liberal donation on the part of Mr. Tipton and his gift is highly appreciated by the Elks.

Suspect Released.—After hearing the evidence against Thomas Burns, who was held as a suspect in connection with the postoffice robberies at West Durham, Hillsboro and Elon College, United States Commissioner D. H. Collins Thursday ordered his release. Burns was suspected by reason of the fact that he was in each of the three places about the times the robberies took place. He is a traveling umbrella mender and was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Postoffice Inspector R. W. Hodgkin. Nothing was found in his possession that would seem to implicate him in the postoffice robberies in the slightest degree.

Back to the Roads.—Leslie Woods, a young white man better known to the Greensboro public as "Cricket," finished a term of eight months on the roads for larceny last Wednesday and was released from the camp near Colfax. A negro by the name of Rufus Williams was given his liberty at the same time and the two struck out together in search of adventure. They found it in the vicinity of Friendship in the shape of a bountiful supply of corn liquor. Thursday "Cricket" and the negro "borrowed" Charlie Hunt's automobile and started for Greensboro, incidentally breaking all the speed laws ever enacted. A telephone message apprised Sheriff Stafford of their wild flight, and accompanied by Deputy Joe Phipps, the sheriff cranked his trusty Ford and went out to meet the ex-convicts. "Cricket" and his colored companion passed the officers at Muir's chapel and gave them the "high sign" as they went by at 40 or 50 miles an hour.

When nearing the city they stopped at Fields' store, where the officers came upon them and placed them under arrest. They were placed in jail to sober up and Friday afternoon were given a hearing before Squire Collins for driving an automobile at a reckless speed while intoxicated. The squire fined "Cricket" \$10 and costs and the negro \$50 and costs. Of course neither had the price and both were sent back to the roads to work it out.

Converts Cost \$2.93 Each.
A dispatch from Philadelphia to the New York Sun says:

With \$53,127.70 donated in a free-will offering to Billy Sunday by Philadelphia and \$62,650 collected to pay the expenses of conducting the campaign, what each trail hither cost, reduced to dollars and cents, is \$2.93. The converts gathered in the eleven weeks battle against sin by the baseball evangelist numbered 39,493, as shown by revised figures. Of the money contributed solely for the private purse of Sunday, \$5,312.77 will be deposited in a bank at Warsaw, Ind., for the fund known as God's tenth. Against this fund both Billy and Ma check for charitable purposes that they personally investigate.

This leaves Sunday's individual honorarium \$47,815.93. Based on eleven weeks' work it nets Billy a salary equal to \$4,346.81 a week. Sunday's yearly labors usually extend over a period of forty weeks. If he receives a sum in every city where he campaigns equal to what the Quaker city donated his yearly income would be \$173,870.40.

Dominicans Are Punished.
Washington, April 2.—Difficulties over financial affairs of the Dominican republic were brought to a head today when the United States cut off the allowance of \$2,000 a day which the Dominican government has been permitted recently to draw from its customs reserve funds to meet a deficit in current expenditures.

Notice from the state department of this step brought prompt action by officials of the island republic. They cabled they would dispatch to Washington immediately a special commission to confer with Secretary Bryan in an effort to readjust the situation.

E. G. SHERRILL APPOINTED COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR.

Mr. E. G. Sherrill has been appointed by the state tax commission tax assessor for Guilford county and will enter upon the duties of the position May 1, when the work of assessing and listing property for taxation will begin. His term of office will continue during the assessment, listing and equalization of property for taxation, which will require 60 or 90 days. His compensation will be \$4 a day and expenses when away from home on business for the county.

It will be Mr. Sherrill's duty to see to it that all the real and personal property in the county gets on the tax books at a fair and equitable valuation. He will meet with the township list-takers and assessors at the court house in Greensboro the first Monday in May for a general discussion of the work, and he will also spend at least one day with the list-takers in each township.

This is reassessment year and it is expected that the property valuations in Guilford will show a healthy increase. A special effort will be made to get all the property on the books and to equalize the assessments—something that has not been done in the past. While it is not planned to raise the assessment on property that is taxed at what is considered a fair rate, property that is assessed too low will be raised. If this is done, and personal property that has been escaping taxation is put on the books, it is believed that the increase in Guilford's valuation will be the greatest ever known.

Heretofore the list-takers and assessors have been members of the board of equalization, but under the law passed by the legislature the county commissioners alone constitute the board. The board of equalization will meet in every county in the state on the second Monday in July.

The township list-takers and assessors will be appointed by the county commissioners at their meeting Monday. The law leaves the fixing of the compensation of the list-takers and assessors in the hands of the county commissioners, but stipulates that it shall not exceed \$3 a day.

Following are the assessors appointed for the adjoining counties: Alamance, S. H. Webb; Rockingham, William Young; Randolph, E. L. Moffitt; Forsyth, Z. T. Bynum; Davidson, J. W. Lambeth.

Preferred That Robbers Have His Money.

Newark, N. J., April 2.—When four masked men gathered \$1,000 in real money from the pockets of Joseph DiGanel, manager of a bakery at No. 918 Bergen street, early this morning he chuckled and said: "Well, my wife didn't get it."

DiGanel was busy at the bakery after the men under him had gone for the day, when there came a rap on the door. He paid no attention to the rap, and it was repeated with a call of "Joe." He opened the door, and the masked men rushed in. One rapped him on the head with the butt of his revolver. A coat was then tied about his head and his clothing searched and the \$1,000 in cash was lifted. They then ran out and DiGanel managed to get the coat off his head and give an alarm, but the men disappeared.

When questioned by the police as to why he had such a sum of money on his person, DiGanel explained that he was under bonds to support his wife and was afraid to put the money in a bank lest she learn he had it and try to get a portion. The only satisfaction he seemed to get was that his wife would not get any of it now.

Camps Worse Than Hell.

"I would rather spend four years in hell than four years in a turpentine camp," declared Len F. Greer, associate member of the Alabama board of convict inspectors, in describing to the legislative investigating committee conditions in the turpentine camps of south Alabama. Greer said that he would recommend that all contracts for lease of state convicts to persons operating in south Alabama be canceled. He declared tasks were too heavy and hours too long.

Prof. Samuel H. Hodgkin, president of Wilmington College, Wilmington, O., is visiting relatives and friends in the city and county.

BIGGEST SNOW IN TEN YEARS

STORM RAGED THROUGH FRIDAY NIGHT AND UNTIL AFTER NOON SATURDAY.

The oldest inhabitant is not old enough to remember when such a snowstorm as that of Friday night and Saturday visited Greensboro and this section of country at this season in the past. The snow was not only the heaviest of the year, but it is said that such a fall of the "beautiful" has not been seen here for at least ten years.

The snow began falling shortly after 9 o'clock Friday night and continued almost without interruption until after noon Saturday. It was a full grown snowstorm from the start, and at times the flakes fell in almost blinding fury. Police officers and others who were out Friday night say they never saw it snow harder than it snowed for an hour or two after midnight.

Saturday morning the ground was covered to a depth of about eighth inches, and had it not been for the fact that the snow followed a rain of about six hours that had thoroughly soaked the ground, the depth would have been much greater. A prettier snow was never seen here.

There was practically no property damage and the absence of extreme temperature prevented any suffering on account of the storm. The lowest temperature recorded at the local station of the weather bureau was 36 degrees. The snow began to melt Saturday afternoon, and when the warm sun came out yesterday morning it went away in a hurry.

Storm Was General.

The snowstorm was general throughout North Carolina and along practically the whole Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Florida. Raleigh seems to have been the center of the worst of the storm in this state. Nearly two feet of snow fell there and it was accompanied by a wind that at times reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. A number of houses were wrecked and the streets were filled with a tangle of poles, wires and trees. Miles of telephone, telegraph and power lines went down.

The plant of the Carolina Light and Power Company was put out of commission, and Saturday night Raleigh and a number of other towns were without electric lights or power.

No loss of life from the storm has been reported in the state, although a number of persons suffered injuries.

The storm was especially severe in Norfolk and vicinity and resulted in much property damage. In Richmond three men and six horses were killed by coming in contact with live electric wires borne down by the weight of the snow.

The snowfall in Philadelphia was 19 inches and in New York it was 9 inches.

No Wheat Trust Found.

Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney at Chicago, who has been investigating the cause of increase in the price of wheat, conferred in Washington Friday with Attorney General Gregory and G. C. Todd, the assistant in charge of anti-trust prosecutions.

It was said after the conference that so far no evidence had been discovered to indicate the existence of any combination or corner arbitrarily to force up the price. The inquiry has tended to strengthen the belief of the attorney general that the great factor in the rise was the unusual demand for wheat abroad and the speculation to be expected as a consequence.

Secretary Garrison Not a Prohibitionist.

When Secretary of War Garrison was interviewed in Washington the other day on the subject of prohibition in the army, he said he was so busy planning a reorganization of the country's military defenders that he had not even considered what he would "prohibit" when he had brought the army up to what he thought its proper size. To introduce a dry order into the army regulations at present, Mr. Garrison said, "would be like taking a bottle from a baby."

Messrs. Word H. Wood, of Charlotte; C. H. Wood, of Norfolk, Va., and N. O. Wood, of Roanoke, Va., spent yesterday in the city with their parents, Maj. and Mrs. W. W. Wood.



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Yes, we actually own and control two thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five acres of land in Guilford county. This land is all for sale, and in any sized tracts wanted and on any reasonable terms. The prices range from \$18.00 to \$100.00 per acre. Doubtless we could close our office and hold this land five years and make more money than to sell it now. But we are in the real estate business and prefer to keep buying and selling. So if you want a farm—a good farm—and at the right price, see us.

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ENGLAND'S KING WILLING TO RIDE THE WATER WAGON

King George has added his plea to that of the ship owners and in some cases, that of the Laborites themselves, that some vigorous measures be appointed to cope with the question of drunkenness, which, it is urged, is having the effect of delaying the delivery of munitions of war. The king has volunteered, if it be considered advisable, personally to give up the use of all alcoholic liquors and to issue an order against their use in the royal household.

The following letter, dated Buckingham palace, March 30, has been sent to Chancellor David Lloyd-George by Lord Stamfordham, the king's private secretary, by order of his majesty:

"Dear Chancellor of the Exchequer: The king thanks you for so promptly letting him have a full report of the proceedings at yesterday's meeting of the deputation of employers. His majesty has read it with intense interest, but also with the deepest concern. He feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories.

"We have before us the statements, not merely of the employers, but of the admiralty and the war office, which are responsible for munitions of war and for the transport of troops and their food and ammunition. From this evidence it is without doubt largely due to drink that we are unable to secure the output of war material indispensable to meet the requirements of the army in the field, and that there has been such serious delay in consequence of the necessary reinforcements of supplies to aid our gallant troops at the front.

"A continuance of such a state of things must inevitably result in the prolongation of the horrors and burdens of this terrible war.

"I am instructed to add that, if it be deemed advisable, the king will be prepared to set an example by giving up all alcoholic liquor himself and by issuing orders against its consumption in the royal households, so that no difference shall be made, so far as his majesty is concerned, between the treatment of the rich and the poor in this question."

The question of drink and its effect on the work which is considered necessary for the successful prosecution of the war overshadowed at the present moment everything else in public interest in England. The press and the public favor some drastic measures, a majority of the newspapers expressing the belief that total prohibition, which would apply to all classes, is necessary.

"If the public saw the time sheets of the industrial concerns engaged in the manufacturing of munitions of war, showing the contrast between the work done by teetotalers and drinkers, it would be appalled," said an advocate of prohibition. "The days lost by drinkers reduce their working time, on an average, to three full days a week. Britain's drink bill is twice as much per capita as America's, four times as much as Canada's and far the highest of any country."

Canada May Prohibit Liquor.

A dispatch from Montreal, Canada, says:

King George's stand on the liquor question in Great Britain has been warmly approved here. Several eminent Canadians today declare themselves in favor of restricting the use of alcoholic drinks. Dispatches quote Premier Clarke, of New Brunswick, as saying his government was considering the prohibition of the use of alcohol in that province during the war. Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, today assured a delegation which asked that an advanced step toward prohibition be taken that his government had the matter under consideration.

Saskatchewan has abolished the bar during the war. Manitoba and Ontario have initiated restrictive legislation on the sale of liquor.

Bismarck's Anniversary.

Germany Thursday celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Bismarck. Festivities throughout the empire, with public speeches and processions, marked the event. In Berlin delegates from many parts of the country gathered at the university, where in the presence of the kaiser elaborate ceremonies attended the homage to the memory of Germany's greatest statesman.

Makes 61 Feel Like 16.

"I suffered from kidney ailment for two years," writes Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Miss., "I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills about ten months ago. I am 61 years of age and feel like a 16-year-old girl." Foley Kidney Pills invigorate weak and deranged kidneys, relieve backache, rheumatism and bladder trouble. Conyers & Sykes.

BRAXTON CRAVEN'S BRAVE FIGHT FOR EDUCATION.

Dr. E. C. Brooks, head of the department of education at Trinity College, Durham, recently delivered a very interesting lecture on "Braxton Craven and the First State Normal School."

During the course of his address Dr. Brooks said "Braxton Craven was one of the most remarkable men of his generation. From the state of an orphan, destitute and homeless, he became a great teacher, preacher and educational leader. Having received two years of training under Dr. Nercus Mendenhall, of New Garden school, now Guilford College, he began at the age of twenty an assistant principal of Union Institute, Randolph county. Rev. Brantly York was principal of that institution. But two years later (1844) Craven became principal. The next six years of his life were spent in increasing his own scholarship, building up Union Institute academy, and studying the school systems of Europe and the United States. In 1848 he organized his first normal training class in connection with Union Institute, and in the following year the teacher training department was one of the features of his institution.

"At that time there was no head to the public school system. In order, therefore, to give some direction to the system, he published an interesting circular on common schools, saying at the same time that he had collected all the information that he could find on the subject in Europe and America. It was an interesting document that he issued in 1849-50. He gave directions for building school houses, organizing schools, arranging subject matter, training teachers, and managing the internal affairs of the school room.

"In 1850 Craven began publishing a teachers magazine called 'The Southern Index,' and almost the entire first volume was devoted to a discussion of the needs of the common school system. In 1851 Union Institute was converted into a normal college. In drawing the bill for a new charter Craven asked for state aid, but Calvin H. Wiley and others fought that feature of the bill and it was finally defeated; but the legislature did charter the institution as 'Normal College' and gave it power to grant certificates to teach in the common schools of the state. In 1852 President Craven appealed to Governor Swain, the president of the University, to throw his great influence in the favor of establishing 'one or more normal schools.' The legislature in session that year amended the charter of Normal College, gave it the power to grant degrees, loaned it ten thousand dollars, and made the governor chairman of the board of trustees and the superintendent of public instruction secretary.

"In the following year the president organized and published his course of study for teacher training, provided a model practice school, and issued his declarations of principles that should be given his institution.

"There were many objections to a normal course. Craven was ridiculed because of his teacher training courses. The old line of academic institutions fought the new principles underlying such a school. He was called 'humbbug,' and his institution was referred to as 'trash.' However, Calvin H. Wiley, in reporting the work to the general assembly, gave it high praise. But Wiley was in favor of the institute plan for training teachers and opposed the normal school idea. Craven was in favor of both plans. Wiley thought it was wrong to put much money in one institution. Craven believed that such an institution would give direction to the whole educational life of the state. After running the institution for nine years, the Methodist church agreed to take over the property, spent \$50,000 in improving it, and the first state normal college became Trinity College."

Business is Improving.

President Wilson has received from Secretary of Commerce Redfield a comprehensive statement regarding improvements in business conditions. This statement, which dealt not only with increased activity in factories whose output consists of war supplies, but with large new orders for articles for American consumption and new markets for American products in China and other neutral countries. The president is becoming more and more convinced that the break has come in the apparent slow-up in business and that a continued development is anticipated by him from this time on.

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United States to be "Dry" in Five Years.

National prohibition in the United States within five years—if not sooner; that, says Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, "dry" leader in Congress, is the meaning of England's movement for prohibition while the war lasts.

"It means we will have a good chance to put our prohibition resolution through Congress next winter," he said. "England's example, following Russia's, will give tremendous impetus to the movement here. It will be striking proof that the prohibition demand is not merely an agitation by a few cranks, but a worldwide awakening.

"England has had total prohibition before, in times of great emergencies; once as far back as the fourteenth century. Parliament has tried every form of license and regulation, but found prohibition the only successful method of dealing with the situation. Action now will lead ultimately to permanent English prohibition.

"Russia and England now, the United States very soon, and, in time, the whole world! The saloons must go. Raus mit 'em!"

Ostrich Farming Strikes a Snag.

Ostrich farmers in the southwest of this country are offering \$150 birds for \$5. They have lost their markets for the feathers, "because of the European war," they claim. Everybody seems to think the United States does not wear feathers because of the war, or consume other goods. In Africa the ostrich farmers are turning their domesticated birds loose because of the small demand for feathers from Europe. The attempts to make ostrich meat a popular food are said to have failed, as even the young birds do not make tender meat.

Should be in Every Home.
Coble's Croup and Pneumonia Remedy should be in every home. It is the new liquid treatment for children and adults for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, hoarseness and all cold troubles, and all inflammations. You just rub it on and inhale the vapors while it penetrates; no mess to use and does not stain the clothing. It relieves instantly; your money back if it fails. Sold on a guarantee by your dealer at 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle. adv

About the time an aviator reaches the age of greatest efficiency something breaks.

Come Here if You Want a Hot Water Bag That Won't Leak or Burst

Leaky rubber goods are a nuisance and never a comfort. We guarantee all our articles of rubber to give satisfaction or we will refund your money. Ever try rubber gloves to protect your hands when cleaning with strong solutions and soapy water?

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

The Home of "Sy-Co" the Better Ice Cream.

IN NEW QUARTERS

L. M. Ammen & Co., Funeral Directors and Embalmers, have moved from their former location at 600 South Elm street to new quarters across the street at 607 South Elm, next to Lowe's grocery store.

We have added to our business a department of Picture Framing and solicit the patronage of the public.

L. M. AMMEN & CO.

Day Phone 498

Night Phone 1521

607 South Elm Street.

CEMETERY WORK

FOR
MEMORIAL
DAY

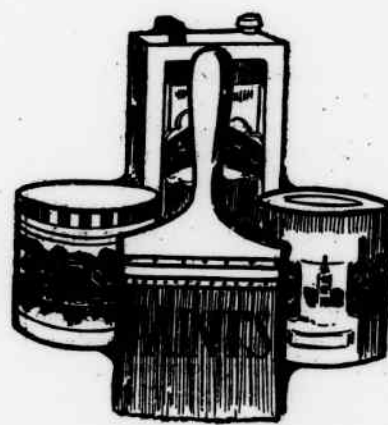


Monuments, Mausoleums, and Headstones. New marble yard corner North Elm and Gaston. Seventeen years actual experience guarantee artistic lettering and carving.

F. E. TIPTON,

Corner N. Elm and Gaston Sts.

Watch Your Label and Don't Let Your Subscription Expire



Free Paint

Paint half your job Devoe; paint the other half whatever you like. If Devoe doesn't take less gallons and cost less money, no pay. The cost of putting it on is about two-thirds of the job.

If Devoe doesn't wear a year or two years or three years or four years longer—distinctly longer and better—we'll give you enough to do it again.

But we warn you how it will all turn out. The best half of your job will cost you so much less than the other half, and wear so much better too, that you'll never divide it again.

You won't get your paint free, you'll get what is better. You'll know Devoe; you'll know strong points; you'll know weak points, and the question is settled.

Odell Hardware Comp'y

There Will be No April Fool's Day Coming For Those Who Have Savings Accounts

A New Interest Period Begins April 1st

Deposits made in our Savings Department by April 5th draw four per cent interest from the first.

Remember this Bank is a member of the great Federal Reserve system, and your deposits are protected by the rigid supervision of the United States government.

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Bank for Your Savings
Branch at South Greensboro

THE LONELY SOUL.

From a Sermon by the Rev. Joseph Fort Newton.

We do not need to have Kipling to tell us that the human soul is a very lonely thing. Every thoughtful man knows it. Only in its outer courts does it have contact with others; in its inner chamber it dwells solitary and aloof from its kind. Sweet as human fellowships are, they are unable to break that loneliness. After husband, after wife, after friend, each of us must live and die alone. We face the ultimate realities and the great tests of character and judgment, alone. It is a part of the discipline of life.

Never have men been so keenly aware of this as they are today. They fear it. They try to run away from it. Therefore they crowd together—seeking in fellowship an escape from it. They seem unable or unwilling to be alone with the great Alone—and naturally so if God be a vast, impersonal power! Yet the awful fact remains. What though a man fly in an airship—he is the same man when he comes down as he was when he went, alone with the vast immensities. Much of the restlessness of our day finds its secret here. Young people, in love with love, marry and found a home. Time passes and the rosy glow of romance fades. They are disillusioned, not knowing why, unable to find in the sweet mystery of love escape from loneliness of soul. How many a wife or husband comes to feel that they are not understood, not appreciated! It is pathetic—there is much of it, as every minister is aware. They ask for a sympathy and understanding which no mortal can give. Often they become estranged and drift apart and when it does not end in tragedy the morning glory of love fades into a drab, colorless noon. Said Mark Rutherford:

"I once did think there might be mine
One friendship perfect and divine,
Alas! that dream dissolved in tears
Before I'd counted twenty years."

To learn this is to be wise, and if we go further and find in intimate companionship with God what no human fellowship can supply, we shall learn peace. Not otherwise. Only the infinite love of God is sufficient for the infinite pathos of human life. He alone understands us. He alone can give us the sympathy we crave. No one else can open the door of our innermost soul and enter and dwell with us—behold, He stands at the door and knocks. Of a truth He has made us for Himself and there is no rest for the soul of man, no peace, no abiding joy until it rest upon Him. Without Him we are infinitely sad, weary. Once we know Him, the vast immensities become friendly and we "are never less alone than when alone." Nothing has come about in our day to make this truth less vital or less real. It is timeless and eternal. Ages come and go and man seeks out many inventions, but God and the soul remain—as near today as when Moses talked with the Eternal on the mount. The same sweet

heavens into which Jesus prayed arch over us, the same yesterday, today and forever.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION AT APPOMATTOX ABANDONED.

Presumably, the suggested "jubilee celebration" by Federal and Confederate soldiers at Appomattox will be abandoned. Good taste and judgment alike require that we should avoid offense to the sensibilities of good people, and the objections and protests expressed come from sources worthy of our most earnest respect. Nevertheless, there are several reasons for rejoicing on the anniversary and the field of Appomattox. The event there marked the conclusion of a conflict decreed by fate and conditions more than a century before. It brought the first real union and the cementing together of the different parts and states of the country, ending a question long agitated and beginning the healing of an open sore. Possibly, the war and the ending of it, which came at Appomattox, were the best and only possible solutions of an old and threatening problem, notwithstanding the frightful losses of valuable lives and of property and the enforced and violent reconstruction of the civilization and life of a people.

Certainly the survivors of the Confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox have ample cause for rejoicing and jubilation; for they know that they proved themselves to be men of the highest type and the most thoroughly proved courage. Now and then we read in the newspapers of the death of some old citizen and it is said of him "he surrendered with General Lee at Appomattox." No other epitaph or certificate of character is needed. Those who stacked arms at Appomattox or under General Johnston, seventeen days later, at Durham station, had proved their patriotism by endurance of hunger, of privation in every form, of fatigue and pain through many days and nights, and the constant imminence of death. They were the select remnant of hundreds of thousands, those who stood out to the very end, inspired by the loftiest devotion and the holiest patriotism. These men have the right to be proud and glad of the records they have made. They will rank in history with the Spartans who went down at Thermopylae. Some day, we hope, great monuments will be erected at these spots, bearing the names of all the men, from the privates to the commanding generals, who united in the last mournful act of confessing defeat in which there was more honor than ever attended a victory; and their descendants will need no better patent of nobility, no clearer evidence of honorable ancestry than those names carved in imperishable stone. —Richmond Journal.

Try Cople's Croup and Pneumonia Remedy for all cold troubles. It's liquid; you rub it on. If it fails to relieve instantly, you get your money back. adv.

PROBLEM OF THE LONELY WOMAN ON THE FARM.

One of the best enterprises of the United States department of agriculture is its inquiry into the feelings and conditions of the women on the farms in the country and its call on these women for suggestions of how to promote their happiness and contentment. The investigation is of vital importance. Probably the great majority of removals from the farms are caused by the discount and manifold deprivations of women and many of the farming failures result from their inefficiency or their failure or incapacity to co-operate with the men, due to dissatisfaction with the life and its surroundings. Comparatively few women are blest with resources of their own enabling them to meet with comfort and fortitude the loneliness and isolation frequently attending rural life. Really there is no loneliness so grievous and oppressive as that which comes occasionally in the cities, but at some times of the year, in many parts of the country, especially in the South, there is no escape from or relief for it. Families actually are cut off from contact with their neighbors and friends.

The women answering the government inquiries complain not only of lack of companionship, but of monotony, overwork and long and tedious hours; many of the impossibility, even for people in fairly comfortable circumstances, of obtaining adequate domestic help. It is rather remarkable that some of the most bitter complaint comes from old and thickly populated communities, while women who declare themselves to be contented and happy are in thinly settled sections. Most of these fortunate ones say that they love their homes, find abundant pleasant occupation in the care of their families and have learned to regard farming as the most dignified and hopeful of all vocations.

It is evident, from the hundreds of answers and the varieties of their tone and reports, that much depends on the individual character and characteristics in the happiness or unhappiness of life on the farm. Yet it is plain that there is need for much alleviation and improvement. To come from organized and determined effort. Of course, this must be begun among the farming people themselves and will depend on their co-operation for its success. Much has been done. Conditions are far better than they were ten or fifteen years ago. Much remains to be done. Probably the first and most important step is the development and extension of the public schools. After that, or along with it, must come comprehensive systems of road improvement, putting people nearer together and closer in time to their market places and local centers. With these betterments will come an increasing disposition toward community spirit, mental culture and intimate neighborhood association and intercourse and interchange of thought and pleasures. The subject is one of the most vital that can engage the thought and enlist the activity of those interested in public progress and welfare; for a contented, thriving and prosperous farming population is one sure foundation on which the prosperity and growth of any country is established and gives to the cities and towns all their real life and strength. —Richmond Journal.

Mexicans Pay Mrs. McManus \$20,000

The payment of the 160,000 pesos or \$20,000 in gold at the prevailing rate of exchange in Mexico City to Mrs. Ruth McManus, widow of John B. McManus, the American dairy proprietor, killed by Zapata troops on their reoccupation of the city, has been officially reported to the United States state department by the Brazilian minister, in charge of American affairs in the Mexican capital.

Mrs. McManus, who received the money in person from representatives of the Villa-Carranza government, sent the following message to the department:

"I wish to extend to you for myself and family our sincere thanks for your efforts in securing indemnity from the government and also express my appreciation of the great courtesy and personal interest shown by Mr. Cardoso, the Brazilian minister."

In transmitting this the Brazilian minister added:

"Am gratified with a letter of thanks received from Mrs. McManus in which she says: 'You have accomplished what seemed to all Americans an impossibility and I have no words in which to express my gratitude.'"

Sustained effort is the wise old tortoise that left the fleet-footed hare asleep by the roadside.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Map of Woman Suffrage Has Failed.

Philadelphia, April 2.—That the backbone of the suffrage agitation has been broken is the proposition which the "antis" expect to prove in a map of the nation now being prepared by Miss Minnie K. Bronson, a statistical expert formerly connected with the bureau of labor. That the map is being prepared with photographs of conditions in suffrage states was announced yesterday by Miss Florence R. Hall, of Bryn Mawr, at a meeting of the public interests committee of the Pennsylvania Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

"What we need is to show the voters the facts and figures that answer the said Miss Hall. 'Lots of persons believe that woman suffrage will be of no benefit to the state, but are paralyzed by a fear that it is bound to come. I defy any person to produce the complete record of the elections and discussions dealing with woman suffrage without revealing that an overwhelming majority of our citizens are against it. The information needed to put an end to the claims of suffragists will be set forth in Miss Bronson's map."

Didn't Like the Odds.

A Western horseman tells of a jockey at Windsor, across the line from Detroit, who was recently indisposed.

"If I don't get rid of this cold soon," said the youngster, "I'll be a dead one."

"Didn't you see Dr. Spinks, as I told you?" asked the friend.

"No. The sign on his door said '10 to 1,' and I wasn't going to monkey with a long shot like that."

Make Good Work Possible.

You cannot do good work while your bowels are sluggish or your liver torpid. Wm. O. E. Bielke, Mgr. Scott hotel, Hancock, Mich., says: "I gave Foley Cathartic Tablets a thorough trial, and find them a mild but safe cathartic." Foley Cathartic Tablets never gripe or cause nausea. They do away with that drowsy, dull, tired feeling and are wholesome, cleansing and healthful. Most satisfactory for stout persons. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

QUANTITY PLUS QUALITY.

No American monthly at any price offers the same amount of reading as The Youth's Companion, and none can offer reading of better quality. Less than four cents a week engages its service in your family—its clean entertainment, its fine suggestiveness, week after week. There is an editorial page marked by clear and conscientious thinking, not giving voice to the personal convictions of the editors, but supplying the matter of which convictions are formed. There are stories in which are to be found the thrill of action and the quiet interest of home life, sparkling humor and genuine pathos. There is information, carefully sifted, so that the reader may rely upon its trustworthiness.

If you do not know The Companion, let us send you one or two issues free with the forecast for the current volume. Every new subscriber who sends \$2 for a year's subscription will receive free The Companion Home Calendar for 1915.

The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL BOND ELECTION.

Jamestown Special Tax School District.

A petition having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners, signed by one-fourth of the freeholders of the Jamestown Special Tax School District, asking that an election be held to ascertain the will of the people within the special tax district whether bonds to an amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) shall be issued and sold and a special tax levied to pay the interest on said bonds and to pay said bonds at maturity, as provided in Chapter 480 Public Local Laws of North Carolina, session 1913, as amended by session 1915, and entitled, "An act to authorize any school district in Guilford county to issue bonds for permanent improvements to school buildings, and furnishing the same with suitable equipment," and the petition having been endorsed by the County Board of Education of Guilford county, a new registration is hereby ordered for said election, and the election is ordered to be held at A. F. Johnson's store on Tuesday, April 20, 1915.

A. F. Johnson is hereby appointed registrar, and M. E. Futrell and R. E. Bundy are appointed pollholders for said election.

In accordance with said act, those favoring the issuance and sale of said bonds shall vote a ballot on which shall be written or printed the words, "For School Bonds," and those opposed shall vote a ballot on which shall be written or printed the words, "Against School Bonds."

It is further ordered that the registration books for said election be open from Thursday, March 18, 1915, to Saturday, April 10, 1915.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, this 16th day of March, 1915.

W. C. BOREN,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

EXECUTION SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. Brooks Manufacturing Company vs. W. H. Chisholm.

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

Monday, April 12, 1915,

at 12 o'clock noon, sell at the court house door of said county, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said W. H. Chisholm the defendant has or had on or after the 15th day of December, 1908, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

That tract or parcel of land in North head township, Guilford county, being and known as lot No. 4 in square 3, in the property of the Greensboro Security and Investment Company, near the head of township, said lot being 50 by 140 feet, fronting North street and known as Camp Stokes, as shown by plot of said property in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

This March 12, 1915.

D. E. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

By W. J. WEATHERLY, D. S.

Watch the date on your label.

Special This Week in Bargain Basement

TOBACCO MUSLIN

1³/₄c Yard

The kind you have always paid 2¹/₂c for

50 bolts to clean up. No more when this is sold.

Meyer's

DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO N. C.

MISSOURI MULES



Just received a shipment of good Missouri Mules, also some good work and driving horses.

I have a pair of especially nice four-year-old yellow mares, broke both single and double. Any lady can drive them. Price right.

Taylor & Hire's livery stock, consisting of Horses, Buggies, Hacks and Harness have been placed in my hand for sale. Must be sold at once. Prices low.

Call and see my stock at Taylor & Hire's stable.

J. E. DILLON,

TELEPHONES 17 and 559

Subscribe to The Patriot

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1881.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by W. L. Underwood.

OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm street, second floor of the Beville building. Telephone No. 273.

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THREE MONTHS .35

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

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1915

NO REASONABLE ARGUMENT FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

At Harrisonburg on Sunday Dr. P. P. Claxton delivered a speech before the seventh convention of the State Teachers' Association. He is reported as predicting, in his address, that woman's suffrage will prevail in Virginia and in all the other states, "whether the people want it or not." Dr. Claxton is United States commissioner of education and some of us would like to know whether the United States government authorizes, or instructs, or permits, its official representatives to go about trying to drill into the minds of the young women of the country a doctrine which many of us regard as dangerous, impracticable and ridiculous.

In Virginia we have 164,000 colored women, twenty-one years of age and over, practically all of them able to qualify as voters. With woman's suffrage, thirty counties of Virginia, having more colored than white population, would be put under negro rule. Three states of the South have more colored than white people and with a woman's suffrage would be forced back into all the dangers and horrors of the reconstruction period. All the thoughtful, courageous and sagacious work that has established white rule in this section of the country would be undone. If white women are given the vote, there is no possible method of withholding it from the colored women. Experience has proved that the women of the colored race are far more intense and determined and more bitterly adherent to the color line than the men. By one means and another, we have succeeded in making the colored men non-voters. With a great mass of the women of their race given access to the ballot box, a new and mighty movement along racial lines would be inevitable.

Whenever woman's suffrage becomes a direct and practical issue in Virginia, or any other Southern state, the facts will be presented to the popular intelligence and the adverse decision will be overwhelming because the instinct of self-preservation will be aroused. In this state the general public attitude toward the question and its advocates is one of amused interest, of patient and polite attention to very bright women concentrating themselves on a fad, possibly for lack of any other special occupation for their minds and attention, and of some masculine high thinkers with thoughts so high as to soar far above plain and hard facts. When an accredited and commissioned representative of the administration and the general government comes around preaching on Sundays on a political question and using his authority and opportunity to direct the opinions of our girls in a channel threatening destruction of our safety and the disturbance of our peace and stability, some protest is in order; and we may rise to ask why Dr. Claxton is allowed to travel on such errands and to tell us we shall have woman's suffrage whether the people want it or not. Certainly that is not good democracy or good sense.

Possibly woman's suffrage is right and necessary for the Western states which have adopted it. In most of those states the men have made a grievous mess of their governments, have given the country malodorous examples of corruption and incompetence. So far as we can recall, these states have not furnished to the republic a statesman of weight or value or a useful policy or thought. With us here it is different. We have won security and good government from the most difficult and terrifying conditions that ever confronted a people. Our men have done very well for us and have proved their capacity and honesty. They have been considerate of women, have guarded their rights, provided for their protection, in every possible way. No valid or reasonable argument for giving women the vote here ever has been presented; and stubborn facts and indisputable figures show us the danger and disas-

ter that inevitably would attend such an extension of the franchise. Dr. Claxton should be required to confine his attention and his utterances to his legitimate and regular business or should be sent where his teaching might be more appropriate and generally acceptable.—Richmond Journal.

INDUSTRIAL WAR ON ENGLAND IS ADVOCATED.

Immediate and concerted action by American manufacturers to obtain a modification of Great Britain's rules governing over-seas commerce was urged as a remedy for industrial ills by Herman A. Metz, member of Congress from New York and a widely-known manufacturer, in an address at a conference of dye men in Philadelphia Friday. Mr. Metz said manufacturers should declare an industrial war on England.

Unless the British government changes its policy, Mr. Metz declared hundreds of factories throughout the United States will have to suspend operations and about 300,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

Mr. Metz said that American manufacturers are dependent on Germany for certain raw materials, but to get them they must find a way to ship to Germany cotton and other things. "The Germans," he added, "have gotten tired of sending us dyes and other materials without getting anything in return."

Congressman Metz and D. F. Waters, president of the Master Dyers' Association, were appointed a committee to place before the state department "the acute crisis in the dye-stuff industry at present confronting this country and urge in the strongest terms that such steps be taken as shall relieve the situation." The committee also was empowered to act in conjunction with committees and similar organizations throughout the country.

Several speakers at the conference declared the supply of dyes now in the United States would last only about two months.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., April 2, 1915.

Pryer Albright, John Aiken, Mrs. B. A. Ashmore, J. Allen Austin, T. E. Baker, Miss Jennie Mae Briggs, Miss Grace Bredlove, B. H. Bumpass, Miss Causey, Treas. E. L., Miss Beulah Clark, Mrs. Nellie Clapp, Joe Collins, Mrs. W. C. Coley, Lewis Coffey, Mrs. Georgia Craft, Elric Crabtree, Charlie Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davis, Miss Sadie Dew, Mrs. Cordelia Dixon, Miss Mary Dina, Mrs. Florence Doty, 2, Miss Clara Douthett, Miss Effie Dodson, D. L. Dodson, Charlie Epps, W. O. Evans, 2, Mrs. William W. French, Clyde Fochel, J. C. Fulton, Will Garringer, R. L. Glasson, Martin Griffin, M. C. Gresham, Mrs. C. Grethwich, Miss Ethel Harris, Charlie F. Harris, Carl W. Herndon, Charles G. Harris, E. C. Hines, Mrs. N. Viola Hyman, Jack Humphreys, Jesse A. Ingram, Miss Louise Ingram, H. J. Jackson, H. H. Johnson, Mrs. Jones, J. R. Laferite, Jack Lewis, Miss Hattie Lee, Sisero Lindsay, Mrs. M. T. Litaker, George B. Lackhart, Miss Offal May, Giles G. Maness, Thomas Mashburn, Miss Vinnie Maeth, Joe Maxwell, 2, W. B. Mathews, L. R. McClellan, Cary McDonald, Mrs. Sarah McHerr, D. W. McKinly, A. H. Meses, J. B. Middleton, Mrs. Amanda Moore, Miss Evelyn Morris, J. C. Morris, Miss M. Murray, F. M. Murphy, Mrs. M. F. Nicholson, Mary Oliver, 2, James Pool, Reeves Powell, Mrs. Charlie Rich, The Rivermont Mills, Mrs. Dora Robson, Miss Morris Russell, Noah R. Sanders, Carry Sanders, T. C. Shough, C. M. Shufford, L. C. Silver, Lee Sipe, Miss Gertrude Smith, Miss Mamie L. Smith, Bernard Snow, Mrs. D. C. Stewart, Levi H. Taylor, Harold Turner, Mrs. L. E. Thompson, Mrs. A. Townsend, Mrs. Sarah Vincent, B. Nat Wells, C. L. Winters, Asa J. Woods, Certreno Wood, Miss Marie Young.

Proximity Branch.

Troy L. Gillman, S. G. Hodgkin, Alex Hawley, Jim Hogg, Vance Smith, Lonnie J. Straughn, Mrs. Lena Trogdon.

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

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS,
Postmaster.

Confidence Undiminished.

Professor Oswald, who has been heard from before, tells the world just what is to be expected. "An organized Europe must be created, and a central organ must be formed to act as Europe's brain. This organ must be Germany, as alone possessing the secret of culture, combined with organization." Eight months of war have made no impression so far upon the German professor; his confidence in the country that he and the general staff conduct is undiminished.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

Over \$3,000,000 For Libraries.—Libraries of the United States and Canada received \$3,555,001.61 in gifts and bequests during 1914. The Carnegie corporation contributed \$1,718,195 of this sum.

Indemnity Asked.—Indemnity for the full value of the American ship William P. Frye, destroyed at sea by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, has been formally requested from Germany by the United States government.

Cuts Out Club Liquor.—Both houses of the Tennessee legislature have passed a bill to prevent social and fraternal clubs from storing and dispensing liquor to their members. A bill now before the legislature would restrict the sale of liquor by drug store.

Belgium Buying Horses.—That the Belgium government is still in existence and that Belgium maintains a fighting force, notwithstanding that country is so overrun by the Germans, is brought to mind by the statement that Belgium is buying 10,000 cavalry horses in St. Louis.

Millionaire Convict.—Frederick A. Hyde, of Oakland, Cal., a millionaire timber dealer, in on his way home after having served a term in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta for land frauds, made a farewell address before leaving the prison and distributed \$300 among the prisoners as a release celebration fund.

Huerta Coming Back?—Gen Huerta, who succeeded Madero as president of Mexico after Madero was murdered, with Huerta's connivance, it is believed, located at Barcelona, Spain, after he was driven from Mexico. It is reported that Huerta sailed from Cadiz, Spain, a few days ago and that he is on his way to Mexico to start another revolution.

Embezzled Fines.—A victim of poker, at which he is said to have lost \$200,000 in two years, George Melrose former justice of the peace of Los Angeles, Cal., was indicted on the charge of having embezzled most of the fines collected during the last year. He went to jail after he had tried first to kill the officer who arrested him and then tried to commit suicide.

Sues Meat Packers.—The state of Texas has filed suit against Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and Morris & Co., Chicago packing-house corporations, for alleged violations of anti-trust laws of Texas. The charges involve alleged common ownership by the corporations of cotton gins and oil mills throughout the cotton states, including Texas. The state also asks penalties, the amount to be determined in court.

Woman in Highest Court.—Texas is now represented at the United States Supreme court bar by a woman—Mrs. Hortense Ward, of Houston. Authority to practice in the highest court in the land was granted to her recently in Washington. Mrs. Ward has been practicing law in Texas for several years. She is active in state politics, and two years ago she led the movement that won separate property rights for women in Texas.

Ate Pepper and May Die.—Irvin Winton, of Weipiquin, Md., ate two ounces of black pepper on a wager Friday and is in a critical condition. After he had swallowed a small portion of the condiment he was in agony. He continued eating, however, despite the protest of his opponent, who offered to withdraw the wager. Winton swallowed the full two ounces and then collapsed. He was carried to his home and is dangerously ill.

More Airmen For Navy.—Secretary Daniels is about to select a new class of ten naval and marine corps officers and twenty enlisted men to be organized in June for instruction in naval aeronautics at the Pensacola naval station. The officers will spend six weeks at the plant of some aeroplane manufacturer before instruction in flying will begin at Pensacola. When the officers and men begin flying service they will receive 25 to 50 per cent respectively increase of pay, and officers who qualify for an air pilot's certificate will receive a 50 per cent increase in pay.

Betrayed by His Pal For \$25.—Earl Cotton, who escaped from the North Carolina prison farm about November after serving six years of a sentence of 30 years for murder, was brought back Friday by a deputy warden from Whitesburg, Ky., where he was captured. He declared a companion betrayed him for a reward of \$25.

Cotton, who is a member of a well known Raleigh family, was convicted of complicity in causing the death of E. W. Smith, of Richmond, Va., a traveling salesman.

Judge James E. Boyd and Mr. J. M. Millikan have returned from a visit to Washington.

Would Fight to Hell and Back.

A report of one of Evangelist Ham's revival services at a Baptist church in Winston-Salem says:

Holding aloft a glass booze jug and smashing it with a claw hammer, Evangelist Ham dramatically closed the story of a converted blind tiger at the Tabernacle in North Winston last night. The woman was converted at the meeting yesterday afternoon and went to her home and brought the jug of whiskey to Mr. Ham at the Tabernacle. He took the stuff outside and poured it on the ground. Last night he told the story of the conversation and smashed the jug. A storm of applause burst from the three thousand people present as the glass of the vessel that had contained "hell's fire water" clattered on the floor.

Mr. Ham said, "I'll fight the liquor gang all the way to hell and back. The damnable stuff is ruining homes in Winston-Salem by the hundreds. There is a warehouse containing 27,000 gallons within 20 miles of this city." Then he went with scathing language after Mrs. N. Glenn Williams, whose husband, the late Glenn Williams, left her as a legacy something like 30,000 gallons of whiskey.

Watch the date on your label.

New Goods and Great Bargains

I have just returned from New York and other markets, where I bought a big stock of seasonable goods. These goods are now coming in and you are cordially invited to call and inspect the stock. We have the goods that cannot fail to please you, and as for prices—well you know.

A. V. SAPP

"SELLS IT CHEAPER."

318 South Elm Street.

R. E. Wall Co.

Machinists and Oil
Engine Experts

Bring your engine to us if you wish it thoroughly overhauled, as we specialize in this work. If it is too large to move notify us.

You will find some good bargains in our second-hand engines.

We also do general repairing. Our work is first-class and prices moderate.

CLYMER'S OLD STAND

Phone 121 513 S. Eugene St.

Schiffman Jewelry Company

306 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods

Adapted for Wedding and Birthday Presents.

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

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

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office and Infirmary—McAdoo Building. Next to Postoffice. Phone No. 80.

CHARLES A. HINES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

B. L. FENTRESS

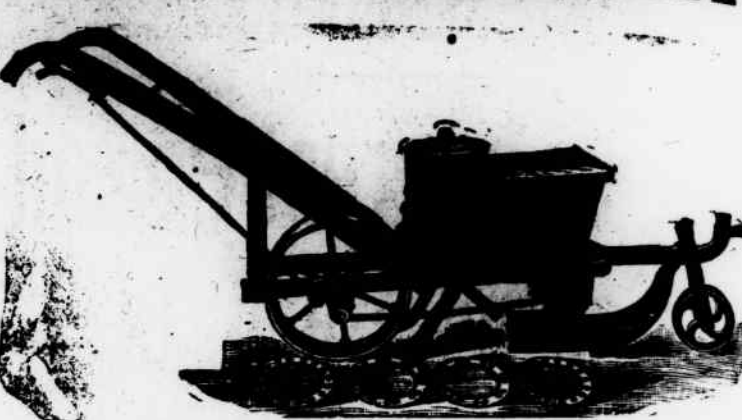
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

Notary Public.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

MR. FARMER



Corn planting time is not as far off as it has been. Are you ready for it? If you need a corn planter we want to interest you in the Genuine "Daisy," a cut of which is shown here. This planter has a number of features which no other planter has—features which the practical farmer will quickly appreciate. We can mention only a few in this space:

The "Daisy" drops one or two grains of corn—drops them from 10 to 38 inches apart, and the good thing about it is that every grain CAN BE SEEN as it drops—no guess work about it.

The "Daisy" will put out from 20 to 1,200 pounds of fertilizer per acre—will handle any kind of fertilizer that any other planter can, and will handle fertilizer that some of the other planters CAN NOT HANDLE.

The "Daisy" is strongly built, light draft, easy to manage, a satisfaction giver, and the corn planter thoroughly suited to this section of the country. We want to show you the "Daisy" and tell you more about it. May we?

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

'Phone 240

OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA
DR. J. C. WILLIAMS, PRIVATE SANATORIUM, 118 1-2 North Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.
B. B. WILLIAMS, M. D., Proprietor. GREENSBORO, N. C.

Our Best Clubbing Offer

The Greensboro Patriot, twice a week . . . \$1.50
The Atlanta Constitution, three times a week 1.00
The Progressive Farmer, once a week . . . 1.00
\$3.50

All One Year For Only \$2.00

We have had the good fortune to make a special arrangement by which we are able to offer, until the end of the year, the three publications named above—six papers a week—at the extraordinarily low price of Two Dollars.

Hunt the entire country over—North, South, East and West—and you cannot outclass this great offer.

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT, published every Monday and Thursday, gives you all the local and county news, the state and general news in condensed form, and in addition, a variety of healthful and stimulating miscellaneous reading matter for the family.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, speaks for itself every time, with the news, markets, stories, special departments and features, with the best from the best writers in every line of thought.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is a weekly for the farm home. It is the best agricultural paper published for the farmers of this section of the country.

SUBSTITUTE PREMIUMS

If you desire to do so, you may substitute for the Progressive Farmer either one of the two following special premiums:

NEW HOME LIBRARY WALL CHART, new edition, giving maps of North and South Carolina, the United States, North and South America, Panama Canal Zone, etc., census of North and South Carolina by towns and counties, census of all towns in the United States of over 3,000 population and much other valuable information.

WEBSTER'S "BLUE BACK" SPELLER, latest revised edition of this practical spelling book by Noah Webster, LL. D., the acknowledged standard of the English language. This is the old "blue back" speller that has been in vogue for generations, certainly one of the best in use.

Don't delay, but take advantage of this unprecedented clubbing and premium offer today. Send all orders and remittances to

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT GREENSBORO, N. C.

Watch the label on your paper.

STOKES COUNTY HOME ROBBED!

Robbers broke into the home of John Tuttle, an old man who resides three miles east of King, Stokes county, entered the room where Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were sleeping and carried off a trunk containing about \$700 in cash and some valuable papers.—Greensboro Patriot.

If Mr. Tuttle had deposited his money with the Bank of King he would now have it. As it is, he is short \$700. There are many people in Greensboro and Guilford county keeping money in their homes, even though Greensboro has four safe banks, whose business it is to safeguard money.

If you have money hid away in the house, bring it to us. It will be safe in our bank and will earn 4 per cent. interest for you.

Four Per Cent Interest on Savings

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

"THE BANK FOR EVERYBODY"

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Mamie Farrington.

Mamie Farrington, wife of J. F. Farrington and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hudson, fell asleep in Christ on March 26, 1915, at the age of 28 years. She was sick only a few days. Her death was a triumph as her beautiful life had been. Reared in the atmosphere of a Christian home and taught the essentials of the true life by godly parents, she embraced religion at an early age and united with the Sharon Baptist church and was baptized by the writer. Soft, gentle and soothing as the sunshine, her presence was always a benediction to those who knew and loved her.

Last May she was married to Mr. J. F. Farrington by the writer. Her married life was less than a year. Besides a husband, she leaves a little boy. The earth will seem poorer and heaven will seem richer to so many now that she is gone from us. Her husband and child and all the loved ones will have the sympathy of us all.

W. H. WILSON.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN FRANCE WELL CARED FOR.

A press dispatch from Paris says captivity weighs lightly on German prisoners in France. Their spirits are sustained by unflinching faith in a final victory for the Fatherland and the good care they are receiving. These facts were discovered by newspaper men who have just visited the prison camps.

"My soldiers," said General Poine at Tours, "are sleeping wherever they can—in barns, in sheds—while the German prisoners are enjoying the comforts of barracks."

There are a thousand German prisoners in the Issoudun barracks, from all arms of the service, of all ages, from 19 to 45, and from all sections of the battlefield. All are rosy and gay and satisfied with their food, which is the same as that given the French soldiers, except as the quantity of meat is reduced a quarter of a pound, in retaliation for the measures which are said to be applied to French prisoners in Germany.

"We are well cared for. We do only six hours light work a day, are well fed and treated with consideration by the French officers and soldiers," said E. Rondhoff, of Constance, a 20-year-old private of the 142d regiment of infantry, in a signed statement to the Associated Press. He is a prisoner at Issoudun. The six hundred prisoners at Tours are housed somewhat less comfortably than those at Issoudun, but as well as are the French soldiers. Recent arrivals in this camp are said to have been more depressed than those who preceded them, but nothing can convince them that the Germans are not bound to win.

Catering to All.

A Boston merchant tells of an old grocer in Massachusetts who was about as "slick" an article as one would care to meet.

"One day," says the Bostonian, "I stopped before his shop and looked curiously at a long line of barrels of apples, some marked with an 'A,' some marked with a 'Z.'"

"What is the meaning of these markings?" I asked. "The barrels seem to contain the same kind of apples."

"They are the same kind, son," the old gentleman replied, "but some customers want a barrel opened at the top and some at the bottom."

"The world has got to undergo another big change before this docket begins to show a balance on the credit side of the non-support account."

PLAN TO MAKE MEXICO CITY NEUTRAL GROUND.

With the hope of securing permanent protection for the 25,000 foreigners in Mexico City, the United States government has proposed to the Villa-Zapata forces and to General Carranza that the Mexican capital be declared neutral and outside the field of operations hereafter in Mexico's civil war.

The Villa-Zapata forces have agreed to the proposal, and are willing to evacuate the city as soon as a similar agreement is obtained with the Carranza authorities, who are now being negotiated with.

On General Carranza depends also whether or not the effort of the United States to neutralize the railway between Mexico City and Vera Cruz shall succeed, as the Villa-Zapata officials have likewise given their assent to this proposal.

State department officials have declined to discuss the status of the two proposals, beyond saying that they still were under consideration. The plan, with respect to Mexico City, contemplates an arrangement whereby order would be maintained there by a local council made up of prominent residents selected by mutual agreement between the opposing factions. The capital would not then, under the terms of the proposed agreement, be subject to further attacks, nor would there be any more changes in government until a central government had been established.

Officials and diplomats who are conversant with the details of the plan are much encouraged by the prompt acceptance given to it by the Villa-Zapata authorities, and now are hopeful that General Carranza can be persuaded to do likewise.

Foot and Mouth Disease Wiped Out.

Virtual eradication of the live stock foot and mouth scourge in the United States has been announced by the department of agriculture. It was said that except for a herd of animals near Syracuse, N. Y., telegraphic reports showed the disease wiped out. Figures compiled by the department show that 124,141 diseased animals have been slaughtered from the time of the outbreak in October to March 25 last. It was pointed out, however, that the total loss could not be estimated alone by the number of animals killed. Interference with the operations of stock yards, the quarantining of infected regions and other precautionary measures, it was said, had caused indeterminable losses.

Only a few infected herds have been reported since March 25, and it was said all these had been slaughtered. Concerning the probability of future trouble from the disease, a statement by the department says: "Although all the infected animals have been killed and buried, it is by no means certain that all possible means of conveying the infection have been destroyed. It is considered inevitable therefore that more animals will be stricken, but these should be only sporadic cases, which, if promptly reported, can be taken care of in time to prevent further serious spreading of the disease."

Government Investigating Arrest of Swoboda.

Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, has been called upon by the state department for a report as to the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Raymond Swoboda, an American citizen, charged with having set fire to La Touraine, a French liner, on her recent trip from New York to Havre. Friends of Swoboda in New York city had brought press reports of his arrest to the department's attention and vouched for his American citizenship.

Swoboda's right to the passport he exhibited in New York and Paris already was under investigation by the justice department, the duplicate from the files of the state department having been referred for that purpose. This, however, was regarded merely as a routine procedure, and there seemed to be no ground for doubting that the man was entitled to whatever protection the United States government extends to its citizens in similar circumstances.

The investigation is to determine whether the issue of the passport was entirely regular. The passport does not give Swoboda's occupation, merely saying he was to be abroad "one year on business."

The shah of Persia has the long tails of his horses dyed crimson for six inches at their tips. No one else in the country is allowed to exercise this privilege.

Watch the date on your label.

HEART KEPT ALIVE THREE HOURS IN DEAD BODY.

A press dispatch from Boston, Mass., tells this remarkable story: After Willard O. Wallace, of Pittsburgh, an alleged confessed swindler, who took poison in the city prison today, had been pronounced dead, his heart action was restored by massage and he lived in an unconscious condition three hours more before he was again declared dead.

Wallace was on his way to court to answer charges of larceny by false drafts on banks at New Orleans, San Francisco and Portland, Ore., when he told an inspector that he had swallowed poison. After hospital physicians had worked over the man for an hour, they declared him dead, no heart beat being perceptible, and turned the body over to the medical examiner.

It was nine minutes later when by the medical examiner's permission Dr. William H. Brickley, of the hospital staff, began a trial of manual massage. An incision five inches in length was made and through this Dr. Brickley thrust his hand and gently massaged the heart.

In 15 minutes the color of the man's face changed from purple to red and heart action was once more apparent. With constant massaging by eight members of the hospital staff working in relays, life was maintained for three hours.

When arrested last night Wallace was allowed to keep about \$20 in his possession. This he spent on dinners for himself and four men who were confined in near-by cells. "I've had a high old time for the last few months. I don't like to stop," he is said to have told the cell attendants.

Springfield Commencement.

The closing exercises of the Springfield graded school will be held April 8 and 9. Thursday, April 8, at 8 o'clock P. M., an entertainment by the primary and intermediate grades will be given. Friday, beginning at 10 A. M., the declaimers' contest will be held and there will be an address by Dr. McAnally, of High Point. In the afternoon the reciters' contest will be given, followed by talks by Prof. T. R. Foust and others. Music will be furnished by the Springfield cornet band. Friday night at 8 o'clock a play will be given by the higher grades; title, "Farm Folks." The proceeds will go to the school. General admission, 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children; 25 cents for reserved seats.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The undersigned, administrator of John R. Tucker, deceased, will on

Saturday, April 24, 1915,

at 10 o'clock A. M., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the late home place of the said John R. Tucker, in Fentress township, about five miles south of Greensboro, all of the personal property of the said John R. Tucker, deceased.

This April 3, 1915.

O. L. TUCKER, Admr.

TAX PURCHASE NOTICE.

TO JESSIE POWELL: This is to notify you that I bought at a tax sale July 6, 1914, property assessed by you in Gilmer township for the year 1913, and more particular described and listed as Dudley street and Mitchell street property, less 5 feet. Amount of tax and cost paid is \$5.25. The time for redemption expires the 6th day of July, 1915.

A. SCHIFFMAN.

TAX PURCHASE NOTICE.

TO R. L. HOUSTON: This is to notify you that I bought at a tax sale July 6, 1914, property assessed by you in Gilmer township for the year 1913, and more particular described and listed as New street lot, Gilmer street lot, Lindsey street lot, East Washington street lot, Bennett street lot, less 11 feet from each lot. Amount of tax and cost paid is \$15.96. The time for redemption expires on the 6th day of July, 1915.

A. SCHIFFMAN.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE DENTIST.

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

THOMAS C. HOYLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER LAWYER

Phone 629. Residence Phone 1615 OFFICES 102 Court Square, Greensboro

Dr. J. E. WYCHE DENTIST

SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG. Phones: Office, 20; Residence 22.

G. S. BRADSHAW ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

ELECTRIC BITTERS

At Only One Seventy-Five

We are selling very good vici oxfords for ladies at only \$1.75, three styles, high heel with patent tip, low heel with patent tip and plain common sense shape with 1.0 tip. Also nice patent and gun metal Mary Jane Pumps at the same price, only \$1.75, sizes up to number 7. Finer grades in many new styles, \$2.25, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Our line of men's oxfords and shoes for spring is now complete, and it would be hard to find, far or near, a better stock of men's \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 footwear than is shown at this store.

Thacker & Brockmann

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you! You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

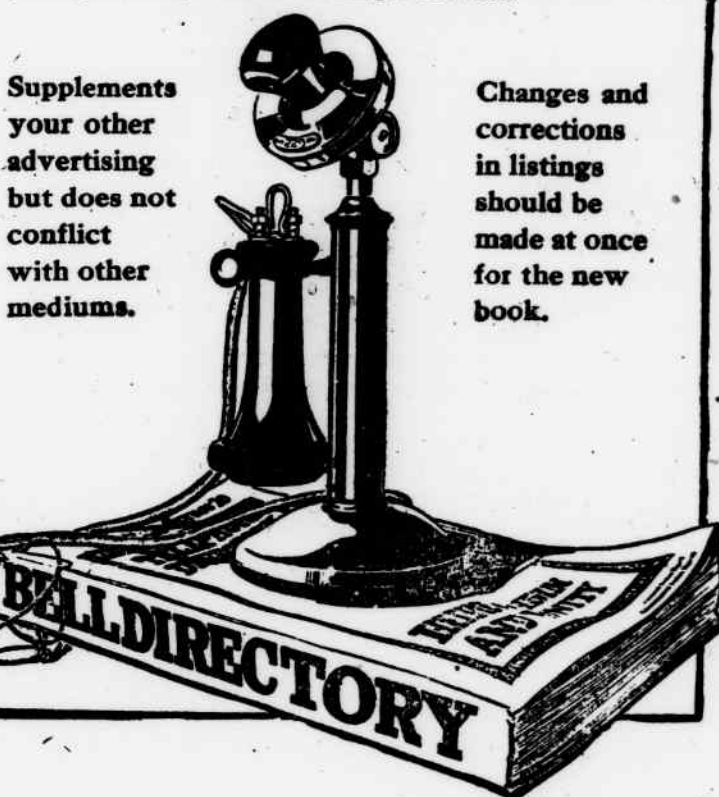
Has Helped Thousands.

The Next Issue of

The Bell Directory

GOES TO PRESS SOON

Every Bell subscriber, almost without exception, is able to buy the goods advertised in this directory. Reserve your space today. Ask the Manager for rates.



Supplements your other advertising but does not conflict with other mediums.

Changes and corrections in listings should be made at once for the new book.

Box 181, Greensboro, N. C.

COKE FOR SALE

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

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

PRICES

By the bushel on yard.....15c
One half ton delivered.....\$3.25
One ton delivered.....6 00
5 to 10 tons, per ton, delivered.....5.50
10 to 20 tons, per ton, delivered....5.25

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

HELPS FOR HOME-MAKERS.

Edited by the Extension Department of the State Normal and Industrial College.

Food For the Professional Man.

A professional man, or the person who uses his brain more than his body, needs protein foods quite as much as the man of active life, but he needs these foods served in such form as will not tax his digestion.

For example—a person leaning over a desk, day after day, will not be able to breathe as deeply as one doing heavy out-door labor; consequently he is unable to oxidize or break down the heavy foods completely, hence the necessity for the delicate or lighter proteins in his diet—as rare beef, roast or steak, tender fowl, eggs, game, white fish, while the man of open air work may eat not only these foods, but foods of coarse protein, as beans, peas, rich red meats, fat fish (and, in addition, that class of meats which belongs to the heat producing foods, such as pork, opossum, goose.

Profession Man—Dinner.

Cream soup, rare beef roast, potatoes, creamed onions, baked apples, chicken, rice, asparagus, prune whip, tender mutton, potatoes, peas, mint and apple jelly.

Open Air Man—Dinner.

Baked beans with bacon, cornbread, buttermilk, pie, meat, cabbage, potatoes, gingerbread.

Influence of Climate.

Not only does age and occupation play an important part in the feeding of our family, but climate must also be considered. When cold weather comes people are apt to drop the fruits and green vegetables from their dietary.

The system craves a more heating diet—those foods that are rich in starch, sugar, oils and fats—to keep up the heat of the body; but the winter diet of fat and heat producing foods should not be used exclusively. At least once each day during the whole winter there should be a good supply of fresh or canned green vegetables and fruits on our tables. Onions can always be kept; celery and lettuce are possible. Canned tomatoes and vegetables of nearly every kind, dried and canned fruits are possible to all who have a small acreage of land.

The large amount of protein (meat, eggs, cheese, peas and beans) and carbonaceous foods (sugar, starch, oils and fats)—eaten during the winter makes it necessary that the system should be supplied with the acids, vegetables minerals and salts that these green foods contain in order that the system may be kept cleansed.

No housewife should allow herself to fall into the habit of giving a meat and bread diet. Eat plenty of good winter foods, such as meat, pork, potatoes, cornbread, peas and beans, but balance it with plenty of green vegetables and fruits. Serve onions with potatoes, tomatoes with beans, apple sauce with meat. Balance your diet and you will be better able to resist the changes of winter.

During the heat of summer the green foods—fresh vegetables, fruits and melons—should predominate, because the system is kept cool and cleansed by these mineral salts that are so abundant in this class of foods.

Every housewife is responsible, in a great measure, for the health and

happiness of her household. Right at her own table is to be found the cause of much of the unrest and irritability exhibited in her household.

Carpeting Mississippi River.

The Mississippi river, most capricious and pampered of streams, on which Uncle Sam has spent millions of dollars in jetties and levees to keep her in proper place, is now having a carpet made for her at an expense of many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Rather she is having a number of carpets made, not of cotton or linen or wool, but of trees and branches. Some of the carpets are a mile in length and 200 feet in width.

They will be used to carpet the bed of the river near Memphis, Tenn., in order to prevent the stream from changing its course and leaving the city high and dry. The Mississippi has an unfortunate and expensive habit of cutting new channels at will, and deserting towns upon its banks that have grown up into thriving centers on account of their position on the stream.

There are scores of towns that have been left sometimes several miles back from the new river bed. Of course, this results in the decay of the deserted town.

In the case of Memphis the consequences of the river cutting a new channel several miles west of its present bed and leaving a city of more than 100,000 population stranded has induced the government to come to the rescue of the threatened town. Immense carpets of willow branches, firmly fastened together, have been laid over the bed of the stream. These great carpets, heavily weighted with stones, sink to the bottom. The carpets when properly laid are pinned in place by huge piles driven down through them deep into the bed of the river. That stops the erosion of the river bed and keeps the channel in place. —Youth's Companion.

Says Carranza Looted Treasury.

An official statement by the Villazapata convention government in Mexico City received by the state department in Washington charges that Carranza officials during their occupancy of the capital removed from the national treasury governments bonds and other securities valued at 16,000,000 pesos.

Many of these securities, which had been deposited as guarantees by concessionaries and contractors, are owned by foreigners. The public is warned in the statement that they cannot "be made the object of any legal transaction, since they are the property of the nation or of the depositors, as the case may be."

The authorities at Mexico City have asked the depositors to furnish duplicates of their receipts in order that the securities may be recovered from any third party in whose hands they may be found.

Our "Jitney Offer"—This and 5c.

Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Conyers & Sykes.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

DRINK DEADLIEST POE OF THE BRITISH NATION.

"We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see, the greatest of these deadly foes, is drink," said David Lloyd George, chancellor of the British exchequer, replying this week to a deputation of the shipbuilding employers' federation, who urged a total prohibition during the period of the war of the sale of intoxicating liquors. The deputation asked that the prohibition should apply not only to private clubs, to operate equally with all classes of the community.

It was stated that despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day, seven days in the week, the total working time on the average, in nearly all British shipyards, was actually less than before the war, and that the average productivity had decreased.

There were many men doing splendid and strenuous work, probably as good as the men in the trenches, but many did not even approximate full time.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of the hours they are allowed to keep open, the receipts of the public houses had increased. The case of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs was cited. She was delayed a whole day in the neighborhood of the ship yards by the absence of riveters who were drinking and carousing.

In one yard the riveters have been working on the average only forty hours a week, and in another yard only thirty-six hours.

In conclusion, the deputation, which included representatives of the leading shipbuilders of the country, cited the example set by France and Russia and urged drastic action.

The chancellor, in the course of his reply, said the reason why the government had not taken more drastic action on the liquor question was because it needed to be assured that it was not going adverse to public sentiment. The government must feel that it has every class behind it when interfering with individual liberties. But now he was sure that the country was beginning to realize the gravity of the situation.

"I have a growing conviction," said the chancellor, "that nothing but root and branch methods would be of the slightest avail in dealing with the evil. I believe it is the general feeling that if we are to settle German militarism we first of all must settle with drink."

Mr. Lloyd George intimated that Lord Kitchener and Field Marshal French were of the same opinion, and he promised to lay the statements of the deputation before the cabinet. He said: "I had the privilege of an audience with his majesty this morning, and I am permitted to say that he is very deeply concerned on this question—very deeply concerned—and the concern which is felt by him, I am certain, is shared by all his subjects in this country."

If you check up the number of bottles used you will find Foley's Honey and Tar in greater demand than any other cough medicine. It is safe, prompt and effective for colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchial coughs, throat trouble and lagrippe. It contains no opiates and is the preferred cough medicine for children. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

Between the Upper and Nether Mill-Stones.

In an interesting interview given out by Viscount Haldane, the Lord Chancellor of England, his Lordship said: "We are fighting for life and we ask for the forbearance of America." And indeed forbearance by the United States is needed. One of our great industries, employing a large population and producing goods required in our domestic and foreign trade—to wit, the textile industry—is about to be paralyzed because England will not permit us to get the usual supply of dyes from Germany—and they can be procured nowhere else.

Our farming interests are injured because Germany prohibits the export of potash, and England would not permit us to get it even if Germany would consent to sell it to us. England has, moreover, closed one of our most important markets for cotton and other products, entailing severe loss upon our people. Germany with her submarines and mines has made travel on the ocean to even the neutral countries of Europe are interrupted.

But England commands the seas and is chiefly responsible for the distress our industrial people have suffered. She professes to believe that she is fighting the battle of the United States as well as her own. She is now dependent upon the United States for many things that she requires. In view of her professed friendship and of the supplies that it is essential she draw from us, it would be more than right for her to permit cargoes of dyes and chemicals that we need to come to us.

Birds Shun the War.

The bulletin of the St. Hubert Club of France reports that the war has brought confusion even among the feathered tribes. Migratory birds have left sooner than usual. Thrushes that come from Germany and even Sweden and Denmark have not arrived this year, but gone direct to Italy.

Larks, usually so common in France, have disappeared before the cannon's roar, their passage in October not having taken place. The wrens have imitated them. Sedentary birds that remain in the country live in perpetual terror in the fighting districts, flying about madly day and night.

From Burgundy bands of wild boars are reported that have evidently come from the Ardennes and Vosges. They are in great numbers and so hungry that they have devoured even the bark of trees. Driven from their haunts by the firing they have fled by the only accessible route, behind the armies into the forests of the Cote d'Or.

Choice Billingsgate.

Now that Colonel Roosevelt has tried to insult the president, the Republican organs are remarking with great glee that he seems to be recovering his old punch. If he would only relegate President Wilson to the Annanias Club, the G. O. P. might even think of taking him up for president again. Look out for some choice billingsgate from Oyster Bay in the next few months.—Philadelphia Record.

"Prohibition Run Mad," says a heading. Well, red liquor has run mad more than once.

Wonderful Blood Remedy That Works in the Tissues

The Very Latest Theory About How and Why the Blood is Disordered.



S. S. S. Means Pure Blood Which Insures Long Life and Health.

The great experts in Chemistry and Physiology now declare what has all along been contended by the Swift Laboratory that the germs of blood disorders find lodgment in the interstices of the tissues.

And herein is where S. S. S. goes to work rapidly, effectively and with wonderfully noticeable results.

This famous blood purifier contains medicinal components just as vital and essential to healthy blood as the nutritive elements of wheat, roast beef, and fats and the sugars that make up our daily ration.

As a matter of fact there is one ingredient in S. S. S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating each cellular part of the body to the healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutriment. That is why it regenerates the blood supply; why it has such a tremendous influence in overcoming eczema, rash, pimples, and all skin afflictions.

And in regenerating the tissues S. S. S. has a rapid and positive antiodor effect upon all those irritating influences that cause rheumatism, sore throat, weak eyes, loss of weight, thin pale cheeks, and that weariness of muscle and nerve that is generally experienced, by all sufferers with poisoned blood.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store, and in a few days you will not only feel bright and energetic, but you will be the picture of new life.

S. S. S. is prepared only in the laboratory of the Swift Specific Co., 201 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Who maintain a very efficient Medical Department, where all who have any blood disorder of a stubborn nature may write freely for advice.

S. S. S. is sold everywhere by all drug stores.

Beware of all attempts to sell you something "Just as good." Insist upon S. S. S.



Spray With Red Devil Lye

Makes old orchards produce; doubles the yield of garden and truck. Buy a can at your grocer's, spray and grow prize winners. Write for Booklet.

Wm. Schield Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed from W. B. Covert and wife, Lillian E. Covert, to C. C. Townsend, dated September 15, 1910, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 223, page 566, default having been made in the payment of same, the undersigned will sell for cash to the highest bidder, at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, on

Saturday, May 1, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate:

A tract of land in Guilford township, Guilford county, adjoining the lands of W. C. Bain and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake, the southwest intersection of South Elm street extension and a new street, said point being 654 feet north from the southwest corner of the Bain farm, and running thence south 87 degrees 20 minutes east along the southern margin of the above mentioned new street 373.1 feet to a stake on a 50 foot street running north and south; thence south 1 degree 35 minutes east with the west margin of said street 218 feet to a stake; thence north 87 degrees 20 minutes west, parallel with the first line 988.2 feet to a stake on South Elm street extension; thence north 2 degrees 40 minutes east with said South Elm street extension 218 feet to the beginning point, containing 4.91 acres, more or less, being all of lot No. 3, in block 4, plot of W. C. Bain, situated one-half mile south of the city line of Greensboro, N. C., together with the right-of-way forever over, under and through

the 40 foot street on the north side and 50 foot street on the east side and a street on the west side of the above described property.

This April 1, 1915.

C. C. TOWNSEND, Mortgagee.

RE-SALE OF LAND.

A ten per cent bid having been received, the undersigned commissioner will on

Monday, April 12, 1915,

at 1 P. M. at the court house door in Greensboro, offer for sale to the last and highest bidder for cash the real estate of the heirs of A. Walker Scott, located near Ridd station, adjoining J. W. Scott, Southern Railway and others, in three tracts as follows:

No. 1, 10 acres; No. 2, 31 1/2 acres; No. 3, 16 acres. Second and third tracts be offered together and separately.

Terms of sale: One-half cash; one-half in 12 months, interest on deferred payments.

This March 26, 1915.

CHAS. A. HINES, Commissioner.

TAX PURCHASE NOTICE.

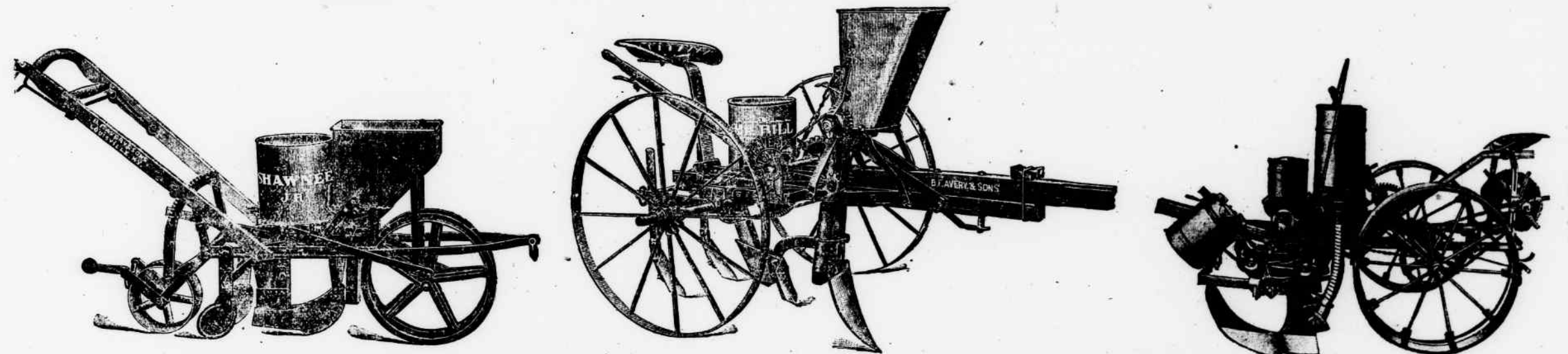
TO JOHN A. BREWER: This is to notify you that I bought at a tax sale July 6, 1914, property assessed by you in Fentress township, for the year 1913, and more particularly described and listed as 96 acres, home place, less 2 acres. Amount of tax and cost paid is \$22.95, the time of redemption expires July 6, 1915.

A. SCHIFFMAN.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

LATEST IMPROVED IMPLEMENTS

For latest improvements in walking and riding, one or two row Corn Drills, See our lines--Superior and Avery stand at the top in quality, durability and accuracy. Prices right.



We have the largest and best variety of Farm Implements and Buggies ever shown in Greensboro.

M. G. NEWELL COMPANY

Telephone 158

323-325 South Davie Street

Greensboro, North Carolina

"TYPHOID MARY" MALLON

FAMOUS GERM CARRIER.

New York Sun.
Health Commissioner Goldwater said yesterday that the only and original Typhoid Mary Mallon has been returned to the Riverside hospital, on North Brother island, after an absence of five years, and that on the authority which he believes he has under the sanitary code the noted carrier of typhus germs will be kept there indefinitely, probably until the end of her life.

The reason for Mary's second isolation as an involuntary menace to the community, health officers declare, lies in the fact that she broke the "parole" on which she was released in 1910, three years after her commitment to the institution by Health Commissioner Darlington. At that time, the department asserts, she signed a written promise that she would never again follow her occupation as a cook.

She did not keep her word, according to the department, not only working in private families, but ultimately becoming a cook under another name in the Sloane Maternity hospital, at Amsterdam avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Her presence is considered by the authorities to have been the cause of the epidemic of typhoid which occurred recently there.

Before the epidemic had run its course 25 cases were reported in all, and of these two persons died. While conducting an examination in February Dr. Morris L. Ogan, chief of the typhoid division in the health department, learned that gelatine, a fertile substance developing cultures of typhus germs, had been served during a meal of the nurses and physicians on January 6.

All the kitchen helpers were immediately ordered to submit to tests for typhoid infection. Negative results were obtained in every instance, except that of the cook who had prepared the gelatine. In her case a faint trace of the disease was found.

Before any action could be taken by the authorities the cook left the hospital suddenly and disappeared. Although she had given a different name, the health department inspectors suspected that she was Typhoid Mary, and to establish this they looked up her past references.

They located the woman at Corona, L. I. On Friday a squad of sanitary police immunized against typhoid surrounded the house under the direction of Lieutenant Samuel Belton. In a side street an automobile was loaded with other policemen and Dr. Westmoreland, of the health department. When no response was made to a ring of the police at the front door, Sergeant Connelly mounted a ladder to a second floor window.

As he poked his head inside he was greeted by a growl from a bulldog, who was immediately re-enforced by a fox terrier. The sergeant made friends with the animals with a piece of meat and the police stepped in. They hurried from room to room, hearing doors slam just ahead of them, and finally discovered a woman in the bathroom. She admitted, they said, that she was Typhoid Mary.

Typhoid Mary Mallon first came into prominence in 1906, when the malady gripped the city severely, 26 cases being reported at one time. After tests at the research laboratories of the Willard Parker hospital showed that she was a germ carrier. Dr. Darlington, at that time health commissioner, sent her to the Riverside hospital on March 27, 1907.

Twice she tried by legal means to be freed by her virtual imprisonment, but every time the courts sustained the power of the health department to isolate her. Numerous conferences with her lawyer resulted in her discharge on February 19, 1910, after she agreed not to engage in the culinary art thereafter, according to the department. Since then she has used five aliases.

The Conduct of ex-Presidents.

President Wilson thinks some sort of etiquette should be built up to govern relations between presidents of the United States and former presidents. He expressed the sentiment today in saying he did not think it proper to reply to recent comments upon his administration, by former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt.

"When, at his weekly conference with Washington correspondents today, the president was reminded of Mr. Taft's recent comment on the administration's course toward the Philippines, and Colonel Roosevelt's remarks on the ship bill, the president declined to reply, and said, with a laugh, that he hoped after leaving the office of president, that his successors would not express opinions on what he might say about them."

SHAMEFUL EXHIBITION OF

EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Ex-President Roosevelt was asked to testify before the senate ship trust inquiry committee concerning his statement that the administration had "endeavored in the interest of certain foreign business firms to secure to the United States the power to purchase the interned (they are not interned) ships of one of the belligerents," meaning the German ships in Hoboken and elsewhere.

In his telegram to Senator Walsh, printed yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt admits that he has no evidence except such as is "open to every intelligent man." Having thus jauntily avowed that he was without warrant in imputing to his successor in the presidency an improper purpose for an unworthy motive, he repeats the offense:

"Every man knew that the object of the bill was to purchase those interned ships. If this were not so, the proposed law would have contained a proviso expressly exempting the interned ships from its provisions. . . . The failure to put in such a proviso is conclusive proof that the main object in passing the act was to purchase these very ships."

Mr. Roosevelt makes a statement; he admits that he has no evidence; he repeats the statement. It thus becomes "conclusive proof."

In fact, "every man knew" nothing of the sort that Mr. Roosevelt charges. Every man who cares to know knows that the exempting proviso was omitted because it was unwise to set needless limitations and precedents.

Even if it were conceivable that the president, who has so carefully observed neutrality obligations, could have planned an unneutral act, we have positive assurance that it was not planned. Secretary McAdoo, against whom the attack in the senate was nominally aimed, has sharply denied the imputation, stating that the bill would have given our shipyards "orders for cargo ships aggregating 300,000 to 400,000 dead weight, stimulating manufacturing industries and providing vessels for our American foreign trade"—a purpose that stirred the shipping monopoly to seek its defeat.

Let us borrow Mr. Roosevelt's strong words: "The facts are public property. Every one knows them. There is no possibility of disputing them." And they are the exact opposite of what Mr. Roosevelt alleges. They stamp his utterances as a reckless misrepresentation shamelessly reiterated.—New York World.

Consumption of Cotton in Making Powder.

In ordinary years the powder plants of this country turn out 10,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder. In the manufacture of which they would consume 20,000 bales of cotton lint. Owing to the enormous demand for explosives in Europe the productive capacity of the duPont works alone has been increased to 10 or 12 times the normal total capacity of all American powder mills. Germany, France and Russia use cotton lint almost exclusively in the production of their smokeless powder; and, although the other nations employ picric acid and coal-tar products in larger measure, all use gun cotton to some extent. The estimate that 1,200,000 bales of cotton (real cotton, for the manufacture cannot wait for the lint) will be turned into explosives this year seems moderate. This may explain the unexpectedly large export demand, which will probably approximate 7,500,000 or 8,000,000 bales, in spite of the great curtailment in the cotton manufacturing industries of Europe consequent to the war. The 57 warships in the Dardanelles are "burning up cotton" at a monstrous rate. A 12-inch gun uses 300 pounds of powder per shot, and it is theoretically possible for a battleship to use from 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of powder, or from 10 to 12 bales of cotton, a minute by firing all its guns. Battering the fortifications of Constantinople with so and so many thousand bales of cotton a day is rather a reversal of Jackson's exploit at New Orleans.

These Modern Wonders.

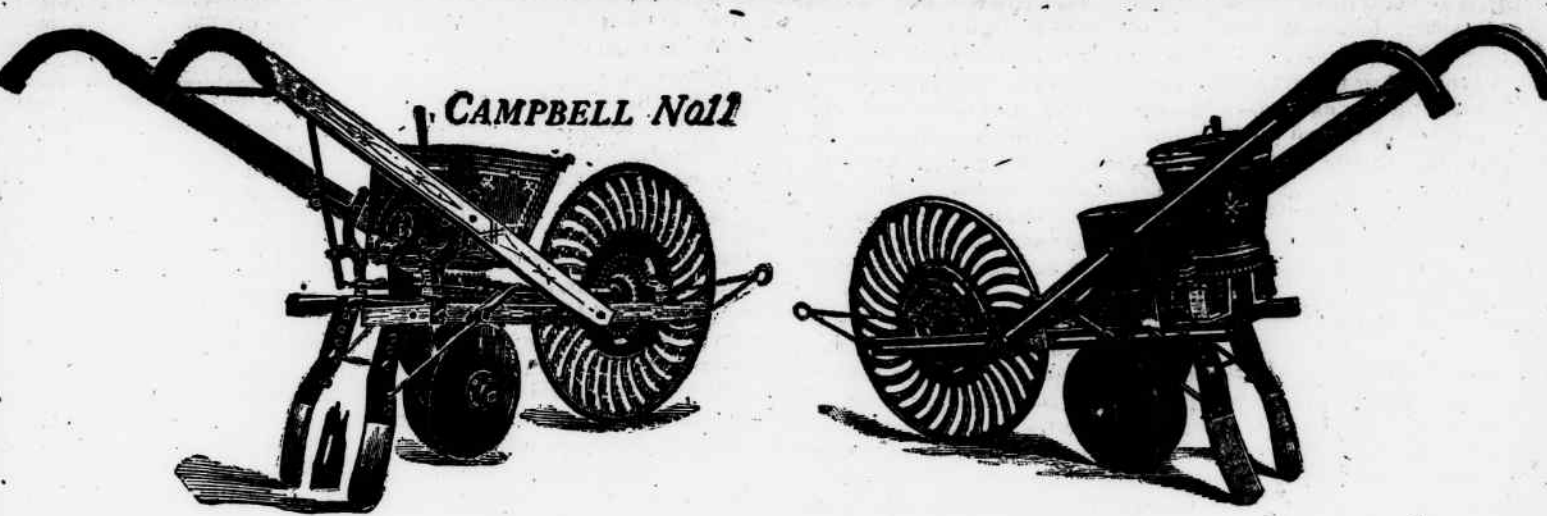
Her soldier son in the Philippines had sent a cablegram and Mrs. Blunderleigh's voice rang with pride when speaking of it to her impressed neighbors.

"Yes, they be wonderful things, the telegraphs," said she. "Just fancy, it's come from the Philippines—all the thousands of miles."

"And so quick, too," put in her best friend.

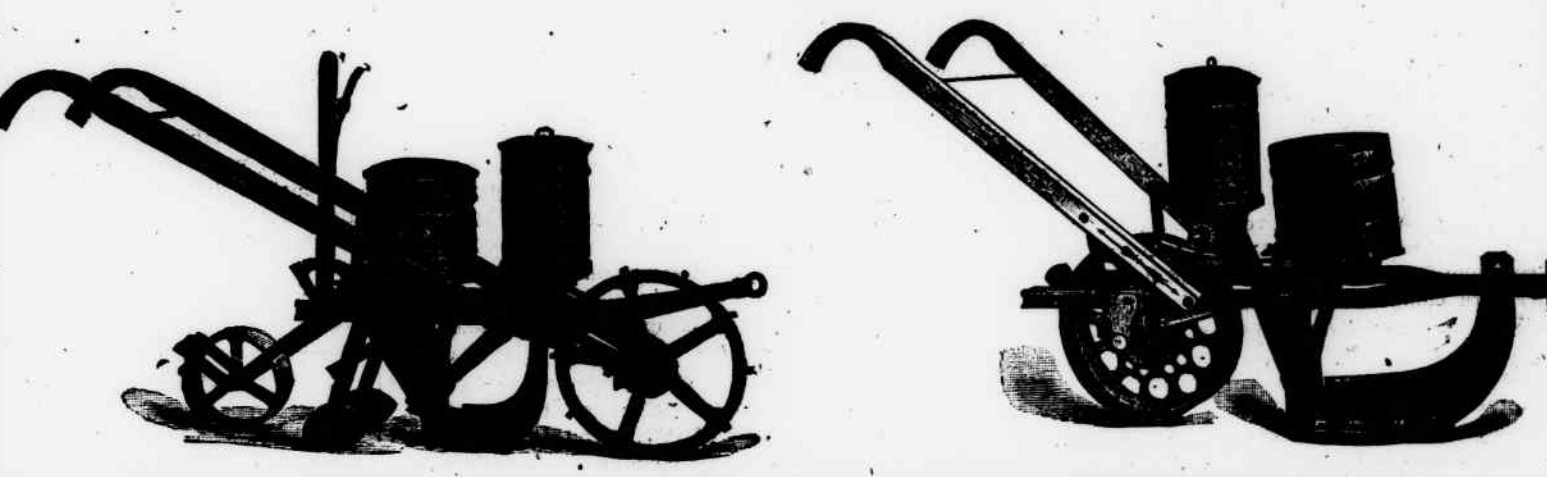
"Quick ain't the word for it," put in Mrs. Blunderleigh. "Why, when I got it the gum on the envelope wasn't dry!"

Corn Drills



We want to call your attention to the fact that we are headquarters for CORN PLANTERS as well as other farm tools, with a large stock and a great variety to select from. Our prices are right and terms reasonable. "Campbell" means quality when seen on a corn drill.

Come see our line. It costs you nothing to look.



Townsend Buggy Company

ARTISTIC HOMES AS PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

Physicians for years have endeavored to show the intimate relation between good cheer and good food in promoting the digestive functions. They are able to cite innumerable instances where a patient, who in depressing surroundings can scarcely be compelled to take nourishment, develops an inordinate appetite when transferred to a light, wholesome and genial appearing room.

Psychologists show clearly the close connection between material environment and mental attitude. The physicians just as clearly show the connection between physical and mental ills and the combined influence of the science has contributed largely to the elimination of the somber, gloomy spell that furniture and draperies and wall coverings for so long exercised over the American home.

Next to the living room, which, with the passing of stiff, forbidding chairs, formed arrangement of furnishings, geometric disposition of pictures and bric-a-brac and other relics of the mid-Victorian era, was graduated from the "parlor," the dining-room is the most important room in the home. Here, three times a day, the family meets to talk of its day's work and its day's pleasures. It is here that hospitality finds its most perfect expression and every effort should be expended to make the room itself carry the thought of home, hospitable intention.

We realize today the value of the gracious influence of a room arranged for the fullest enjoyment of all that is beautiful. Whether it is elaborate or simple, whether it represents an income of \$100,000 or \$1,000, the entertainment of a guest fundamentally is the same—the offering of one's board in glad comradeship. And as a background, the room itself must clearly reflect this atmosphere of welcome and good cheer.

The more air and light obtainable in the dining-room the more its cheerfulness is accentuated, but sometimes nature and the architect have conspired to reduce both these elements to a minimum. While it is difficult to remedy the omission of the one, the decorator can contrive with delightful color combinations to dispel the sense of gloom and make what ordinarily is a dim and cheerless nook of four walls into a living, pulsating apartment.

On the other hand, there is a frequent tendency, especially in the more elaborately equipped home, to go in these days to another extreme and deprive the dining room of all the evidences of its purpose.

In selecting furniture for the dining room or any other room it is always necessary to consider the furniture in relation to the place it will occupy in the room. As a general rule, the fewer pieces consistent with comfort and necessity, the better. And every piece must be chosen with regard for its size. There are few dining-rooms in the average apartment, for instance, large enough to care for table, chairs, sideboard, china cabinet and serving table. Place all these pieces together in a room 12 by 18 feet and they are positively crowded. Eliminate the china cabinet and the serving table, and you immediately gain a sense of spaciousness that more than counter-balances any feeling of inconvenience at the absence of a familiar bit of furnishing. And if a serving table is regarded as a necessity, the wagons that have become so popular for tea service can easily be adapted for more formal use.

One of the most welcome changes in dining-room decoration the last few years have brought about is the abolition of the hideous collection of pictures that at one time were thought to be a component part of the room. We can all remember when no diningroom was complete without its framed brace of fowl, its fish, or its painted fruit. These vied in popularity with the portraits ancestors had done in whatever medium the purse of the family permitted. So in the rooms suggested today no place in them has been assigned to pictures, and their only incidental decorative features comes from the display of cherished art objects.

Straightened Him Out.

J. P. Jones, Boothe, Ark., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney trouble and could do no work at all. Foley Kidney Pills straightened me out at once." The same story is told by thousands of others; weak back, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles yield quickly. Safe and effective. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

The maxim, "Love me, love my dog," was never intended for the use of pretty women.

Blindness and Some of Its Causes.

We have heard so much about blindness from hereditary causes and from carelessness at birth that few people realize the extent to which eyes born normal are ruined during childhood and adult life through improper use and the lack of care. Miss Winifred Holt said that she found "only 10 per cent of blind children, against 90 per cent of blind grown-ups," meaning apparently that 90 per cent of the 10,000 blind whose names are registered at this Lighthouse lost their sight after infancy. Miss Holt cites the unskillful care of infantile diseases like measles and scarlet fever and the bad lighting of public conveyances, of public buildings and homes as large contributory causes of blindness, and adds that, with the co-operation of the community, we could "stop half the blindness tomorrow," and that ultimately it would become "almost as rare as leprosy now is."

That view from an enthusiastic worker among the blind certainly supports the demand for free eye-glasses for such children in the public schools as have defective eyes, and it ought to sound the knell of unshielded electric and gas lights shining directly into the eyes in every street car, and from half the windows and signs in the business streets. It is impossible to ride or walk abroad without the glare of a thousand lights striking into your eyes. Every eye, tired by work which strains it, knows that these lights hurt. A few public buildings have introduced indirect lighting, but most churches provide a flare of gas or electric lights directly in the eyes of the congregation, and then blame the pastor because people go to sleep in the pews. In the cities we strain eyesight in a dozen needless ways, from which the individual is powerless to protect himself.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Take Care of the Children.

A lingering cold, distressing cough, sleepless nights, a raw, inflamed throat lead to a run-down condition in which the child is not able to resist contagious diseases. Foley's Honey and Tar is truly healing and prompt in action. It relieves coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Contains no opiates. Conyers & Sykes.

Watch the date on your label.

Panama-Pacific Expositions San Francisco and San Diego, Cal.—Southern Railway—Premier Carrier of the South.—Very Low Round Trip Rates.

Dates of sale March 1 to November 30, 1915. Final return limit three months from date of sale, except that these tickets will not be good to return later than December 31, 1915.

Low round trip fares from principal points as follows:

Charlotte	\$84.15
Salisbury	84.15
High Point	84.15
Greensboro	83.25
Mt. Airy	86.25
Gastonia	84.15
North Wilkesboro	87.85
Statesville	84.15
Hickory	83.25
Morganton	82.20
Winston-Salem	84.15
Shelby	82.60

Fares from other points on same basis.

Fares to Seattle or via Portland and Seattle at higher rates. These tickets will permit of diverse routing and will allow stop-overs on both going and return trip within limit of ticket.

Southern Railway offers choice of several routes of historic interest from which to select; going one way and returning another. Through connections and good service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago or New Orleans. Through cars daily via New Orleans and Sunset Route. Special car parties now being arranged, affording opportunity, to make trip without change and with select company on outgoing trip; returning at leisure via any route you may choose, stopping off at your own pleasure, thereby avoiding all the discomforts of going and returning with large tour parties, being compelled to follow the crowd. In going individually or with special Pullman car parties you spend your own money, stop where you please and go and come to suit your own convenience and save money paid tourist agents for escorting you around.

For further information apply to Southern Railway agents, or R. H. DEBUTTS, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

Uncle Joe Cannon is so neutral that he thinks the United States could lick any nation on earth.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS NOTES

A BRIEF SURVEY OF WHAT IS TRANSPIRING IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

Burned to Death.—Mrs. Nancy Stiles, of Catawba county, aged 80 years, died last week from burns received while sitting before an open fire.

Fire at School.—Fire at the East Carolina Teachers' Training School, at Greenville, last week caused a loss of about \$10,000. The fire originated in the kitchen.

Death at Siler City.—Miss Edna Hadley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hadley, of Siler City, and a popular young woman, died Thursday after an illness of five days of pneumonia.

Taxes Coming in Slow.—It is announced that only ten sheriffs have settled in full with the state treasurer for the 1914 taxes. At this time last year 22 sheriffs had made full settlements.

Killed by Accident.—While examining a new gun his father had purchased, Carlton, the young son of Fred Newton, a Sampson county farmer, was accidentally shot and died soon afterward.

Workmen on Strike.—The union painters, carpenters and tanners of Asheville are on a strike because the employers refused to advance the pay from \$2.50 to \$2.85 for eight hours work a day.

Dead at 102 Years.—Benjamin Harvey Garrison died Saturday at his home in Mecklenburg county at the age of 102 years. He died on the farm on which he was born January 24, 1813. He had been an elder in the Presbyterian church for 60 years.

Chapman Revival.—Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, an evangelist of international reputation, began a revival meeting in Charlotte yesterday that will continue for several weeks. The services are being conducted in a tabernacle built especially for the purpose.

Sued a Lawyer.—W. J. Cocke, an Asheville lawyer, offered a \$50 prize for the best hog in Haywood county. W. J. Ferguson produced the best hog, with proof to sustain his claims, and when Cocke failed to pay the prize, Ferguson sued him and got judgment.

Tobacco Plants Suffer.—Reports from Greenville and other places in the eastern part of the state say the freezing weather last week damaged early vegetables and tobacco plants. It is said the tobacco plants will probably be late and scarce, thereby making the crop late and poor.

Debaters From 59 Schools.—Fifty-nine high schools represented by 236 debaters have thus far reported that they won both of their debates on March 26, and so are qualified to enter the finals for the Aycock memorial cup, which will be held in Chapel Hill Thursday and Friday of this week.

Women's Home.—Ground was broken Friday for the home for Confederate women to be built in the suburbs of Fayetteville. The cornerstone will be laid May 10 and the home will be completed as early as possible. The legislature made an appropriation for the building and maintenance of the home.

Mt. Mitchell Commission.—Governor Craig has appointed G. T. Dayton, of Green Mountain; W. F. Watson, and M. C. Huneycutt, of Burnsville; Wilson Hensley, of Ball Creek, and T. Edgar Blackstock, of Asheville, a special commission to purchase the summit of Mt. Mitchell and preserve the native forests. The recent legislature appropriated \$20,000 to purchase the property.

To Unveil Bust.—A marble bust of the late Judge W. P. Bynum, of Charlotte, in his day one of the state's most distinguished jurists, will be unveiled in the Supreme court room at Raleigh on the evening of May 12. The bust will be presented to the state by ex-Judge J. Crawford Biggs in behalf of the North Carolina Bar Association and will be accepted by Governor Craig.

Saved 13 Lives.—The barge Tampico, with 13 men aboard, which broke away from a tug off Frying Pan shoals last Tuesday night and had been adrift since, was located and taken in tow Saturday for Southport by the steamer Texas at a point about ten miles north of the Charleston bar. The members of the crew had suffered much and eventually would have been lost if assistance had not reached them.

Stole Deliberately.—James Chambers and A. L. Logan, white men, are in jail at Statesville awaiting the next term of Iredell Superior court, when they will be tried for stealing chickens from Iredell county farmers. The prisoners admit their guilt, saying that when they were thrown out of employment by the closing of the Southern shops at Spencer they decided to go to stealing as a means of providing for their families. Their plan was to steal chickens or anything else merchantable and dispose of the loot on the Salisbury market.

To Aid Children.—The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Carolina Children's Bureau, with headquarters in Asheville, for the purpose of investigating and caring for children in cases of neglect, ill treatment, orphanage, abandonment and giving temporary care to white children.

Bar Association.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association will be held in Asheville August 2-4. The two principal addresses will be delivered by Hon. Thomas W. Gregory, attorney general of the United States, and DeLancey Nicoll, a celebrated New York lawyer. Among others who are to make addresses are Judge James E. Boyd and ex-Judge W. P. Bynum, of Greensboro.

Set Fire to Store.—W. C. Bently, who has been conducting a grocery store in Statesville, was arrested and tried Friday for attempting to burn his store. He confessed to setting fire to his place of business, saying he did so in order to collect the insurance to pay creditors who were pushing him. The fire was extinguished before it did much damage. Bently was held for Iredell Superior court under a bond of \$1,500.

Hymns to Convert Crooks.—After exhaustive experiments, Superintendent of Police W. Noble Matthews, of Pittsburg, Pa., declared recently that music will "convert the crook and calm jags." So imbued is he with the idea that the police quartet which sang in the tabernacle during the revival services conducted here by Billy Sunday will discourse music nightly in the central station in an effort to better the lives of the wayward ones who land there.

Whenever professional crooks are in the cells the singers are to give pathetic songs and hymns. For the drunkards, ragtime is the selection, as it never fails to bring them into good humor.

Recently the quartet sang "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" and at the end three professional pickpockets were found weeping in their cells.

Superintendent Matthews says nearly every prisoner that gets into the station is affected during the singing, and that he knows several who are now leading better lives as a result of their better natures being touched by the music.

Girl to Marry Man Who Resembles Her Father.

To search the world until she found and married a man who resembled her father, not only in appearance, but in other personal characteristics, was the curious task assigned to Miss Iris Pearman, of Springfield, Ohio, her reward to be the bulk of her father's estate if she was successful in carrying out this peculiar provision of his will. Still more curious is the fact that in the person of Jose Hermida, of Santa Marta, Columbia, Miss Pearman believes she has found the man who fulfills the conditions, and that is why she sailed from New York a few days ago for Santa Marta on the United Fruit Company's steamer Zacapa.

Out of the 3,500 letters and photographs received by Miss Pearman in response to her advertisements, Hermida's was the only communication which seemed to hold out any promise, so she sent her attorneys down to Santa Marta, and upon their favorable report, as executors of the will, she opened a lengthy correspondence with the fortunate Jose.

"So now I'm going to marry him," said Miss Pearman, today. "He's too ill to come to me, so I am going to him and I expect to be very happy, indeed."

Walter Pearman, the girl's father, was a wealthy merchant, who formerly lived in Chicago. He was regarded as eccentric. He retired on the death of his wife, seven years ago, and died five years later.

Willing to Take the Risk.—The submarines keep on with their work, and it is shocking to learn every day of the trading steamers destroyed the day before. But when there are hundreds of vessels the disaster of one or two does not deter them from going about their business. The risks are serious, but the profits are enormous. Last Wednesday nine vessels cleared from Baltimore, Savannah and Galveston for the war zone, in defiance of the considerable number of German submarines that are keeping pretty close to the courses of vessels bound for the more important British ports.

Hot Skating in Yellowstone.—The stage drivers in Yellowstone park are bothered considerably by the foolish questions asked by their passengers and often resort to satirical answers. Once a woman who seemed deeply interested in the hot springs inquired: "Driver, do these springs freeze over in winter?" "Oh, yes, yes; a lady was skating here last winter and broke through and got her foot scalded."

ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT.

Late reports from the European war say the Russians are on the offensive along the whole front, from the Baltic sea to the Roumanian border and in the Caucasus, and according to a Stockholm dispatch, they have concentrated an enormous number of soldiers on the Finnish coast to prevent the Germans landing there.

All the Russian advances, according to Petrograd, are proceeding with success. The Russian official report claims that the Germans in North Poland are being pushed back to the east Prussian border and that in the Carpathians, between the Lypkow and Uzsok passes, the Russians have captured still another strongly fortified ridge, overcoming insurmountable difficulties, such as the scaling of steep ice-covered hills and penetrating cleverly arranged barbed-wire and timber obstructions.

The Russians also are attacking the Germans in the region of Kozlowka, near the Uzsok pass. There a large number of prisoners is reported to have been captured.

Against these reports of Russian successes, the Austrians claim they have repulsed all Russian attacks in the Beskid range of mountains farther east.

The Russians declare they have countered an Austrian raid into Besarabia, near Chotin.

It is declared the Turks have now been entirely cleared from trans-Caucasia and that the Russians hold the Turkish Black sea coast as far as Arkhaye.

On the western front the battles are of a scattered nature. Beyond artillery engagements the only fighting that has taken place is in the forest of Le Pretre, where the French are trying to reach the roads leading from St. Mihiel to Metz, and to the south of Peronne, where the French also are on the offensive.

McManus Incident Closed.

As the desecration of the American flag flying above the home of John B. McManus, the American murdered in Mexico City, was the act of lawless persons acting without authority, the United States has decided to make no demand for an apology.

Secretary Bryan announced that the incident was closed with the receipt today of a dispatch from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City.

"The Brazilian," said Mr. Bryan, "did not think the facts in the case showed any attempt by any officers or authority to desecrate the flag and he did not therefore regard it as a case where an apology should be asked."

Ma Was Particular.

The little girl timidly asked the drug clerk for a package of pink dye. "What do you want it for?" responded the clerk, "woolen or cotton goods?" "Neither," said the child. "It's for ma's stomach. The doctor said she's have to dye it (diet), and so she wants it a pretty color."

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.

J. E. Dillon is offering for quick sale at low prices Taylor & Hire's livery stock, consisting of horses, buggies, hacks, harness, etc.

Well bought is more than half sold. That's why we can undersell all others. Townsend Buggy Company. 20-8t.

I WANT TO SELL my saw mill engine and boiler, twenty-five horse power, ready to run. Can be seen any time. Write me McAdoo Hotel, Greensboro. G. R. Pittard.

It is mysterious to some people how the Townsend Buggy Company can get such bargains as they offer the trade. Others cannot buy them at that price at wholesale. Cash must cut a big figure in the buying. 20-8t.

TWO MOTORS, one a single phase, one H. P., and one three phase, 3 H. P., both in good running condition. Phone 1410, Greensboro. N. C.

The clubbing offer of The Patriot, the Atlanta Constitution and the Progressive Farmer all one year for \$2 is still open. This is the best offer in wholesome reading matter ever made.

We have a full line of Wood's garden and field seeds, also Mrs. Lee's milk and butter purifier. Guaranteed to keep milk and butter from tasting of weeds or onions. Hiatt & Co. 24-4t.

ALL KIND, new or second hand machinery or motors. International Machinery Company, 319 Davie street, Greensboro, N. C.

Now don't cash talk? Read Townsend Buggy Company's big ad.

Send us \$2 and get The Patriot, the Atlanta Constitution and the Progressive Farmer—six papers a week—a whole year.

Six papers a week one whole year for \$2 is what you get if you take advantage of The Patriot's best clubbing offer.

If you have a fresh milk cow for sale, see or phone J. C. Olive at the city market. Telephone 713.

You can't beat this combination: The Patriot, semi-weekly, the Atlanta Constitution, thrice-a-week, and the Progressive Farmer, weekly, all one year for only \$2.

IF IT IS FERTILIZER you want you can get it from P. V. Boone, McLeansville, N. C.

A year's supply of rearing matter for the entire family for only \$2 if you take advantage of The Patriot's great clubbing proposition, the best offer ever made by a newspaper.

You should see our trucks before ordering or buying elsewhere. We buy them in car loads. Townsend Buggy Company. 20-8t.

See Townsend Buggy Company for shingles. 20-8t.

Some genuine bargains to be had in Taylor & Hire's livery stock, which has been placed in J. E. Dillon's hands for quick sale.

Mr. Farmer, we have a message for you. Read our big ad. Townsend Buggy Company. 20-8t.

THREE MANURE SPREADERS and three mowing machines of very best make, slightly scarred in handling, but perfectly new stock. Will sell this stock at less than cost. International Machinery Company, Phone 1410, 319 Davie street, Greensboro, N. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Pursuant to the powers contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by John Penn and wife, Della Penn, to J. B. Ogburn, mortgagee, dated December 29, 1911, and recorded in book 235, page 400, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, default having been made in the payment of the note thereby secured and the conditions of the said mortgage, whereby the same became operative, the undersigned will on:

Monday, May 3, 1915,
at 12 o'clock, noon, or as soon thereafter as may be, sell the lands conveyed in said mortgage deed at the court house door in Greensboro to the last and highest bidder for cash, the said land being more particularly described as follows:

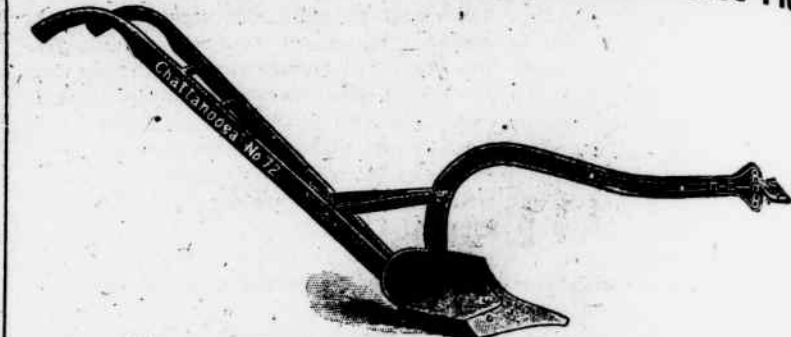
Lying and being in Bruce township, Guilford county and state of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of John Lloyd, J. P. Summers and others. Beginning at a red oak in Lloyd's line, Summers' corner; thence north 76 degrees east 42 poles to center of Southern Railroad; thence with railroad south 62 degrees east 22 poles, south 65 degrees east 36 1-2 poles to C. D. Benbow's line; thence with his line south 69 degrees 20 minutes west 108 poles to a stone; C. D. Benbow's corner; thence north 3 1-2 degrees east 53 poles and 10 links to the point of beginning, containing 20 3-4 acres, more or less.

This April 1, 1915.
J. B. OGBURN, Mortgagee.
B. L. FENTRESS, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. R. Tucker, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This April 1, 1915.
O. L. TUCKER, Admr.,
of J. R. Tucker, Deceased.
CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty. 27-37

The 65 and 64 Two-Horse Plow

The 72 One-Horse Plow



This is the one with the long beam that runs as steady as the average two-horse plow, and by also using the No. 17 Sub-soil plow your land does not wash as badly and will stand the long dry spell without injury to the crop. Let us show you these crop makers. Ask your neighbor. We are Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

FARM LANDS

If you want to buy farm-lands, sell farm lands or exchange farm lands, see me. I have now a number of very desirable farms for sale or exchange. Have one farm of 63½ acres near Julian that can be bought for \$1,300 for quick sale.

ROLAND G. HILL

REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS

100 McAdoo Building

Telephone 2062

Use Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead for Spraying Fruit Trees

Will kill codling moth and all kinds of insects. It mixes well with water, will not clog nozzle. Powdered Arsenate of Lead is cheaper than any other form. Two pounds will make 100 gallons at a cost of 35c per pound, or 1/3 of a cent per gallon. Call or write us for some literature.

Guilford Hardware Co.

SPRAY WITH BOWKER'S PYROX

And add to the value of your vegetable and truck crops. Kills insects and prevents disease. Increases yield and quality.

Pound packages at 25c or five pounds for \$1.00.

Also Lime and Sulphur solution for spraying trees at 30 cents a gallon.

Greensboro Drug Co.

Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts.

Telephone 926

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In the Line.

Going To Fence?

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Going to Buy a Plow?

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"Genuine Oliver Chilled"

We Aim to Please All Our Customers.

Southside Hardware Co.

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