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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

January Permits.—Mr. Marvin Boyles, the city building inspector, reports that during the month of January he issued seven permits for new buildings to be erected at an estimated cost of \$16,800.

Civil Service.—A civil service examination was held here yesterday for positions as title attorneys and was taken by the following: Bruce Craven, of Trinity; Leonidas Herbin, W. J. Sherrod, Cooper Hall, of Greensboro, and Messrs. Hall and Johnson, of the Winston-Salem bar. The positions pay \$1,500 to \$2,000 annually.

To Enlarge Creamery.—Mr. W. J. Shuford, of Hickory, has purchased an interest in the Guilford Creamery Company and will be associated with Mr. J. A. Hornaday in the management of the business. Mr. Shuford was formerly manager of the Catawba creamery, at Hickory, and is conversant with all the details of the business.

The Story Teller.—Mr. Richard T. Wyche, a brother of Dr. J. E. Wyche, of this city, is to deliver a lecture tomorrow evening at the Greensboro College for Women. Mr. Wyche is a favorite in Greensboro, as he is wherever he is known, and it goes without saying that he will be heard by a large and appreciative audience of Greensboro's most cultured people.

Railroad Men Here.—Mr. Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, and Mr. E. H. Coapman, general manager of the system, were visitors in Greensboro yesterday. They spent several hours in looking over their company's property and later conferred with a number of leading business men of the city relative to the proposed erection of a new passenger station.

New Undertaking Company.—An advertisement on another page of The Patriot calls attention to the fact that the Southside Undertaking Company has been organized and is ready for business at 609 South Elm street, the stand formerly occupied by the Wilson Undertaking company. Messrs. John A. and N. Rush Hodgins are the proprietors and Mr. W. A. Wilson the manager of the new business.

To Meet in Greensboro.—The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Western North Carolina Conference adjourned in Charlotte Tuesday night to meet next year in Greensboro. Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson, of this city, was re-elected president of the society, which numbers among its membership many of the leading missionary workers in the Methodist church in western North Carolina.

Congratulations.—Dr. W. M. Jones, Guilford's efficient county health officer, is in receipt of a letter from Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the state board of health, regarding the registration in Guilford county. Dr. Rankin offers congratulations for the accuracy of the registration work in the county during the past year. "The figures from Guilford county," says he, "are among the most accurate of any of the counties of the state."

A Busy Month.—The report of the police department for the month of January shows that 105 warrants were issued during the month. This number of warrants called for the arrest of 143 persons, as many as 12 being arrested on a single warrant. Eighty-five of this number were convicted, 13 were acquitted and the remainder not prosessed. Of the 143 persons arrested, 126 were males and 17 females. A large majority of this number were negroes.

Burglars at Large.—Two Greensboro homes, both located in thickly populated residential sections, were entered by unknown parties Monday night. At each home, so far as can be learned, the burglars got nothing for their trouble. One of the homes was entered while the family was in the house, the burglar passing by an open side window, within a few feet of where two members of the family were sitting and going to a rear window, through which he entered. The family of the other residence entered are absent from the city and after rambling all over the house, the burglar or burglars departed. Nothing but an empty box is missed from this home. The residences entered are those of Messrs. Andrew Joyner and Frank Leak.

Real Estate Deal.—The Irving Park Company, a corporation formed for the development of a large tract of suburban property near the Country club, north of the city, has purchased from the company owning the club property a tract of land at the price of \$14,000. This leaves the club all the land it needs, and the club realizes about \$3,000 more for the part it sells than it paid originally for its entire holdings.

Called Him Names.—Walter S. Royal, a High Point attorney, has sued N. P. Farlow, secretary-treasurer of the Deep River Chair Company, of Randleman, for \$5,000 alleged damages because in a letter to a coal company, it is said, Mr. Farlow referred to Mr. Royal as a "thimble-headed simpleton" and "an insulting little idiot." Mr. Royal had a claim from a coal company against Mr. Farlow's company, and it appears that the suit is a result of efforts to collect the account.

Hospital Addition.—An addition to St. Leo's hospital, at a cost of \$10,000 for building and equipment, is about completed and will probably be ready for use during this month. This makes the hospital plant worth \$150,000 and one of the best equipped institutions in the South. On the first floor of the annex will be three new operating rooms, and on the second floor are several new bed rooms and toilets. On the top will be a roof garden for the use of the third floor of the main building.

"Chic" Doak For Coach.—A press dispatch from Chapel Hill says: "Chic" Doak, of Guilford, was chosen as coach for the University of North Carolina baseball team for the 1915 season, at the meeting of the athletic council last night. Doak is now coaching the university basketball team and came to Chapel Hill from Guilford College, where as baseball and basketball coach his work was of the highest order. His excellent coaching at Guilford enabled him to put out in the past few years some of the fastest college teams in the state.

Sunday School Workers.—The executive committee of the North Carolina Sunday School Association was in session here Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was held in the state headquarters in the Banner building and was attended by J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, president of the state association; President W. A. Harper, of Elon College, chairman of the executive committee; Secretary J. W. Long, of this city, and a number of other leading Sunday school workers. Plans were considered for a general extension of the work throughout the state.

In New Quarters.—The undertaking firm of L. M. Ammen & Co. is now located in new quarters, having moved from 600 South Elm street across the street to 607 South Elm street, next to Lowe's grocery store. Mr. Ammen, the head of the firm, has been successfully engaged in the undertaking business in Greensboro for the past five years and is well and favorably known to the public. For several years he was associated with the Wilson Undertaking Company, which went into bankruptcy some time ago. The firm has added picture framing as a branch of its business.

New Corporation.—The Windlass Wagon Brake Company has been organized here and will manufacture and distribute from Greensboro a newly invented wagon brake. The patent is owned by George P. Crutchfield, who until recently was in the internal revenue service. The capacity of the plant will be 200 wagon brakes a day. The incorporators are G. P. Crutchfield and H. C. Marley, of this city, and Z. V. Crutchfield, of Thomasville. The device is one which appears to have real merit back of it, and the new company starts out with most encouraging prospects.

Patient Runs Amuck.—Laboring under the delusion that some one was trying to kill him, Dr. Lancaster, of Dobson, a patient at St. Leo's hospital, yesterday seized his revolver and fired through the transom over his room door. He then jumped through a window and ran down Summit avenue several blocks and entered the home of Judge S. Glenn Brown. Mrs. Brown was alone, with the exception of a colored servant woman, and both ran from the house upon the approach of the intruder. Officers who responded to a telephone call had no difficulty in conveying Dr. Lancaster back to the hospital.

THE COMMISSIONERS MEET

TRANSACTION MUCH BUSINESS OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY.

The February meeting of the board of county commissioners, which was held Monday and Tuesday, was marked by the transaction of a good deal of business of public interest. Perhaps the two most important matters that came before the board related to the court house proposition and a change in the county road law.

The commissioners approved a bill that will be presented to the legislature authorizing the board to issue bonds in the sum of \$250,000 for the erection of the new court house upon the approval of the people of the county as expressed in an election. The bill probably will be introduced and passed by the legislature within the next few days, and the election can be held in 30 days after its ratification.

It was decided to ask the legislature to amend the present road law of the county so as to abolish the office of township road commissioner, leaving all the road work of the county to be directed from the office of the county superintendent of roads.

The commissioners were called upon to handle several road matters. Citizens of Morehead township petitioned for several changes and a discontinuance in public roads near Pomona, the particulars of which will be found in an advertisement elsewhere in The Patriot.

A petition was filed asking that the road leading from Dr. Williams' place, on the road from High Point to Mechanicsville to the macadam road, be improved with gravel. The board agreed to comply with this request if the property owners shall raise \$1,000 to be expended on the work. The petition was accompanied by a subscription list amounting to \$700.

A petition was filed asking that the road leading from Deep River church, by way of Stafford's mill to the macadam road west of Jamestown, be improved and made a sand-clay road. The board agreed to do this work if the property owners would pay \$1,000 in cash and work of the cost. The subscription list presented to the commissioners was for \$485 in cash and \$395 in work, a total of \$875.

The board granted the petition previously filed asking for the opening of a public road in Jefferson and Rock Creek townships, beginning at a point on the McConnell road, on Walter Clark's land, and running for a distance of four or five miles to a point on the Whitsett and Brick church road, at Kivett Shepherd's store, was granted and the road ordered opened according to law.

The matter of extending the use and benefits of the Greensboro public library to all the people of the county was brought before the commissioners again by a committee consisting of Mr. E. P. Wharton and Dr. W. P. Beall. It was proposed that, in return for opening the library to all the people of the county, the commissioners make an appropriation of two and a half cents per capita, which, it was estimated, would amount to about \$1,500 annually. The commissioners again took the matter under advisement.

The monthly report of Dr. W. M. Jones, county health officer, showed health and sanitation conditions in the county to be of a satisfactory nature.

Mr. J. A. Davidson, county auditor and superintendent of roads, was appointed to represent Guilford county at the good roads institute to be held at the University of North Carolina for four days beginning February 23.

Jurors for the three civil terms of Superior court to be held in March were drawn as follows: March 8—Rufus W. Low, Joe W. Clapp, George W. Lednum, T. J. Rumley, J. C. Browning, George Coble, C. R. Beville, W. A. Jobe, J. A. Kirkman, R. M. Spoon, J. P. Weatherly, W. D. Moore, George J. Harry, E. F. Pate, C. L. Harbourn, C. H. Groome, W. D. Sutton, C. L. Ward, W. L. Hanner, J. E. Benbow, H. C. Cude, J. P. Horney, W. A. Meyers and J. W. Allen.

March 15—Y. W. Brann, E. M. Boone, Sam Garrett, Walter Wagoner, M. A. Lineberry, John D. Shaw, J. B. Robinson, C. S. Maness, A. H. Nance, J. F. Scurluck, John Hardin, A. B. Lee, M. H. Edmondson, A. D.

Mangum, M. H. Brannon, Will T. Osborn, A. C. Case, J. A. Walker, Oliver Armfield, J. R. Rumley, J. A. Gordon, C. L. Gray, E. A. Zackary and W. L. Smith.

March 22—Isaac M. Thomas, H. S. Lewey, W. T. Bowman, W. H. Faucett, F. W. Cobb, Jacob Coble, J. R. Schofield, James D. Donnell, J. Rank Thomas, A. J. Jennings, J. W. Elliott, Allie Highfill, R. A. Sills, I. F. Bennett, E. E. Bain, Z. Lee Groome, J. C. Strader, S. E. Coltrane, D. W. Moore, O. S. Medearis, Z. P. Campbell, M. P. Sechrest, A. H. Idol and R. O. Lindsay.

Bankruptcy Matters.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed Tuesday in the United States District court by E. Lyman Scott and John A. Goodwin, as individuals and as partners, trading as the Greensboro Furniture Company. The debts are scheduled at \$1,766.17 and assets at \$1,929.20. The matter was referred to G. S. Ferguson, Jr., referee in bankruptcy. T. C. Hoyle represents the bankrupts.

In the matter of Robert Harris & Bro. bankrupts, the receiver, Ira R. Humphries, was allowed the sum of \$1,289.15 in full of balance of compensation as receiver, and also the sum of \$310 as receiver for the individual assets of Robert Harris and W. C. Harris.

In the matter of J. H. Walker & Co., bankrupts, Ira R. Humphries, receiver, was allowed a balance of \$631.79 in full of compensation as receiver and also the sum of \$51.79 as receiver for the individual assets of J. H. Walker and Alvis L. Walker.

W. I. Underwood, trustee, has advertised for sealed bids for the purchase of the printing business of C. B. Kehdall, bankrupt, the bids to be opened in the office of G. S. Ferguson, Jr., referee in bankruptcy, on February 15.

To Make Sunday Schools More Efficient.

President Harper, of Elon College, addressed a mass meeting in West Market Street Methodist church Tuesday evening on the subject of Sunday school work. The meeting was held in the interest of the development of greater efficiency in the Bible training of the Sunday schools of Greensboro and there was good attendance. Dr. Harper made an able speech. Prof. W. C. Jackson, of the State Normal College; Mr. A. W. McAllister and others made talks.

Professor Jackson declared that the teaching of the Bible is the hope of the survival of the Christian church under the stress of modern conditions. He is dean of the Greensboro Training School and he stated that he had found the work in the undertaking bigger than he had expected.

Mr. McAllister praised the accomplishments of Professor Jackson so far in the preliminary work undertaken in the Sunday schools of the city. He spoke of the investigation of the Sunday schools and the compilation of statistics and of his own conviction that in the Sunday school is found the church barometer. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and others will be held.

Fighting the Blind Tigers.

The result of an earnest effort to wipe out the traffic in mean whiskey, which is said to have grown rather large, at the mill villages northeast of the city, was evident in the prosecutions in Municipal court yesterday. Three young white men were convicted of retailing whiskey in the Proximity and Revolution villages and were each sentenced to six months on the Guilford roads. Two of the three served notice of appeal to the Superior court.

The defendants were Bob McPherson, Harvey Brady and Lon Brady. The last named did not give notice of appeal and the other two were required to give \$200 bond each before being released, to guarantee their presence in the higher court for trial.

A peculiarly pitiable aspect was given one of the cases by the presence in court of the wife and three very young babies of the defendant. All of the men tried were young.

"Jim Crow" Law.—A bill by Representative Clark, of Florida, requiring District of Columbia transportation companies to provide separate accommodations for white and negro races has been favorably reported to the house of congress.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE'S LAWMAKERS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

An unfavorable report by a vote of 10 to 2 was the fate of the Weaver bill to amend the child labor law of the state so as to raise the age limit to 14 years and provide for inspectors to inspect factories under the direction of the commissioner of labor and printing. This was after a lengthy joint committee hearing in the senate chamber during which both sides were fully heard.

This is taken to mean that there will be no change in the child labor laws at this session.

There was a big delegation of cotton mill men in Raleigh for the hearing, and before the committee hearing they adopted a resolution urging that no changes be made and pledging that the individual members of the Cotton Manufacturers Association will, if the legislature will leave the law in force as passed two years ago, to give special attention to strict observance and report and proceed against any manufacturer who fails to observe the law.

The house committee on propositions and grievances and senate committee on railroads yesterday afternoon considered quite a while pending bills for requiring railroad companies to pay employees semi-monthly, the senate bill by Ward also including lumber companies and other corporations. In the end the bills were referred to a subcommittee for revision and consolidation. However, there was manifestly such hostility to the bills that neither of them nor any substitute, most likely, has any possible chance of getting favorable report.

The house committee on propositions reported favorably a substitute bill that empowers the county commissioners of any county to levy a tax on dogs from \$1 to \$2, the fund derived to be applied to county purposes at the discretion of the commissioners.

The house yesterday passed the Seavell bill for 12 1-2 per cent flat and 12 1-2 per cent contingent fee for fire insurance agent, contingent fee to be based on profits of the company. It was discussed for nearly two hours with vigorous speeches against it, but passed by a large majority. Representative Grier, in strenuous opposition, declared that he thought the recent insurance investigation was "to slay the great insurance octopus," but now he feared that the legislature was, on the advice of the investigation committee, simply strangling a little jelly fish. The bill was sent to the senate.

Among new bills introduced was one by Laughinghouse to provide increased pensions for Confederate veterans so that they can remain at home with wives, instead of being forced to "desert their wives," as he expresses it, "to come to the soldiers' home."

Representative Darden offered a bill to authorize county commissioners to pay \$10 rewards for information convicting violation of the prohibition law and making the minimum punishment three months on the roads.

Senator Gardner, of Cleveland, led a lively and successful fight in the senate Tuesday for the bill from the house to divide the state into two judicial circuits to take the place of the present statewide rotation of the 20 judges that keep them far away from their home districts during the greater part of their terms of office. Senator Gardner had charge of the bill and pitted against it were Senators Weaver, McMichael and McNider. Senator Ward joined Senator Gardner in the active argument for the bill and the vote was 34 to 6 for passage, the measure being ordered enrolled for ratification.

Long, of Union, offered a bill in the house to limit freight trains to 50 cars.

Representative Stacy offered a bill providing of formation of districts on the order of those for drainage purposes for the purpose of purchasing implements with which to clear lands, such as stumps and the like.

A new bill by Long, of Halifax, would penalize clerks of courts for failure to transmit appeals to the Supreme court in proper style.

Unfavorable Reports on Woman Suffrage.

Unfavorable reports in both the

senate and the house is to be the fate of woman's suffrage bills now pending in the hands of legislative committees—the Hobgood bill in the senate and the Roberts bill in the house. This is the outcome of the joint hearing on these bills Tuesday afternoon when the hall of representatives crowded to its utmost with a brilliant assemblage of women that many anticipated would surely west from the joint committee at least favorable reports for the bill.

However, the committees heard Dr. Anna Shaw, head of the woman's suffrage movement for the nation; Mrs. Archibald Henderson, of Chapel Hill, head of the movement for North Carolina; Mrs. Eugene Reiley, of Charlotte, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Goodno, of Raleigh, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. Al Fairbrother, of Greensboro, in the most stirring appeals and arguments for their cause and then retired to the committee rooms and voted unfavorable reports for the bills. The senate committee on election laws voted 4 to 3 for unfavorable report and the house committee on constitutional amendments 6 to 3 for unfavorable report.

Notice was given on both committees that there would be minority favorable reports, to give the bills a footing for fights on the floors in both ends of the capitol.

DEFICIT OF \$8,116,427 FOR MONTH OF JANUARY.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Revenue collected by the government in January failed by \$8,116,427 to meet the month's disbursements. Receipts usually are low at this time of the year, but in January the excess of disbursements was only \$4,512,262.

Neither customs nor internal revenue brought in the expected returns. Customs receipts amounted to \$16,558,193, compared with \$23,528,080 in the same month last year, and \$14,390,982 in December, 1914.

Another feature was the fact that ordinary internal revenue receipts were \$27,096,155, or less by \$5,000,000 than in December, and only about \$2,500,000 more than the receipts from the same source in January, 1914, although revenue from the emergency tax was included.

It was pointed out tonight that the estimates of government revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30 next contemplated internal revenue receipts of \$25,000,000 per month and about \$7,500,000 per month from the emergency tax, a total almost \$5,500,000 in excess of that actually produced during the thirty-day period just finished.

Officials are not ready, however, to predict how much revenue the emergency tax will produce, and are hopeful that other internal revenue receipts will show an increase in the next few months.

The first seven months of the fiscal year show an excess of disbursements over receipts of \$70,855,270, compared with a corresponding excess for the same period last year of \$17,867,609.

At the close of the month the net balance in the treasury's general fund was \$57,020,589 and the total cash assets in the treasury \$1,991,153,159.

Flood Holds Man Prisoner in Tree.

Flemington, N. J., Feb. 2.—Alexander Pyatt, of Flemington, is marooned in a tree in the south branch of the Raritan river near Sunnyside tonight. In the inky darkness, with a steady cold rain falling, residents of Flemington and other places are endeavoring to rescue him from his perilous position. Pyatt endeavored to cross the river this afternoon, but the heavy downpour had turned the river into a raging torrent and, underestimating the depth of the water, he attempted to cross the river and was caught in the torrent.

Carried to one side of the road, he succeeded in freeing his horse, when the vehicle was overturned and reached a tree where he is held a prisoner, with the river still rising. Although equipped with boats and hand lines the work of rescue is a perilous one and may have to be abandoned until daylight. The horse has not yet been recovered.

Mr. T. M. Webb, of Brown Summit Route 1, one of The Patriot's good friends in northern Guilford, was a welcome caller at the office a few days ago.

TEMPORARILY

For a short time we will continue our one-fourth off the regular price sale. Can't keep it going long, for the reason that bargains like we are giving won't get around. An \$18 Suit or Overcoat for \$13.50 is buying merchandise at the bargain counter. 25 per cent off on all suits and overcoats, except Children's, Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, which are going at half price.

\$1 Regal Shirts always a bargain at \$1.
Savoy Shirts \$1.50.
Boyden Shoes \$6.50.

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300 South Elm St.

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KUTTYHUNK BLUE
A stick makes a quart of sweet washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of a useless bottle.
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FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

A STRICKEN NATION.

Right at our door is a stricken nation whose cry for help is never heard; never heard because its destitute suffer without complaint, starve without asking for food and freeze without asking for clothing. There are millions of these human beings who have not had a good meal in four years, and the next four years, promise to be as barren, or worse.

Two years ago the millions of Mexican poor had nothing but tortillas and beans to eat. They got along very well on this and managed to live. A tortilla and a handful of beans would serve a Mexican an entire day, for they are hardy and unused to luxury. But now the tortillas and beans are gone. It takes grain to make tortillas and no grains or beans can be raised. There are no horses to plow; and if crops were raised some military leader, "fighting to free the peon" or "trying to save Mexico," would promptly appropriate it.

Mexicans of the poorer class wear bright-colored blankets—"serapes"—they call them; but their blankets are gone and there is no money for more. The women and children wear thick, comfortable black shawls over head and shoulders, but shawls cannot last forever and there is no money to buy more.

Little Pedro shyly asks his mother, Dolores, for just a little tortilla, and black-eyed little Juanita tells her mother she has had nothing to eat since yesterday. The stoic mother turns to her husband, Jose, for answer. There is no answer. Both have sacrificed their last tortilla and beans for the children.

Jose shuffles out of the adobe doorway to the plaza. There a fresh lot of soldiers has arrived and tethered their horses. They are looking for food, or anything else they can find. They have taken all the food from the rich and then all the poor had.

"Always sodados! Always sodados—and my children are starving!" mutters Jose, and he shuffles his sandaled, calloused feet to the market place in hope of picking up discarded remnants of what little food is offered for sale.

There are several million Jose's. Several million Dolores's and, sadder still, millions of little black-eyed Pedros and Juanitas, who see plenty of soldiers bent on "saving" them, but no food, warm clothes nor schools.

The Mexican will not appeal for aid. That blend of Indian and Castilian blood has made him proud and stoical. He will appreciate help, but he will never ask for it. And despite their wretched condition their courtesy and their willingness to share what they have are wonderful.

One night I found myself far from any habitation between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. General Novoa, a Mexican engineer, and two guides were in the party. We had crossed a wide stretch of barren land that looked like the Sahara desert. Formerly crops grew there. Sometimes on that trip we passed skeletons of men and beasts. But at dark we reached the small hacienda of a Mexican who had often been victimized by passing troops. But he met us with a smile, invited us in and shared his supper with us. Afterward I learned that he was almost destitute of food and that he had fed us at great sacrifice. I suggested to one of my Mexican friends that I pay him.

"No, senor, do nothing of the kind. It will mortally offend him to offer money."

In various cities where I was stationed I saw crowds of hungry Mexican women and children spend the entire day hunched up in the market place or on street curbing. There they would spend the entire day, moving only with the shade. Several times while I was in Mexico the revolutionist leaders helped these poor women by giving them money.

When Villa captured Saltillo one of the first things he did was to distribute 50,000 pesos among the women and children. Another time, as a set-off, Carranza gave away a similar amount in Saltillo. I witnessed both distributions. On both occasions each woman got a five pesos bill. The bills were new and crisp and were dug out of a box chuck full of such currency. These leaders gave away money because it was the cheapest thing they could give. It cost them nothing; all they had to do was to print it. That Mexico today has millions of worthless currency. In Villa's territory, Carranza's money will not be accepted. In Carranza's district no Villista money is honored. Each leader declares the other's money is bogus.

At Saltillo, one day, Carranza ordered stores to accept any Villa money. All the stores immediately locked their doors and refused to do any further business. There was a panic, for it meant ruin for hundreds. Carranza was brought to a realization of his error and he announced that there had been some misunderstanding and ordered the stores to reopen.

When Carranza entered Monterey he ordered a certain big hotel to accept Villista money tendered it by a correspondent. The hotel manager smiled and refused. "But you will have to go to jail then," remarked the correspondent.

"I fear Senor is mistaken," said the manager. He didn't take the money and he didn't go to jail.

Most of Carranza's bulletins and orders are posted up merely for effect. They carry verbose and hyperbolic expressions, to say nothing of undying patriotism, but that is as far as they ever went.

The persons who have done most for Mexicans are Americans. The Mexican knows this; he is not such a hater of Americans as the jingoist says. Several years ago there was a flood at Monterey and 4,000 persons were drowned and more thousands were left homeless and foodless. United States Consul General Phillip C. Hanna immediately took steps to help these unfortunate. His appeal brought carloads of clothes and food from the States and he superintended their distribution. Now again Hanna is asking Americans to help these poorer Mexicans, who are in no wise to blame for conditions there and who never lifted a finger against Americans.

It seems strange that Hanna, who has loved and helped the Mexicans more than any Mexican ever did, should be arrested and attacked by a mob at Monterey, but he was. Immediately afterward the mob realized the shame of it, but it was too late to make amends. They are like children. They are loving, generous, refuse to plan for themselves, ready to lay down their lives for you, ready to play, ready to fight. They never think of the morrow. Like children, they would promise anything you ask and then forget all about it. The Mexicans are not soldiers. They would make a laughable array against an American army. What they need oftentimes is a good spanking.

Five years ago every peon had a job and every family lived comfortably. It takes only three to five pesos a week to keep a Mexican family. But now there are no jobs. Some of the biggest mines and smelters in the world were formerly operated in Mexico. Formerly solid Pullman trains went from the border direct to Mexico City. All the mines and smelters are closed. There is not a Pullman car in Mexico; they have been burned. A few old box cars have been fitted up with rough board seats and are used for a train service that is badly crippled three-fourths of the time. It now takes 12 to 24 hours to go from Monterey to Matamoros; formerly it took six hours.

One thing should not go unnoticed regarding these leaders who ostensibly are bent on saving the men who wear the sandal. They exchange their confiscated properties and printed Mexican money for good American exchange and deposit it in some American bank. So when they are forced to flee they have a heavy bank account to their credit and may go to Europe and spend the rest of their days in luxury. But the peon and the poor rancher are trying to find a tortilla and a few beans for Pedro and Juanita.

Diaz and Huerta quit as millionaires. Madero already was a millionaire. Carranza and Villa already have laid away more than a million, and their favorite officers have been allowed to get rich pickings. Why stop the war when it is such a paying trade? And then, the poor peon must be saved.

The Price of Wheat.

Wheat at \$1.50 a bushel looks alarmingly high, but it is well to remember that in 1909 Chicago speculators jacked the price up to \$1.60. During the first year of the Civil war the price rose to \$3, and in 1888 a speculative corner forced it up to \$2. Through all these vicissitudes the American people lived on, just as they will now. Such episodes are not pleasant, but if nations will go to war and if men will seek to become millionaires by monopolizing food supplies it is difficult to see how they are to be avoided.—Philadelphia Record.

Try This For Neuralgia.

Thousands of people keep on suffering with neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in. Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. adv.

WIFE TO HELP GOVERNOR AND NOT DICTATE TO HIM

Mrs. George A. Carlson, wife of the governor of Colorado, has been "assistant governor" of the state for more than two weeks, and requests that her position be made plain.

"I have been told," she says, "that some of the women politicians resent George appointing me to this position. They have even gone so far as to say that they elected him, not me, to the office of governor, as if a man could be accused of letting his wife dominate him in his conduct of such an office. By no stretch of the imagination could his action be interpreted to mean that he would delegate any of his powers to me, because I am not a paid official of the state, and I am simply trying to help him with the enormous amount of work he has encountered."

Mrs. Carlson's chief duty will be to meet women or others interested in legislation for women and children. Through her Governor Carlson hopes to get the feminine viewpoint.

"My wife and I are partners and have been during all our married days," he says. "She is level headed and has been of great service to me in the past. I know I can depend upon her to see the good in any measure that is intended to get my assistance. She leaves the larger part of our boys' training to me, because she believes I understand the boy nature better than she. I leave the training of the girls to her. "Following the same principle, I believe her better fitted to learn the needs of the women and children than I. Both the masculine and feminine viewpoints are needed in running a household, so why not in running the state? I have made my wife an unofficial member of the administration, so that through her I may get the feminine viewpoint."

Many Disorders Come From the Liver—Are You Just at Odds With Yourself? Do You Regulate Living?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? True you may be eating regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, headache, nervousness and bilious spells indicate a sluggish liver. The tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at your druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for skin eruptions. adv.

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.
607 South Elm Street.
Day Phone 488 Night Phone 1521

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court, January Term, 1915.

American Brewing Company, Plaintiff,

vs.

Gio Cucula, Defendant.

The defendant, Gio Cucula, above named, will take notice that an action, entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., to recover the sum of nineteen hundred and forty-five and fifty hundredths dollars (\$1,945.50), with interest thereon from February 13, 1911, till paid, evidenced by the note of the said defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county, to be held on the first Monday in February, 1915, same being the eighth day of said month, at the court house in said county, in Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. The said defendant will further take notice that attachment and garnishment process has been issued by this court and levied upon the indebtedness of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company to this defendant, and that the Dixie Fire Insurance Company has been summoned as garnishee, to make answer of its said indebtedness to the said defendant, and that the said indebtedness by the said company to the said defendant will be condemned and appropriated to the payment of such judgment as may be recovered herein.

Done at office in Greensboro, county and state first above named, this the 12th day of January, 1915.

4-10 M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

FREE!

To every farmer of Guilford county who will mail us a postal card asking for an

Homestead Almanac FOR 1915

we will mail one absolutely free to each address, as long as the supply holds out.

This Almanac contains many valuable points for farmers aside from the regular information contained in almanacs.

Odell Hardware Comp'y

The Government Watches Your Interests

As a Depositor in the

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Government supervision of National Banks is every year becoming more rigid, the examination into every detail more careful.

This means a great deal to you as a depositor. Whether yours is the largest commercial account on our books, or the smallest in our Savings Department, it receives twice yearly the attention of the National Bank Examiner, and is always safeguarded by the conservative management of experienced officers and directors.

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Bank for Your Savings
Branch at South Greensboro

OUR WEEKLY FASHION LETTER

Correspondence of The Patriot.

New York, Feb. 2.—It is said that Berlin has been much the same during the war as at other times, excepting for the war spirit, and the grief at the bulletin boards. It has been the Kaiser's wish that things should be as unaffected as possible, and, as he is well beloved, as well as feared, the people, especially the women, have shown their grief but little.

In Paris the fear of invasion was great, and immediately things were closed—no lights were allowed, the cafes could not be open, the theaters were shut down, and a curfew told people that their lights must be out. It was natural this should affect business, but now things have changed and are taking on a much more normal outlook.



Crepe de Chine and Lace Combined in a Gown With Waist in Bolero Effect.

The dressmaking houses which have kept open are doing business, with the United States at least, and Rodier, the great manufacturer of fabrics reports that he is furnishing materials to the Callot sisters, Cheruit, Premet and Beer.

The theaters are opening and many are crowded, but not by the fashionable audience that one would

expect under different circumstances. The women of Paris are avoiding the extremes which have always been their hobby in style. The very tight skirt has been discarded, but the very full skirt, which was thought would by this time be the Parisian style of the moment, has not as yet been fully accepted. However, the gowns which were worn by the actresses had certain elements worth remembering.

A dress of black velvet, which was worn by a French actress, had long, tight-fitting sleeves and a square, low neck, with a melic collar in the back. The skirt was full and drawn in around the bottom. A length of the velvet was draped over the hips and ended in a train. The entire gown was devoid of trimmings, which gave a richness that no amount of embellishment could have aided.

Long sleeves are to be seen on all gowns. I asked a prominent New York dressmaker not long ago if she would make long sleeves for summer, and she replied: "I most certainly will unless my customer insists otherwise."

A charming afternoon dress is pictured herewith which shows somewhat the bolero effect, together with the long sleeves, which are most striking features of the present styles. The waist is made with an underwaist of crepe de Chine with the bolero effect in wide lace. The sleeves of this outer waist are short and of the lace, while long net sleeves extend to the wrist. The skirt of crepe de Chine is shirred several times at the waist and hips, and is finished at the top with a frill of itself. Three graduated bands of net are the only trimming on the skirt. This is a frock which may be worn again and again, as its long sleeves and high collar give it a distinctly day-time air, while the material makes it elaborate enough for many evening functions.

The separate waist takes no different features with the changing of the season, and there is no end to the numerous models, although they all bear a resemblance one with the other.

This season the high collar has been the newest note in these waists. A few good models have been made with the high collar, but it is much harder to achieve than the waist with the round, wedge, or rolling collars.

Some of the waists are made with a V neck and a high collar above it, leaving a little of the neck or chest exposed. This is unique, but gives such a look of something left out, or unfinished that it is scarcely popular. Others are made with a straight band around the neck and a ruff of net or chiffon above and below it. The best of the high-necked waists button straight up the front, from the waistline to top of the collar. A stunning waist which I saw not long ago was made with the collar in one with the body of the waist, the shoulder seam extending into the side seam of the collar. This collar wrinkles around the neck charmingly and was held from work-

ing down into a string around the neck by bones at the back and sides of the collar.

It does not seem possible that these high-collared blouses and frocks will altogether supersede the low collars which we have been wearing for so long. The women have felt the comfort of doing without anything about the throat, the necks have revived from the old tight collars and become more beautiful, and it does not seem as though they could consent to the wearing them on everything again.

There is no way to tell just what the lingerie waist of the summer will become. There is said to be a revival of the old "button-in-the-back" waists and trimmings of braid and buttons in military effect in the front.



With a Separate Skirt of Blue Gaborline, is Worn a Waist of Sand Colored Net.

Dainty voile waists are shown, some pin-tucked and others of the plain material trimmed with washable cord or braid and little soft crocheted buttons and with a dainty collar which stands high in the back, but does not keep the front of the neck from being free and open to the air.

Overblouse and coatee effects are very popular and will no doubt be used, especially for the very dressy waists.

The chiffon or chiffon cloth blouse of putty, sand, or biscuit colors are very smart and very practical this winter. They are made with high collars and usually button straight up the front with small silk-covered buttons. The waist of crepe de Chine is also very good, especially where made with large rovers which fall gracefully in the front.

In an illustration I show a new blouse, collarless, with the neck cut in the new Callot square, which is most becoming and far less trying than the usual square or Dutch neck. The model is developed in a craquele net and untrimmed, except for a cord outlining the neck. The skirt worn with this waist is an excellent one for the separate skirt, as it is made with a yoke and front in one and pleats at the side, causing the skirt to flare in the up-to-date manner at the sides.

Buys Jefferson's Home.

W. W. Manley, of Lynchburg, Va., has just purchased of D. G. Palmer, the famous Ashwood estate, in Bedford county, which was owned by Thomas Jefferson under an original grant from the British crown, and which was deeded by Mr. Jefferson to his daughter, Miss Martha Jefferson, prior to her marriage to Thomas Mann Randolph. The deed from father to daughter is dated February 21, 1790. The property remained in the name of Mrs. Randolph until February 2, 1810, when she and her husband disposed of it.

The estate formerly contained about 1,000 acres, but different tracts have been sold until the "home" tract now embraces only 400 acres, and for this the purchaser has paid about \$20,000.

Pay Your State and County Taxes For 1914.

These taxes have been due since last October and should be paid at once as the county and schools needs the money.

D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

FRESH AIR IS URGED IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Fresh air is good for breathing into the lungs, whether the suspected night fresh air or the respectable day fresh air. So declares Senior Surgeon Banks, of the public health service, who urges that mankind take in all they can get of both kinds, with prospect of reward in health and longevity.

A public health bulletin is directed to the dissipation of the specter of superstition that attaches ill to night air and to a propaganda for right living according to present hygienic standards. The fearsome legend about the baneful influences of night air is only another of the carefully nursed instantaneous bequests from ancestors, asserts Surgeon Banks.

Where this superstition arose can not be surmised," he continues. "Perhaps is a survival of the primeval cult of sun worship, which led the ancients to classify anything outside the sphere of solar influence. It is perhaps fortunate for the children living in the Arctic circle, where the nights are six months long, that the Eskimo mothers do not entertain this crude notion about night, air, else their progeny would spend half the years indoors."

"The low-lying mist or fog that sometimes gathers about the surface of the earth under certain atmospheric conditions after sunset was held, is held to the miasmatic and pregnant with lethal possibilities. This is worth of all the respect that should be put to any hoary superstition, but it's archeological museum, not in the show room of modern intelligent life."

"The night air, minus the sun, is not different from the atmosphere of a sunless day. The atmospheric envelop of the earth does not change from being to malign in twinkling of an eye after sundown. It is still composed of oxygen, nitrogen, argon and carbon dioxide in the normal proportions for the given locality. The open-air treatment of tuberculosis and its kindred allies had first to combat this venerable jargon about the deadliness of night air, and only the remarkable results of this hygienic aid to its cure brought the superstitions to a realization of the silliness of their ingrained noctophobia."

"A story from the trenches in France is that a soldier wrote home to his wife to open her windows at night, as he had found that the night air 'didn't hurt one bit.' That is the experience of all the advocate of this sensible custom—once tried the old custom of sealing one's self in an air-tight bed-room is never renewed. Diseases which involve the lungs can usually be traced to their beginning in poorly ventilated sleeping apartments, inside rooms that do not have a share of the atmosphere. Nothing can live so well or long without oxygen in the air, and it was given to us for breathing, night and day, not to be taken in sparingly, as if it were a dangerous potion."

"Those emancipated persons who open their windows at night will tell you unanimously that they cannot breathe in a chamber unless the window is raised. Their sense of comfort and vigor demands the life-giving qualities of fresh air. No greater prophylactic advice can be promulgated than to breathe all the fresh atmospheric air you can get, night and day."—Washington Star.

Shoots Deer With Opium.

John Benham, a well-known Wisconsin guide, who had been commissioned to capture a huge deer alive for a private game preserve near Hurley, Wis., has captured the biggest deer ever taken alive in that state—a six-prong 300-pound buck—by the simple expedient of using opium pellets instead of the usual lead bullets in hunting. Benham had a druggist make him the shot he wanted—a mixture of gum arabic, flour paste, an opium. Then he went to watch for the deer which all of the guides had, because of its size, refused to allow hunters to kill. When he saw the big fellow he cut loose with his gun, and he caught up with the deer two hours later, when it had fallen asleep in some balsams. When the deer woke up it had been boxed.

Killed Sleeping Family.

Armed with a magazine rifle fitted with an automatic silencer, Herman Auerbach, a wealthy New York real estate operator who had become despondent because of financial reverses, Sunday shot and killed his wife and two daughters as they slept and then, returning to his own bed, killed himself. His son Lester, a high-school student, was the only member of the family left alive.

So completely did the silencing device muffle the reports of the weapon that the tragedy was not discovered until several hours later, when the son found under his door a note from his father, requesting him to telephone relatives.

Tobacco Sales Better

We are pleased to report that sales of tobacco this week have been better than at any time since the holidays, and we are preparing for a good business from now on.

Our customers have been well pleased, and this is the best indication that the Farmers' warehouse is delivering the goods.

We don't make any wild promises or rash statements, but we guarantee to give you the best treatment and obtain for you the highest market prices if you sell your tobacco at the Farmers' warehouse, where experienced men in the business are on hand at all times to look out for your interests. Come to see us.

Farmers' Warehouse

J. H. Whitt and Garland Mitchell,
Proprietors
GREENSBORO, N. C.



Lessons Come Easier

IF the child has a big, generous light to study by. The **RAYO LAMP** saves eye strain. It is kerosene light at its best—clear, mellow, and unflickering. The RAYO does not smoke or smell. It is easy to light, easy to clean, and easy to rewick. The RAYO costs little, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

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Norfolk, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

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And to show that we appreciate your trade, we guarantee to give you prompt and satisfactory service in supplying all your wants in the Drug Store. We cater especially to the out-of-town trade, and are prepared to care for this class of business with promptness and dispatch. When you are in a hurry, telephone or write us your orders and we'll fill them by return mail.

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Greensboro's Oldest and Best Drug Store
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Entered at the postoffice in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915

SEEK TO BAR RELIGIOUS
CRITICISMS FROM MAIL

Washington, Feb. 1.—Bills introduced by Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, and Gallivan, of Massachusetts, conferring upon the postmaster general the power to bar from the mails matter reflecting on any form of religious worship, were the subject of a hearing before the house committee on postoffices and post roads today. The authors of the proposed legislation and Representative Maher, of New York, made arguments in favor of it. Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany of this city; Rev. G. F. Williams, of Washington; S. B. Horton, secretary of the Columbia Religious Liberty Association, and W. L. Buegan, a Seventh Day Adventist, opposed the suggested legislation.

Representative Fitzgerald asserted that the existing law does not allow the postmaster general to bar from the mails certain indecent and scurrilous matter.

"The postoffice department can furnish exhibits of the matter complained of," said Mr. Fitzgerald.

"There is no man in this country who believes in the criticism of a religion in coarse and scandalous language," declared Representative Gallivan. "I want to call attention to the fact that distribution of that sort of literature through the mails in the recent campaign resulted in the defeat of 48 Democrats either at the primaries or at the election. It is time something is done."

Representative Maher stated that the Roman Catholics in his district are anxious to curb some of the activities of six publications. He mentioned only two, The Menace and Yellow Jacket.

"This is a direct attack on the Catholic church," he said. "The Catholics want protection from these slanderous libels circulated through the mails."

Rev. Dr. McKim characterized the proposed legislation as inconsistent with the principles of American liberty.

"It constitutes an attack upon the freedom of the press," he maintained. "I have no desire to defend the scurrilous and libelous and filthy publications, but we should not get at them by striking at the liberty of the press. I would rather see the press free than clean, if to clean it we had to assault liberty."

Rev. Williams said that the legislation is unnecessary because of the fact that the courts have always been able to handle charges of such character.

While the committee took no action today, it is the intention of Representative Fitzgerald and Gallivan, if possible, to force a vote in the house on the proposed legislation before the session closes.

Farmers Favor Shipping Bill.

S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, one of the officers of the National Farmers' Union, and several other representatives of farmers' organizations called on President Wilson yesterday with Representative John H. Small, to assure him of their hearty co-operation and approval of his efforts to have the ship purchase bill enacted into law. The president's callers showed their appreciation of his efforts to furnish a market for farm products without contributing wealth to foreign ship owners.

The visitors also asked that a rural credits bill be perfected and passed by Congress as soon as possible. The president told them that Congress will soon consider such a bill and that results may be expected to arrive speedily.

Canada to Settle Claim.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Under an agreement reached tonight, the Canadian government will settle claims growing out of the recent shooting of two American duck hunters by Canadian militiamen, by paying \$10,000 to the parents of Walter Smith, who was killed, and \$5,000 to Charles Dorsch, who was wounded, in addition to all legal expenses.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BODY
THREATENS WILSON.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Official Washington is still puzzled over the formation here last Saturday of a National German-American League, which has let it be known that its political influence will be felt from now on, particularly at the approaching presidential contest in the 1916 campaign.

The league was called together by Representative Bartholdt, of St. Louis, a member of the house, and it held an all-day session behind closed doors. After the meeting it was announced that the league would hereafter work to "re-establish a genuine American neutrality and to uphold it free from commercial, financial or political subservience to foreign powers."

The tenets of the league state that the new American neutrality is in favor of a "free and open sea for American commerce and unrestricted traffic in non-contraband goods; the immediate enactment of legislation prohibiting exportation of munitions of war and the establishment of an American merchant marine."

The real sting came in the last few paragraphs of the resolutions adopted by the league, which set forth that the league and its members "pledge themselves, individually and collectively to support only such candidates for public office, irrespective of party, who will place American interests above those of any other country, and who will aid in eliminating all undue foreign influences from official life."

One portion of official Washington virtually serves notice on the administration to look out for itself in 1916, unless the administration supports congressional measures now pending to prohibit the exportation of munition of war to foreign countries.

The weapon that the league is expected to wield, if the administration fails to fall into line, is the voting strength of German-American societies represented at the meeting, which include some 5,500,000 members.

War Not to End Soon.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 3.—"The war will not end quickly. It will end only when the British fleet is destroyed by economic exhaustion."

Such is the opinion given last night by Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, in an address delivered before the Richmond Foreign Relief Association at the Commonwealth club. The meeting was presided over by Henry W. Anderson.

"The ultimate causes of the war," Dr. Alderman continued, "lie in the fact that Europe is Europe, limited in her territory, of different and antagonizing racial instincts and condemning the idealism of force and having faith in armaments."

He characterized the whole war as a huge poker game, in which the contending nations were the players. Each had tried to put up a bluff, and, when it was called, surprised to think that they had to go to war about it. Once plunged into it, there was nothing to do but to fight it out. The fact that Germany had refused to submit her cause to the arbitration of neutral nations, he said, was the cause of the whole difficulty.

January Revenue Short.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Revenue collected by the government in January, failed by \$8,116,427 to meet the month's disbursements. Receipts usually are low at this time of the year, but last January the excess of disbursements was only \$4,512,262.

Neither customs nor internal revenue brought in the expected returns. Customs receipts amounted to \$16,588,193, compared with \$23,528,080 in the same month last year, and \$14,890,982 in December, 1914. Another feature was the fact that ordinary internal revenue receipts were \$27,096,155, or less by \$5,000,000 than in December, and only about \$2,500,000 more than the receipts from the same source in January, 1914, although revenue from the emergency tax was included.

R. F. D. Carrier and Money Missing.

A. Hill, a rural mail carrier, is missing, together with a mail pouch containing \$3,000 in currency, according to a message from the sheriff of Stokes county to officers in adjacent counties yesterday. The money was consigned to a Danville, Va., bank from the bank at Danbury. Hill carries mail from Walnut Cove, to Danbury. His wagon and overcoat were found in a wood lot a few miles from Danbury.

Siam will make an unusual exhibit at the Panama-Pacific international exposition, one of the features being some of the sacred white elephants, which will be sent to America by King Chulalong Korn in the charge

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES
BIG BUSINESS MEN.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Co-operation between business and the government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people was urged by President Wilson tonight in an address before several hundred representative business men here attending the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He declared that "we must all pool our interests" to discover the best means for handling public problems.

The president urged the creation in the United States in time of peace of the same kind of united spirit which moves nations during wars. He declared that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no wars" and that "when men engage in the pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self-sacrifice as they engage in war wars will disappear."

The president predicted that while there is a shortage of food in the world now, the shortage will be much greater later. He pointed out, that under the guidance of the department of agriculture efforts must be made by American farmers to grow more and more grain that the world may be fed.

Speaking of the foreign trade of the United States, the president asked that business men devise some way of allowing American exporters to combine to form common selling agencies and to give long-time credits in such a way that these co-operative agencies may be open to the use of all. He declared that apparently the anti-trust laws prohibited such combinations now but that he would favor a change, if a method fair to all could be found. He spoke to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce's work in "surveying the world," for the benefit of all business men.

Business men themselves are to blame if intelligent laws affecting them are not framed, the president asserted. He added that they should come out into the open and use their knowledge of conditions to bring about laws to prevent business evils.

Marines on Guard in Haiti.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The cruiser Montana, with 600 marines gathered from the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo, has taken station off Port au Prince, Haiti, for the protection of American interests there.

A report to the navy department today from Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the naval forces in Haitian waters, summarized by Secretary Daniels, says: "Conditions unchanged and quiet at Port au Prince."

Admiral Caperton, who commands the cruiser squadron of the Atlantic fleet, has taken his flagship, the Washington, from Cape Haitien to Port au Prince. The gunboat Wheeling is at Saint Marc. Although Admiral Caperton does not discuss the military situation, it is supposed that General Guillaume's revolutionary forces are nearing Port au Prince to attack President Theodore at the capital.

The Washington was ordered to Cape Haitien when General Guillaume's forces were besieging that port. After the fall of Cape Haitien the revolutionists announced their purpose to march upon Port au Prince.

American Cotton Reaching Germany

A periodical of the German textile trade reports that 115,000 bales of American cotton have reached European ports on their way to German mills. Of these 40,000 bales were landed at Gothenburg, and an equal number at Rotterdam, 25,000 at Bremen, and 10,000 at minor ports. The earlier shipments to Germany were through the Swedish port. Most of the recent cargoes have gone directly to Bremen, since France joined England in agreeing not to molest cotton, and American vessels became available for bringing German chemicals on the return trip. Of the cotton exported in the week ending January 29 132,658 bales went to the continent, outside of France, and probably most of this was for Germany.

Adopt Woman Suffrage.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Without opposition the concurrent resolution of the senate and assembly to submit the woman's suffrage question to New York voters today passed the lower house.

Its passage by the upper house and signing by Governor Whitman within the near future is certain.

Predict \$20 Flour.

Flour, selling around \$4 a barrel last July and around \$8 yesterday on the basis of \$1.57 wheat, is slated to go to \$15 a barrel just as soon as wheat gets to \$2—grain men have quit saying if it gets there—and \$20 flour was predicted on the produce exchange for the first time yesterday.

Watch the date on your label.

AFTER THE SALE

Many Special Values
For This Week

Sale Prices Will Apply on Many
Lines of Merchandise Through
The Entire Week.

LADIES' SUITS,
COATS, FURS,
DRESSES, ETC.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, all
High Shoes; Winter Underwear;
Blankets, Comforts, and many
lines of White Goods; New Spring
Coat Suits and Coats now on display.

Brown-Belk Company

WE SELL IT FOR LESS FOR CASH

Rare
Bargains

We have just received a lot of Coats and Suits which came in too late for the holiday trade that we are offering at special low prices. The reduction is very marked and you will certainly save money if you buy one of these Coats or Suits.

A. V. SAPP

"SELLS IT CHEAPER."

318 South Elm Street.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed block P, 180 feet from the intersection of Randolph avenue and Lucerne street, in the city of Guilford county, N. C., by H. W. Neefus and wife, Susan A. Neefus, to Arthur J. Hughes, and recorded in book 217, page 336, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., and default having been made in the payment of the sum of money secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will on

Saturday, March 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon at the court house door of Guilford county, in the city of Greensboro, offer to public sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described property lying and being in Guilford county, N. C.: Lots 12 and 13, Block E, beginning 60 feet from the intersection of Lucerne and Randolph avenue, northwest corner of lot No. 14, thence south 40 degrees and 4 minutes west 120 feet to a stake; thence south 85 degrees, 56 minutes east 150 feet to a stake; thence west 40 degrees 4 minutes east 120 feet to a stake; thence south 85 degrees 56 minutes east 150 feet to a stake; thence north 40 degrees 4 minutes east, 120 feet to a stake; thence north 85 degrees 56 minutes west 150 feet to the beginning. Lot 12 on lot A, adjoining lands of Phipps and others, beginning on the northwest of Higley's lot No. 11, east side of Randolph avenue; thence north 40 degrees 4 minutes east 60 feet to a stake; thence south 85 degrees 56 minutes east 150 feet to a stake; thence south 40 degrees 4 minutes west 60 feet to a stake; thence north 85 degrees 56 minutes west 150 feet to the beginning. ne lot beginning at a stake on east line of Randolph avenue, southwest corner of lot No. 12, block P, 180 feet from the intersection of Randolph avenue and Lucerne street and running thence east along the south line of lot No. 12 150 feet to a stake; thence south along lot No. 4 60 feet to a stake; thence west along lot No. 10 150 feet to a stake the east line of Randolph avenue 60 feet to a stake to the point of beginning, being lot No. 11, block P, Kathleen plot, recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county.

This February 4, 1915.

ARTHUR J. HUGHES, Mortgagee.

FOLEY-KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEY AND BLADDERAUTO CASKET
WAGON

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

Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

Because our undertakers are furniture men as well as undertakers, and are busy all the time. We have no loafing at our store.

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY

Expert Embalmers

Undertakers

Here Is

one of the handiest, labor-saving, perfectly satisfactory mounted "Grind Stones" ever offered for sale in this place. It is strongly built, nicely adjusted, light running, ball bearing, and is a most profitable investment. Where help is scarce, you you really can not afford to be without it. Fine for all edge tools, mowing machine sections and lots of things which need grinding. We want you to see this Grind Stone for yourself. The price is RIGHT too.



Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

'Phone 240

A Dangerous Habit

Carrying money in the pocket is a dangerous thing to do. It is an invitation to the robber and murderer. Don't do it, Deposit your money in our Savings Department. It will be safe and out of the reach of thieves. You can get it on demand, and if left three months will make you 4 per cent. interest.

We have a few nice calendars left. If you want one call for it.

Greenboro Loan & Trust Company

"The Bank With the Chimes"

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

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

SUMMERFIELD.

Miss Lucy Hoskins, who has been at her sister's, Mrs. N. W. Ogburn, for a few days recuperating from a sprained arm, has returned to her home in Greensboro.

Mr. Douglas Smith, who has been very low with fever for two months, is out again, we are glad to say.

Mrs. Emma Medearis has moved to Greensboro, so that she may be near her children.

Mrs. Bettie Rhodes is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Cam Rawlerson, in South Carolina.

Mr. N. W. Ogburn killed four hogs recently, the weight being 1,535 pounds.

Mrs. P. T. Highfill, who has been in St. Leo's hospital for some time for treatment, is improving and we are expecting her home soon.

Mr. Almond Wellons, of Smithfield, visited at Mr. B. Z. Byrd's recently.

Miss Teacy Beaman, one of the high school teachers here, was called to her home in Troy last week to be

at the bedside of her sister, who is very low. Mr. Short, a brother of Prof. Short, is teaching in her place.

Mr. D. L. Wright's home was saddened last Saturday by the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Price. She was a woman of great Christian character, and all who knew her loved her.

Mr. Julian Winfree and Miss Joy Price were married last Tuesday night at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. T. B. Johnson.

Arctic Explorer Dead.—Amos Bonsall, the last survivor of the Elisha Kent Kane Arctic expedition, which 62 years ago searched the arctic regions for the ill-fated expedition of Sir John Franklin, the lost British explorer, died Monday at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Bonsall had been ill two weeks. Although he suffered occasionally from the hardships which he endured in the far North, his health was good up to the time he was stricken. He was in his eighty-sixth year.

It isn't until a fellow gets soft that the girls are justified in sitting all over him.

CENTER.

The roads are like the Irishman's wife—getting no better fast.

Mr. Van Lambe is on the sick list. Mr. Everett Gamble has no time for outdoor work; it's a girl.

Mr. S. G. Otwell spent last week in Greensboro as a member of the grand jury.

Mr. Grover McCanness, who has been sick for some time, expects to go to the hospital as soon as the weather will permit.

Little Miss Ethel Hockett has been on the sick list for some days but cannot bear to have her name dropped from the honor roll at school, so continues to brave the mud.

Mr. Elwood Kirkman, a good farmer and citizen, died Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock at his home between this place and Pleasant Garden. He had been sick of bronchial pneumonia a little more than a week. He was about 60 years old and leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters, besides a number of other near relatives and many friends. He was of a quiet, gentle disposition and was esteemed by all who knew him. The interment took place at Pleasant Garden Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MCLEANSVILLE.

Capt. S. H. Pillow and his daughter, Miss Annie, spent Monday in Greensboro.

Messrs. W. J. Boone, C. D. Cobb and W. L. Wharton were among those who spent Tuesday in Greensboro.

Miss Emma Pillow, of the Greensboro College for Women, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pillow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Paisley, who have been visiting relatives at Catawba, have returned home.

Messrs. Bittle and Virgil Cobb, who are attending the Pleasant Garden high school, have been spending some time at their home near here.

Misses Ethel and Hazel Cobb went to Greensboro Tuesday to visit friends.

Mr. J. T. Overby is spending a few days with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Andrew.

Plans have been completed and practice begun on a mock trial which will be given at the auditorium of the public school here on the night of Friday, February 19, or Saturday, February 20. The exact date will be announced later.

Lumber License Tax

Editor Patriot:

I have been prosecuted by some of the retail lumber dealers and the city of Greensboro, for doing a lumber business without a license and found not guilty by the Superior court of any violation of city or state laws.

On December 19, 1914, Mr. E. D. Kuykendall, prosecuting attorney for the city, told me that to win the suit then pending against me would mean thousands of dollars to the city. This is conclusive evidence that the city would require a good many license taxes from the country people that they have never been able to reach.

It is my opinion that there are a few men (not many) in Greensboro who are little enough to try to have some law enacted to suit their own peculiar notions, regardless of other people's rights.

I call your attention to the above so that you may keep your eyes open, and when any such laws are passed you can readily understand and that the voters of Guilford county can have something to say at the proper time.

C. F. JOHNSON.

Convicted of Forgery.

Roy A. Trawick, a young man who confessed to forgery, had a hearing in Union county Superior court last week and was sentenced to two and a half years in the state prison. He had been a student at the State University and last summer engaged in the insurance business. He said he collected premiums and used the money and when the time came for settlement with the insurance people he resorted to forgery to raise the money.

To Squeeze Ships.—The State Department has been unofficially informed that Great Britain will seize the cargo of the steamship Wilhelmina, destined for Bremen, and all other American shipments to Germany, as a result of the German government's assumption of control over food distribution.

There is something like a plague of caterpillars on the Kowloon plantation in China. Twelve millions have been destroyed so far and the Hong-Kong legislature has voted \$6,500 to carry on the work of extermination.

"Love is blind," quoted the Wise Guy. "Well, lovers can easily make spectacles of themselves," added the Simple Mug.

RECREANT DEMOCRATS

DENOUNCED IN SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Plans of administration Democrats to drag the government ship-purchase bill out of danger in the senate had not been completed tonight, but champions of the measure had not abandoned hope that a way would be found tomorrow to recommit the bill with definite instructions for its amendment.

Recalcitrant Democrats flatly refused to yield to concessions agreed upon by the majority in secret caucus Tuesday night and administration leaders found they could not muster enough votes to defeat the coalition of Republicans and insurgent Democrats who insist on sending the bill back to committee without instructions. That would mean its death for the session.

Instead of pressing their plans to recommit with instructions, therefore, the party leaders contented themselves with castigating in the open senate the seven Democrats who overturned the shipping bill program last Monday. Senator Stone, selected for this undertaking, held the floor several hours, bitterly denouncing the seven insurgents as the "recreant Democrats who had endeavored to unhorse their party."

Senator Stone particularly attacked Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, whom he described as the leader in the revolt, and Senator Camden, of Kentucky. He charged that Senator Clarke had violated a caucus pledge. The Arkansas senator denied that, explaining he had warned his colleagues that he would not be bound to any action which would deprive him of his right to vote against the bill. While Senator Stone was speaking Senators Kern, Simmons, Martin, Fletcher and others were at work to forestall a vote until absent Democrats could return to Washington or assurances could be secured that enough Progressive Republican support could be counted on to insure a majority.

Admit of the Law.—Smith and Handy, two negroes charged with killing a prominent citizen of Robeson county on Christmas eve, submitted to second degree murder in Robeson county Superior court and were given the full limit of the law—30 years each in the state prison. The killing seems to have resulted from a dispute about liquor which the white man charged the negroes had stolen from him.

Special Reductions

This week we are making a cut of 10 per cent in the price of all Ladies' Shoes. When you remember the very close prices at which we sell, this is an offering well worth your consideration.

We will also sell one lot Men's Patent Leather \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Men's Shoes at the remarkable price of \$2.00.

We have some small sizes Ladies' Shoes at 95c, as well as some good values in \$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Shoes at \$1.50.

This is the best place in town to buy heavy work shoes,

Coble & Mebane,

The Cash Shoe Store

OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA
successfully treated at WILLIAMS' PRIVATE SANATORIUM, 100 N. 10th St., Greensboro, N. C.
B. B. WILLIAMS, M. D., Proprietor. GREENSBORO, N. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in two mortgage deeds executed the 6th day of May, 1912, and the 26th day of September, 1913, by A. M. Brittain and his wife, E. T. Brittain, to P. W. Hardie and J. W. Jones & Co., respectively, and duly recorded in book 237, page 306, and book 251, page 672, of the register of deeds office of Guilford county, N. C., said mortgage and the note thereby secured to P. W. Hardie having been duly assigned to W. R. McKinney, and default having been made in the payment of the sums of money secured by said mortgages, the undersigned will on

Saturday, February 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door of Guilford county, in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer to public sale to the highest bidder for cash those certain tracts or parcels of land in Monroe township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of W. H. Rankin, Southern Railway Company and others and more particularly described as follows:

FIRST TRACT: Commencing at a stone, the northwest corner of the mill lot, and running with the right of way of the Southern Railway Company 75 feet to a stake; thence southerly 50 feet to a stake; thence northeasterly parallel with the right of way of the Southern Railway 75 feet to a stake, the Mill property; thence with the Mill line 80 feet to the Southern Railway right of way, to the beginning corner. See book 135, page 84, in the register of deeds office.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at a stone on the east line of the Southern Railway Company; thence north 46 east 332 feet to a stone on the same line of the said Southern Railway Company; thence east 45 south 120 feet to a stake; thence south 45 west 263 feet to a stone; thence west 48 north 120 feet to a point of beginning. Containing 1 acre, more or less. See book No. 154, page 250, in the register of deeds office.

This January 5, 1915.
P. W. HARDIE, Mortgagee.
W. R. MCKINNEY, Assignee.
J. W. JONES & Co., Mortgagees.

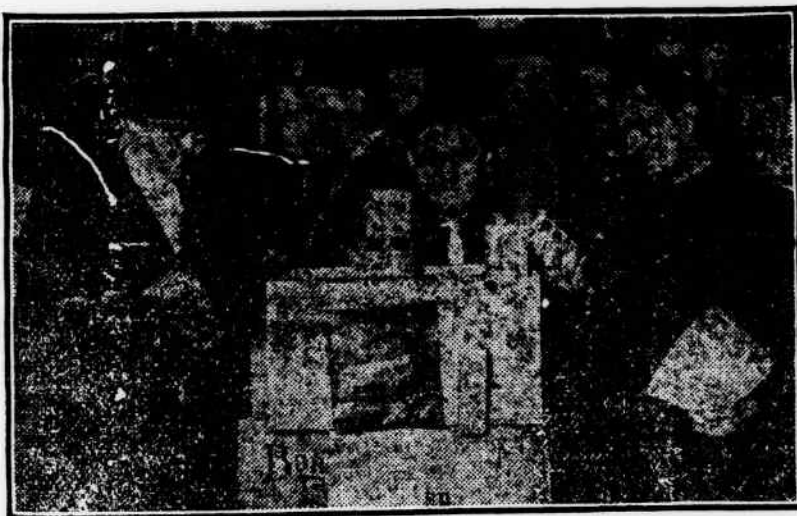
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of Henry Anthony, 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 24th day of December, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This December 24, 1914. 105-st.
R. S. LINVILLE, Executor.
Kernersville, N. C.

Dr. Wiley Prepares an Ideal Food Box For Starving Belgium

New Plan of Relief Suggested by Washington Woman—How You Can Aid the Stricken Little Sister of the World

By WILL IRWIN



MRS. JOSEPH DARLING DIRECTING THE PACKING OF IDEAL FOOD BOXES.

THIS is going to be a pretty hard winter in America. The war in Europe has disturbed business in every direction. We have a few hungry people ourselves. And yet Belgium, a brave little, thrifty little nation of 7,000,000 people, is going to starve to death this winter unless America feeds the Belgians. How are we going to take care both of our own and of the "stricken little sister of the world?"

A woman solved the problem. Mrs. Joseph Darling of Washington had been knitting stockings and scarfs for European war sufferers until it occurred to her that she might be using her brains as well as her fingers. She sat down forthwith and thought out the idea of "food boxes for Belgium." Mrs. Darling saw Dr. Harvey Wiley, who laid out the ideal food boxes for Belgian relief, and their plan has now been taken up by the woman's section of the commission for relief in Belgium, of which Mrs. Lindon Bates is chairman.

Dr. Wiley's box for Belgian adults, as slightly revised to get its weight inside the parcel post regulations, is as follows: Three No. 3 tins of beans, one three No. 1 tins of pink Alaska salmon, one five-pound sack of rolled oats, one five-pound sack of yellow cornmeal, one five-pound sack of yellow split peas, one two-pound sack of granulated sugar, one three-pound sack of California prunes, one seven-pound sack of wheat flour, one one-pound sack of salt, one can opener, one box.

That, however, is only a guide to the kind of food which the Belgians need. It is intended mainly for such Americans as can afford to go and order boxes from the grocer. Belgium wants any kind of food which will stand ocean transportation, which excludes fresh fruit and vegetables.

The commission for relief in Belgium has arranged with the postoffice department to transmit all Belgian relief foodstuffs free of cost to the donor. If you put your name and address on the package and add the letter "R" the money expended for stamps will be refunded by the commission. The package should weigh not less than twenty pounds and not more than fifty.

Packages mailed from NORTH CAROLINA should be addressed to ASHEVILLE TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY, ASHEVILLE, who are collecting agents for this district.

Blaustein's

Are of a Nature That Will Prove Surprises To Bargain Hunters

Note the exceptional and unequalled prices for merchandise in demand at this time. These are money-savers worth your attention:

Full Size Bed Sheets.....25c
Full Size Pillow Cases.....9c
10 and 12 1/2 Standard Dress Gingham.....7 1/2c
Yard-wide Percale, light and dark.....8c
36-inch Silk Crepe de Chine, all shades.....50c

ALL COAT SUITS MUST GO

We are making prices on Coat Suits and other Garments for ladies that will simply cause you to buy now even for use next winter. This is the time of year to shop to the very best advantage; it is the season that you can save at least half the usual first of the season's selling price; especially is this so on winter apparel. However, we have many suits here that you can wear away up into late spring, and then have their use on your summer vacation trip to the mountains and to the seashore.

Blaustein's
UNDERSELLING DEPT. STORE

Opp. Odell's

Mail Orders Have Prompt Attention

Her Convert to the Cause

He Was an Apt Pupil in Two Ways.

By AGNES G. BROGAN

"I am glad you are interested, my dear," said Mrs. Sturtevant. "Young and charming women are needed to keep up enthusiasm in the cause."

Bettie glanced admiringly into the elder woman's face. "It was all so lovely," she murmured. "The shaded lights and you, with your silvery hair and velvet gown, making that wonderful speech. Indeed, I was quite thrilled."

"Good," laughed the speaker of the afternoon, "and prettily said, Miss Bettie! Won't you come to our open meeting tonight and inspire others? The fathers, brothers and sweethearts are invited, for between you and me, my dear, notwithstanding our boasted independence, it is the men's assistance which we need and must have."

So Bettie gladly agreed, bursting in upon her assembled family a short time later in a state of jubilant excitement.

"I am a suffragette," she explained, somewhat incoherently, "and it's the finest thing in the world. Hereafter I shall have a voice in matters which concern me, and men shall not entirely manage my affairs. I am going to another meeting tonight, Dickie," she went on, "and you will have to take me."

Her brother rested knife and fork to look at her. "I have an engagement," he began tentatively.

"What time?" his sister asked.

Dick considered. Lectures and things of that sort usually opened at 8 o'clock. "Seven-thirty," he answered briskly. Bettie seated herself at the table. "Then you need be only half an hour late for your engagement," she remarked pleasantly.

"But how will you get home?" Dick grumbled. Bettie smiled in the direction of her father.

"Oh, dad will attend to that," she said. Father shook his head.

"I'm afraid I can't make it, Bess," he said apologetically. "The directors' meeting is called for 9:30, and we seldom finish business until a late hour."

"You can be excused," this tyrannized young woman assured him, and so it was settled. Mrs. Sturtevant met her new recruit at the door.

"So good of you to come," was her greeting. "We are going to have a large, representative crowd and many brilliant speakers. Let me introduce you quickly; then, when you have found a disinterested person, endeavor to enthrone him in the cause. Those bright eyes of yours could convince a man of anything you choose," she added teasingly.

Bettie had forgotten half the murmured names before the round of introductions was accomplished, but she found herself presently, seated at the rear of the spacious hall, with a good looking young man as companion. He was boyishly frank—this young man—and ingenuous.

"Mrs. Sturtevant mentioned you as a friend of many years," he said. "That also applies to me. I used to make sand pies in her garden."

"Perhaps I may have helped you," Bettie suggested with a sideways glance, but the young man shook his head. "I should have remembered if you had," he answered meaningly, and both laughed.

"I think I never saw so many beautiful women gathered together as those here tonight," the young man continued.

Bettie leaned forward, eager for a discussion. "That," she explained, "is because they are interested and enthusiastic. All suffragettes are beautiful."

Her companion shook his head decidedly. "I have attended other meetings," he replied.

"You are prejudiced," Bettie accused. "Not a bit of it," her companion retorted. "Why, my own sister is an ardent worker for the cause."

"And she has not convinced you?" Bettie incredulously exclaimed.

The young man laughed. "Gleanor couldn't convince me in a thousand years," he said. "She's too flippant."

Bettie bestowed a contemptuous glance upon him. "There is no one so blind as those who will not see," she quoted.

The provoking young man wheeled about to regard her unmoved. "I am open to conviction upon every subject," he answered. Bettie studied the frank, good natured face reflectively. Here would be a convert worthy of the cause—manly, forceful, with a magnetism of personality that drew one against one's protesting will to look again and still again into the mocking dark eyes. At home in the corner of her desk was tucked an instructive book which Mrs. Sturtevant had urged her to study. She might look it over before tomorrow evening and then—

"Sometimes," said Bettie, "one is not in sympathy with a certain movement because one does not fully understand its purpose. Now, if I could prove to you the benefit of suffrage, could explain its many?"

"You could," the young man interrupted with surprising readiness; "I'm sure you could. May I call some evening and learn your views on the subject? Being mutual friends of Mrs. Sturtevant and all that?"

"Tomorrow?" Bettie suggested, and

her companion agreed with alacrity. She leaned back with a sigh of relief. Mrs. Sturtevant would be pleased with this conquest. But that lady had ascended the platform steps. Bettie leaned forward, listening in a glow of pride to that perfectly modulated voice. "Clever speech," she remarked to the young man at her side, but he quizzically raised his eyebrows. "Her statistics are wrong," he replied.

"They are not"—Bettie's cheeks were flaming with indignation—"they could not be wrong."

"Then perhaps you will explain tomorrow evening," this exasperating young man went, "how it would be possible for 70,000 people?"

Bettie's red lips closed determinedly. For the benefit of this scoffing she would straighten out those tangled figures if she were obliged to sit up all night, book in hand, in order to do it. As Mrs. Sturtevant's voice droned on and on the young man apparently became less interested. Drawing a paper at last from his pocket, he indulged in desultory scribbling, erasing as he wrote. When Bettie could no longer endure this open inattention she arose to leave the proximity of so annoying a companion.

"If the remarks bore you," she said severely, "you might at least pay the speaker the courtesy of attention." But as Mrs. Sturtevant, graciously smiling, descended the platform the leader's clear voice came to them.

"I now take great pleasure," she announced, "in introducing to you the speaker of the evening, whose generous support of our cause has helped materially to increase its power, whose eloquence has won for us many followers. Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Spencer Brown."

And before Bettie's bewildered eyes her companion arose, with a mischievous smile, and snatched carelessly toward the raised dais.

"I am still with you," he called, while the cultured audience cheered wildly. As the instructive speech progressed anger and wounded pride burned in the heart of Bettie. Here he had sat, this deceitful young man, drawing her out in his guileless way, to secretly laugh her to scorn. Wrathfully she clutched her opera glasses and moved toward the door. Dad was there awaiting her coming.

"Let us stay for Brown's speech," he whispered. "It's sure to be worth while. He is the young 'man of the hour' in Turbury, bound to be mayor some day and later more than that, mark my words? But Bettie bounced on down the stairs. So breathless was her flight that she did not miss her opera cloak until some one stood holding it out to her from an upper rest of the stairs.

"If you were not interested in the remarks," reproached a tantalizing voice, "you might at least have given the speaker the courtesy of attention." Bettie gazed in wide-eyed astonishment at the tall figure above.

"May I ask you to wait while I restore your property?" the speaker continued. "My pride and dignity have suffered sufficiently in this sudden, hasty exit from the hall without being further obliged to descend headlong down the stairs."

A smile trembled at the corners of Bettie's lips; then she dimpled merrily. "You are not obliged," said Bettie.

"I am," positively declared Mr. Brown. When he had carefully wrapped the cloak about her shoulders he still lingered. "I have a message from Mrs. Sturtevant," he told her. "You are elected delegate to the convention at Bronhurst tomorrow, while I have been chosen speaker; therefore we shall have to postpone that instructive meeting at your home—unless you would be so kind as to enlighten me during the journey."

"There was no reply. "I have been called a delightful traveling companion," modestly suggested Mr. Brown. He bent to look earnestly into the girl's averted face. "You will go?" he begged.

"But I do not understand the duties of a delegate," she objected.

"A delegate's chief duty," Mr. Brown informed her, "is to see that the speaker is well entertained."

"Indeed?" questioned Bettie.

"Yes," answered the speaker. For a moment their eyes met in laughing challenge; then the girl's lowered before something softly shining in his own.

"I will go," she said.

And long after the door had closed upon her slender figure the young man stood lost in reverie.

"And Bronhurst just begins the journey," he murmured happily.

The convention at Bronhurst was eminently successful. The convention hall was crowded and the enthusiasm was at fever heat. Mr. Brown took a prominent part in some of the discussions and gave sound advice. Bettie's attention was fixed upon him with ever increasing admiration.

All things must have an end, and so had the convention. Bettie remembered that the next evening she was to convert Mr. Brown to the cause and wondered if he would appear for the purpose of being converted. As the hour appropriate for an evening call approached, dressed in her most becoming costume, she awaited the coming of the man to whom she was to explain the doctrines of equal suffrage. When the doorbell rang she was quite in a flutter.

"Mr. Brown," she said, "I think it was very mean of you to deceive me as you did."

"Had I disabused your mind of your error I should not have enjoyed this call."

When Mr. Brown left Bettie that evening at a late hour she had converted him, but not to the cause of woman suffrage. He had become convinced that he wanted her for his wife.

ANCIENT TOOTHPICKS.

They Used to Be Made of Silver and Were Worn in the Hat.

The employment of toothpicks is very ancient. In Grote's "History of Greece" we find that Agathocles, "among the worst of Greeks," was poisoned by a medicated quill handed to him for cleaning his teeth after dinner.

Toothpicks were in common use in the time of the Caesars. Martial tells us those made of a chip of mastie wood (lentiscus) are the best, but that if you run short of such timber a quill will serve your purpose, and he ridicules an old fop who was in the habit of digging away at his gums with his polished lentiscus, though he had not a tooth left in his head.

Toothpicks occur early of silver, but pieces of wood or of feathers with a red end as quills in our day were most usual. The toothpick is the Anglo-Saxon tothgar. The old name was wax-tooth. It was imported by travelers from Italy and France, and the using of it was long deemed an affected mark of gentility. It was worn as a trophy in the hat, and Sir Thomas Overbury describes a courtier, the pink of fashion, "with a picktooth in his hat."

Bishop Earle says of an idle gallant, "His picktooth bears a great part in his discourse."—London Telegraph.

SHORT LIFE OF BIG GUNS.

Every Time a Rifle Is Fired Some of Its Bore Is Worn Away.

The life of the gun, so far as its absolute destruction by bursting is concerned, is practically unlimited, but not so its accuracy. Every time a gun is fired some of the interior surface of its bore and delicate rifling are wiped away, and a certain degree of its accuracy is lost.

This is true of the shoulder rifle, with its bore so small that it would not much more than admit a lead pencil, no less than of the great sixteen inch siege gun and the other grades of artillery pieces.

Fortunately for the infantryman, the wear on the bore of the shoulder rifle is much slower, as the wearing out of the bore decreases rapidly with a decrease in the size of the bore. Erosion, as it is called by the artillerymen, is greatest in the large guns and least in the 30 rifle.

The big guns which form the main batteries of our warships and are employed in our coast fortifications can fire from 150 to 250 rounds (dependent upon the pressure and heat in the powder chamber) before they begin to lose their accuracy.—Scientific American.

Doors in China.

In China doors are often round, leaf shaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular. Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals 3 and 9 is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to 3 or its multiples.

The Yaws.

On the west coast of Africa the natives call the raspberry a yaw. It happens that one of the pleasing diseases that come out from that quarter of the globe is characterized by dusky red spots that appear on the body and soon grow into ulcers about the size and looks of the raspberry. So this disease is called the yaws. It is contagious and downright disagreeable. White sailors bring it back with them to their own discomfort and the disgust of those at home. Yaws prevails also in the Fiji Islands and in Samoa, but in these two places children mainly are attacked, and the natives regard the disease in the same light as civilized persons look at measles—almost a certainty to have and the sooner over with the better.

The Color of Lakes.

Some lakes are distinctly blue, others are of various shades of green, so that in some cases they are scarcely distinguishable from their level, grass surrounded banks. A few, too, are almost black. The lake of Geneva is azure blue, the lake of Constance and the lake of Lucerne are green, while the color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The lake of Brienz is greenish yellow, and its neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue.

Good Old Days.

The high cost of living wasn't much of an item in the old days, when a dime package of cornstarch was used to powder the baby after his bath, make mother's face beautiful and produce a bowl of blancmange for dessert.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

His Business.

"There is a man who can always be depended on at a pinch."
"Who is he?"
"A policeman."—Baltimore American.

Coming Events.

Mother (upstairs, calling)—Are you engaged, Mabel? Mabel (from darkened parlor)—I will be in a minute, mother.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If a man empties his purse into his head no one can take it from him.—Franklin.

ORIGIN OF A PHRASE.

Greeley Was Not the First to Say, "Go West, Young Man."

Who said, "Go west, young man?" The phrase has often been credited to Horace Greeley, but he was not the first to use it and once denied that he said it. It was written by John B. L. Soule, a brilliant young man who edited the Terre Haute Express in 1851-3. Richard W. Thompson of Terre Haute advised him to go west and grow up with the country, adding, "Why, John, you could write an article that would be attributed to Horace Greeley if you tried."

Soule modestly doubted it, but Thompson insisted, and Soule promised to try. The result was an article in the Express on the opportunities offered to young men by the west, which began by saying that Horace Greeley could never have given better advice than that contained in the words "Go west, young man." It was a supposititious quotation from Greeley, but the article was copied, and pretty soon the supposititious phrase was attributed to Greeley himself.

After it had received wide circulation the New York Tribune came out with a reprint of the Express article, accompanied by a footnote by Mr. Greeley saying that he was not the author of the expression, but he fully endorsed it and joined in saying, "Go west, young man; go west."—Indianapolis News.

AN ALCOHOLIC ENIGMA.

Fewer Persons Seem to Drink, Yet More Liquor Is Consumed.

It is the testimony of the internal revenue receipts of our own government that, notwithstanding the noteworthy extension of the dry areas by reason of state wide prohibitions and local option laws, consumption of alcoholic liquor has greatly increased.

In addition to the dry areas established by political action (we use the term in its broad sense) there has been wide promotion of personal abstinence because of rules against drinking established by large employers of labor, who realize the wisdom of guarding the safety of employees and the public against accident, as well as promoting general efficiency.

We know that in addition to these powerful influences there has grown up a social opposition to intemperate habits that has a wholesome effect against overindulgence in intoxicating liquors and in favor of total abstinence. In any circle of acquaintances the persistent drinkers—the men who "make a business of it"—do not appear to be numerous.

The question naturally arises in consequence, Where does all the liquor go, and who uses it? Increase of population in the wet areas does not account for all of it.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Earl's Duel With a Butler.

About the middle of the last century the Lord Rosebery of that time was in Paris, and in paying a call one day he was received so rudely by the butler that he complained to his friend of the servant's conduct. But the butler had been a non-commissioned officer in the French army, and as such he challenged Lord Rosebery to a duel. The earl accepted, and two shots were exchanged without result. But Lord Rosebery was angered at his own condescension and afraid his antagonist might lay aside his military rank and resume his duties as a servant, thus exposing an earl to the reproach of having fought with a butler. So he settled an annuity of £250 on the man on condition that he did not return to domestic service. The condition was faithfully observed on both sides.

Notes About Birds.

A peculiar characteristic about birds is that the young of those that build nests in trees are blind when hatched, are naked, unable to walk and are fed by the parent bird. Among the wading birds the young can walk, swim and pick up food immediately upon leaving the egg. With birds, as with higher animals, the females seem to fancy bright colors and music; hence Mother Nature usually ornaments the head, neck and tails of the males that they may find mates more readily. The male birds usually excel in music also.—Exchange.

A Pleasant Way to Help.

"Mamma," lisped the cherub, while a smile of seraphic sweetness illuminated his baby face, "do you know that sometimes I help Catherine's mamma."

"That's nice," prompted the proud parent. "And what do you do to help her, dear?"

"Oh," replied the cherub, "when Catherine's naughty I punish her!"—Youth's Companion.

Very Engaging.

Aunt Anna—Your wife is a perfect dear, William; she has such engaging ways. Mr. Stubbs—Right you are, aunt; she has engaged fully two dozen different cooks in the last six months to my certain knowledge.—Florida Times-Union.

Retreating in Disorder.

"Who was that tough looking chap I saw you with today, Hicks?"
"Be careful, Parker. That was my twin brother."
"By Jove, old chap, forgive me! I really ought to have known."—Kansas City Times.

Ancient Silk.

A book published in Japan 1,000 years ago notes that at that time good silk was already produced in twenty-five provinces of that country.

POTASH

is food for thought as well as for crops this year.

When shipments were interrupted by the war, it was estimated that there was enough Potash on hand in the United States to provide two and three per cent Potash in mixed fertilizers for this spring's trade. Some manufacturers had more than enough for these percentages.

Since then minor sources of Potash have been fully utilized, and additional shipments from the usual source are still being received. The supply is below normal, but this need not prevent farmers securing some Potash in their fertilizers, nor should it lead farmers to decide not to use fertilizers.

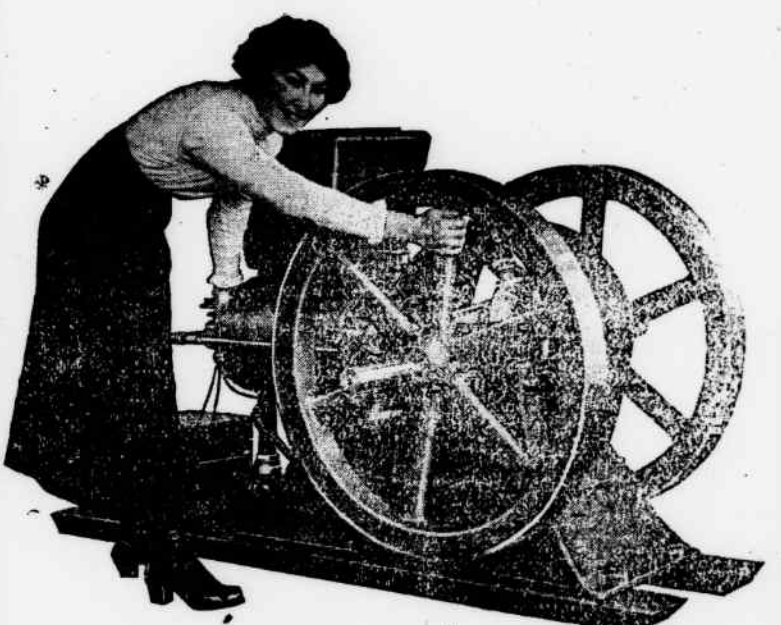
There is no reason to return to the out-of-date goods without Potash, although some authorities may try to "wish" them on us. We have not used enough Potash in the past. The largest annual import of Potash was only one-seventieth of the Potash taken from the soil by our 1914 corn crop and only one-fiftieth of the Potash lost every year in drainage water.

Spring crops use from two to ten times as much Potash as Phosphoric Acid. Get as much Potash in the fertilizer as possible. A few firms are offering to furnish from four to ten per cent.

There is no substitute for Potash. It may be harder to get just now, but POTASH PAYS.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc., 42 Broadway, New York
Chicago, McCormick Bldg. San Francisco, 25 California St.
Atlanta, Empire Bldg. Savannah, Bank & Trust Bldg.
New Orleans, Whitney Central Bank Bldg.

Remember the Electric Starting Woodpecker Engine



The dependable kind, with more points of merit and fewer parts to go wrong than any other make. Is sold exclusively by

Townsend Buggy Company

Only the Best

Only the best of everything in the drug line is carried at Herndon's Pharmacy, the new drug store on the corner of North Elm and West Gaston streets. Your needs will receive prompt, careful and courteous attention at our hands. Give us a call.

Herndon's Pharmacy

FARM LANDS

Do You Want to Buy or Sell?

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

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

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

Brown Real Estate Co.

Fisher Building North Elm Street

S. Glenn Brown

Attorney-at-Law

610 BANNER BUILDING,

Greensboro, N. C.

FARM PROFITS IN POLYMER

For Sale by Howard Gardner.

PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

VARIABLE ROUTE TOURS

AND

REDUCED ROUND-TRIP FARES

VIA

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY

March 1 to November 30, 1915.

Very Liberal Stop-Over Privileges.

All information upon application to

W. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,

Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.

Roanoke, Va.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 2nd day of January, 1915, by Louis M. Fogleman and wife, Florence L. Fogleman, to the undersigned, as will appear by reference to book of mortgages 237, page 218, of the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, and by reason of failure of said Louis M. Fogleman and Florence L. Fogleman to discharge the indebtedness and the interest thereon according to the tenor of the note mentioned in the said mortgage deed, I will on

Monday, March 1, 1915,

at the hour of 12 M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction the following described property located in Rock Creek township, N. C., and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, Clapp's corner; thence south 30 degrees west 22 poles to a stone; thence north 45 degrees west 101 poles to a stone; thence north 8 poles to a stake; thence east 104 poles to a stone; thence north 83 poles to a stake; thence south 30 degrees east 112 poles to a stone; thence south 30 degrees east 40 poles to a stone; thence south 45 degrees west 130 poles to a stone; thence south 10 degrees west 40 poles to a stake in Clapp's line; thence north 45 degrees west 32 poles to the beginning, containing 120 acres more or less.

This January 25, 1914.

F. L. AMICK, Mortgagee.

Dr. King's New Life Pills

The best in the world.

Read The Patriot's great clubbing

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

I Will Offer For Sale at Public Auction at OGBURN'S STABLES, South Davie Street, Greensboro, N. C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, at 11 O'CLOCK

The Finest Herd of Dairy Cattle in the County

Consisting of about 30 HEAD OF COWS AND HEIFERS. Also my Farming Tools, Wagons, Harness, Plows, Cultivators, 1 Mare and Colt, 1 Horse. My only reason for selling is I am going out of the dairy business to engage in the real estate business. Be sure and attend this sale if you are interested, as you will not soon again have an opportunity of this kind. This herd consists of Jerseys, Guernseys and Holsteins, are young and test high on butter fat, and large milkers.

J. R. MOOREFIELD

THE PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

The state highway commission bill has emerged from the roads committee of the house unanimously endorsed and is now before the committee on appropriations. A report from Raleigh says the sentiment in its favor increases daily as the purpose and provisions of the bill are more clearly understood.

The bill creates a state highway commission on a basis that guarantees impartial administration of the trust. As its head is the governor of the state. With him are three civilians, one from the eastern, one from the western, and one from the central section. The remaining three represent the profession of engineering, the state geologist, a professor from the University and another from the Agricultural College. No salaries are attached to these positions; expenses only while attending to the business will be covered. The appropriation of \$30,000 is to be invested in expert engineering service, which are to be available in any county in the state without cost. It is optional with the county to avail itself of these services or not.

The purpose is to try to stop the appalling drain on the state's resources due to the mud tax and to the undeniable fact that a large proportion of the \$5,000,000 expended each year on roads in the state is wasted because of improper construction and neglect of maintenance. The office of public roads of the United States has made a careful study of the roads in all the states and has published its findings. It states that North Carolina pays a mud tax of more than \$12,000,000 a year in increased cost of haulage over the cost were the roads improved. It also states that the enormous expenditure upon the roads is "practically thrown away." This does not mean that no benefit results, but that permanency of result is not secured. It attributes it to the fact that men are charged with the responsibility of building permanent roads who have not the requisite training; and the remedy they suggest is the expert road engineer.

No one was surprised when the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, on the occasion of his recent visit to Raleigh, made the following statement:

"The farmer, who pays more than his share of the taxes, and who receives less than his share of the proportionate benefits derived from these taxes, has a very just claim for attention in the matter of good roads. I am glad to learn that there is a good prospect of attention being given to this subject by the North Carolina general assembly through the creation of a state highway commission."

The bill is fortunate in respect to those who seek its passage. Its sponsor is the North Carolina Good Roads Association, a guaranty that it is not drawn in any private interest, but solely for the public good, embodying the collective wisdom of those who have led in the splendid advance of the state in road matters.

Stop the Child's Colds—They Often Result Seriously.

Colds, croup and whooping cough are children's ailments which need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the cold, soothes the cough, allays the inflammation, kills the germs and allows nature to do her healing work. 50 cents at your druggist. Buy a bottle today.

DENIES THAT HIS FIRM DOMINATES RAILROADS.

Testifying Monday at the inquiry being conducted in New York by the federal commission on industrial relations into great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest, J. P. Morgan denied that his banking firm dominated half of the railroads in the United States. The denial was called forth by a statement attributed to Samuel Untermyer when a witness before the commission that two banking firms virtually controlled all the railroads.

"We certainly do not control half of the roads," Mr. Morgan asserted. He added with a laugh "I don't know anything about Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s business, but Mr. Untermyer was certainly wrong."

Mr. Morgan confessed a lack of knowledge of labor conditions in corporations of which he is a director. Some questions put to him appeared to amuse him. Several times he laughed before answering. Into other replies he sandwiched chuckles.

Officers of corporations, as executive officials, are responsible for labor conditions among employees; Mr. Morgan declared. He is for the "open shop" and considers that in labor disputes the employer "should play the part of any decent man." Philanthropic foundations have done considerable good, he believes. Commissioner Weinstock asked Mr. Morgan for suggestions as to legislation that Congress might be requested to enact to better relations between employers and employees.

"That's too big for me," Mr. Morgan replied. "The idea is an admirable one, but I do not know enough about the question."

Mr. Morgan was asked to describe his connections with corporations. He named those of which he was a director, but said he was unable to recall the full list of those in which he held stock, as they were too many.

Has Jurisdiction in Election Cases.

Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute, Ind., and 26 others will be placed on trial in the Federal court in Indianapolis March 8, charged with conspiring to corrupt the election of November 3, 1914. The date was fixed by Federal Judge Anderson after he had over-ruled demurrers filed for the 27th.

Five others of the 115 arrested pleaded not guilty and probably will be tried at the same time. The remaining 83 pleaded guilty, but have not been sentenced.

Judge Anderson sustained the government's theory that the federal government has jurisdiction over election machinery when members of Congress and the United States senate are voted for.

Judge Anderson, in his decision, said the theory of the government is that the right to vote for congressmen and the right to act as election officials at such elections are guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the United States, while the demurring defendants, contend that such right is given exclusively by the state.

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds Both Are Serious.

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold, give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the cold growing worse. Very healing—soothes the lungs, loosens the mucus, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25 cents at your druggist. Buy a bottle today. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for sores. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

STEAMER DACIA SAILS AND DEFIES SEIZURE.

The steamship Dacia departed at noon Sunday from Galveston, Tex., for Rotterdam with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen. The Dacia's cotton cargo is valued at \$880,000, or 16 cents a pound laid down in Bremen.

The sailing of the Dacia is expected to add another chapter to the international incident which was begun when the former Hamburg-American line steamer was transferred from German to American registry shortly after the vessel was interned at Port Arthur, Texas, following the outbreak of the European war.

Her new owners announced that the Dacia was bought with the intention of engaging in the cotton trade with Germany, but immediate opposition from the British government caused the destination of the vessel to be changed from Bremen to Rotterdam, a neutral port.

The United States government asked the British government if safe conduct would be given the Dacia to carry one cargo of cotton to Rotterdam to help the cotton situation, the vessel then to return to the United States. This proposal brought the reply that the vessel itself must be considered contraband by the British authorities, who have not recognized the legality of her transfer to American registry in time of war, but that every facility will be afforded to have the cotton reach its destination. It was said the cargo would be transferred to another steamer for shipment to Rotterdam if the Dacia was seized.

Seizure of the steamer is expected to result in prize court proceedings and diplomatic representations that may be of far-reaching importance. Comment on the Dacia incident in the British press has been extensive.

Negro Farm Labor in the South.

Judson C. Welliver, discussing in Farm and Fireside the relation between the negro labor of the South and the cotton crop, draws an interesting analogy. He thinks that the history of the rice industry in the South Atlantic coastal region contains a moral of some importance in connection with the movement to reduce greatly the amount of cotton grown in the South next year. When the rice industry went to pieces the negroes who used to work in the rice fields did not stay on the land and adapt themselves to other agricultural pursuits. Instead, large numbers of them drifted into the cities, and the country labor thus lost could never be recalled.

The same thing will happen, Mr. Welliver believes, if there is too great a reduction of the cotton acreage. The negroes, accustomed to labor in the cotton fields and knowing nothing of any other sort of farming, will not adapt themselves to new conditions on the farms, but will leave the land and go into the cities, greatly increasing the surplus population of negroes there. Then, after a while, will come a serious labor shortage on the farms, since only they have become accustomed to city life the negroes will not be willing to return to the rural districts.—Charleston News and Courier.

Pay Your State and County Taxes For 1914.

These taxes have been due since last October and should be paid at once as the county and schools need the money. 10-4t.

D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

When duty calls, it sometimes calls a man's bluff.

EXTENSION OF THE WAR TAX TO 1917 NOW TALKED OF.

The question of reducing the estimates for running the various executive departments of the government was the principal subject for discussion at a meeting of the president and his cabinet a few days ago. While no official announcement was made, it is understood that President Wilson urged upon the members of his official family the advisability and necessity of cutting their appropriation estimates to the minimum. The cabinet members indicated that there is little opportunity for further economy in that direction.

Whether an effort will be made to eliminate any of the items in the various appropriation bills which already have passed the house has not been determined upon, and it is not known at this time just what attitude the administration will assume in the circumstances.

One of the propositions advanced in official circles is continuation of the federal war taxes until 1917, to take care of any deficit that might result on account of the European war and the consequent loss due to the falling off of import duties from abroad.

It is not known what attitude Congress will take regarding the proposed extension of the war tax. The law creating it specifically provides that it shall not be levied for a longer period than one year. While Secretary McAdoo is confident that the deficit of \$75,000,000 now facing the government will be wiped out by the tax receipts of June, the situation in regard to the following fiscal year is said not to be so encouraging.

To Put New Mexican Army in Field

What appears to be a well authenticated report says the Mexican states of Sonora and Sinaloa and the territory of Lower California are to be incorporated an independent republic, according to the latest revolutionary plans on foot along the border, backed by wealthy Mexicans who see no other way to regain control of their large interests in the states mentioned. To conduct this campaign a fund of \$7,000,000 in cash and securities is said to have been deposited in two New York banks, the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce.

An army, the report states, is to be placed in the field in the early spring to fight both the conventionists and the constitutionalists.

Gen. Inez Salazar, who is in the Chihuahua field for the Cientifico party, may be transferred to Sonora, it is said.

Both Villa and Carranza officials here and in Juarez credit the reports of the new republic project, declaring that they had long been advised of the growth of the plan of both in Mexico and along the American side of the border.

Not So Simple as It Looks.

There is a national forward to the movement, the secretary of which, Mrs. H. H. Lund, says that the coupling of the idle man with the idle land is the solution of the unemployment problem. It is not nearly so simple as that. If the unemployed man in the city is unfamiliar with farm work there is not much use in putting him on a farm, and if he is a skillful farmer, but does not have two or three thousand dollars to buy tools and stock with, and support his family till harvest, there is little use in setting him up on a farm. He might get a job as a farm laborer, but that would hardly suffice if he had a family.

NEW YORK CITY WILL PAY \$16,500,000 MORE FOR BREAD.

New York, Feb. 2.—New York city will begin paying what would amount to \$16,500,000 a year more for its bread within three days unless the wheat market breaks as sensationally as it has risen.

Master bakers and wholesalers emphasized yesterday the imminence of a cent-a-loaf raise in the price which, with a per capita consumption of a barrel of flour, or two hundred and seventy-five loaves of bread a year, will distribute a tax of that amount over the entire 6,000,000 population.

Ten-cent bread within a few months, even though the war in Europe should be suddenly ended, was said on all sides by mill and bakery experts yesterday to be almost a certainty. Ten-cent bread means that New York would pay \$82,500,000 a year more for its chief food staple.

The most conservative wheat men insist that, allowing for a reasonably quick ending of the world war, Europe's grain production cannot be brought back to normal in less than two years. This city alone then will have to contribute not less than \$165,000,000 in higher bread prices before it can begin to hope for a return to the 5 cent loaf.

Thigh Tissue Put on Brain.

With a tissue from his thigh bone covering his brain and with a piece of his shoulder blade transplanted in his skull, Hugh D. Adair is recovering at a hospital in Chicago.

The surgeon began his task about a month ago, when Adair was taken to the hospital to have a tumor removed from his skull. The dissection of the affected part of the skull revealed the fact that the membrane covering the brain had become affected and the thigh bone membrane was substituted. This missing bone from the skull was replaced with a piece of the boy's shoulder blade; three and three-quarters by three and one-quarter inches in size. This was ground to fit the opening in the skull.

To Cut Pension Bill.

A Washington dispatch says the pension bureau has promised the house appropriations committee to ascertain how many persons drawing pensions in foreign countries are still American citizens, and whether there are any pensioners who are citizens or subjects of the countries in which they reside.

"I am so thoroughly American," Commissioner Saltzgeber told the committee, "that I believe a man who abjures his allegiance to this country ought not to receive any reward from it." The commissioner added that more pension money was paid out to persons living abroad than ever before. The pension appropriation bill will be taken for consideration in the house after the naval bill is disposed of.

Pitiful Mental Condition.

The president could not go to North Carolina to attend the unveiling of a monument to Nathaniel Greene at Guilford Court House, and lightly remarked that if he went he might say something unneutral. Thereupon the portentous Gallinger, of New Hampshire, desired to know if on the Fourth of July the president would apologize to Great Britain for the anguish we caused the last George before the present one. Really, something ought to be done for a number of the more conspicuous Republicans; their mental condition is pitiful.

Have you paid your subscription?

Wood's Seeds

Wood's Descriptive Catalog for 1915 has been carefully prepared so as to enable our farmers and market growers to determine intelligently as to the best and most profitable crops which they can undertake to grow.

The present agricultural conditions make it very necessary to consider the question of diversified crops, and our catalog gives full information, both in regard to

Farm and Garden Seeds

that can be planted to profit and advantage. Write for Descriptive Catalog and prices of any

Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain or Seed Potatoes required. Catalog mailed on request.

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

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the trustee by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by Scott Reynolds and his wife, Neenah Reynolds, to A. M. Scales, trustee, on the 22nd day of November, 1913, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., book 258, page 4, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, February 27, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, a one-half undivided interest in a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, Climer township, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern margin of Fayetteville street, the northwest corner of what is known as the Levi Scott home place, and running thence in a southeasterly direction with the southern margin of Fayetteville street about 204 feet to a point in the western margin of Arlington street; thence with the western margin of Arlington street in a southern direction, about 185 feet to a stake, the corner of lot deeded to John R. Coble; thence with the line of said Coble in a western direction, about 200 feet to a stake, Coble's northwest corner; thence on the west line of the Levi Scott property in a northern direction, about 244 feet to the point of beginning. Terms of sale: Cash. This January 25, 1915. A. M. SCALES, Trustee.

DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines-Rectum

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Paul W. Crutchfield, 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 at the office of Stern & Swift, Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 21st day of January, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This January 18, 1915. W. G. CRUTCHFIELD, Admr. Stern & Swift, Attys. 6-14

Z. V. Taylor J. I. Scales

Taylor & Scales ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Greensboro, N. C.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE

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

E. J. JUSTICE E. D. BROADHURST Justice & Broadhurst LAWYERS

Offices in Banner Building Federal and State Court Practice.

IN GRIP OF THE STORM KING

WORST WEATHER OF WINTER
GENERAL IN MIDDLE WEST
AND NEW ENGLAND.

One of the worst storms of the winter prevailed Monday and Tuesday from the middle West to the middle Atlantic states, New England and throughout Canada. Rain, sleet, snow and wind have disrupted railway traffic, hampered wire communication and in some sections raised rivers to the flood point.

There have been heavy snow storms in the northern tier of states, and there railway traffic either has been almost suspended or greatly retarded. One Chicago and Northwestern train, filled with passengers, was held in a huge bank of snow near Maribel, Wis., from 10 o'clock Sunday night until Tuesday afternoon. Western Missouri, Kansas and southern Nebraska report that a heavy snow storm has set in.

In the middle West many wires have been carried down and a fall in temperature is causing additional trouble. Wire communication from Chicago to many points is difficult.

Northern and western New York and New England have been hit hard and traffic of all kinds has suffered severely. Ogdensburg, N. Y., reports that business there has been almost entirely suspended by a gale and drifting snow. Sleet and snow at Rochester caused one of the worst tie-ups in the history of inter-urban traffic with that city. Massachusetts and Connecticut towns reported similar tying-up of traffic on electric lines.

The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers have reached the flood stage as the result of snow and rain. The low-lying sections of Pittsburgh are inundated and trolley and railroad traffic there were at a standstill Tuesday night. Hundreds of families have left their homes in this section and at points up the Allegheny. Many manufacturing plants located along these rivers and the Ohio have been forced to cease operations temporarily. At Martin's Ferry, Ohio, 4,000 men have been forced to quit work and at East Liverpool the municipal pumping station and four potteries have been isolated.

The Raritan river in New Jersey also is out of its banks and at New Brunswick two manufacturing plants have been forced to close. Considerable damage has been done there as a result of cellars being flooded.

What the Canadian railway authorities characterize as the most severe snowstorm to visit the Dominion in years, has partially demoralized railway traffic on the main lines throughout the country and has tied up operations completely on several branch lines. Trains are arriving in Toronto from four to nine hours late and some are still held up by drifts. Telegraph and telephone companies state that wire communication has not been seriously interfered with.

New York city has not been a severe sufferer from the storm. Seabright, N. J., again suffered considerably from high seas. A number of buildings along the water-front have been so unimpaired that they probably will go to pieces.

Woman Equally Guilty With Man.

In a decision handed down this week the United States Supreme court held that the woman in a white slave conspiracy case can be indicted as a co-conspirator. This decision, it is believed by the friends of the Mann act, will confine prosecutions to real "white slave" traffic cases and eliminate the blackmail feature.

The case handed down by the court was that of the United States plaintiff in error against Clara Holte. It was brought up from the Federal court of the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Clara Holte and Chester C. Laufer were indicted for conspiring to have the latter violate section 2 of the White slave act. The Holte woman first entered a plea of guilty; this plea was subsequently withdrawn and a demurrer interposed. The lower court sustained the demurrer, holding that the statutes involved did not permit a woman who was the subject of unlawful transportation, through a guilty participant, to be indicted as a conspirator with the person who caused her to be transported. The Supreme court reversed the Federal District court of Wisconsin.

Hyena at Large in Salisbury.

Salisbury, Feb. 3.—A ferocious hyena at large on the streets thrilled a part of the city this afternoon. The animal was recently received by James Hodges, a local showman, and today it got out of its cage and left home. After being chased across one end of the city it was cornered in a shed and lassoed with a chain.

Man cannot serve two masters, even when he is master of himself.

HOSTILE AIRSHIPS
OVER ENGLISH TOWN.

The batteries protecting Dover, England, opened fire Sunday night on what is thought to have been an enemy German raid, but whether by Zeppelins or submarines, or both has not been ascertained.

An early report from Dover said that five hostile airships were observed over that town, while a later report announced that they had been driven off by the gunfire of the forts.

Another Dover message declared that the fire had been directed at German submarines.

As a consequence the war department instructed the London police to make all preparations for an air raid. The city was soon in darkness, and everywhere the news spread that a Zeppelin fleet was on its way to the metropolis.

Telephone calls to Harwich, Cromer, Southend, King's Lynn, Yarmouth and other points elicited the reply that no air raiders had been seen. The report of submarines at Dover seemed to explain the gunfire there, but the official press bureau issued no statement.

The extended precautions taken in London indicated the fact that virtually all special constables, under the regulations, were required to report at various stations, even those attending the theaters, where, in some cases, the audiences were greatly depleted.

At several of the railway stations the lights were extinguished, and trains passing over bridges did so in darkness.

Believed Italy Will Fight Roumania.

Although her diplomatic agents are still working day and night to preserve Italian and Roumanian neutrality, the German government has abandoned all hope of keeping those two countries out of the war. Information just received from a most trustworthy diplomatic source reveals the fact that Germany and Austria-Hungary, by a secret agreement, recently began to prohibit export to Italy of certain classes of oils and other commodities not hitherto barred and of which Italians stand in need. There has been no public announcement of this move, but the Roumanian cabinet is believed to have got wind of it, for it has held up all shipments of petroleum to Germany and her ally.

Such action is regarded as another proof of the strong bond between the authorities at Bucharest and Rome, and further confirmation of the story that Roumania and Italy will intervene against the kaiser before the end of February.

Men as Signposts.

Winter has laid a firm hand on the southeastern battlefield, where a demoralized Austrian army is being crumpled up slowly for a hundred miles. In central Galicia, where the temperature is many degrees below zero, the Russians, well clad and well fed, are intrenched in the snow in far superior strength to the Austrians.

Henry Hellssen, a Danish war correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, with the Austrian headquarters staff, wires an interesting account of the terribly hard fighting conditions in this corner of the war theater.

Roads and tracks are hidden by snow, and the Austrian general staff is using officers as sign posts, stationing them at cross roads, bridges, rivers and in the valleys. All ammunition and food supplies are dragged on sledges, and the constantly increasing number of regiments is being trained in ski-running.

Officers and men are unrecognizable in winter furs and hats. Cavalry, which for the most part is now fighting on foot, and infantry are wearing thicker and more clumsy garments. When the troops are marching through the snow rifles and swords are piled on sledges, and the men feel their way with ice staves.

War Hits Jews Worst.

That the Jews will be the chief sufferers as a result of the present European war, even after all the "countries involved are sated, peace restored and indemnities paid, was the statement made by the speakers at a mass-meeting in Philadelphia a few days ago. One of the speakers declared:

"The existence of the entire Jewish people of the world is at stake as a result of this awful war. Of the 13,000,000 Jews in the world today, more than one-half—7,000,000 of them—are directly affected and are suffering as a result. If some immediate and united action is not taken to restore peace and relieve the conditions of those already affected, half of the Jewish population of the world will be wiped out."

We are apt to reserve our opinion of our neighbors until we find out what they think of us.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. C. O. Reynolds, of Climax Route 1, gave the office a call this morning.

Mr. W. W. Hockett, of Center, braved the mud and came to town yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Fryar, of McLeansville, paid The Patriot a brief visit while in the city a few days ago.

Mr. J. A. Weatherly, of Greensboro Route 6, was a visitor at The Patriot office this morning.

Mr. D. T. Smith, of Greensboro Route 6, was among the callers at The Patriot office yesterday.

Mrs. P. L. Groome has gone to Charlotte on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank R. McNinch.

Mr. Edward Kirkman, of Greensboro Route 6, was a caller at The Patriot office a few days ago.

The Patriot was glad to receive a call a few days ago from Mr. T. T. Isely, of Greensboro Route 1.

Mr. Will T. Osborne, of Greensboro Route 1, was a welcome visitor at The Patriot office this week.

Mrs. J. M. Waynick has gone to Rockingham county on a visit to her aged father, Mr. J. M. Hopkins.

Mr. T. J. Clayton, of Summerfield, gave The Patriot a pleasant call while in the city a few days ago.

Mr. W. E. Pruitt, of Greensboro Route 6, was among the visitors at The Patriot office during the week.

Mr. C. A. Coley, of Liberty Route 2, was among the friends of The Patriot who called at the office yesterday.

The Patriot was glad to receive a call yesterday from Mr. D. Grant Coble, a well known citizen of southern Guilford.

Mr. T. N. Sellers, one of the best citizens of Northern Guilford, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a short visit a few days ago.

Mr. John H. Field, one of The Patriot's good friends in southern Guilford, was a welcome visitor at the office a few days ago.

Mr. J. C. Brothers, of Liberty Route 2, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a call while in the city on a business trip a few days ago.

W. G. Fryar, a well and respected colored farmer of McLeansville, called at The Patriot office and renewed his subscription while in the city a few days ago.

Mr. A. A. Field, who recently returned to his old home in southern Guilford from Richmond county, where he spent several years, was a welcome caller at The Patriot office a few days ago.

Mr. P. T. Highfill, of Summerfield, was in the city yesterday to see his wife, who is a patient at St. Leo's hospital, where she recently underwent an operation. It is expected that Mrs. Highfill will be able to return home tomorrow.

Mr. John A. Buck and son Fred, of Rural Retreat, Va., are visiting the family of Mr. S. W. Cobb, in Rock Creek township. Mr. Buck taught school in the neighborhood of Gibsonville several years ago and is pleasantly remembered by many people in eastern Guilford.

Mr. Cooper A. Hall, a well known and promising young member of the Greensboro bar, who has been spending several months recuperating his health at his old home in Person county, is spending a few days in the city. His friends are pleased to note the greatly improved condition of his health.

Republican Plan of Representation
Changed.

The new plan of representation in the Republican national convention, to decrease negro representation in the South, drawn up and adopted in the form of a resolution passed by the Republican national committee at their meeting in Washington in December, 1913, has been ratified in the prescribed form by the conventions of states representing 290 electoral votes, or twenty-five more than necessary for its adoption, and will be put into effect when the committee meets to arrange for the next national convention.

The reorganization plan is in substance as follows: Each state is entitled in the convention to four delegates at large; two additional delegates at large for each representative at large elected under the apportionment made in accordance with the last census, when no new congressional district has been provided by law; one delegate from each congressional district, and an additional delegate for each congressional district in which the vote for any Republican elector in 1908, or for the Republican nominee for Congress in 1914, shall have run over 7,500.

It is provided, however, that the total number of delegates to which any state is entitled shall be chosen from the state at large if the law of the state so prescribes, or if all Congressional representatives are chosen from the state at large.

Would you say a business that goes like clockwork was run on tick?

Substitutes For Copper.

According to Consul General Lay, at Berlin, the embargo on copper is likely to have a permanent effect on the American export trade in that commodity. German manufacturers have substituted zinc and alloys of that metal, or steel, or even cast iron, in the production of numerous articles, where formerly they used copper. Finding the new materials just as good and much cheaper, their use is likely to continue after the war is over.

Kaiser Can Hardly Speak.

The German emperor's return to Berlin from the front was due to the state of his health, according to a report from the German capital. The emperor, the dispatch adds, will consult his medical adviser concerning his throat, which has given him much trouble. Those who have heard the emperor speak lately say that his voice is scarcely audible.

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

FOR SALE.—Three young mules. Apply to J. R. Moore, Greensboro Route 5. 7-4t.

Sell your tobacco at the Farmers' warehouse and go home satisfied.

If you are not already a patron of the old reliable Farmers' warehouse, try us with your next load of tobacco.

A year's supply of reading 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.

When you sell your tobacco at the Farmers' warehouse you have men of tried experience in the business to look after your interests.

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

John Whitt and Garland Mitchell are on hand at the Farmers' warehouse to see to it that every pile of tobacco offered on the floor brings the highest market price.

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

The Farmers' warehouse for the highest prices and best treatment.

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.

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.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners by citizens and taxpayers of Morehead township asking for the opening and discontinuance of the following public roads:

Beginning at a point opposite the Fair Grounds, at the corner of Van Ward's property and the High Point macadam road, and running west along West Lee street extension to an intersection with the road between H. L. Bergman's and the Southern Railway, west of Pomona tower.

Beginning at a point opposite J. M. Foy's residence and running from West Lee street north, crossing the railroad and Railroad avenue and continuing down Boren avenue to the macadam road opposite Lindley park.

Beginning at a point opposite the Pomona cotton mill and running west 50 feet and parallel with the Winston-Salem branch of the Southern Railway to an intersection of the public road opposite the Terra Cotta station.

Also to discontinue a road at the intersection of West Lee street extension and the public road running by H. L. Bergman's place and crossing the main line and Winston-Salem branch of the Southern Railway to a point in the Pomona road opposite the Masonic home and west of the Pomona tower.

This is to give notice to all persons objecting to the same to appear before the board of commissioners at their next regular meeting on Tuesday, March 2, 1915, and state said objections.

W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina,
Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come:—Greeting: Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof, by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, filed in my office, that the C. C. McLean Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 215 South Davie street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (C. McLean being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 25th day of January, 1915, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent to partition the lands mentioned in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1915.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

Post Hole Diggers

Post Hole Augers, American
Steel Woven Wire Fence,
Heavy Poultry and

Rabbit Fence,
Lawn Fence,
and all kinds of
Tools. Let us
show you our
complete line
of up-to-date
goods, and the
prices are right.

We Are, Yours to
Please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

Phones 457-458

221 South Elm Street

Southside Undertaking Company

We wish to announce to the public that we will continue to conduct an undertaking and embalming business at the stand occupied for many years by the Wilson Undertaking Company, at 600 South Elm St.

JOHN A. HODGIN AND N. RUSH HODGIN,
Proprietors
W. A. WILSON, Manager
Day Phone 757 Night Phone 1408-70

Center Brick Warehouse

THE HOME OF HIGH PRICES

Following are the prices we have obtained for a few of our customers during the past few days:

J. R. Faucette—350 pounds at \$4; 206 at \$11.75; 226 at \$16; 202 at \$17; 206 at \$15; 134 at \$6.75. 1,324 pounds for \$148.66; average \$11.80.

R. R. Wyrick—502 pounds at \$12.75; 104 at \$11; 36 at \$16.50; 66 at \$8.50. 708 pounds for \$87; average \$12.28.

D. W. Lowe—9 pounds at \$10; 170 at \$16; 90 at \$3.50; 8 at \$2.50; 112 at \$9.50; 72 at \$14; 16 at \$10. 477 pounds for \$53.73; average \$11.27.

Summers & Milton—150 pounds at \$6.50; 9 at \$14.50; 154 at \$11.75; 120 at \$14.25; 128 at \$11. 561 pounds for \$60.33; average \$10.75.

W. R. Pool—96 pounds at \$2.50; 126 at \$7.75; 108 at \$13.75; 12 at \$30; 110 at \$14.75; 84 at \$12.50. 536 pounds for \$57.35; average \$10.92.

H. S. Lowe—26 pounds at \$4; 90 at \$13.50; 346 at \$16.50; 26 at \$19; 152 at \$15; 158 at \$9.75. 798 pounds for \$113.43; average \$14.10.

Floor Average January 26, \$10.40

Center Brick Warehouse

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
Pursuant to the power of sale vested with David Stern, deceased, trustee, by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by William Keeble and Cordelle Sloan to David Stern, trustee, on the 13th day of May, 1911, and duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 215, page 323, and default having been made in the payment of the money secured thereby, the undersigned will on

Thursday, February 11, 1915,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tract of land in Gilmer township: Beginning at the southeast corner of lot No. 1 on north side of East Market street; thence south 82 degrees 45 minutes east 45.5 feet with said street to a stake in the north line of lot No. 4; thence north 82 degrees 45 minutes east 44.6 feet with the line of No. 4 to a stake, the corner of No. 4; thence south 4 degrees 2 minutes west with the line of No. 1 to the beginning. Being lot No. 2 in the division of lands of William Sloan.

This January 11, 1915.
LAURA W. STERN, Executrix,
of David Stern, Deceased.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
In the Superior Court, Special Proceedings.

Mattie E. Sharp and her husband, I. W. Sharp, vs.
J. F. White, J. R. White, Martha J. Hedgecock and Dove White.

The defendant J. R. White, above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county to partition the lands mentioned and described in the petition in this cause by sale; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior court of said county at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., on or before Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1915, and answer or demur to the petition in said action or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

This January 19, 1915.
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.
G. S. Bradshaw, Atty. 6-12.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
Will Surely Stop That Cough.

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
Pursuant to the power of sale vested with David Stern, deceased, trustee, by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by Cordelle Sloan and wife, to David Stern, trustee, on the 10th day of October, 1911, and duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 223, page 221, and default having been made in the payment of the money secured thereby, the undersigned will on

Thursday, February 11, 1915,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tract of land in Gilmer township: Beginning at an iron rod in northern line of East Washington street or the McConnell road (so called) at John Graves' southwest corner; thence north 2 degrees 46 minutes east with Graves' line 129.71 feet to an iron rod in Mat Headen's corner; thence north 85 degrees 25 minutes west 50 feet to a corner in Allan Atwater's line; thence south 2 degrees 66 minutes west 122.49 feet to an iron rod in McConnell road; thence with said road south 88 degrees 22 minutes east 13.41 to a turn; thence south 75 degrees 2 minutes east 37.25 feet to the point of beginning.

This January 11, 1915.
LAURA W. STERN, Executrix,
of David Stern, Deceased.

DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

State of North Carolina,
Department of State.

In compliance with Section 1164 of the Revisal of 1905, notice is hereby given that the paid-in capital stock of Fairview Park Company, of High Point, N. C., has been decreased from \$500,000 to \$50,000, by certificate of amendment filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1915, which said original certificate of amendment is now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

Done in office at Raleigh, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1915.
J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

4-8.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
Cures itching scalp
Keeps hair soft and
prevents hair falling
out, and keeps the scalp
cool and healthy.

Watch the date on your label.