

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Building Permits.—For the first half of August building permits numbered six and the total estimated cost \$14,237. All were for dwellings.

Had a Good Time.—Members of the local military company report an enjoyable trip to the encampment at Fort Caswell. The company, known as the Guilford Grays, made a splendid showing.

On Board of Accountancy.—Mr. J. P. Seales, of this city, has been appointed by Governor Craig a member of the state board of accountancy. This board will examine and license public accountants.

Ordinance Works Well.—The new traffic ordinance which forbids the parking of vehicles on Elm street is working well. Two policemen are on the street constantly to remind people who forget about the ordinance.

Will Make Address.—Mr. C. W. Gold, of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, has been invited to speak at the American Life Convention in Monterey, Cal., next month. His subject will be "Supervision."

Funeral of Child.—The funeral of Ada Pearl Murphy, who died at the home of her parents south of the city Sunday, was held Monday at Center Friends church. Rev. Mr. Reynolds conducted the service. She was five years old.

Superior Court Opens.—Judge M. H. Justice opened the August term of Superior court yesterday afternoon, signed several judgments and disposed of motions. No jury trials were held. There will be four weeks of court in September.

Death of Child.—Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the two-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lindley, died Monday at the family home near Pleasant Garden. The funeral was conducted Tuesday at Center Friends church by Rev. W. H. Reynolds.

School Bonds Sold.—The city of Greensboro yesterday afternoon sold its \$60,000 issue of school bonds to Bolger, Mosser & Williams, of Chicago, at a premium of \$654. There were 12 bidders. All bids were above par except two and one of those was at par.

Death of Child.—Dorothy Adeline, the 20-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Foster, died Tuesday evening at 6:45 o'clock at the residence 503 West Bragg street. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon and interment was in Greene Hill cemetery.

Picnic Yesterday.—The Sunday school of Buffalo Presbyterian church held its annual picnic at the church yesterday. There was a good attendance, including a number of people from Greensboro. The dinner was up to the high standard long ago set by this church.

Many Pay Dog Tax.—According to the police, there are 770 dogs in Greensboro, and tax has been paid on all but 91 of this number. It is announced that warrants will be issued for owners who have not paid tax on their dogs. One who has not paid is a policeman.

Woodhouse-Doub.—Miss Irma Woodhouse, of Booneville, and Mr. E. C. Doub, of Winston-Salem, were married Tuesday at the home of the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. O. C. Cox, of this city. Rev. Y. M. Swaim, of Winston-Salem, officiated. They will live in Winston-Salem.

Close of Institute.—The series of Sunday school institutes which have been held on one Sunday afternoon in each month for three months at Brown Summit closed last Sunday. At the last session Mr. J. Norman Wills and Miss Ethel Troy, of this city, were speakers.

Buys Factory.—S. F. Wall has purchased the plant of the Kitchen Cabinet and Table Company, of High Point, which has been in the bankruptcy court. R. T. Chappell is superintendent. The plant has been started again and will continue to make tables and cabinets.

Revival at Rehobeth.—The revival at Rehobeth church, which closed Monday night, was one of the most profitable and successful series of meetings ever held by this congregation. The results show 50 professions and 25 additions to the church. The attendance was unusually large. Rev. Mr. Short, who assisted the pastor during the revival, returned to his charge at Cooleemee Tuesday.

To Durham For Picnic.—The East Market Street Methodist Sunday school (colored) is on a picnic in Durham today. There they were joined by a Sunday school from Raleigh. A baseball game between the two schools will be played. The proceeds will go to the negro library.

Class Has Outing.—The Baraca class of Grace Methodist Protestant Sunday school had a picnic Monday afternoon at the Children's Home at High Point. About 40 members of the class went over in automobiles and both the young men and the children in the home enjoyed the occasion.

Selling Canned Goods.—Greensboro merchants have already bought 1,000 cases of the products of the canning club products of the county and are in the market for more. No merchant called upon has declined to give an order. The goods sell a little higher than the ordinary canned products.

Married in Winston-Salem.—Mrs. Eunice M. Ireland and Mr. Neal W. Urrling, both of this city, were married in Winston-Salem Saturday. Mr. Urrling is in business here, having recently came to the city. His bride is the daughter of Mr. P. M. Shepherd. They will live with the bride's sister, Mrs. L. A. Andrew.

Gethsemane Revival.—The members of Gethsemane church are holding a protracted meeting this week. Rev. Mr. Johnson, the pastor, is being assisted by Rev. Mr. Higgins and Rev. Mr. Gordon. This will be the last revival in the old building, as work will soon begin on the construction of a new church.

Here From San Domingo.—M. L. Ong, of San Domingo de Marcaris, Dominican Republic, is the guest of Mr. Andrew Joyner, on West Gaston street. Mr. Joyner for some time had a government position in the republic. Mr. Ong is chemist for the Santa Fe Sugar Refinery and is in the states on his vacation.

Passed Bad Check.—S. L. Elsingher was brought here from Asheville this week by Policeman S. D. O'Brian and will be tried in city court today for passing a bad check. He obtained \$100 from the Guilford hotel on the check. The check came back and Elsingher was located in Asheville. He is a traveling salesman.

Wins \$250 Prize.—The Odell Hardware Company, of this city, won fourth prize in the nation-wide window decorating contest of the Roca Leaders of the World Association. The prize was \$250. Two other North Carolina concerns won smaller prizes. This contest was participated in by thousands of stores.

Will Arrest Speeders.—Beginning today deputy sheriffs will be stationed along the Pomona road, which is now one of the finest highways in the state, and all persons exceeding the speed limit will be arrested. Many complaints have come to the county officers, and this course was believed to be necessary.

Summer Bulletin Issued.—The summer bulletin of Greensboro College for Women has been issued and is an attractive publication. President Turrentine says he is expecting an enrollment that will tax the capacity of the buildings. The music course has been entirely rearranged, and additions have been made to the faculty.

To Have Factory Here.—B. D. Emanuel and Company, of Munice, Ind., expect to establish a branch factory here for the manufacture of ribbons for typewriters, adding machines, etc. Mr. W. F. Thurmond, the sales manager, has been here for several days arranging for the opening of the plant. It will employ about 15 persons.

To Meet Here Next.—The North Carolina Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, which met in Wrightsville last week, decided to hold the January meeting in Greensboro. There are more than 300 members of the organization. Percy Wells, of Wilmington, is president; H. B. Varner, of Lexington, secretary, and Otto Haas, of Charlotte, treasurer.

Won't Accept Resignation.—Asheboro Street Baptist church has declined to accept the resignation of Rev. Robert P. Walker, which was tendered Sunday. This was decided by an enthusiastic and overwhelming vote last night. Mr. Walker has been called to another church and may go despite the protest of his present congregation. He has been pastor of the Asheboro Street church four years. In that time a \$12,000 church has been built, 100 members received and the congregation has doubled.

Unusual Bill.—The city commissioners Tuesday afternoon were asked to pay for a broken plate glass window on South Elm street. The window was broken Saturday when a passing automobile wheel in some way picked up a stone on the street and hurled it against the window. The rock had fallen from a wagon hauling stone for street work. The city declined to pay the bill.

Meet at Old Point Comfort.—The \$100,000 club of the Southern Life and Trust Company met yesterday at Old Point Comfort, Va. A trip is given each year to agents producing more than a certain amount of business. Those from Greensboro attending are R. J. Mebane, Arthur Watt, C. A. Mebane, Dr. J. T. J. Battle, E. N. Snow, T. D. Dupuy, C. A. Banks, Jr., and J. W. Brawley.

Renews Fight on Flies.—Mr. E. P. Wharton, whose leadership in previous campaigns against the fly added to his reputation, is on the job again. He has just returned from the West. Immediately after his arrival he announced that he would sell in front of the postoffice "tangle-foot" at one cent a double sheet. He means to make a lively fight on the fly from now until cold weather.

Attending Raleigh Meeting.—County Farm Demonstrator E. H. Anderson is in Raleigh attending the meeting of farm demonstrators from all sections of the state. Others who went from this county were Chaffee and John Groome and Ernest Gamble, of the boys' agricultural club, and probably other members. The thirteenth annual state farmers' and farm women's convention will follow this meeting.

Picnic Tomorrow.—A union picnic of the majority of negro churches in the city will be held tomorrow at the Guilford Battle Ground. The Southern will run a special train for this occasion, leaving here at 8:30 in the morning. The churches going are: Trinity A. M. E. Zion, Providence Baptist, St. James Presbyterian, Shiloh Baptist, New Zion, College Hill, Bethel A. M. E. This promises to be a big occasion among the negroes.

Contracts Awarded.—The city commissioners opened bids for the new school buildings Monday afternoon. C. G. Johnson was the lowest bidder for the white school to be erected on Bragg street, his price being \$9,918.90. M. L. Halloway got the negro school on East Washington street at \$8,384. There were about fifteen bidders on each building. Some bids were as high as \$14,000 for one building. Work will be commenced right away.

Convention at Asheboro.—The Randolph County Sunday School Convention met this morning in Asheboro and will be in session until tomorrow evening. Among the speakers for the two days are Rev. J. W. Long, Rev. A. G. Dixon, Prof. A. R. Williams, Prof. E. J. Coletrane, Mr. A. W. McAllister, Rev. Joseph Peele, Miss Martha Dozier, Mrs. E. R. Michaux, of this county; Dr. W. A. Harper, of Elon College, and Mr. J. M. Broughton, Jr., of Raleigh.

Boy's Tragic Death.—Charles Workman, Jr., the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Workman, of High Point, met a tragic death Saturday when he was run over by an auto wood-sawing machine. A front wheel and rear wheel passed over him. The father owns the machine and was running it along Seventh avenue in High Point when the boy fell from it and was crushed to death. The mother was ill at the time and was not told of the boy's death.

Found Man in Room.—Three young women who have a room in the home of Mr. George J. Yates, on West Washington street, were greatly terrified Monday night when they awoke and saw a man standing in their room. Their screaming brought a number of neighbors, but by the time they came the burglar had quietly walked out on the porch and gotten away. The room had a large window opening on the front porch, and the man had taken out the screen and walked in.

Destroyed 91 Stills.—Revenue Officers under Col. W. H. Chapman, revenue agent here, destroyed 91 illicit distilleries during the month of July. Of this number 51 were in western North Carolina, 27 in the eastern part of the state and 13 in South Carolina. A big red ox and a dilapidated wagon were also taken in charge and will be sold. These were taken in Wilkes county. The number above does not include illicit distilleries destroyed by state officers, of which there was a large number.

New Corporation Chartered.—The Securities Guaranty Company, with this city as head office, has been incorporated and the certificate was recorded here yesterday. The authorized stock is \$125,000, with \$50,000 subscribed for as follows: D. F. Conrad, of Lexington, 225 shares; J. B. Harrison, of Greensboro, 225 shares, and W. G. Swanson, of Danville, Va., 50 shares. The company is authorized to run bottling works, make and sell ice and engage in other business.

Trying to Save the Trees.—Representatives of West Market Street Methodist and First Baptist churches were before the city commissioners Tuesday to discuss the matter of a wider sidewalk on West Market street between the two churches. Mrs. J. E. Logan and others interested in the property between the two churches were represented by Colonel Barringer. Mrs. Logan wants to put down a new sidewalk, but does not want her trees cut down. Some plan may be evolved by which the trees can be saved.

Off to Atlantic City.—Among the Greensboro people who went to Atlantic City on the Southern Railway excursion Tuesday night were the following: R. C. Bernau, Clifford Woolen, W. Z. Brown, R. R. King, Jr., C. C. McLean, Mrs. I. F. West, Mrs. E. Caldwell, Mrs. P. F. McCarthy, J. J. Smith, J. H. Price, H. B. Leak, J. J. Lindsay, J. W. Brawley, J. L. Daniels, A. B. High, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Donnell, Miss Nettie Fowler, Mrs. L. G. Curtis, Miss Lela Coble, Miss Emma Lewis, H. F. Coble, Claude Pritchett and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pate.

Death Rate Low.—The death rate in Greensboro for the first half of August was low, according to reports to the health authorities. There were no deaths from typhoid fever. The only deaths among the white population were an infant and Mr. Snider, who died at the hospital from injuries received in an explosion near Walnut Cove. The deaths of nine negroes brought the total to 11. The deaths among the negroes included three infants, one from tuberculosis and one from pneumonia. The negro convict who drank disinfectants and ate soap was also in the number.

Popular Mail Carrier Dies.—Mr. James H. King, for a number of years the carrier on rural mail route No. 1 from Gibsonville, died Monday night at 10:30 o'clock in Gibsonville. He had been ill only a few days. The body was carried to Forsyth, Ga., Tuesday and the funeral was held there yesterday. He had never married and his nearest surviving relatives are two cousins in the Georgia town in which he was buried. Mr. King was popular in Gibsonville and on his route. He will be missed among the many friends; his kindly acts and upright character had won for him.

Mr. E. F. Pearce Dies.—While on a visit to friends at Liberty, Mr. Egbert F. Pearce was taken suddenly ill and died Monday morning. His body was brought to Greensboro and the funeral was conducted Tuesday afternoon by Rev. R. D. Sherrill at the residence, 517 West Lee street. Interment was in Greene Hill cemetery. Mr. Pearce had been in bad health for some months, but the announcement of his sudden death came as a great shock to his friends and relatives. He had for a number of years been a member of Centenary Methodist church, and was also a member of a local K. of P. lodge. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Miss Fannie Lee Pearce.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST EXECUTION OF A WOMAN.

The sentence of death imposed on Mrs. Warren, in Forsyth Superior court, has started the talk about the execution of women. Some papers assert that never in the history of the state has a woman been legally executed, while others have heard of only one. It may or may not be to our credit, but it is a fact that more than one woman has been executed in the history of North Carolina. A woman, whose case is yet discussed, was hanged in Burke county many years ago for the murder of her husband. Others have been executed since, but none within recent years. The sentiment is strong now and it is strong enough to save a woman, no matter how aggravated her guilt; and the landmark expects that sentiment to save Mrs. Warren. Statesville Landmark.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK

NOTHING DECISIVE IN EAST—BRITISH LOSE TRANSPORT AND 1000 SOLDIERS.

The general activity which is compelling the Germans to give immediate attention to their northern half of the campaign has changed the character of the operations from Warsaw. The employment of six German armies, or from 40 to 45 corps, over a front of 180 versts facing Osowiec and Brest-Litovsk, shows that their future tasks in the woody, swampy zone of Polissie, surrounding Brest-Litovsk to the southeast, excludes the possibility of their turning the Russian left flank. In the Baltic provinces, on the Russian right, the Germans are now reinforced, troops having been brought from Poland, where the army of Woyrsch has been filled by Austrians.

Serious battles are expected now in the Baltic region, where the enemy's aims latterly have been compelled to harmonize his operations with the issue of the recent sea fight. He retreated pending the arrival of reinforcements, at the time keeping up his communications with the sea. Now that his reinforcements have arrived he will make most stubborn efforts to regain the lost ground. Meanwhile, reports from Riga show there has been a resumption of the normal life of the city.

The leading monasteries of Russia have asked and obtained permission to employ their workshops in making shells for the army.

The military situation is viewed by Russian army officers with a degree of optimism, owing to the manner in which the Germans have been checked at the crossings of the rivers Lwice and Krzna, east of the Siedle-Lukow front. Confidence is felt here that the Russians will be able to make any further eastward progress of the invaders very costly to them.

The apparent weakness of the German flanks has removed fear that the Russian army would be bottled up. Evidence of the seeming lack of offensive power is found in the reported removal of a portion of the German troops from the Siedle-Lukow front to the Baltic region.

Thousand Soldiers Drown.

The British transport Royal Edward was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Aegean Saturday and only 600 are reported saved out of 1,350 troops and 220 other persons aboard. The official announcement was made Tuesday: "The transport Royal Edward was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean last Saturday morning. According to the information at present available the transport had on board 22 military officers and 1,350 troops, in addition to the ship's crew of 220 officers and men.

"The troops consisted mainly of reinforcements for the 29th division and details of the Royal army medical corps. Full information has not yet been received, but it is known that about 600 have been saved."

The loss of the Royal Edward is a serious one just at this moment. The men it carried were not part of a new expedition, but were reinforcements for the 29th division on the Gallipoli peninsula. The news came as a shock to the British public, who believed the submarine menace in the Aegean had been dealt with successfully. This is the first occasion since the sinking of the battleship Majestic on May 27 that the German submarines, which made the long trip to the Dardanelles, have scored a success.

Greece on Eve of War.

Eleutherios Venizelos, who early in the year resigned the premiership of Greece because King Constantine did not share his belief that Greece should join the entente powers in the war, has, after the return to power of his party in the chamber of deputies and resignation of the cabinet of M. Gounaris, been requested by his monarch to form a new ministry. Venizelos has asked four days in which to consider his reply. While it seems apparent that the king and the former premier have reached an understanding as to Greece's future policy, what that policy is has not become known.

The political situation, not alone as regards Greece, but in all the other Balkan states, apparently remains in a chaotic state, although there are unofficial reports that the Teutonic allies are massing troops in the south in preparation for eventu-

alities, and that the Italian government has been advised that Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece are actively carrying on military preparations.

Ten Killed Near London.

The outskirts of London were raided Tuesday night by Zeppelins. Several persons were killed, but the damage to property was not important. Ten persons were killed and 36 injured. One Zeppelin is believed to have been hit. The air raid was over the eastern counties of England.

Kovno Taken by Germans.

Kovno, one of the crucial points in the Russian defensive in the north, has fallen and the road to the Vilna, Warsaw and Petrograd railway now is open to the troops of Emperor Williams.

The capture of Kovno was another triumph for the German 16-inch guns. With the fortress the Germans took more than 400 guns, and according to their account, an enormous quantity of war material.

This, however, is not the most serious part of the matter to the Russians. Besides opening the way to Vilna, which is an open town and from which most of the inhabitants and everything that might be of use to the invaders have been removed, the fall of Kovno takes away the last protection, with the exception of the Russian field army, to the main line railway to the capital, and also places the Germans in a position to threaten the flanks of the Russian armies retiring to the Brest-Litovsk line and those operating in southern Courland.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE GAINS IN MEMBERSHIP.

Persons who attended the twenty-ninth annual session of the North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance just concluded in Hillsboro, report that the organization showed a gain in membership during the year just ended. The following counties were represented: Alamance, Bertie, Columbus, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Guilford, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Orange, Wake, Wayne, Wilson and Warren.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, M. P. Edwards, Speed, vice president, J. C. Bain, Wade, secretary and treasurer and business agent, J. H. Evans, Hillsboro; lecturer, H. M. Cates, Graham.

In legislative matters the alliance went on record as favoring the repeal of the crop-lien law; favoring segregation of the races in land-ownership; opposing the repeal of the 6 per cent interest law or any modification thereof; opposing interference by the legislature with the rights of the judiciary.

Big Gift by Dukes to Methodists.

In a letter published in the Raleigh Christian Advocate, under Bishop John C. Kilgo, to the Methodists of North Carolina, announcement is made that Messrs. J. B. Duke and B. N. Duke, the North Carolina millionaires, will give annually to the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in North Carolina, of which they are members, the sum of \$35,000, this being the interest on a fund of \$700,000. The announcement states that \$15,000 a year will be used for church extension work, \$10,000 for home mission work, and \$10,000 for the relief of aged Methodist ministers. These gifts are in addition to the millions given by the Dukes to Trinity College, the Methodist college of North Carolina. The latest benefactions to the college are funds for the building of a stone fence about the college campus, and other needed improvements of similar nature.

Mrs. J. S. Carr Dead.

Mrs. Nannie Graham Parrish Carr, wife of General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, died yesterday morning at 8:15 o'clock at her country home at Oconeechee, following a lingering illness from a complication of diseases. The funeral will be held Saturday. Mrs. Carr is survived by her husband, four sons, Messrs. Marvin Carr, of New York; J. S. Carr, Jr., Austin Heaton Carr and Claiborne Carr, of Durham; two daughters, Mesdames Lella Patton and Lida Flower, of Kansas City, Mo.; one brother, Captain Parrish, and one sister, Mrs. Fannie Halliburton, both of Durham.

Cary Johnson has returned from a trip to Norfolk.

How About Your Boy's Wardrobe? Are You Thinking Up His Needs When He Starts to School Next Month?

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HOLLAND MAY HOLD KEY BELIEVED BY MANY THAT SHE MAY DETERMINE RESULT OF WAR.

Little Holland holds the fate of Europe in her small, dumpy hands. Into them has been pressed, by the inexorable force of circumstances, the balance of power, a gift she neither anticipated or desired, says correspondence from The Hague.

The country of Queen Wilhelmina with amazement and dismay is beginning to realize that the decision in the titanic conflict in the West is up to her. She not only can decide the war, but she must. By remaining neutral she will exert an influence in favor of Germany no less decisive than will be the blow to the kaiser's hopes if she enters the camp of the entente powers.

Each week makes this more clear to both British and Germans, who realize that the trench war in the west has become a hopeless deadlock. So strong are the defenses on either side that neither can ever hope to break through the other, and there are no flanks or weak spots on the western front.

There is no room at the front for a million or more Frenchmen who have to be held in the rear because only a specified number of soldiers can be profitably used in holding a certain distance of trench. England's new army of 2,000,000 is held in England because there is no room for it in Flanders.

Should this English army be landed in Holland and rushed over the unfortified German frontier, it could strike Germany a death blow within a few weeks. This is due to Holland's strategic position in the rear of the German armies, and because right over the border lies the heart of the German industrial region of Westphalia, more vital to the German war machine than Berlin itself.

A move of 30 or 40 miles beyond the frontier of Holland would bring Germany to her knees. Essen, where the Krupp artillery comes from, is 25 miles from the Dutch railroad junction of Venlo. Aix-la-Chapelle, principal base of all the German armies in Belgium and French Artois, is five miles from the Dutch frontier. The great bases of Cologne and Dusseldorf, on the Rhine, are within a day's march of Holland.

No wonder the German chancellor said in the Reichstag on August 4, while apologizing for the invasion of Belgium, "An invasion of our unprotected flank would be fatal." A successful move against Germany from Holland, as from Belgium, would immediately starve the northern group of German armies into surrender and end the war.

And so a great diplomatic game is being played out in The Hague. It is in the first stages now; before the finish comes the whole world will hang breathless on the outcome. England wants Holland to declare war on Germany so the British army can be flung through the Netherlands. Pretexts just now for anybody to declare war on anybody else are plentiful. England could invade Holland by force to get at Germany, as Germany invaded Belgium to get at France, but the moral issue on which England went to war was the German breach of faith, and even if there is no other way to win the war Britain cannot violate Holland. Germany's efforts here are being bent to keep Holland neutral.

Both English and German diplomats hold strong cards, but there is no chance in any case of Holland fighting England. Her commerce and colonies are at England's mercy. And Holland is herself a supporter of the cardinal doctrine of England's foreign policy, that no one nation shall hold a preponderance of power on the continent. The neutrals suffered badly when Napoleon ruled Europe; some of them expect to fare worse if Wilhelm II controls their destinies.

Germans in telling you how much Holland loves Deutschland, lay great stress on England's blockade of Holland, "in defiance of international law," the same blockade that is causing so much irritation in American business circles. It is quite true that Holland is angry at this, but I cannot discover any such deep feeling over the blockade issue as the Germans pretend. Dutch ships have been sunk by German torpedoes and Dutch lives have been lost.

Most important of all the factors that incline Holland to the English cause is the invasion of Belgium. Holland cannot but distrust Germany's intentions toward herself because of the treatment meted out to her neighbor. The Dutch know that the same pan-German propagandists who preached the seizure of Belgium before the war also demanded the annexation of the Netherlands. They remember that the German foreign minister announced on August 4 last: "It is evident that we could not advantageously annex Belgium without at the same time annexing Holland," and they know that most Germans

regard Belgium as already part of Germany.

Then there is the direct appeal to Dutch feelings in the pitiful stream of refugees that has poured over the Belgian border and inundated the western part of Holland; there is deep resentment aroused by the harsh measures the conquerors adopted toward the helpless population, and there are the atrocity stories. These things English propagandists harp upon. "That," England says, "is what will happen to you very quickly if you permit these Huns to win this war."

"THANKFUL FOR WHAT WE ARE ABOUT TO RECEIVE."

Many interesting stories are told of the idiosyncrasies of shot and shell in land and sea fighting since the beginning of the war. Second Officer Harper, for the British ship Harpallion, torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head, describes the attack on the ship while it was proceeding down the channel at a rate of about eleven knots. "We had just sat down to tea," he said, "and the chief engineer was saying grace according to our custom. He had just uttered the words, 'For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful,' when there came an awful crash. It was the torpedo."

A photograph from the front in France shows a man who had his hair neatly parted by a bullet in the center, with the art and exactitude of a hairdresser.

A Red Cross surgeon describes a man named Williams, who had his initial "W" plainly outlined upon his back by a fragment of shrapnel which finally settled in his foot. The man was very proud of his work, and declared he wouldn't have missed the distinction for a five pound bank note.

A king's messenger serving with the British troops in France is authorized for a remarkable account of a piece of shell which hit a trooper as the latter was mounting his horse. It cut round the top of his trousers like a pair of scissors, dividing the leg part nearly from the body.

At Hartlepool a twelve-inch shell went clear through a house and continued its career up the street, eventually going through another house. Each dwelling was occupied by a family of the same name.

The signalman who was on the bridge of the British ship which sank the Edmen, writes: "A shot cut away the port signal halyards, bounded through the range ladder—about six feet of brass—blew off the range taker's leg, cut a rat in two, came through the hammocks lining the ship's awning, which was tied outside the screen, and then burst. One lump of shell hit the deck only a foot away from me, missing my head by only inches—I have the piece. Another piece hit the deck and glanced up through the bridge screen, taking exactly half of the captain's binoculars with it. Not bad for one shot, was it?"

A wounded man returned from northern France to London, exhibits to his friends his coat, cut into fantastic shape by shrapnel splinters. He was wounded in nineteen different places.

Many soldiers tell of prayer books, watches, buttons, lockets or other souvenirs which they treasure as saviors of their lives. A dent in a cigarette case, or a hole through a pocketbook seems to give rise generally to graver thoughts than do actual wounds.

Navy Is Greatly Enlarged.

Advocates of military preparedness will have less cause to worry about the future of the United States following the disclosure by the navy department Monday of the fact that the navy has fifty more ships at present than it had in 1913 and that of this increase twenty are submarines and six are battleships.

These figures, which represent in detail the increase in naval equipment since Josephus Daniels became secretary, were furnished Monday by request. The figures showed, too, that the personnel of the navy has been increased by 5,114 men. Besides the fifty-six submarines now in the navy, twenty-six are in process of construction. Three of these when finished will be the largest and most powerful in the world.

Is Sickness a Sin?

If not, it's wicked to neglect illness and means of relief. It's wicked to endure liver ills, headache, indigestion, constipation, when one dose of Po-Do-Lax gives relief. Po-Do-Lax is Podophyllin (May apple), without the gripe. It arouses the liver, increases the flow of bile—nature's antiseptic in the bowels. Your constipation and other ills disappear overnight because Po-Do-Lax has helped nature to remove the cause. Get a bottle from your druggist today. Get rid of your constipation tonight. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

PRESIDENT OF CHINA MAY BE EMPEROR.

The project of proclaiming himself emperor is being discussed by Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his supporters and Professor Frank Johnson Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University, legal adviser to the Chinese government.

Professor Goodnow, who secured the confidence of Yuan Shi Kai by advice during the former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival in China a month ago, and it is learned he approves the project.

The news became public by publication in the newspapers of accounts of the formation by several prominent men of an association for the purpose of discussing whether a monarchy is not the better form of government for China.

The published article quotes Professor Goodnow as declaring that "for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic," and that, "conditions are different in China and America, and it is impossible to transplant a system from one country to another."

It was learned from one of Yuan Shi Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proves feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years.

The news has created a sensation in China.

China became a republic on February 12, 1912, on the abdication of the Emperor Kaung-Su, after the revolution of the previous year. Under a provisional constitution formed by the revolutionary government of Nanking, a provisional parliament met in Peking in April, 1913, and drafted a permanent constitution. Yuan Shi Kai was elected president the following October for a five-year term.

Should be in Every Home.

Coble's Croup and Pneumonia Remedy should be in every home. It is the new liquid treatment for children and adults for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, hoarseness and all cold troubles, and all inflammations. You just rub it on and inhale the vapors while it penetrates; not messy to use and does not stain the clothing. It relieves instantly; your money back if it fails. Sold on a guarantee by your dealer at 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle. adv.

Egyptians in the third century used to burn butter in their lamps instead of oil.

SPECIAL SALE OF TOOTHBRUSHES

We have placed on sale all Toothbrushes that sold from 25c to 50c, at 25c each—all GUARANTEED. Money back if brushes are not satisfactory.

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists
The Home of "Sy-Co" the Better Ice Cream.
Cor. Elm and Washington Streets
McAdoo Bldg.

NEW DATA ON STATE TROOPS IN REVOLUTION.

That North Carolina has never received credit for anywhere near the number of men actually enlisted from the state during the Revolution, is the statement of Mr. Marshall DeLancey Haywood in the July issue of the North Carolina Booklet. Mr. Haywood sets forth in proof facts which he has recently discovered showing that during the war with Great Britain North Carolina troops numbered 35,000.

The booklet for July contains an article on "Edward Strudwick, surgeon," by Dr. Hubert Royster; "Grace Greenlee, a Revolutionary Heroine," by William Carson Ervin; "War Lederer in Bertie County?" by Captain S. A. Ashe; besides the story of Mr. Haywood.

As to the number of troops in the Revolutionary war, Mr. Haywood made his discoveries while serving as historian of the United States war and navy departments for collection of North Carolina Revolutionary records. In addition to the printed roster of the continental line troops, Mr. Haywood has found records of other North Carolina troops not so registered, in pension rolls, land grant lists and other authentic records. All of these bring the estimated total of Continentals up to 6,000.

Returns from counties at the time, found in a document now in the archives of the North Carolina historical commission, have with them the certificates of Alexander Martin, governor and commander-in-chief. According to those records, there were 26,822 troops composing the militia. Estimating the nine months' draft, not included in the returns, at 2,500, Mr. Haywood arrives at the total of 35,000 soldiers.

Mule Sale

The county will expose to public auction

**September 6, 1915
12 o'clock noon,**

at the hitching lot near county jail, a lot of mules. These mules are in fair condition and capable of good service.

Terms cash.

This August 7, 1915.

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

FOR SALE Horses and Buggies

Having bought an automobile I wish to sell two extra good horses—one a five-year-old horse, one a six-year-old mare; both extra well broke and gentle.

Also one Moyer Canopy Top Trap and one set brass mounted double harness that cost \$100.

One Babcock Top Buggy.
One new Rubber Tired Open Guilford Buggy.
One old Top Buggy.
Two sets Single Harness.

S. S. Brown
104 North Elm Street.



Paint Your Own Carriage

You can do it yourself and at little expense. It's easy to give it a beautiful, hard, brilliant, varnish-gloss finish in black or rich appropriate colors.

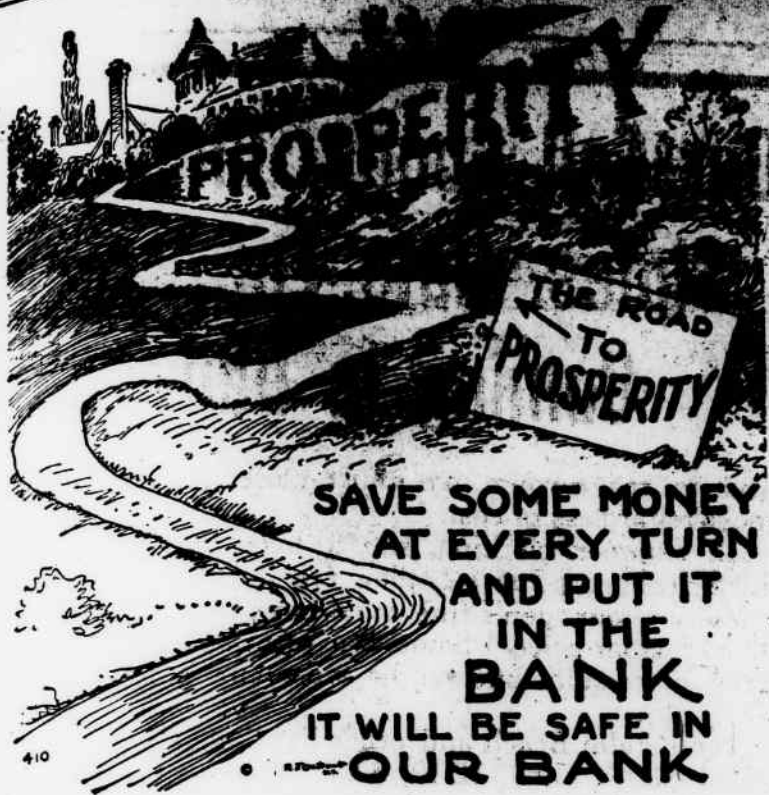
ACME QUALITY

Carriage and Automobile Paint (Neal's)

is made especially to give to buggies, carriages, automobiles and vehicles of all kinds, a tough, durable, glossy finish that will look well and wear well. An ideal finish for settees, flower stands, porch furniture, garden tools and all surfaces that must withstand exposure and hard usage. Ready to brush on and the label tells how.



Odell Hardware Co.



The road to prosperity looks like an up-hill climb. It may be at first but it keeps getting EASIER. The nearer you get to the top the more joy you experience in knowing that soon you will be up and the climb will be over. Toward the top the money you have in the bank begins to assist and boosts you. Nothing succeeds like success, and every one will push you the way you are going—down or UP.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank
We pay 4 per cent on Savings

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Under Control of United States Government

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Bank For Your Savings

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO

CRISIS SEEMS TO INSPIRE AN UPLIFT IN TURKEY.

While frankly admitting that her future existence as an empire is at stake in the fighting now underway at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles, Turkey is nevertheless calmly proceeding with an effort at intellectual renaissance absolutely without precedent in her history.

Seemingly under the stimulus of the French and English guns 160 miles to the south and the Russian guns only 20 miles to the north, the Turkish government has done more for the intellectual and educational uplift of its people since the present war began than during all the previous years of its history.

To a certain extent this has been rendered necessary by the new program of the Young Turks, who are now for the first time in full control of the government. To the fundamental principle of their original platform, which was to insure the supremacy of the Turkish race in the Turkish empire, they have now added one even more radical and startling. Henceforth all dependence on European civilization is to be rooted out of the Turkish empire. Turkey is to have a government by Turks of the Turks and for the Turks and while the great European powers are fighting to prove which possesses the only real brand of culture and civilization, the Young Turks propose to demonstrate that Turkey has a civilization all of her own quite sufficient for her needs without the slightest dependence on any one of the European brands.

Contrary to the policy of the old regime and especially of Abdul Hamid, who frankly admitted that the Turks had need of Europe, the Young Turks propose that Turkey hereafter shall stand on its own feet—provided it issues from the present war with any feet on which to stand.

One of the first steps taken by the present government in carrying out its new program has been the abolishment of the French language in many departments of the government, such as the postal and telegraph service. Pharmacists and other professional classes have also been ordered to give up the use of Latin and other languages in the conduct of their business, while signs and advertisements in any other language than Turkish have been prohibited to business houses of all kinds.

This has necessitated on the part of the Turkish government the perfecting of the Turkish language, and especially of orthography, in such a manner as to render it responsive to all the exigencies of a practical modern language.

Up to the present time, Turkish orthography has been an individual, personal affair, depending on the caprice of each scribe. There were about as many forms of spelling each word as there were people in the Turkish empire who knew how to read and write.

This was due to the fact that Turkish was originally only a spoken language which instead of later developing an alphabet of its own, borrowed

the characters from the Arabian language. As these represent very imperfectly the sounds of the Turkish language, each individual spelled the words in a manner to respond to his particular pronunciation.

Now this is all to be corrected. While the guns of the allies are booming away at both sides of Constantinople a government commission has been set to work to remedy the defect. Not only will the official spelling of each word be determined but rules will be formulated to govern the development of the language.

Another commission has been appointed to complete a Turkish dictionary and encyclopedia, something which has been lacking but which will be imperative if Turkey is to get along without the French and other modern languages. Despite the fact that the commission was appointed since the beginning of the present war, it has already published volumes covering philosophy and the fine arts.

Still another commission has been appointed whose duty it is to make the Turk of today conscious of his racial unity by giving him a full knowledge of his origin and his past. This is another thing which has been completely lacking. The Turk has had little means of knowing either his ethical or historical origin, his historical past, his folk lore, the origin of his language, his music, his arts or his social development.

The commission has just published its first collection of historical documents. This commission is under the personal patronage of the sultan and is convinced that its work will awaken in the Turkish mind a consciousness of racial and national unity that will prove one of the safeguards of the empire.

Not content even with these efforts, still another commission has been appointed to select the best literary and scientific works in all foreign languages and arrange for their translation into Turkish.

Last, but not least, a commission has just presented to the government plans for the organization and establishment at Constantinople—if the allies fail to take it of a university that will be on a par with the most famous institutions in Europe.

Mountain Excursion to Asheville, N. C., Tuesday, August 21, via Southern Railway Company, Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and round trip fares as follows: Leave Greensboro 12.30 P. M., round trip fare \$4; leave High Point, 12.55 P. M., round trip fare, \$4; leave Thomasville, 1.10 P. M., round trip fare, \$4; leave Lexington, 1.30 P. M., round trip fare, \$4. Arrive in Asheville 8 P. M. Fares from other points on same basis.

Returning tickets will be good on all regular trains up to and including train leaving Asheville Saturday, August 28.

A splendid opportunity to spend a pleasant vacation in Asheville and surrounding mountains.

For further information see any ticket agent Southern Railway or C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

DIP THE TICK IS SLOGAN OF DEPARTMENT.

"Dip the tick" is the slogan which the department of agriculture has adopted for a special campaign against the cattle tick in the South. Blazoned in big letters this legend will stand out in startling relief upon a two-color poster, which the department proposes to display in every postoffice in the tick-infested country. It is intended to make this catch phrase as familiar and as effective in the South as the now famous slogan "Swat the fly."

This poster is one of several novel features which the department is to employ to push its work for the eradication of the pest that costs the South \$50,000,000 a year. Various circulars and leaflets, profusely illustrated with halftones, cartoons and diagrams, are being prepared to drive home to the farmer the damage the tick is doing and to preach the doctrine of the arsenical dip. Some of these are printed in two colors and all of them have more in common with the attractive circulars used by wide awake commercial firms in pushing their goods than with the quiet and often austere bulletins that ordinarily come from the government press.

Commenting upon this new department in the tick campaign, Assistant Secretary Carl Vrooman says it is merely an endeavor to accomplish by a special effort what would take a long while to accomplish through the regular channels of department publication.

"The cotton crisis and the high price of meat," he says, "have made it of vital importance that we push to the utmost our endeavors to foster diversification of crops in the South. Since diversification hangs on cattle and cattle upon tick eradication, we have been constrained to make this special effort to popularize the anti-tick campaign."

"We are going to drive home the fact that ticks take as much as 200 pounds of blood a year from a 1,000 pound steer; that in the case of a cow that ought to be giving eight quarts of milk a day, ticks will cut the milk yield down as much as three and one-third quarts a day. We are going to drive home the fact that ticks reduce the home price of meat animals from one-half to one cent a pound, that they prevent the introduction of high grade beef animals and of dairy strains that increase the milk and butter fat yield. The tick prevents bakers from lending money to promote the live-stock industry, keeps down the fertility and production of farms and makes the farmers pay \$50,000,000 a year to supply the tick with its never-ceasing barbecue of blood."

"The department of agriculture since 1906 has succeeded in clearing one-third of the tick-infested area of the South, a region as large as the German empire, from this pest and has helped the farmers in the cleared regions to inaugurate profitable stock raising and dairying. Two-thirds of the territory, however, still remains to be cleared of ticks, and while the work is progressing, it is not going ahead fast enough to enable the South to produce the increased meat which the nation needs badly today."

"The department will co-operate with a county that is ready to dip ticks by sending its expert field men to supervise the building of vats, to prepare the arsenical bath and to take charge of the dipping of cattle. The people of a county and state, however, must first realize the financial advantage to them of dipping their cattle, and must provide the small amount of money necessary for the actual dipping."

Elsie Janis Sang For Wounded Soldiers.

Elsie Janis returned from London this week on the American liner St. Louis to play the leading role in "The Missing Link," at the Globe theater in New York, under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. The actress said that she had recited her poem, "Where Are You, God?" to the wounded soldiers in England, and had sung to them.

"I am not quite what one might call a gifted coloratura soprano," Miss Janis explained, "but I did my best with what voice I have. Wherever I sang in the convalescent camps the soldiers all yelled, 'Back to the trenches!' but I managed to collect \$2,500 for the blind soldiers' fund by the sale of my poem."

A Medicine Chest For 25c.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for toothache, bruises, stiff neck, sprains, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symptoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25 cent bottle and prove it. All druggists.

GOVERNMENT WARNS HUNTERS.

In order that there will be no misunderstanding next season the United States Department of Agriculture has issued a warning to sportsmen and pot-hunters that the Federal regulations for the protection of wild fowl must be observed.

The warning says:

With the approach of the open season for shooting wild fowl, the United States Department of Agriculture is warning sportsmen that the Federal regulations as amended October 1, 1914, will be strictly enforced. Some misunderstanding has arisen from the fact that the various state laws do not always conform to the Federal regulations. This is regarded as unfortunate, but in such cases the department must insist upon the observance of the Federal regulations.

"The department will consider any recommendations submitted in good faith for amendment of the regulations but will hold no public hearings thereon, nor will it amend the regulations prior to October 5. It is the purpose of the department to conform the regulations to the wishes of the majority of sportsmen so far as it can be done and at the same time give wild fowl the necessary protection."

Federal regulations divide the United States into two zones. Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the states of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and all states north of them. Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all states south of those named.

The regulations prescribe seasons as follows:

Open seasons for migratory birds in 1915 under federal regulations—Zone No. 2.—Waterfowl, October 1 to January 16. Exception, Virginia, North Carolina, November 1 to February 1. South Carolina November 20 to February 16.

Shore birds—Black-breasted and Golden Plover, Jacksnipe, Yellowlegs, September 1 to December 16. Exception, South Carolina.

Insectivorous birds, protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curlew and smaller shore birds protected until September 1, 1918. Shooting is prohibited between sunset and sunrise; or at any time on the Mississippi river between Minneapolis and Memphis, after January 1, 1915.

AMERICAN DOLLAR IS NOW BASIS OF EXCHANGE.

The American dollar rules the financial world today with an iron grip. Pounds sterling, francs, liras, virtually all foreign exchange, went down to new depths in a torrent of bills that poured into the exchange markets from American manufacturers seeking pay for the big war contracts of munitions and other supplies purchased in the United States by the warring nations of Europe.

Coincident with the startling decline in exchange rates, came the assertion from an unimpeachable source that every contract made by the American manufacturers for the supplies sent abroad called for payment in American dollars and not English pounds sterling, which heretofore had been the standard of finance the world over. The immense losses, therefore, due to the decline in foreign exchange rates will be borne, to the last penny, by the foreign buyers, and will not be sustained by the American manufacturers.

Minister Goes to War.

The Rev. Dr. T. D. McLeod, 71 years old, who retired three years ago as pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, N. Y., sailed this week on the American liner St. Paul to offer his assistance to the allies as field chaplain. He said that he had pondered deeply over the war and thought it was his duty to do what he could to help England.

"If I were younger," he told the reporters, "I would be in the trenches with the allies, who are fighting for civilization. Germany has placed herself beyond the pale by sacking Belgium, sinking the Lusitania, and her killing of non-combatant civilians."

On his retirement the congregation of the Clinton Avenue church raised a fund sufficient to keep the minister and his wife in comfort for the rest of their days.

Constipation Causes Most Ills.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce fevers, upsets digestion. You belch gas, feel stuffy, irritable, almost cranky. It isn't you—it's your condition. Eliminate this poisonous waste by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement in the morning—you feel so grateful. Get an original bottle, containing 36 pills, from your druggist today for 25 cents.

"HURRY" IN POWER OF WIFE. SAYS N. Y. MAGISTRATE.

Magistrate Joseph Fitch, who is noted for his original interpretations of the law, now holds that a woman may legally do almost anything she wishes to her husband except murder him. Blacking his eye, cracking his cranium with a flat-iron or burning such of his garments as his modesty cherishes—these are all little amenities that fall within her rights. But if her suffrage-holding mate tries the same tactics he will be punished for cruelty, says a New York special to the Washington Post.

Magistrate Fitch recently decided that a man who had been sober for 364 days was entitled to get drunk once a year and released him on a suspended sentence.

Mr. Fitch also ruled a few days ago that a man may swear at home as much as he pleases so long as his family does not object.

Elaborating on the rights and privileges of man and his mate in their home, Magistrate Fitch explains the law and the conditions of its administration on which his views are grounded. He says that the law still views woman somewhat as a chattel. As such, her rights are limited, while her privileges of immunity are increased. Since her husband has a sort of chattel right in her, it is correspondingly more difficult for her to commit a crime against him.

"Suffrage will emancipate man," said the magistrate. "As a woman receives more rights she will retain fewer privileges. There is now legally no such thing as a wife's cruelty to her husband."

Many interesting decisions have been made by this magistrate. He once ruled that a man may use force to keep his wife at home. In setting a case before the Jamaica court when a waiter was accused of having sold a drink on Sunday, he said:

"A man is entitled to an appetizer. A waiter knowing that, is entitled to believe he means to order a meal after the drink."

On August 16, 1918, when an attorney pleaded that his client was henpecked by his suffragist wife, Magistrate Fitch released the client, who was the defendant, without bail pending examination. Some years before he had dismissed a man arrested for saying the police were "no good." The magistrate said many persons were of the same opinion.

Once he adjourned court to send an attendant to the street to rescue a bird with a broken wing from passing vehicles.

CARRANZA EXPECTED TO DECLINE PROPOSAL.

Carranza's representatives in Washington expect him to send an unyielding response to the Pan-American peace appeal to Mexican leaders. They think he will adhere to the position he took at the time of the Niagara Falls mediation conference last summer, maintaining that intervention by other nations in their affairs is unwelcome to the Mexican people.

According to some of his friends, Carranza in his reply will assert that peace already has been established throughout much of Mexico by his own armies, that the government of which he is the head is constitutional and in full control of the territory in which the order has been restored, and that upon transferring his capital from Vera Cruz to Mexico City within a few weeks, he will agree to confer with all revolting factions.

Many a woman's work is never done—because she goes to a card party before the dishes are washed and dried.

Red Devil Lye EATS UP FILTH



Make Your Out-House Sanitary

The odors arising from privies are obnoxious and unbearable, particularly in summer. They are also the breeding place for flies and other vermin. Flies carry disease germs direct from such places to the baby's milk, the meat, vegetables, pies and other foodstuffs. Typhoid fever is invariably transmitted from germs that originate in out-houses and such breeding places, and these germs are usually carried to the house and kitchen by flies that take an air route.

RED DEVIL LYE, plentifully sprinkled to privies every two or three days, will cut up the filth deposits, keep such places sanitary, and wipe out the pestiferous fly.

The cost is trifling, while the benefits are not measured in dollars and cents.

Use Red Devil Lye for this important purpose, you will be amazed to find how it actually eats up the filth. Do it at once, and get rid of the filth, flies and odors.

RED DEVIL LYE Is Death to the Fly

BIG CANS 5c. and 10c., pulverized, ready to sprinkle. Write for Booklet "PREVENT." WM. SCHIELD MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

Young men seeking to equip themselves for practical life in Agriculture and all its allied branches; in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering; in Chemistry and Dyeing; in Textile Industry, and in Agricultural Teaching will find excellent provision for their chosen careers at the State's Industrial College. This College fits men for life. Faculty for the coming year of 65 men; 767 students; 25 buildings. Admirably equipped laboratories in each department. County examinations at each county seat on July 8.

For catalogue, write
E. B. OWEN, Registrar,
West Raleigh, N. C.

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

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

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so titanic that it makes all others look small.

You live in momentous times, and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next presidential campaign. The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 154 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE PATRIOT together for one year for \$2.15. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

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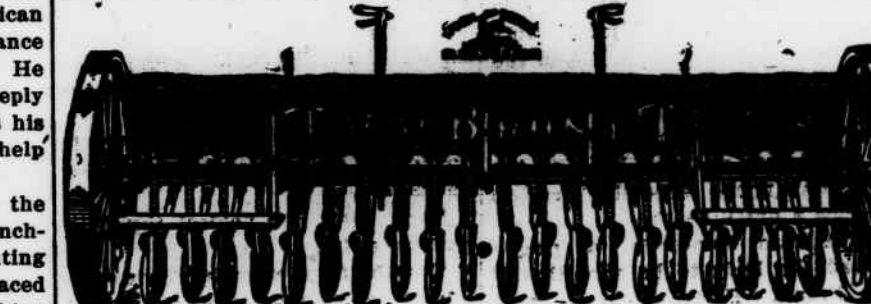
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VARIABLE ROUTE TOURS
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REDUCED ROUND-TRIP FARES
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NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY

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.



The distinctive features of the Van Brunt will at once appeal to those who have had experience with the older types. They refer to construction of Grain Feeds, Fertilizer Feeds and Furrow Openers. This is a combination Grain and Fertilizer drill which can be used to sow either one or both.

Fertilizer Feeds are of star or finer type. The regulation of quantities of fertilizer carried out is made by the use of adjustable gates which are opened or closed by means of the lever at outer right hand end of hopper, also the speed of the feeds are controlled by two interchangeable sprockets.

With many less parts than any other fertilizer drill and less weight, the Van Brunt has earned its reputation for light draft and ease of operation.

E. F. CRAVEN
327 So. Davis St. Phone 527

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

FRANK LYNCHED BY MOB

HANGED TO TREE NEAR MARIETTA, GA., EARLY TUESDAY—SERVING LIFE TERM.

Leo M. Frank, whose sentence to death for the murder of Mary Phagan was commuted to life imprisonment a few weeks ago, was taken from Georgia prison at Milledgeville late Monday night by a mob and early Tuesday morning the body was found hanging to a tree near Marietta. The body was still warm, indicating that the lynching occurred about daybreak. Frank has just gotten back to work Monday following injuries inflicted upon him by a fellow prisoner.

News of the discovery of the body spread quickly and a great crowd had gathered before the arrival of Coroner Booth. The latter's announcement that it would be cut down immediately aroused some objection. There were cries of "Don't move the Jew's body until we shoot it full of holes," but an appeal by former Superior Court Judge N. A. Morris, of Cobb county, quieted the crowd.

"Let there be no further violence," he said. "The work of the mob is done. Leo M. Frank has given his life for the crime he is alleged to have committed. Do not mutilate the body. Let it be sent to his mother. I appeal to your better judgment and I ask all who agree with the course I suggest to raise their right hand."

There was a moment's hesitation, then uplifted hands appeared above the crowd, and immediately the body was cut down. At first, it was placed in an undertaker's wagon which headed toward Marietta, but officials who feared that the crowd might become unruly, stopped the wagon on the outskirts of the town, and transferred the body to an automobile, which hurried to Atlanta.

Officials of Cobb county, in which the lynching occurred, immediately instituted an investigation. Coroner Booth empaneled a jury and announced the county commissioners had empowered him to employ additional counsel. Two witnesses appeared before the jury, which adjourned its sessions for a week while officials collect evidence.

While the identity of the members of the band was not known to officials it was suggested that the fact that Frank was taken nearly 100 miles in an automobile from the state prison almost to the outskirts of Marietta indicated that most of the lynchers came from this city.

Discovery of Frank's body was made by searchers from several cities who started out in automobiles after news spread that Frank had been kidnapped from the state prison farm. The body, hanging from an oak tree, was found clothed only in the silk shirt which Frank wore when he was torn from a bed in the prison dormitory. A white handkerchief covered his face, his feet and legs were firmly bound, and under his right jaw was the knot of the hangman's noose expertly tied to produce a quick death.

In Atlanta hundreds of people viewed the body to be sure that it was Frank. Forty policemen were on guard and perfect order was maintained.

On train No. 36, passing Greensboro at 1.30 yesterday, was the body of Frank and the funeral party en route to Brooklyn, where his parents live and where the funeral will be held. In the party were Mrs. Frank and her brother, A. E. Marcus, D. I. Max, H. A. Alexander and Mr. Haas, one of Frank's attorneys.

Events in Frank Case.
April 26, 1913—Mary Phagan murdered in National Pencil factory, Atlanta.

April 27, 1913—Her body found in basement of factory.

April 29, 1913—Leo M. Frank placed under arrest.

May 1, 1913—Jim Conley, negro sweeper in factory, arrested.

May 24, 1913—Frank indicted on murder charge.

July 28, 1913—Frank's trial begun in Fulton county Superior court at Atlanta.

August 23, 1913—Jury finds verdict of guilty.

August 26, 1913—Frank sentenced to hang October 10. Motion filed for new trial.

October 31, 1913—New trial denied.

February 17, 1914—Georgia Supreme court affirms conviction.

March 7, 1914—Frank sentenced to die April 17.

April 16, 1914—Another motion for new trial filed, staying execution. June 6, 1914—New trial again denied.

November 14, 1914—Georgia Supreme court sustains denial of petition for new trial.

November 18, 1914—Georgia Supreme court refuses writ of error.

November 21, 1914—Frank's attorneys seek writ of error from Justice Lamar, of United States Supreme court.

November 23, 1914—Justice Lamar refuses writ.

November 25, 1914—Justice Holmes, of United States Supreme court, also refuses writ.

December 7, 1914—Full bench of United States Supreme court refuses writ of error.

December 9, 1914—Frank resented to hang January 22.

December 21, 1914—United States District Judge Newman, of Georgia, refuses application of writ of habeas corpus.

December 24, 1914—Frank's attorneys apply to Justice Lamar for a certificate of reasonable doubt and an appeal.

December 28, 1914—Justice Lamar grants appeal and certificate of reasonable doubt.

February 25, 1915—Frank's case argued before full bench of United States Supreme court.

April 19, 1915—Supreme court, with Justices Lamar and Hughes dissenting, dismissed the plea for a writ of habeas corpus.

May 31, 1915—Frank's plea for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment heard before the state prison commission.

June 9, 1915—The state prison commission submitted a divided report to Governor Slaton, Commissioners Davison and Rainey voting against and Commissioner Patterson for commutation.

June 12, 1915—Final hearing for executive clemency begun before Governor Slaton.

June 21, 1915—Governor Slaton commutes Frank's sentence to life imprisonment, and prisoner is taken to Milledgeville and begins sentence.

July 17, 1915—Frank assaulted with butcher knife and his throat cut by another life-terminer convict, J. William Green, at state farm prison.

August 12, 1915—Announcement was made that Frank had practically recovered and he returned to the prison dormitory.

August 16, 1915—Frank taken by mob from prison dormitory and hurried away in automobile.

August 17, 1915—Frank lynched by parties unknown within two miles of Marietta, the home of Mary Phagan.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF SUMMER GIVEN.

Thou shalt not drink ice water to excess.

Thou shalt not overeat, and impose too great a task upon a stomach that is naturally more delicate in the summer than in the winter.

Thou shalt not eat more than two full meals per day during the summer months.

Thou shalt not hurry thyself into a white heat, but take all things deliberately and quietly.

Thou shalt not sleep indoors if it is possible for thee to sleep in the open air.

Thou shalt not wear such clothing or tight clothing. Avoid wool fabrics and dark colors as much as possible.

Thou shalt not neglect a certain amount of exercise of a light, pleasant nature.

Thou shalt not neglect thy daily bath or swim.

Thy shalt not enter into war arguments, quarrels or other brain-heating activities.

Thou shalt not fail to let cold water run upon thy wrists when overheated, as this will reduce thy temperature more quickly than anything else.—Philadelphia Record.

Americans in Bad Plight.

Fifteen members of the American mission in Van, Turkish Armenia, who were present during the recent fighting, have arrived at Tiflis, broken down with work and hardship, one of their number having died.

Consul Smith at Tiflis notified the state department that a Mrs. Ussher had died in Van and that her husband was dangerously ill in Tiflis. The dispatch said that other members of the little band are without money or proper clothing.

Energy emitted by radium has been utilized by a German scientist to drive a tiny clock.

RICHMOND'S FAMOUS SYCAMORE IS GONE.

This is the obituary of a tree. For 100 years and more it stood squarely in the middle of the north sidewalk on Franklin street, between Sixth and Seventh—tall as the big hospital across the street, as big around at the base as the hoghead in which tobacco is packed.

Signers of the Declaration of Independence knew the sycamore as a sturdy youngster of ten. When General Lee took up his temporary abode almost within its shadows it was a giant of three score and ten.

The Franklin street sycamore was more than a tree—it was a monument. Writers have given it place in stories of early Richmond. A painter has immortalized it with his brush. A hamlet has grown to proud leadership among Southern cities during its life span. Six generations of Richmonders have done it honor.

When it was young it stood in the purlieu of fashion. Hard by it stood the Archer house, famous in Richmond's annals. The beaux and belles of war days and the statesmen of troublous periods trod over its roots. But fashion went westward and left the old retained behind. In its old age the tree stood sadly in a busy thoroughfare redolent of gasoline, noisy with many motors, banked by mighty skyscrapers.

It is said that the Franklin street sycamore was 126 years old. In recent years its arms had become weak. The leaves, once dense and plentiful, had become few. Everywhere on its massive trunk were the scales and furrows of age.

The tree doctors came and applied their stethoscopes to its heart. They found symptoms of internal decay. A high wind, they said, might blow it down and some one might be killed. Therefore the city fathers ordered its death.

While the city slept there came men with axes and laid the monarch low. They worked many hours before the giant fell. Then they carted it away piecemeal—a prostrate, dismembered thing of seasoned, reddish wood.

Today there is a gaping red cavern where once stood the Franklin street sycamore. The city filled the hole and put back the sidewalk and thousands of busy Richmond folk will tread heedlessly over the unmarked grave of a king that is dead.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

HERD OF BUFFALO IN OKLAHOMA IS INCREASED.

The government's herd of buffalo on the Wichita National Forest in Oklahoma, which is also a federal game preserve, has been increased by the arrival of ten calves, according to a report received by the forest service from the supervisor in charge.

The herd, which now comprises sixty-two specimens of the almost extinct bison, is in good condition, says the supervisor, and promises to continue increasing at a rapid rate.

Eight of the calves are females, bringing the number of heifers and cows up to thirty. The bulls number thirty-two and have been placed by themselves in a pasture which has just been fenced in for them.

Three years ago the buffalo herd on the Wichita forest was little more than half as large as it is now. It is said that the other game animals in the preserve, including the elk and antelope, also are increasing, due to the protection afforded, not only against hunters, but against wolves, wild cats, and other predatory animals, which committed serious depredations from the establishment of the preserve in 1905 until measures were taken to stop them. In protecting the game from predatory animals the wardens and forest officers are also promoting the interests of local stockmen, who graze several thousand head of cattle on certain allotted areas within the preserve.

PLAY "OLD HICKORY" IN MOVING PICTURES.

The Revolutionary history of North Carolina is to be made the basis of a motion picture, with Andrew Jackson as the leading character, to be produced by a moving picture house of Chicago. The North Carolina Historical Commission is in receipt of a letter from the president of the Chicago company asking for assistance in securing the historical data necessary. The moving picture man says in his letter: "I will bring our acting cast and staff of mechanics to North Carolina so that we will have the exact scenes and atmosphere to make a perfect picture. We are making a special feature of General Jackson, and it is our earnest desire to do justice to the noble patriot and the grand old state of North Carolina."

The historical commission will cooperate in the production of the picture by the use of its fine collection of revolutionary relics in the hall of history and in every other way in its power.

WILL ADVERTISE SOUTH AT WESTERN FAIR.

The superlative advantages of the South as a grain-producing section will be given great prominence in exhibits which Southern Railway, Mobile, and Ohio railroad, Georgia Southern and Florida Railway, Virginia and Southwestern Railway, and affiliated lines will make at thirty state, district and county fairs in the North and Middle West during the coming fall.

An especially fine collection of grains will be shown, while the grasses and forage crops exhibited will be of very high character. From the wheat-growing section of the South, grain sheaves will be shown from fields yielding as high as forty bushels to the acre and the character of other exhibits will be in keeping. The fruits and vegetables to be shown in jars include a wide variety.

These exhibits come from various districts of the entire territory served by Southern Railway and affiliated lines in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. They will be shown in Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, and each exhibit will be attended by agents well equipped to tell callers about the various sections of the South represented and to give information about the opportunities to be found in them. Especially attractive literature will be widely distributed at these exhibits.

The first two exhibits will be shown at fairs in Indiana. For all fairs in the Middle West a special exhibit has been provided, arranged so that a large number of people can see the exhibit at the same time. Past experience has shown that these exhibits of Southern products are very frequently the big feature of country fairs and attract large numbers of farmers. Throughout many of the states the Southern Railway exhibit has become well-known and is looked for. This has made it necessary to arrange for caring for more than the ordinary crowd.

PAYS 9 EXTRA FARES; JARS CAR CONDUCTOR.

"I believe in practicing what I preach," said the Rev. W. J. Snyder, of the Valley Presbyterian church, Imperial, as he handed ten fares to Conductor David Juliff, on the Girard, East Yonstown, Pa., trolley line.

Perceiving a sudden pallor, indicating a fainting condition, in the face of the completely flabbergasted streetcar man, the pastor asked:

"How old must a child be to pay fare?"

"Five years," answered the conductor.

Then the minister explained: "One ticket is for my fare; the other nine I owe the company. My wife was visiting in Youngstown a short time ago with our little girl, who was five years old last November. They made four or five trips. It did not occur to my wife that she should pay for the children's trips, and I wish to pay for them now."

The biting apparatus of a flea is only one-twelfth the diameter of the finest needle.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER EXECUTION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. S. M. Bumpass, J. B. Pleasants and E. O. Hester, trading as the Townsend Buggy Company, vs. George Bass.

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

Monday, September 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said George Bass, the defendant, has or had on the 5th day of April, 1915, or at any time thereafter, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

A tract of land in Center Grove township adjoining the lands of James McCusick, William Dick and others, beginning at a large white oak, formerly James McCusick's corner, thence along his old line east, crossing Richard creek 116 poles to a grub in said line; thence north along formerly Price Brayley's line, crossing said creek and a branch 100 poles to Hand McCusick's corner, a black oak; thence west crossing branch 116 poles to a Spanish oak, formerly William Dick's line; thence south 100 poles to the first station, containing 79 acres, more or less, it being the tract upon which Preston Bass, deceased, resided for many years before and at the time of his death.

This August 3, 1915. D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

By W. J. WEATHERLY, D. S.

L. HERBIN, LAWYER

Office, 106 North Elm Street, opposite Courthouse

Phone No. 475.

PNEUMONIA

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

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mr. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.

50c and \$1.00 at all DRUGGISTS.

Our Fall Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Etc., Are Coming in Daily

And to make room we must close out all summer goods regardless of cost.

All summer clothing, shoes, hats, underwear and shirts reduced 1-3 to 1-2 below regular price.

Many of our men's fine suits have been reduced to 1-2 of regular price. Some two piece suits, others are three piece suits and can be worn any season of the year.

Men's Palm Beach and other light weight trousers, priced \$1.25, \$1.69, \$2.19, \$2.48, values up to \$3.50.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Shirts 98c

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts 79c

One lot \$1.00 Shirts 68c

Boys' 50c Washable Trousers in Palm Beach, Linen and Duck, all sizes, 39c.

Children's 50c rompers 39c.

ALL LOW SHOES AT AND BELOW FACTORY COST

Ralston's fine Oxfords for men, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 values \$2.69

One lot men's Oxfords worth up to \$4.00 special \$1.98

One lot ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values, your choice \$1.98

One lot of ladies' Oxfords \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 now \$1.48

One lot of low shoes worth \$1.50 to \$3.00 now 98c

One lot of White Oxfords and Pumps 79c

Ladies' White Oxfords and Pumps \$1.00, \$1.19, \$1.69, \$2.50 and up to \$3.50.

Children's shoes 10c, 48c, 68c, 79c, 98c, values up to \$1.50.

CHOICE OF STRAW HATS 50c

Many specials in every department not advertised.

BROWN-BELK COMPANY.

We Sell it For Less For Cash.

AUTO CASKET WAGON

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

Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

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

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY

Expert Embalmers Undertakers

THE CANNING SEASON

Is here now and we want every one interested in Canning to see the "Special Home Canning" outfit on exhibit at our store. It is just about the best one to be had. Every outfit fully guaranteed, is light, portable and easily operated. Fire box and return flues are surrounded by water, making burning the operator or rusting out well nigh impossible. It is an outfit thoroughly UP-TO-DATE and you should by all means see it.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

'Phone 240

A Farmer Without A Farm

You never heard of a farmer without a farm—did you? Did you ever hear of a rich or successful man who had no bank account? You can no more succeed without a Bank account than you can farm without a farm. The Greensboro Loan & Trust Company is the Bank of Personal Service—meets your needs—fits your case. The same hearty welcome is here for the man who opens an account with \$1.00 as for the man who opens it with thousands.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

We pay 4 per cent. interest in our Savings Department.

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

"THE BANK FOR EVERYBODY"

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

McLEANSVILLE.

Mr. P. V. Boone spent Saturday in Greensboro on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hines and little daughter, Dorothy Byrd, were here Saturday afternoon on a visit to Mr. Hines' mother, Mrs. Belle Hines.

Miss Ora Michael is spending some time here at the home of Mr. D. A. Montgomery.

Mrs. W. M. Montgomery, of Greensboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Whittington.

Prof. C. D. Cobb was in Greensboro Saturday attending to some business matters.

Miss Grace Whittington, of Greensboro, spent the past week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whittington.

Miss Grace Schaeffer was here Friday assisting the tomato club girls in canning tomatoes.

Miss Kate Thomas, of Greensboro, spent Saturday here on a visit to Mrs. J. C. Browning.

Mr. S. P. Wilson went to Greensboro Saturday where he attended the baseball game between Greensboro and Raleigh.

Dr. W. M. Jones, county superintendent of health, was here Friday and administered the third anti-typhoid treatment to the people of the community.

The revival meeting at Bethel church closed last Friday. A good revival was secured in the church, and also a number of new members were added to the church roll.

Mr. John P. Cook, of Concord, is here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. C. D. Cobb.

Misses Mozell and Maud Montgomery, Messrs. Lacy and L. V. Smith, A. B. Holt and P. T. Hines were among those who attended the revival services at Alamance church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pillow are visiting relatives at Motley, Va.

Miss Flavia Holt spent several days at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. W. Hines, the past week.

Mr. Bennett Carmon spent Saturday in Greensboro on business.

Mrs. Polly Pegg, of High Point, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rowan Andrew, the past week.

Mrs. J. P. Boone, of Altamahaw, is visiting her step-sons Messrs. P. W. J. and S. T. Boone.

Mrs. J. F. Overby is in Winston visiting her sister, Mrs. S. E. Fort, whose husband is ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. S. P. Wilson and his sister, Mrs. R. L. Davis, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. H. Busick, three miles north of this place.

The McLeansville second nine played a game of ball here Saturday afternoon against the Sedalia team, losing by the score of 16 to 6. At Greenwood the first nine went down in defeat by the score of 13 to 3, and the McLeansville fans are trying to figure out the nature of the hoodoo or jinx.

The members of the Mt. Pleasant Sunday school went to Hayne's mill, five and one-half miles north of here, Thursday, and had their annual outing. The trip was made in three two-horse wagons, in the old-fashioned hay ride style, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people of the Sunday school. The young men took a seine, and enough fish were caught to have a fry for dinner.

Mrs. J. W. Causey, of Greensboro, is visiting friends and relatives here.

The McLeansville baseball team will play the aggregation from Alamance here next Saturday, the game to commence at three o'clock. The McLeansville team defeated Alamance in a game played a few weeks

ago by the close score of 5 to 4. It seems that the teams are about matched and a good game is expected.

LIBERTY.

Rev. Mr. Smith, from near Siler City, filled the pulpit of Rev. Mr. Spruill in the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Prof. Lewis, from Halifax county, who has been elected principal of the high school, is in town on business.

Mrs. Will Henderson, of Savannah, Ga., arrived Sunday to see her father, Mr. J. F. Pickett.

Misses Bessie Ruch and Esther Reece gave a party at Mrs. Emma Reece's Wednesday night in honor of their company, Miss Wallace, from Ramseur, and Miss Frazier, of High Point.

The Misses Sprinkles, from Winston-Salem, are visiting the Misses Moore.

Mr. Will Turner and family came down in their car from Greensboro Saturday and stayed until Monday.

Mrs. Jim Stroud and Miss Sallie Williamson left Tuesday for Clinton.

Misses Lyster Frazier, Bessie Murchison and Nettie Spoon are spending the week at Asheville.

The play given in the auditorium Saturday night by the Methodist Protestant Philathea and Baracca classes was considered quite a success.

Mrs. Beaufort, from Newbern, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Albright.

Mrs. Fisher, of Roseboro, who has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Bill Swaim, has gone to Graham, where she will visit Mrs. Lea. Mrs. Fisher will go from Graham to Roseboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gillam, Otis Brower and Allene Curtis left Monday for the springs, where they will be for some time.

Cager Bunton was buried at Liberty Grove one day last week.

Mrs. Tom Roberson, from Washington, D. C., is visiting friends in and around Liberty.

Miss Bronnie Coble has returned to her work at Graham, after spending her vacation at home.

Prof. Phillips spent a couple of days visiting in town last week.

Mrs. Mint Cole, who has been making Coleridge her home, has come back to live with Dr. Bill Staley.

The play given by Pleasant Garden on the 7th was very much enjoyed.

Mrs. Ross Teague, from Raleigh, is visiting relatives in and near Liberty.

Mr. Clarence Frazier and Ed Butler, who have been off on the bridge force, returned home Saturday.

Mr. Stockard, from Saxapahaw, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Kellie Overman.

Mrs. Walter Albright delightfully entertained in honor of her company, Mrs. Beaufort, on last Friday evening. Those present were: Mesdames Tom Roberson, Mayme Smith, Jim Stroud, Josie Bowman, Amy Patterson, Wade Hardin, Alice Smith, Jennie Reitzell, J. O. Overman and Misses Irene Patterson, Lora Bowman and Sallie Williamson.

Five Killed in Explosion.

Five men were killed Monday in an explosion which blew to pieces the gelatine house of the Aetna Explosive Company's plant, at Grove Run, near Emporium, Pa. Two other buildings were badly damaged and the entire countryside was shaken.

The men killed were the only ones in the building when the explosion occurred and company officials said the cause probably would never be known. The company has been filling war orders, it was stated.

CENTER.

Corn is looking better since the recent showers.

Mr. Mangum, of Greensboro, is very sick with fever at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Ad. Hodgkin.

Mr. Sam Hodgkin and Miss Bessie Hodgkin will have charge of the Summer school this year. Miss Myrtle Ottwell will return to the McLeansville school. Miss Blanche Hodgkin will teach at Piney Grove. Miss Ona Hodgkin and Miss Lura Hockett will have charge of the Oak Hill school. Miss Etta Smith, of Liberty Route 2, will teach the Three Forks school.

Rev. Daniel Hodgkin, of Ohio, is expected to visit relatives here next month.

Mr. A. W. Ottwell and family attended the Coble family reunion at Coble's church last week.

Charles Vickory, who has typhoid fever, is improving slowly.

On last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. Robert L. Simpkins, for the past nine years a missionary in China, gave a most interesting lecture at Center church. His account of his experience during the Boxer uprising was thrilling. When he closed his address at the end of an hour and a half no one seemed tired. He expects to return to China in about a month.

RAMSEUR.

Mrs. T. A. Henderson and children, of Wilmington, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Copeland.

A fine son was born in each of the homes of D. T. Wright and Harvey Cox recently.

Mrs. J. C. Reece and son, of Blacoe, were visitors here the past week.

Mrs. Thomas Maness and two lovely daughters, of Greensboro, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Bertha Huffman, of Greensboro, was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Richard Siler, recently.

Misses Lucy and Bessie Blair, of Greensboro, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Kate Stinson, of Durham, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baldwin.

Mrs. F. L. Trogon and daughter, Miss Belle, are visiting at Bear Creek.

Charles Johnson, of the United States army, is spending some time at home.

SOUTH BUFFALO.

Mr. Vivian Hanner, who has been very sick for some time, is much improved.

Miss Eunice May, of Cooleemee, visited relatives and friends in our community recently.

The protracted meeting began at Alamance last Sunday.

Mrs. Richard Thomas, from St. Cloud, Fla., spent last Monday night at Mr. Edwin Fogleman's.

Several from here expect to attend the camp meeting at Bethlehem next Sunday.

Mrs. T. N. Woody, from High Falls, visited at Mr. Birdia Fogleman's recently.

Miss Carrie Fields spent Sunday night with Miss Mira Andrew.

Mrs. Robert Troxler, from Lexington, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Andrew.

Foust Reunion Held.

On last Tuesday, August 10, the Foust reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Gladson, where the descendants of the Foust family, with neighbors and friends, celebrated this annual event in the form of a picnic. A long table in the grove near the spring was loaded with every good thing to satisfy the inner man.

In the afternoon watermelon and cantaloupe were served. The remainder of the time was spent in conversation, playing rook and baseball.

There were present about 125 people, the oldest couple being Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Hardin, of Tabernacle. The hour for parting came all too soon, when all present voted the occasion as being a very pleasant one.

Prescription Necessary.

Detective "Billy" Burns, who returned the other day from a tour through the country, in the interest of the Bankers' Association, was profoundly impressed with the merits of western Pennsylvania as a place of residence.

"Nothing like it for a man that's inclined to be a bit low-spirited," said Mr. Burns. "They don't take any chances with you there at all. Why, if you go into a store and ask for a bit of clothes-line, the storekeeper will open a big book."

"What do you want this rope for?" he asks.

"The old woman needs it to hang the wash on."

"And what's your name?" the storekeeper asks.

"Herman Wilhelm Pfeiffer."

"G'wan," says the storekeeper, closing the book. "You can't get no rope here without a prescription."

—Cincinnati Times-Star.

SAYS NEVER WORRY ABOUT YESTERDAY AND TOMORROW.

There are two days in the week upon which and about which I never worry. Two care-free days, kept sacredly free from fear and apprehension.

One of these days is yesterday. Yesterday, with all its cares and frets, with all its pains and aches, all its faults, its mistakes and blunders, has passed forever beyond the reach of my recall. I cannot undo an act that I wrought. All that it holds of my life, of wrong, regret and sorrow is in the hands of the Mighty Love, that can bring honey out of the rock and sweet waters out of the bitterest desert—the love that can make the wrong things right, that can turn weeping into laughter, that can give beauty for ashes, the garment for the spirit of heaviness, joy of the morning for the woe of the night.

Save for the beautiful memories, sweet and tender, that linger like perfume of roses in the heart of the day that is gone, I have nothing to do with yesterday. It was mine; it is God's.

And the other day I do not worry about is tomorrow. Tomorrow, with all its possible adversities, its burdens, its perils, its large promise and poor performances, its failures and mistakes, is far beyond the reach of mastery as its dead sister, yesterday. It is a day of God's. Its sun will rise in rosy splendor, or behind a mask of sweeping clouds. But it will rise. Until then the same love and patience that held yesterday holds tomorrow. Save for the star of hope that gleams forever on the brow of tomorrow, shining with tender promise into the heart of today, I have no possession in that unborn day of grace. All else is in the safe-keeping of the Infinite Love that holds for me the treasures of yesterday. The love that is higher than the stars, wider than the skies, deeper than the seas. Tomorrow—it is God's own day.

There is left for myself, then, but one day of the week—today. Any man can fight the battles of today. Any woman can carry the burdens of just one day. Any man can resist the temptations of today. O friends, it is only when, to the burdens and cares of today, carefully measured out to us by the infinite wisdom and might that gives with them the promise, "As thy day, so shall thy strength be," we willfully add the burdens of those—yesterday and tomorrow—that we break down. It isn't the experience of today that drives men mad. It is the remorse for something that happened yesterday, the dread of what tomorrow may disclose. These are God's days. Leave them with Him.

Therefore, I think, and I do, and I journey but one day at a time. That is the easy day. That is the man's day. Nay, rather, that is our day—God's and mine. And while faithfully and dutifully I run my course, and work my appointed task on that day of ours, God the Almighty and all-loving takes care of yesterday and tomorrow.—Robert J. Burdette.

MANY WANT \$10,000 IN CONSCIENCE FUND.

The \$10,000 contributed a few weeks ago to the "conscience fund" of the treasury department—the largest single contribution ever received—by a New York man who said his conscience was troubling him, has caused many shrewd people to "put their wits together" in an effort to gain possession of the small fortune.

Following the receipt of a letter from a lady in Oklahoma who asked Secretary McAdoo to send her \$1,000 of it "by return mail" so that she could buy a set of false teeth, a cow and an automobile, a bold person in Illinois, claiming to be the "wife of a crazy husband," put in a bid for the whole \$10,000.

"My crazy husband, nearly dead, sent you a short time ago \$10,000, made up of three \$1,000 gold certificates, eight \$500 notes and thirty \$100 notes. He is now dying. Please return the money to me. No sound mind would do the thing he did," read the letter, signed in the name of a woman and mailed on a railway train between Peoria and Sterling, Ill. The letter asked that the money be sent to Rochester, N. Y.

An investigation instituted by the secret service disclosed the following facts in the plan which is believed by treasury officials to be a pure fake: The Rochester postmaster received a letter from a lady saying that if any valuable mail was received for her to forward it to Van Patten, Ill. The Van Patten postoffice received a letter from a man, who said the woman was his wife and asked that any valuable package received for her from Rochester be sent to Nelson, Ill., in care of a railway brakeman, name not given. As there are brakemen on every train that passes through Nelson the final destination proposed is too indefinite to permit of delivery.

REDUCED PRICES

We are selling our line of summer shoes at greatly reduced prices and can give you a real Bargain.

Our fall stock is beginning to come in, and in order to make room for it we want to get rid of all summer stock as soon as possible. Hence the low prices we are offering.

Coble & Mebane,

The Shoe Store That Sells For Less For Cash.

Jamestown Public High School and Farm Life School

New main building, 20 rooms and auditorium. Cost over \$20,000. Complete equipment for teaching agriculture, cooking and sewing. School farm of 24 acres. Separate dormitories for boys and girls. Board at actual cost. Tuition free to students in Guilford county.

Teaching force: Two men and eight women, all specially trained for their work.

New term opens September 22.

Send for catalogue and views of the school. Address

E. J. COLTRANE, Principal,
JAMESTOWN, N. C.

Our Strong Points.

The chances are that when you want anything from a drug store you want it RIGHT NOW. That's the sort of service we give. Another thing, you want to feel certain that you get just what you order. Well, accuracy is our strong point. We guarantee prompt and accurate service. What more could you desire at the hands of your druggist? If you haven't time to come to the store, write or telephone your order and we'll do the rest, with the assistance of the mail carrier. We pay the postage.

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

Greensboro's Oldest and Best Drug Store
TELEPHONE 294

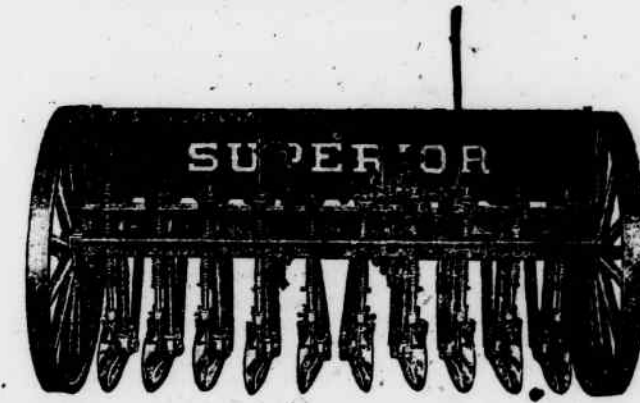
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OLDEST COEDUCATIONAL COLLEGE IN THE STATE
THOROUGH TRAINING HIGH MORAL TONE IDEAL LOCATION
Courses in Arts, Sciences and Music
Ten Buildings with all Modern Conveniences
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For Catalogue and further information address
THE PRESIDENT, Guilford College, N. C.

OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA
WILLIAMS' PRIVATE SANATORIUM
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
H. B. WILLIAMS, M. D., Proprietor GREENSBORO, N. C.

Superior Grain Drills

The Name Tells The Story



We also carry the FARMERS' FAVORITE and BUCKEYE DRILLS, and a full line of repairs in stock.

Wm. J. Oliver Plows are sent out on guarantee.

See us and our complete stock of Farm Implements at our new store on Davie Street.

M. G. Newell Company

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Dr. G. E. Jordan, 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, at Greensboro, on or before the 24th day of June, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This June 24, 1915.
LYDIA L. JORDAN,
Administratrix of Dr. G. E. Jordan,
Deceased.

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ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of James F. Pegram, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said James F. Pegram, to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of July, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This July 20, 1915.
ANNIE E. PEGRAM, Admrx.,
J. C. PEGRAM, Agent.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
DR. FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

The Price

By FRANCIS LYND

Illustrations by C. D. RHODES

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Kenneth Griswold, an unsuccessful writer because of socialist tendencies, sues with his friend Bainbridge at Chaudiere's restaurant in New Orleans and declares that if necessary he will steal to keep from starving.

CHAPTER II—Griswold helps Andrew Galbraith, president of the Bayou State Security, in his private office and escapes with \$100,000 in cash.

CHAPTER III—By original methods Griswold escapes the hue and cry and goes aboard the Belle Julie as a deckhand. He unexpectedly confronts Charlotte Farnham of Wahaska, Minn., who had seen him cash Galbraith's check in the bank.

CHAPTER IV—Charlotte recognizes Griswold, but decides to write to Galbraith rather than denounce the robber to the captain and so incur unpleasant notoriety.

CHAPTER V.

The Chain Gang.

While Griswold was grappling afresh with the problem of escape, and planning to desert the Belle Julie at the next landing, Charlotte Farnham was sitting behind the locked door of her stateroom with a writing pad on her knee over which for many minutes the suspended pen merely hovered. She had fancied that her resolve, once fairly taken, would not stumble over a simple matter of detail. But when she had tried a dozen times to begin the letter to Mr. Galbraith, the simplicities vanished and complexity stood in their room.

Try as she might to put the sham deck-hand into his proper place as an impersonal unit of a class with which society is at war, he perversely refused to surrender his individuality. At the end of every fresh effort she was confronted by the inexorable summing-up: in a world of phantoms there were only two real persons; a man who had sinned, and a woman who was about to make him pay the penalty.

It was all very well to reason about it, and to say that he ought to be made to pay the penalty; but that did not make it any less shocking that she, Charlotte Farnham, should be the one to set the retributive machinery in motion. Yet she knew she had the thing to do, and so, after many ineffectual attempts, the letter was written and sealed and addressed, and she went out to mail it at the clerk's office.

As it chanced, the engines of the steamer were slowing for a landing when she latched her stateroom door. The doors giving upon the forward saloon deck were open, and she heard the harsh voice of the mate exploding in sharp commands as the steamer lost way and edged slowly up to the river bank. A moment later she was outside, leaning on the rail and looking down upon the crew grouped about the inboard end of the uptilted landing stage. He was there; the man for whose destiny accident and the conventional sense of duty had made her responsible; and as she looked she had a fleeting glimpse of his face.

It was curiously haggard and woe-begone; so sorrowfully changed that for an instant she almost doubted his identity. The sudden transformation added fresh questionings, and she began to ask herself thoughtfully what had brought it about. Then the man turned slowly and looked up at her as if the finger of her thought had touched him. There was no sign of recognition in his eyes; and she constrained herself to gaze down upon him coldly. But when Belle Julie's bow touched the bank, and the waiting crew melted suddenly into a tenuous line of burden-bearers, she fled through the deserted saloon to her stateroom and hid the fatal letter under the pillows in her berth.

That evening, after dinner, she went forward with some of the other passengers to the railed promenade which was the common evening rendezvous. The Belle Julie had tied up at a small town on the western bank of the great river, and the ant procession of roustabouts was in motion, going laden up the swing stage and returning empty by the foot plank. Left to herself for a moment, Charlotte faced the rail and again sought to single out the man whose fate she must decide.

She distinguished him presently; a grimy, perspiring unit in the crew, tramping back and forth mechanically, staggering under the heaviest loads, and staring stonily at the back of his file leader in endless round; a picture of misery and despair, Charlotte thought, and she was turning away with the dangerous rebellion against the conventions swelling again in her heart when Captain Mayfield joined her.

"I just wanted to show you," he said; and he pointed out a gang of men repairing a slip in the levee embankment below the town landing. It was a squad of prisoners in chains. The figures of the convicts were struck out sharply against the dark background of undergrowth, and the reflection of the sunset glow on the river lighted up their sullen faces and

burnished the use-worn links in their leg-irons.

"The chain-gang," said the captain, briefly. "That's about where the fellow that robbed the Bayou State Security will bring up, if they catch him. He'll have to be mighty tough and well-seasoned if he lives to worry through twenty years of that, don't you think?"

But Miss Farnham could not answer; and even the unobtrusive captain of river boats saw that she was moved and was sorry he had spoken.

In any path of performance there is but one step which is irrevocable, namely, the final one, and in Charlotte Farnham's besetment this step was the mailing of the letter to Mr. Galbraith. Many times during the evening she wrought herself up to the plunging point, only to recoil on the very brink; and when at length she gave up the struggle and went to bed, the sealed letter was still under her pillow.

Now it is a well-accepted truism that an exasperated sense of duty, like remorse and grief, fights best in the night watches. It was of no avail to protest that her intention was still unshaken. Conscience urged that delay was little less culpable than refusal, since every hour gave the criminal an added chance of escape. The minutes dragged leaden-winged, and to sit quietly in the silence and solitude of the great saloon became a nerve-racking impossibility. When it came past endurance, she rose and stepped out upon the promenade deck.

The Belle Julie was approaching a landing. The electric searchlight eye on the hurricane deck was just over her head, and its pored white cone seemed to hiss as it poured its dazzling flood of fictitious noonday upon the shelving river bank and the sleeping hamlet beyond. Out of the dusky undergrowth came the freight carriers, giving birth to a file of grotesque shadow monsters as they swung up the plank into the field of the searchlight.

The foot plank had been drawn in, the steam winch was clattering, and the landing stage had begun to come aboard, when the two men whose duty it was to cast off ran out on the tilting stage and dropped from its shore end. One of them fell clumsily, tried to rise, and sank back into the shadow; but the other scrambled up the steep bank and loosened the half-hitches in the wet hawser. With the slackening of the line the steamer began to move out into the stream, and the man at the mooring post looked around to see what had become of his companion.

"Get a move on youse!" bellowed the mate; but instead of obeying, the man ran back and went on his knees beside the huddled figure in the shadow.

At this point the watcher on the promenade deck began vaguely to understand that the first man was disabled in some way, and that the other was trying to lift him. While she looked, the engine-room bells jangled and the wheels began to turn. The mate forgot her and swore out of a full heart.

She put her fingers in her ears to shut out the clamor of abusive profanity; but the man on the bank paid no attention to the richly emphasized command to come aboard. Instead, he ran swiftly to the mooring post, took a double turn of the trailing hawser around it and stood by until the straining line snubbed the steamer's bow to the shore. Then, deftly casting off again, he darted back to the disabled man, hoisted him bodily to the high guard, and clambered aboard himself; all this while McGrath was brushing the impeding crew aside to get at him.

Charlotte saw every move of the quick-witted salvage in the doing, and wanted to cry out in sheer enthusiasm when it was done. Then, in the light from the furnace doors, she saw the face of the chief actor; it was the face of the man with the stubble beard.

She could not hear what McGrath was saying, but she could read his wrath in his gestures, and in the way the men fell back out of his reach. All but one: the stubble-bearded white man was facing him fearlessly, and he appeared to be trying to explain.

Griswold was trying to explain, but the bullying first officer would not let him. It was a small matter; with the money gone, and the probability that capture and arrest were deferred only from landing to landing, a little abuse, more or less, counted as nothing. But he was grimly determined to keep McGrath from laying violent hands upon the negro who had twisted his ankle in jumping from the uptilted landing-stage.

"No: this is one time when you don't skin anybody alive!" he retorted, when a break in the stream of abuse gave him a chance. "You let the man alone. He couldn't help it. Do you

suppose he sprained an ankle purposely to give you a chance to curse him out?"

The mate's reply was a brutal kick at the crippled negro. Griswold came closer.

"Don't try that again!" he warned, angrily. "If you've got to take it out on somebody, I'm your man."

This was mutiny, and McGrath's remedy for that distemper was ever heroic. In a flash his big fist shot out and the crew looked to see its lighter champion go backward into the river at the impact. But the blow did not land. Griswold saw it coming and swerved the necessary body-breadth. The result was a demonstration of a simple theorem in dynamics. McGrath reeled under the impetus of his own unresisted effort, stumbled forward against the low edge-line bulwark, clawed wildly at the fluke air and dropped overboard like a stone.

The Belle Julie was forging ahead

at full speed. Clearing the intervening obstacles in a hurler's leap, Griswold raced aft on the outer edge of the guards and jumped overboard in time to grapple the drowning man when he was within a few feet of the churning wheel. The mate was terror-stricken and fought blindly. There was no time for trick or stratagem, and when the thunder of the wheel roared overhead, Griswold felt the jar of a blow and the mate's struggles ceased abruptly. A gasping moment later the worst was over and the rescuer had his head out; was swimming gallantly in the wake of the steamer, supporting the unconscious McGrath and shouting lustily for help.

The help came quickly. The alarm had been promptly given, and the night pilot was a man for an emergency. Before the little-used yawl could be lowered, the steamer had swept a wide circle in mid stream and the searchlight picked up the castaways. From that to placing the Belle Julie so that the two bits of human flotsam could be hauled in over the bows was but a skillful hand's turn of rudder-work, accomplished as cleverly as if the great steamboat had been a power-driven launch to be steered by a touch of the tiller.

All this Charlotte saw. She was looking on when the two men were dragged aboard, the big Irishman still unconscious, and the rescuer in the final ditch of exhaustion—breathless, sodden, reeling with weariness.

And afterward, when the Belle Julie's prow was once more turned to the north, Miss Farnham flew back to her stateroom with the letter to Mr. Galbraith hidden in her bosom and clutched tightly as if she were afraid it might cry out its accusing secret of its own accord.

CHAPTER VI.

Quickends.

On the morning following the rescue of the mate, Charlotte Farnham awoke with the conviction that she had been miraculously saved from incurring the penalties dealt out to those who rush blindly into the thick of things without due thought and careful consideration.

But the Puritan conscience was not to be entirely silenced. Reason sits in a higher seat than that occupied by the senses, and reason argued that a man who would forgive his enemy, and instantly risk his life in proof of the forgiveness, could not be a desperate criminal. Conscience pointed out the alternative. A little careful investigation would remove the doubt—or confirm it. Somebody on the boat must know the deckhand, or know enough about him to establish his real identity.

Charlotte worried over the wretched entanglement all day, and was so dis-



"Don't Try That Again," He Warned Angriely.

trait and absent-minded that her aunt remarked it, naming it malaria and prescribing quinine. Whereat Charlotte dissembled and put on a mask of cheerfulness, keeping it on until after the evening meal and her aunt's early retiring. But when she was released she was glad enough to go out on the promenade just forward of the starboard paddle-box, where there were no after-dinner loungers, to be alone with her problem and free to plunge once more into its intricacies.

It was possibly ten minutes later, while she stood leaning against a stanchion and watching the lights of a distant town rise out of the watery horizon ahead, that chance, the final

arbitrator in so many human involvements, led her quickly into the valley of decision. She heard a man's step on the steeply pitched stair leading down from the hurricane deck. Before she could turn away he was confronting her; the man whose name on the Belle Julie's crew roster was John Wesley Gavitt.

Griswold's appearance was less fortuitous than it seemed to be. As a reward of merit for having saved the mate's life, he had been told off to serve temporarily as man-of-all-work for the day pilot, who chanced to be without a steersman. His watch in the pilot-house was over, and he was on his way to the crew's quarters below when he stumbled upon Miss Farnham. Mindful of his earlier slip, he passed her as if she had been invisible. She let him go until her opportunity was all but lost; then, plucking courage out of the heart of desperation, she spoke.

"One moment, if you please," she called; and he wheeled obediently and faced her.

Followed a pause, inevitable, but none the less awkward for the one who was responsible. Griswold felt rather than saw, her embarrassment, and was generous enough to try to help her.

"I think I know what you wish to say: you are quite at liberty to say it," he offered, when the pause had grown into an obstacle which she seemed powerless to surmount.

"I thought perhaps—I had hoped—oh, for goodness' sake, why did you do it?" she burst out, no longer able to fence with the weapons of indirectness.

He answered her frankly. "It was the old story of one man's overplenty and another man's need. Have you ever known what it means to go hungry for sheer poverty's sake?—but, of course, you haven't."

"No," she admitted.

"Well, I have; I was hungry that morning; very hungry. I know this doesn't excuse the thing—to you. But perhaps it may help to explain it."

"I think I can understand—a little. But surely—"

He stopped her with a quick little gesture.

"I know what you are going to say—that I should have been willing to work, or even to beg, rather than steal. I was willing to work; I was not willing to beg. I know it is all wrong from your point of view; but I should be sorry to have you think that I did what I believed to be wrong."

"But think of it; if you are right, everyone else must be wrong!"

"No; not quite everyone. But that is a very large question, and we needn't go into it. I confess that my method was unconventional; a little more summary than that of the usurers and the strictly legal robbers, but quite as defensible. For they rob the poor and the helpless, while I merely dispossessed one rich corporation of a portion of its exactions from the many."

"Then you are not sorry? I saw you yesterday afternoon and hoped you were."

He laughed unpleasantly. "I was sorry, then, and I am now; for the same reason. I have lost the money."

"Lost it?" she gasped. "How?"

"I had hidden it, and I suppose someone else has found it. It is all right, so far as the ownership is concerned; but I am still self-centered enough to be chagrined about it."

"But you must have returned it in the end. You could never have been content to keep it."

"Do you think so?" he rejoined. "I think I could have been quite content to keep it. But that is past; it is gone, and I couldn't return it if I wanted to."

"No," she acquiesced; "and that makes it all the harder."

"For you to do what you must do? But you mustn't think of that. I shouldn't have made restitution in any event. Let me tell you what I did. I had a weapon, as you have read. I tied it up with the money in a handkerchief. There was always the chance of their catching me, and I had made up my mind that my last free act would be to drop the bundle into the river. So you see you need not hesitate on that score."

"Then you know what it is that I must do?"

"Assuredly. I knew it yesterday, when I saw that you had recognized me. It was very merciful in you to reprove me, even for a few hours; but you will pardon me if I say it was wrong?"

"Wrong!" she burst out. "Is it generous to say that to me? Are you so indifferent yourself that you think everyone else is indifferent, too?"

He smiled under cover of the darkness. "I know you are not indifferent; you couldn't be. But you must be true to yourself, at whatever cost. Will you go to Captain Mayfield now?"

She hesitated.

"I thought of doing that, at first," she began, postponing to a more convenient season the unnerving reflection that she was actually discussing the ways and means of it with him.

"It seemed to be the simplest thing to do. But then I saw what would happen; that I should be obliged—"

Again he stopped her with a gesture.

"I understand. We must guard against that at all hazards. You must not be dragged into it, you know, even remotely."

"I wrote a letter to—Mr. Galbraith," she confessed.

"And you have not sent it?"

"No. If I had, I shouldn't have spoken to you."



"One Moment, If You Please."

give the alarm; but when you have done that, your responsibility ceases. There are plenty of people who can identify me if I am taken back to New Orleans. You don't want to be summoned as a witness, and you needn't be."

She saw the direct, manlike wisdom of all this, and was quick to appreciate his delicate tact in effacing the question of the reward without even referring to it. But his stoicism was almost appalling.

"It is very shocking!" she murmured; "only you don't seem to realize it at all."

"Don't! You must remember that I have been arguing from your point of view. My own is quite unchanged. It is your duty to do what you must do; it is my affair to avert the consequences to myself if I can manage it without taking an unfair advantage of your frankness."

"What will you do?"

"It would be bad faith now for me to try to run away from the steamer, as I meant to do. So far, you have bound me by your candor. But beyond that I make no promises. My parole will be at an end when the officers appear, and I shall do what I can to dodge, or to escape if I am taken. Is that fair?"

"It is more than fair; I can't understand it."

"What is it that you can't understand?"

"How you can do this; how you can do such things as the one you did last night, and still—"

He finished the sentence for her—"and still be a common robber of banks, and the like. I fancy it is a bit puzzling—from your point of view. Sometime, perhaps, we shall all understand things better than we do now, but to that time, and beyond it, I shall be your grateful debtor for what you have done tonight. May I go now?"

She gave him leave, and when he was gone, she went to her stateroom to write as he had suggested. An hour later she gave the newly written letter to the night clerk; and the thing was done.

In the ordinary course of things, Miss Farnham's letter should have reached New Orleans in time to have procured Griswold's arrest at any one of a score of landings south of Memphis. When the spies of the Tennessee metropolis disappeared to the southward, he began to think that her resolution had failed.

He had no means of knowing that she had given her letter to the night clerk within the hour of their interview on the saloon deck promenade; nor did he, or anyone else, know that it had lain unnoticed and overlooked on the clerk's desk until the Belle Julie reached Cairo. Such, however, was the pregnant fact; and to this purely accidental delay Griswold owed his first sight of the chief city of Missouri lying dim and shadowy under its mantle of coal smoke.

The Belle Julie made her landing in the early evening, and Charlotte was busy up to the last moment getting her own and her aunt's belongings ready for the transfer to the upper river steamer on which they were to complete their journey to Minnesota. Hence, it was not until the Belle Julie was edging her way up to the stone-paved levee that Charlotte broke her self-imposed rule and slipped out upon the port promenade.

The swing stage was poised in the air ready to be lowered, and two of the deckhands were dropping from the shore end to trail the bowline up the paved slope to the nearest mooring ring. There was an electric air light opposite the steamer's berth, and Charlotte shaded her eyes with her hands to follow the motions of the two bent figures under the dripping hawser.

One of the men was wearing a cap, and there was a small bundle hanging at his belt. She recognized him at once. At the mooring ring he was the one who stooped to make the line fast, and the other, a negro, stood aside. As that moment the landing stage fell, and in the confusion of debarkation, which promptly followed, the thrilling bit of byplay at the mooring ring passed unnoticed by all save the silent watcher on the saloon deck.

While the man in the cap was still on his knees, two men stole from the shadow of the nearest freight pyramid and lunged themselves upon him. He fought bravely for a moment, and though it was more than thirty out-

weighed, rose to his feet, striking out viciously and dragging his assailants up with him. In the struggle the bundle dropped from his belt, and Charlotte saw him kick it aside. The waiting negro caught it deftly and vanished among the freight pyramids; whereupon one of the attacking pair wrenched himself out of the three-man scuffle and darted away in pursuit.

This left but a single antagonist for the fugitive, and Charlotte's sympathies deserted her convictions for the moment. But while she was biting her lip to keep from crying out, the fugitive stepped back and held out his hands, and she saw the gleam of polished metal reflecting the glare of the arc light when the officer snatched the handcuffs upon his wrists.

It was with a distinct sense of culpability oppressing her that she went back to her aunt, and she was careful not to let the invalid see her face. Fortunately, there was a thing to be done, and the transfer to the other steamer came opportunely to help her to re-establish the balance of things distorted.

She was sorry, but, after all, the man had only himself to blame. None the less, the wish that someone else might have been his betrayer was promising to grow later into remorse and lasting regret when, with her aunt, she left the Belle Julie and walked up the levee to go aboard the Star of the North.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage recorded in book 22, page 488, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., executed March 14, 1914, by E. E. Rutledge (unmarried) to secure the sum of \$275 and interest and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest, the undersigned will on

Saturday, September 18, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house in the city of Greensboro, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Glimer township, adjoining the lands of H. A. Elmore and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the northern margin of Broad avenue (formerly called Swananoa street) same being H. A. Elmore's southeast corner and 50 feet east from W. H. Osborne's southeast corner, and running thence east with the northern margin of Broad avenue 50 feet to Macon street (formerly called Omaha street); thence north with the western margin of Macon street 150 feet more or less to a 12 foot alley; thence west with the southern margin of said alley 50 feet to a stake at Elmore's northeast corner; thence south along the eastern margin of said alley to a point of beginning, together with right of way over said 12 foot alley.

This August 17, 1915. J. D. JOHNSON, Mortgagee. CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage recorded in book 23, page 444, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., executed February 13, 1915, by E. E. Rutledge (unmarried) to secure the sum of \$275 and interest and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest, the undersigned will on

Saturday, September 18, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house in the city of Greensboro, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Glimer township, adjoining the lands of W. H. Apple and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake at the southwest corner of the intersection of Broad avenue (formerly Swananoa street) and Macon street (formerly called Omaha street); and running thence west with the south margin of Broad avenue 50.7 feet to a stake at W. H. Apple's northeast corner; thence north along said Apple's east line 120 feet to a stake on the northern margin of a 12 foot alley, same being Apple's southeast corner; thence east 51.5 feet along the northern margin of said alley to Macon street; thence north with the west margin of Macon street 150 feet to point of beginning, together with right of way over said 12 foot alley.

This August 17, 1915. J. D. JOHNSON, Mortgagee. CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage recorded in book 22, page 246, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., executed April 21, 1914, by E. E. Rutledge (unmarried) to secure the sum of \$200 and interest, and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest, the undersigned will on

Saturday, September 18, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house in the city of Greensboro, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Glimer township, adjoining the lands of W. A. Clapp and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the southern margin of Julian street 246 feet from the eastern margin of Martin street, and running thence south with Clapp's line and parallel with Martin street 180 feet more or less to a 12 foot alley; thence east with the northern margin of said alley 51 feet to a stake; thence northwesterly parallel with first line 160 feet more or less to a stake in line 160 feet more or less to a stake in the southern margin of Julian street; thence westerly with the southern margin of Julian street 51 feet to a point of beginning, together with right of way over the 12 foot alley.

This August 17, 1915. J. D. JOHNSON, Mortgagee. CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty.

Richmond and Norfolk

On Tuesday, August 24, 1915, the

Norfolk & Western Railway will operate a popular fare excursion to Richmond and Norfolk. Round-trip tickets will be sold from Bristol.

Bluefield, Winston-Salem, Roanoke and intermediate stations. Train will leave round-trip fares. Train will leave Madison 7.35 A. M. Please see for other stations.

W. C. SAUNDERS, General Passenger Agent.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Watch the Date on your label.

WOMEN DETECTIVES
A TERROR TO CROOKS.

Crime and criminals have a new foe to contend with in these modern days—the woman detective. And in matching wits with her cunning criminal has more than met his match. As a matter of fact, he is fighting at a disadvantage from the very start—fighting in the dark, with eyes blindfolded, so to speak. Why? Because he does not know her, says a New York dispatch to the Washington Post.

The regular detective, the real detective of Old Sleuth, the "bull" as he is called by the underworld, is accused by the criminal as a matter of course. He is an enemy of society.

Probably the best known woman detective in the country is Isabella Goodwin, who is enjoying the salary and title of a first-grade lieutenant in the New York police department, the only woman detective of so high a grade in any city in the United States. Mrs. Goodwin was a police matron. She won her spurs, so to speak, a couple of years ago, when, becoming acquainted with "Swedish Annie," she brought about the arrest of the robbers who held up the bank messenger traveling in a taxicab from the Produce Exchange Bank to the East River Bank and got away with \$25,000.

The robbery occurred at Trinity place and Church streets, and was one of the boldest daylight hold-ups in police annals. Phineland Waldo put his best men on the case, but they were puzzled. There was no apparent clue. He called in Mrs. Goodwin, who had previously done some good work in the detective line. It was her work that caused the arrest of the robbers and as a reward she was made a first-grade detective by the commission. Today her activities are chiefly directed against the so-called fortune tellers and alleged physicalists, but she turns into headquarters many a valuable tip.

Another woman whom Capt. "Jimmy" Dunn, at headquarters, regards as one of the best sleuths in the department, is Miss Marion A. H. Young, also a matron. At present she is detailed at headquarters in the bureau of identification of unidentified dead, under the immediate supervision of Lieut. R. Grant Williams.

Miss Young is now on a 30 days detail at headquarters and will be there longer if Lieut. Williams can do so. "She is one of the cleverest, most intelligent members of the police department," said Lieut. Williams. "She is too intelligent, has too much inherent ability as a detective to be a police matron. She is a wonder. I'd rather have her working for me than half a dozen men, not because the men are not good men; I don't mean that, but because Miss Young is such an extraordinary woman."

And what Lieut. Williams said is endorsed by Inspector Craig and Inspector Faurot, in charge of the detective bureau. Other women, also police matrons, are called in by the bureau at intervals to help the "bells." Among these are Mrs. Ida McMahon and Miss Adele Priest. With the possible exception of Mrs. Goodwin, not one of these women is known to the criminal or to the criminal's female associates. Nor if headquarters can prevent it will they be known. They are too valuable to the bureau.

Foreign Offices Employ Them.

In diplomatic circles, especially in the chancelleries of foreign nations, the woman is often employed to work out secrets. Handsome of face, figure and gown, educated and clever, she performs the duties for which she is richly paid. She knows everybody in whatever capital she takes up her residence and everybody seeks to know her. That is part of her business. According to a man well up in affairs of state, a man attached to the ambassadorial staff of a European nation, a woman is necessary for the service.

"On an average," he said, "her career is but five years. There are a few who double that, but not many, because their identity becomes known. If the story of a dozen women I could name in European capitals were told, the 'best sellers' of the present day would never have been.

Uncle Sam's department of state does not go in for the women detectives, for that is what they really are, to the extent that their activities are employed abroad. But in the secret service, in the treasury department, which has to do with the smuggling problems, and also in the state department, the work done by women would make very interesting reading.

Women Detectives More Reliable.

"As an investigator," said an official of the department of justice, "there are many lines in which a woman not only is far better than a man, but in which her employment is necessary. Women detectives are not so open to suspicion as are their brothers.

"And those women who go into the game," he continued, "do so not solely for the pecuniary gain, but also for the love of the game, for the excitement there is in it. Working with that spirit, they seldom score a failure. And, what is to their advantage, they seldom figure in the public print. If Miss Jones works out a case and an arrest follows, Mr. Jones makes the arrest and gets the newspaper credit. Not because the department doesn't appreciate the ability of Miss Jones, not at all. But we want to keep her under cover. Publicity and her picture would destroy her usefulness."

The big private detective agencies have long employed women operatives and are using more today than ever before, according to the local superintendent of one of the local agencies in the country. "We could not get along without them," he said. "And what is more, they are more trustworthy than the average male operative—that is they either succeed or they don't, and if they don't they so report. They do not 'fake.'"

NOVELTIES THAT MAKE
FOR REAL CONVENIENCE.

In buying the very latest stockings you will discover, upon examining them, that one is made for the right and the other for the left foot; previously they were both alike.

To give taper to the heel, the splicing is made pointed by one manufacturer, and it is quite an improvement over the square finish.

There is no diminishing in the number of colors in silken hose; they come in almost every hue, and some for winter have insets of real lace periously far up the front, beginning at the instep.

Those who have experienced the annoyance of feeding a clothes-wringer will be glad to know that a new conveyor is on the market. It consists of an endless belt mounted on a table and working over end rollers. The belt is operated by a gear that meshes with a gear on the wringer.

One objection to the electric iron was the wires attached to it. This inconvenience has been overcome in the newest electric iron, for the heating wires are attached to the iron stand and the iron is heated while resting thereon. If two irons are used, one is heated while the other is being used, if but one a switch turns the current off or on as the iron is set in place on the stand or removed.

There is a new baby buggy so built as to enable the body to be faced in either forward or backward position. This carriage has another attractive feature in that by means of a foot lever the carriage may be raised sufficiently high so as to enable the nurse to attend to the child's needs without bending over uncomfortably.—Philadelphia Record.

To Inspect Steamboats.

Plans for investigation of the steamboat inspection service by representatives of the navy department and the public were announced by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, in a report to President Wilson, this week on the Eastland disaster.

Mr. Redfield reviewed the inquiry made under his personal direction at Chicago after the disaster, and transmitted recommendations of the board of inquiry he organized. He said part of these recommendations already have been put into effect through regulations in the steamboat inspection service, and that the full recommendations, recently made public, would be transmitted to Congress for legislative consideration.

Declines to Make Munitions For Allies.

The Durham Iron Works has turned down an opportunity to make munitions for the allies. The offer came through one of the agents of the allies in this country, but it was not taken up because Mr. Millershan, who is connected with the company, is a native of Germany and a very enthusiastic supporter of the fatherland.

The Durham plant can easily be equipped to take care of such a war order, but they decided that they could not afford to go into such a business when the sympathies of the concern leaned towards the Germans rather than the allies.

Your Cough Can be Stopped.

Using care to avoid draughts, exposure, sudden changes, and taking a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, will positively relieve, and in time will surely rid you of your cough. The first dose soothes the irritation, checks your cough, which stops in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 45 years and is guaranteed to cure you. Money back if it fails. Get a bottle from your druggist; it costs only a little and will help you so much.

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Subscribe to The Patriot.

A BUSY TIME WHEN
PRESIDENT SLIPS AWAY.

Every once in so often the news dispatches out of Washington tell a story of the president of the United States escaping from his secret service guards and starting on a tour of the streets in the neighborhood of the White House.

Just a short time ago, while the president was engrossed in the preparation of the third German note, a big fat policeman came puffing down the walk from the White House entrance to the door of the executive offices.

The day was hot and the sun filtered down between the elms in the White House grounds with full July intensity, but still the fat policeman rushed with all the speed of his 180 pounds of avoirdupois.

Several of the secret service men attached to the White House were playing chess with idle newspaper reporters in the White House press room when the fat policeman rushed in.

"The president is out alone!" panted the copper. "He's going down toward Fifteenth street by himself!"

The chessmen were scattered right and left. The secret service men grabbed their coats and hats and were out across the White House grounds in a mad scramble to overtake the man they were set to guard. A few steps beyond the White House gates they found him, walking along briskly in the July sunshine, recognized by a few pedestrians, but for the most part ignored by the throng on the sidewalk.

The president smiled ruefully as his guards overtook him, for it's quite a lark for the chief executive to escape, even for a few moments, from the surveillance of his guards, who constantly maintain a watch over him, whenever he leaves the White House.

President Wilson, however, has never been one to give the secret service men much trouble. Theodore Roosevelt was his great one for that. Roosevelt delighted in watching his chances and giving his guards the slip at every opportunity.

That fat policeman is the safeguard of the secret service men. It stands to reason that they cannot stand outside the White House doors in relays, day and night, and as to the entrance of the executive mansion, as well as the grounds, are thoroughly patrolled both day and night by policemen of the Washington city forces, the secret service guards depend on the policemen to tip them when the president leaves.

Usually, however, they have a pretty accurate idea of when he plans to leave. No matter whether the president is bound on a little walking trip over to the bank or whether he is off for an automobile ride or on a trip to the country club for golf, the secret service may dog his footsteps, or his automobile tires as the case may be.

The secret service men use an automobile large and as speedy as the president's own, and the policemen of Washington never question the speed of the big car with the legened "U. S. S. on a nameplate in front, regardless of the speed at which it may be moving. In nearly all cases the secret service car closely follows the machine bearing the president. When the president goes abroad they must be prepared for any emergency.

The hardest and most trying duty of the squad of presidential guards comes when the president is making a trip by train. Travel soon becomes irksome to President Wilson and he likes to get out and take a turn in the open air, when a stop of any length is made. Also, there are crowds to be greeted along the route, and when the time comes to shake hands with numbers of people one secret service man always stands on the ground, just below the president, while another takes his station on the observation platform beside him, so that no "crank" may carry out any design on the life of the chief executive.


Southern Railway Company, Premier
Carrier of the South, Annual
Excursion to Atlantic City Tuesday,
August 17, 1915.

Special train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and first-class day coaches will leave Greensboro 10.30 P. M. running through to Atlantic City.

Tickets must be used through to Atlantic City on special train. Returning trip may be made at any time within final limit (15 days) and stop-overs will be allowed on return trip within limit at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Round trip fare from Greensboro \$11; all other points on same basis. For Pullman reservations, further information, etc., see any agent, Southern Railway Company, or C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, or R. H. DeButts, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte.

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Better Crops
With
Least Fertilizing Cost

This drill opens the furrow, lays the seed at the very bottom and covers it. At the same time it deposits the fertilizer that brings the big profit making crop.

The Peoria Union Drill
Covers All Seed and Fertilizer

It combines the single disc drill with an accurate fertilizer spreader. Disc cuts track and hand ground and opens the furrow—seed and fertilizer are dropped in a packed seed bed and then covered.

No matter what drill you are now using, it will pay you to invest in this wonderful machine.

Write us—let us tell you all about this wonderful machine.

Ask for "Facts on Drilling" and our Booklet on Fertilizing.

Peoria Drill & Seeder Co.
2 N. Perry St.,
Peoria, Ill.

Grain Drills.

We have adopted this Famous Drill because after many years of studying of grain drills we have become convinced that this is the most Effective, Lightest Draft, Simplest in Construction and most Economical grain drill ever offered the trade in North Carolina.

The Townsend Buggy Co.

HOME OF GUILFORD BUGGIES.

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Nature is beautifully old-fashioned all the time.

Taxes do not have to toot a horn to make men dodge.

To be successful, a liar must keep in constant practice.

We make it a rule never to blame the fish for not biting.

Sometimes an explosive mouth is dangerous as dynamite.

War has made a lot of motherly women of English suffragettes.

The total cost of the was passed comprehension many weeks ago.

Every farmer, when he sows wheat, is an optimist and doesn't realize it.

Not one political job out of ten is worth half the lies that are told to get it.

Prohibition will make greater strides in this country when the politicians catch the step.

Never tell a man you have a cold. It only gives him opportunity to offer a cure. Safety first.

Anybody who understands human nature can make predictions that are bound to come true.

Man has been known to reform just to disappoint the neighbors who said he was going to the devil.

If there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught, a pretty widow knows how to land one of them.

What has become of the old-fashioned preacher who used to scare the children with descriptions of the hereafter?

People never give the girl who marries the middle-aged rich man the benefit of the doubt. She did it for his money.

The old-fashioned man who used to say, "Put a fool on a horse and he will go full gallop," never saw a motorcycle.

Two many thousands of men who help to make history do not live to see what it looks like. It is a sad business.

Nearly every man has in mind some particular thing that ought to be prohibited by law. And of such are legislatures made.

Never be hasty in arriving at conclusions. The fellow you look upon as the missing link may be a gentle husband and father.

Anything the United States does to Mexico will be for the good of that country. Matters cannot be made worse down there.

America's sympathy for Belgium amounted to about sixty million dollars. The Belgians will never call us moneygrubbers.

"A self-made man," says a philosopher, "can beat an old rooster at crowing." But the self-made man doesn't begin crowing at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Experience counts in nearly everything except the consumption of alcohol. Men who have stuck to it longest are the most unsuccessful drinkers.

"Give us this day our daily chance to beat somebody," is not an illuminating petition. Yet there are people who would not be wholly inconsistent in thus paraphrasing the Lord's Prayer.

You may imagine the fellow who was arguing with you quit because he was beaten, but there is always the probability that he thought it would be useless to waste any more words on a fool.

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

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

Low round trip fares from principal points as follows:

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

Fares from other points on same basis.

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

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

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

Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South

Schedule figures published only as information—Not guaranteed.

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

1.47 A. M.—No. 30 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room and observation sleeping cars Birmingham and Augusta to New York, and Birmingham and Asheville to Washington. Observation sleeping car Atlanta to Richmond. Tourist sleeper for Washington from San Francisco Dining car service and day coaches.

1.50 A. M.—No. 25 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars New York to Birmingham and Augusta, and Washington to Asheville and Birmingham. Observation sleeping car Richmond to Atlanta. Tourist sleeping car Washington to San Francisco via Sunset Route. Dining car service. Day coaches.

4.45 A. M.—No. 11 daily. Local for Atlanta and points South. Pullman cars Norfolk to Asheville, Richmond to Charlotte. Day coaches.

7.15 A. M.—No. 47, daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with observation and open section sleeping cars New York to New Orleans, Asheville and Marion.

Clubs car Washington to Montgomery.

dining car service.

7.30 A. M.—No. 105 daily. Local for Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro.

7.30 P. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local for Raleigh.

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

8.15 A. M.—No. 55 daily. For Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Pullman sleeping car Beaufort to Winston-Salem.

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

8.40 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Free reclining chairs Charlotte to Raleigh.

12.30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville and Waynesville. Chair car Goldsboro to Waynesville, connecting at Asheville with Carolina special.

12.45 P. M.—No. 130 daily. For Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

1.30 P. M.—No. 45 daily. For Charlotte, connecting with train for Columbia and Seneca.

1.50 P. M.—No. 35 daily. U. S. Fast Mail for Washington, New York and points North. Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans and Birmingham to New York. Day coaches and dining car service.

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

2.30 P. M.—No. 151 daily except Sunday. For Madison.

3.30 P. M.—No. 230, daily except Sunday. For Raleigh.

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

6.05 P. M.—No. 131 daily. For Mt. Airy.

6.35 P. M.—No. 235 daily for Winston-Salem.

6.45 P. M.—No. 43 daily. For Charlotte.

7.15 P. M.—No. 132 daily. Local for Sanford.

7.20 P. M.—No. 35 daily. U. S. Fast Mail through to Atlanta, New Orleans and Birmingham. Pullman sleeping cars New York to New Orleans and Birmingham, and Charlotte to Atlanta. Dining car service. Day coaches.

7.30 P. M.—No. 46 daily. For Danville.

10.15 P. M.—No. 12, daily. Local for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeping cars Charlotte to Richmond and Asheville to Norfolk.

10.20 P. M.—No. 233 daily. For Winston-Salem.

11.15 P. M.—No. 38 daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with observation and open section, drawing room and compartment sleeping cars. New Orleans, Marion and Asheville to New York. Dining car service. No coaches.

R. H. DEBUTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

America's Greatest Weekly
THE TOLEDO BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States—over One Million Readers Weekly.

Popular in Every State—No Objectionable Advertising.

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

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

Sample copies mailed free. Address, THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send The Greenboro Patriot (semi-weekly) and the Toledo Weekly Blade both one year for \$1.75. Send all orders to THE PATRIOT, Greensboro, N. C.

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GULF STORM VERY SEVERE

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND OTHER TEXAS TOWNS BUT FOR GREAT DAMAGE.

Wireless messages from Galveston to Dallas Tuesday night gave the first direct news from the storm-stricken city. No reports of loss of life came through, but the desperate situation there was indicated vaguely by a radiogram saying boats were taking people from buildings on the main streets to the United States transport Buford.

The tropical hurricane which swept down upon the island city Monday extended its devastation inland and wire communication was impossible beyond Waco. Beaumont, Houston, Taylor, Temple and other cities of southeast Texas were thought to have been hard hit, last reports from those places telling of unroofed buildings, uprooted trees and other damage. Because of the lack of wires, railroad traffic was at a standstill in the storm swept district.

Although latest reports indicated that the storm was subsiding in Galveston, and that the water had started to drain slowly from the streets, there was no prospect that wire communication might be restored for several days.

The wireless equipment on the Buford was the sole means of communication between Galveston and the outside world. The McClellan, companion ship to the Buford, was reported high and dry, half a mile inland.

The great damage in Galveston is believed to have occurred in districts fronting the sea. All buildings on the water front were ruined and vessels caught in the harbor suffered heavily.

Farms on the coastal plains undoubtedly suffered severe damage, and many villages in the path of the storm have not been heard from since Monday.

Two or three lives have been lost in Houston as the result of the storm, and the damage was estimated at \$5,000,000 there according to the conductor of an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe freight train.

Scores Are Killed.

Scores of persons perished in the West Indian hurricane that swept Texas coast point, according to roundabout reports received at Dallas.

From the stricken district 18 soldiers, it is said, were killed at Texas City, the regular army camp, near Galveston, and 30 or 40 civilians also are reported dead. Six deaths are reported from Morgan's Point and three from Sylvan Beach. Between 50 and 60 soldiers are said to have been injured at Texas City; three are reported lost at Seabrook, near Houston.

According to the Houston Chronicle, a copy of which has reached Temple, Texas, J. R. Montgomery, a correspondent of the Chronicle, who viewed Galveston from the shore point of the wrecked causeway, the property damage at Galveston will exceed that of the 1900 storm.

Storm damage at Houston, according to the Chronicle, which was issued Tuesday afternoon, is estimated at \$1,000,000, but no mention is made of loss of life.

Latest From the Storm.

With large sections of the storm swept Texas coast unheard from, the death list from the tropical hurricane has reached more than 100. The heaviest loss of life was at Virginia Point, opposite Galveston. Total property damage may exceed \$30,000,000.

According to information available late last night, the deaths were recorded as follows:

Virginia Point, 30; Texas City, 18; Galveston, 14; Morgan's Point, 11; LaPorte, 7; Hitchcock, 7; Port Arthur, 4; Lynchburg, 3; Sylvan Beach, 3; Seabrook, 3; Houston, 2.

Property loss estimates, vague except in a few instances, were as follows: Galveston, \$15,000,000, or more; Houston, \$2,000,000; Texas City, \$400,000; Port Arthur, \$200,000; Seabrook, \$100,000; Sabine, \$100,000; Sabine Pass, \$100,000; Kemah, \$50,000.

In addition there was an enormous loss to cotton growers in the storm belt, some estimates stating that 25 per cent of the crop of central Texas was destroyed, and placing the loss at "millions of dollars." The oil fields also suffered severely.

Delap Held For Court.

Howard Delap, the 18-year-old negro boy who is charged with assaulting Mrs. Robert Molsinger at her home in Thomasville last week, was given a preliminary hearing before Squire H. H. Koons Monday and bound over to Superior court under a bond of \$2,000. He has been unable to give it and is in jail.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

SINGLE TAX FOLKS ARE STAGING A COMEBACK.

The revival of activity on behalf of single tax in the phenomena of the last two years. While numerically a small minority of the nation, the disciples of Henry George are becoming daily more active and confident. They have never aimed to found a separate political party, but they work in and through all parties.

The movement has had its ups and its downs since Henry George issued his famous work in the early eighties. Once Michigan failed to establish the system by the bare majority of one vote in the legislature. Again Delaware was invaded by an army of single tax speakers in an effort to carry the state by storm. Election day found many of the spellbinders in jail where the opposition had placed them for safe keeping and the state was narrowly saved from the innovation.

From 1895 the movement declined until its recent recrudescence. What seems to have handicapped the early single taxer was the fact that he carried too much good news on his person. It may be possible that earth can be turned into paradise by a change in the tax laws, but 99 men out of every hundred are not sufficiently interested in such a statement to investigate it.

The modern single tax argument is more frequently cast along less presumptuous lines. The claim is made that only one form of value, site value, is enhanced by public improvements, hence the logic of deriving revenue from that form of property which absorbs the benefit. The hopeless tangle of existing tax laws helps to win a hearing for this form of argument.

The movement is showing enough vitality to indicate that at some time or place single tax will be given a trial. When this event takes place, the system will stand or fall by the results. Argument, the present forte of the single taxer, will thereafter be useless or superfluous.—Toledo Blade.

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS TO MEET NEXT IN CASWELL.

The Upper County Line Primitive Baptist Association, which adjourned Monday voted to hold its next regular annual session with the Dan River church, in Caswell county. The following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, the Graham and the Farmers' warehouses, of Greensboro, have been generously given in the use of the Upper County Line Association for the purpose of a preaching place, and for holding the business sessions of the association, therefore be it

Resolved: That the association extends its sincere thanks to J. H. Whitt and Thomas G. Graham for the use of the warehouses and for the kind words of welcome in tendering the same.

"That the association tender its sincere thanks to the good people of Greensboro, who have so generously cared for and entertained the messengers and visitors to the association.

"That these resolutions of thanks be published in one or more of the papers of Greensboro.

"Adopted by the association and signed,

"ELDER O. J. DENNY, Mod."

Babies by Parcel Post.

Railroad officials in Fargo, N. D., are glad that the limit of dimensions and weight for parcel post packages are not great enough to include adult human beings, and while they are not worrying, they are nevertheless wondering when the practice of sending children by mail in the state is going to stop.

Recently several children have been sent by parcel post from homes on rural routes to persons in towns out of which the routes run, but probably the first instance of sending a child from one town to another by mail occurred when Freddie Colby, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Colby, was shipped to the home of his grandparents at Valley City from Fargo.

The mother was unable to accompany the boy to Valley City, and as Freddie came within the limit in weight and dimensions for parcel post packages, she took him to the postoffice, weighed and tagged him, and he went through without accident.

(We do not recommend this plan to readers, for The Patriot does not understand it to be lawful to send babies by parcel post.)

Race For Corn Club Honors.

The race for boys' corn club honors as far as numbers are concerned has been between Mr. W. H. Chambliss, farm demonstration agent of Wake, and Mr. S. D. Weaver, farm demonstration agent of Buncombe. Mr. Chambliss has the lead with an enrollment of 215, while Mr. Weaver is a good second with 178. There are 3,500 boys enrolled in the various clubs of the state.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. C. P. Smith, of Liberty, was in the city Monday.

Roy McKnight has gone to Ocean View to spend his vacation.

Mr. D. L. Kipp is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. F. J. Sparger and children are visiting at Walnut Cove.

Miss Stella Ham has returned from the Fair Franchise exposition.

Mrs. Witt Alexander has gone to Union, S. C., to visit relatives.

Miss Blanche Furell, of Jamestown, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Robah Kerney and Miss Lois Benbow are visiting in Graham.

Miss Marjorie Blair is visiting Miss Arteria Cox, at Guilford College.

Mrs. John Thomas is recovering from an operation at St. Leo's hospital.

Miss Lillian Pritchett has returned from a visit to friends in Danville, Va.

Misses Effie and Mary Cottrell have been visiting relatives at Oak Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tripp are spending a few days at Mt. Vernon Springs.

Messrs. C. A. Wharton and L. A. Carmon, of Whitsett, were here yesterday.

Mrs. M. E. O'Connor has returned from a week's stay at Moore's Springs.

Miss Eunice May has returned to Cooleemee after a visit to Mrs. J. W. Schofield.

Mrs. E. C. Milloway, of Winston-Salem, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. G. Wilson.

Miss Julia Bogart has returned from a trip to Atlanta, Memphis and Little Rock.

Mrs. Rachel Blair is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blair, on West Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Ellis are visiting Mrs. Ellis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Clymer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McGlamery have returned from an automobile trip in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harris have gone to Atlanta for a two weeks' visit. They went by automobile.

Mr. W. W. Michaux, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is spending his vacation here.

Mr. T. E. Sikes has returned to Boone to resume his studies in the Appalachian Training School.

Mrs. Onnie Milloway and Josie Milloway have returned to Benaja after a visit to friends in the city.

Messrs. C. D. Cunningham and V. C. McAdoo are spending their vacation at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Miss Winnie Suggs, of Los Angeles, Cal., has gone to Kinston to visit after a visit here to Miss Cornie Clegg.

Mr. E. P. Wharton has returned from a trip in the West. Mrs. Wharton and daughter will visit relatives in Montana before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Johnson, Miss Georgia Staley, Miss Beta Teague and Mr. Banks Teague have gone on an automobile trip to Norfolk and Baltimore.

Mrs. L. H. Teacher and daughters, Beatrice and Emma, of Wilson, are visiting the former's father, Mr. T. D. Hackney, on Bessemer avenue, and sister, Mrs. W. W. Britain, on Union street.

Vicarious Honors.

"Was your garden a success last year?"

"Very much so. My neighbor's chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

Subscribe to The Patriot.

We Sell a Great Many Men's Shoes

And if all the men in this section knew how reasonable we sell good shoes, our sales would be doubled, because when it comes to good all round shoes for the average man we honestly don't believe there is a stock in this city that will begin to compare with ours.

In neat good fitting shoes for men we call your special attention to the excellent values we are selling at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. Our heavy work shoes sold at \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 are the very best that can be made for these prices.

Thacker & Brockmann

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.

BERKSHIRE PIGS.—27 good grade Berkshires for sale; 10 weeks old; \$5 each. Henry Hunter, P. O. Box 51, Phone 721. 64-2t.

FOR SALE.—75 bushels winter turf oats and hairy vetch, raised and threshed together in right proportion to sow this fall. Also 18 nice pure bred Berkshire pigs and one bred gilt sow. Pigs, \$5 each. S. W. H. Smith, Guilford College, N. C. 65-4t.

FIFTY GALLON BARRELS at 75 cents at Gardner's Drug Store.

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.

FOR SALE.—150-bushels of peas. Carolina Warehouse, Inc., 537 South Elm street. 50-tf.

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

FARM FOR SALE at a bargain, 71-acre farm seven miles south of Greensboro and just west of Pleasant Garden for sale quick at a bargain. Good land, well watered and plenty of buildings. Terms easy. Write or call on Bray Brothers, Greensboro, N. C. 62-2t.

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

IF YOU HAVE beef cattle, veals, fresh milk cows or green hides for sale, call J. C. Olive, phone 713, city market.

FARM FOR SALE.—100, 150 or 200 acres. Grain and tobacco land; good timber and bottom land; near good school and church; near Guilford College. In good neighborhood and on public road. S. A. Kirkman, Guilford College, N. C., R. F. D. 1. 45-tf.

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.

State Denied Admission.—The Bureau of Vital Statistics of North Carolina has been advised that the state is denied admission in the registration area of the United States. This comes after a two-months investigation of the work done in the state. Inspector Clifton C. Germane, of the federal census, made the examination. The reason given for denying North Carolina is the poor work done by a number of counties in registering births and deaths.

SHOUT, SHOUT, FLIES ARE ABOUT.

Put up Screen Doors and Keep Them Out.



Flies are disease carriers. Live and breed in all kinds of filth. Infect food and drink by germ laden spit. Each female fly can lay 150 eggs. Screens should be used to keep them out.

Doors of different sizes and at different prices, Adjustable Window Screens of different sizes. Also Perfection Oil Stoves, White Mountain and Artic Ice Cream Freezers, Preserving Kettles, Perculators, Food Choppers, in fact a full line of the best household goods. Let us show you. "We've got the goods and appreciate your business."

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

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.

A. V. Taylor

J. I. Scales

Taylor & Scales

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

Greensboro, N. C.

DR. H. KEMP FOSTER

DENTIST

Office Over Greensboro National Bank.

Greensboro, N. C.

Telephone 1013.

CHARLES A. HINES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building.

North Elm St. Opposite Court House

S. Glenn Brown

Attorney-at-Law

610 BANNER BUILDING,

Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the firm of Poole & Blue, undertakers, will present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 5th day of August, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to the undersigned. The business will be continued at the same place and the patronage of the public is invited. This August 5, 1915. J. H. BLUE, Surviving partner of Poole & Blue.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed the 9th day of December, 1909, by H. W. Neffus and wife, Susan A. Neffus, 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, September 11, 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 the lot No. 14, thence south 40 degrees and 4 minutes west 120 feet to a stake; thence south 55 degrees 56 minutes east 150 feet to a stake; thence west 40 degrees 4 minutes east 120 feet to a stake; thence south 55 degrees 56 minutes east 150 feet to a stake; thence north 40 degrees 4 minutes east 120 feet to a stake; thence north 55 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 Halsey's lot No. 11, east side of Randolph avenue; thence north 40 degrees 4 minutes east 60 feet to a stake; thence south 55 degrees 56 minutes east 150 feet to a stake; thence south 40 degrees 4 minutes west 60 feet to a stake; thence north 55 degrees 56 minutes west 150 feet to the beginning. The lot beginning at a stake on east line of Randolph avenue, southwest corner of lot No. 12, block F, 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. 12 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 F, Kathleen plot, recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county. This August 10, 1915. ARTHUR J. HUGHES, Mortgagee.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

In Superior Court, September Term.

Walter H. Burkheimer

vs.

Edna Olive Burkheimer.

The defendant, Edna Olive Burkheimer, above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of said county, by the plaintiff, to obtain an absolute divorce; and the defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior court, of said county, to be held on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1915, at the court house in said county, in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This August 17, 1915.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

Will Surely Stop That Cough.

BROCKMANN & SON'S

THIRD ANNUAL

PIANO EXHIBIT AND SALE

Of NEW SAMPLE PIANOS

August 21 to 31, at Our Office,

114 E. Washington St. McAdoo Hotel Annex

Twelve selected, high grade new pianos. The short route from factory to you. Everything to save expense. Every inducement you can get anywhere at about one-third less. Known standard makes fully guaranteed. Can wait for part of the money, make exchanges or installments to good parties at cash prices.

The McPhail, established 1837. The most perfect inside construction, elegant case designs, beautiful tone and even scale.

The J. & C. Fischer, established 1840, is famous for tone, durability and quality.

The R. S. Howard, a little less in price, but all to the good. Come and see these pianos. They must be sold out before the schools open.

C. J. BROCKMANN,

114 E. Washington St.

Phone 529