

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915

VOL. 94—NO. 33

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Held For Court.—J. R. Moore, field was tried before Squire D. H. Collins Saturday on a warrant charging him with fraud in a horse trade with A. T. Lambert. He was held for the Superior court.

Took Three Games.—The Greensboro baseball team has begun the season in fine shape, having won the first three games played with Charlotte. The team is at home the first three days of the week for a series of games with Raleigh.

Another Trip.—The Chamber of Commerce is arranging for another trade extension and get acquainted trip for Thursday of this week. The business men will visit High Rock, Davidson county, the terminus of the Carolina and Yadkin river railroad.

Bold Robbery.—Just about daybreak yesterday morning a bold thief smashed a plate glass window in Opelman's pawn shop, on South Elm street, and made away with about \$250 worth of jewelry that had been left in the window. The window was broken with an iron bolt.

New Corporation.—The Farquar Heating and Ventilating Company is a new corporation organized in Greensboro by S. H. Hodgkin, A. J. Brown, Thomas M. Bales, D. A. Hodgkin and S. A. Hodgkin. The company has an authorized capital of \$25,000 and \$5,000 subscribed.

Boy Scouts' Meeting.—A meeting in the interest of the movement recently inaugurated for the reorganization of the Greensboro division of the Boy Scouts of America is to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Friday. Mr. Robert Nicholson, scout commissioner for Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, will be present and make an address.

No Court May 10.—On account of the observance of Confederate Memorial day, there will be no court on Monday, May 10, which is the opening day of the next civil term of Guilford Superior court. Judge Lyon has given instructions that jurors and witnesses who have been summoned are not to report until Tuesday morning, May 11.

Class Exercises.—The class day exercises of the 1915 class of the Greensboro high school were held Friday night in the auditorium of the school building. John McAlister, president of the class, presided. Miss Adelaide Van Noppen read the class history, Gordon Hunter delivered the oration, Miss Kirk Callum recited the class poem, Miss Eliebre Brodnax made the prophecy and Miss Mary Rees read the last will and testament of the class.

County Tax Assessor.—Ex-Sheriff E. E. Jones has been appointed tax assessor for Guilford county, the appointment having been made by the North Carolina corporation commission to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. E. G. Sherrill, who has been appointed to a position in the office of the secretary of state. Mr. Jones enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the county and this, coupled with his experience of a number of years in the sheriff's office, should stand him in good stead in performing the duties of tax assessor.

Temperance Meeting.—A temperance meeting was held last night at Grace Methodist Protestant church under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Messrs. E. A. Moore and W. A. Julian, students at Guilford College, gave the orations they delivered recently in the oratorical peace contest and Prof. A. R. Williams, of the Greensboro high school, spoke on the subject, "Which is More Destructive, War or Strong Drink?" He argued that drink is a greater foe to the human race than all the wars of all the ages.

Truiter-Andrew.—Wedding invitations reading as follows have been issued: "Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Andrew request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Miss Leola, to Mr. Robert Guy Truiter on May 5, 1915, at Alamance Presbyterian church, at 5 o'clock P. M." The announcement of the approaching marriage of this well known young couple will be received with interest by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Truiter is a son of Mr. B. C. Truiter and a young man of fine qualities. He is engaged in business in Lexington. His bride is an attractive and lovable young woman and a member of one of the county's best known families.

Convicts Escape.—Shortly before noon Friday two negro convicts escaped from the force at work on the High Point road a short distance beyond the city limits. Despite the handicap of shackles, they managed to make a clean get-away. Resistances on both sides of the road at that point are pretty thick and a number of children were playing in the yards and along the road, thus making it unsafe for the guards to fire upon the fleeing convicts. Sheriff Stafford and Deputy Phipps went in pursuit of the prisoners as soon as apprised of their escape, but returned in a few hours empty-handed. One of the negroes was serving a sentence of 18 and the other 10 months and both had been on the roads since February.

JOHN WEATHERLY FOUND DEAD SATURDAY EVENING.

Mr. John Weatherly, who lived alone on his farm about six miles east of the city, in the Young's mill neighborhood, was found dead in his barn Saturday evening about 6 o'clock. The discovery was made by a neighbor who had called to deliver some mail. Not finding Mr. Weatherly in his residence, the caller went to the barn, where the dead body was found lying on the floor.

Coroner Stansbury, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Shaw, went out in response to a telephone message and made an investigation, but an inquest was not considered necessary. All indications pointed to the fact that Mr. Weatherly died a natural death. He had not been seen by any of his neighbors since Thursday, and it is supposed that he died either Thursday evening or Friday morning while attending to his duties around the barn.

Mr. Weatherly was about 65 years of age and a most estimable citizen. He is survived by three sons and four daughters, who are: Messrs. W. M. and R. M. Weatherly, of this city; John Weatherly, of Washington; Mrs. J. M. Phipps, Mrs. George Hackett, Mrs. C. O. Reynolds and Mrs. George Forsyth. He also leaves four half-brothers—Messrs. J. A., J. P., J. L. and Frank Allred.

The funeral and interment took place yesterday afternoon at Alamance Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Weatherly had been a member for many years. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. E. C. Murray, and were attended by a large congregation of sorrowing relatives and friends.

FATALLY INJURED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Mr. Alfred M. Ellison, whose home was in the vicinity of Staley, died yesterday morning at 2.30 o'clock at St. Leo's hospital from injuries sustained in an automobile accident about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mr. Ellison, accompanied by Mr. Chauncey Allred, of Liberty, was returning home from Greensboro in his automobile and when about six miles out of the city, on the Pleasant Garden road, something went wrong with the steering gear. The machine ran into an embankment on the side of the road and turned turtle. Mr. Ellison was pinned beneath the machine, the steering wheel crushing his breast. Mr. Allred escaped with a broken collar bone.

Medical aid was summoned and both men were brought to St. Leo's hospital as quickly as possible. An operation was performed on Mr. Ellison in an effort to save his life, but it was realized from the first that his chances for recovery were very slight.

Mr. Ellison was 65 years old and is survived by a son, A. M. Ellison, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala., and a sister, Mrs. Minnie Hackney, of Durham. He was a nephew of Mr. J. A. Odell, of this city.

Released Under Bond.

A. A. Jenkins, who cut and seriously wounded M. M. Mays in a fight on South Elm street last Tuesday morning and was committed to jail pending the result of the wounded man's injuries, was given his liberty Saturday under a bond of \$250. Dr. W. J. Meadows, who is attending Mays at St. Leo's hospital, made affidavit before Judge S. Glenn Brown, of the Municipal court, that his patient had passed the danger point and would recover. Judge Brown set the preliminary hearing for Monday, May 3, a week from today.

Mr. J. H. Heath, of the Pleasant Garden community, paid The Patriot a brief visit Saturday afternoon.

BELOVED WOMAN PASSES TO HER FINAL REWARD.

Miss Rhoda M. Worth, an aged and greatly beloved woman, died shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning at the old Worth home, on Worth avenue. She had been confined to a bed of affliction for many weeks, suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. She realized the seriousness of her condition from the beginning of her illness and awaited the end with patient resignation.

Miss Worth was a remarkable woman in many ways and during her long life left an impress for good upon thousands of people. She was born in Guilford county 78 years ago, the daughter of Hiram and Phoebe Worth, staunch representatives of the pioneer stock of Quakers who performed well their part in making Guilford county a happy, peaceful and prosperous place of abode.

Miss Worth was educated at the Greensboro Seminary, the predecessor of Greensboro Female College, and New Garden Boarding School, now Guilford College. Upon completing her education she became a school teacher, and for half a century or more was one of the best known instructors of the youth in this section of the state.

It was as a Christian, however, that Miss Worth's life shined brightest. She grew up in the faith of the Society of Friends and was ever active in the work of the church. Until prevented by physical disability, she was a faithful attendant upon the services of the church and delighted to minister wherever she felt she was needed among the people surrounding her.

Miss Worth is survived by two brothers—Messrs. William H. Worth, with whom she had resided for a number of years, and Mr. Joseph S. Worth, of the county.

The funeral was held at Asheboro Street Friends church Saturday afternoon, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. Fred E. Smith, in the presence of many bereaved relatives and friends. The body was conveyed to Guilford College and interred in the Friends burying ground at that place.

ADDRESS BY FAMOUS SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER.

The closing session for the present season of the Greensboro training school for Sunday school workers was held Thursday night in West Market Street Methodist church and was featured by an address by Mr. Marion Lawrence, of Chicago, general secretary of the International Sunday School Association.

Mr. Lawrence said that during the past winter more than 80 cities in America have had such training schools as the one in Greensboro and explained that this kind of work has grown because the leaders of Sunday school work everywhere have come to see that training is essential to success. "The time is coming when no first-class Sunday school will trust a class to a teacher who has not had definite training for the task," the speaker declared.

The Sunday school army is the largest army in the world enrolled under one banner, and the world is just beginning to awake to its greatness and its power. Striking statistics were used in this connection, bringing out in a forceful array the figures of Sunday school progress. There are over 30,000,000 enrolled; 1,600 join every day; an average of 1,000 a day come from the Sunday school into the church.

Criminal Court in Session.

A week's criminal term of Guilford Superior court convened this morning at 9.30 o'clock. There are about 100 cases on the docket awaiting trial and it is hardly possible that all of them will be disposed of during the term. The case of greatest importance is that against two negroes, Ed. Walker and Jeff. Dorsett, who are charged with the murder of Mr. John Swaim, of Pleasant Garden, who was killed near South Buffalo creek on the evening of January 20. This case is expected to be taken up Thursday. Mr. Charles A. Hines is attorney for the defendants.

The two-weeks civil term of court adjourned Saturday afternoon. In the suit brought against the Southern Railway by Philip Nelson for \$25,000 damages for alleged permanent injuries the jury awarded the plaintiff \$8,500.

500,000 NEW GERMAN TROOPS

ANOTHER BIG EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH ALLIED LINES IN THE WEST.

The German rushes in Flanders and the Woevre, where they claim considerable successes, are believed to be forerunners of another big effort to break through the allied lines in the west. For many days Belgium has been sealed from the observation of neutrals, while German reinforcements are being moved to the south to take part in the new offensive, which they hope is to carry them to Calais. The attack in Flanders, originally levelled at the French, has been transferred to the British lines held by the Canadians, on the immediate right of the French, and here for two days the men from the Dominion have been engaged in a deadly contest with the Germans. The Germans claim further progress toward Ypres and that British counter-attacks have been repulsed. The French, on the other hand, declare the allies' counter-attacks continue with success and that the British hold all their positions and repeat the charge that the Germans are using bombs containing asphyxiating gases.

It is believed that a half million new German troops have reached Flanders and that more guns and material are to be used than were provided for the original attempts to destroy the allied armies in the west—attempts which met with failure both in August and in October.

In the meantime the eastern front is enjoying a period of comparative calm, except in the mid-Carpathians, where the Russians continue to attack the Austrians in Uzsok pass and to the eastward, where the Austrians and Germans are trying to crush the Russian flank. Both sides report successes.

Operations in the Dardanelles still are apparently confined to the bombardment of the Turkish entrenchments, while preparations are being made for landing the allied forces, part of which is already on Turkish territory, at Enos and other points.

Italy and Greece continue to debate what steps, if any, they will take, and Roumania, it is believed, waits on Italy's decision. It is stated that Austrian and German diplomats at Rome are prepared to recommend acceptance of Italy's terms, but are waiting for instructions from Vienna, which has the last word.

Greece, too, is considering terms, which, however, come from the allies, and Athens is torn by divided opinion.

Another Engagement Near Ypres.

That a severe engagement has taken place near Ypres is confirmed by official reports, but these are so contradictory that the actual result of the preliminary fighting is not known. It would appear, however, that following their loss of Hill No. 60 and their failure to recapture it, the Germans have begun an offensive from the northeast against the Anglo-French line in front of Ypres, the scene of such bloody battles last autumn, and also against the Belgian line farther west.

The Germans claim they drove the allies back to the Ypres canal, taking 1,600 British and French prisoners and a number of guns. The French admit that the allies had to fall back, but declare this was due to the use by the Germans of asphyxiating gas bombs. Paris asserts that in counter-attacks the allies took many German prisoners and that the Belgians repulsed German attacks. It is believed that these operations are only the beginning of another battle of Ypres.

Although a dispatch from Holland gives a rumor that the Germans are about to fall back to the Liege line, to have troops ready for possible use against Italy, should Italy join the allies, it is considered more likely in military circles that the Germans will give battle where they are, preferring to be the first to attack, having learned from recent experiences that it is difficult to hold the strongest positions when an extremely heavy cannonade is directed against them.

Both Sides Claim Victory.

Fighting continues in the Woevre and here also both the French and Germans claim successes. The French in this region seemingly still are on the offensive and apparently determined to attempt further to squeeze the German wedge which has its apex at St. Mihiel.

The prediction of a naval battle

in the North sea, based on reports from Scandinavia of activity by the warships, the prohibition of shipping between England and Holland, by the British admiralty and the announcement from the German admiralty that the German high seas fleet several times lately has been out in the North sea without encountering British ships, is causing much discussion.

There again have been reports of Zeppelin airships making their appearance along the northeast coast of England. These reports lack confirmation. No bombs have been dropped on the coast towns and it is thought probable that if Zeppelins again have been along the North sea coast it was for the purpose of reconnoitering for the German fleet.

GREENSBORO'S FIRE LOSS LAST YEAR WAS SMALL.

Mr. F. N. Taylor, chief of the Greensboro fire department, has just compiled and submitted to the city commissioners a detailed report of the department for the year 1914. The total fire loss in Greensboro during the year was \$44,272.46 on property valued at \$352,174. This is considered a very good showing and reflects credit upon the efficiency of the fire department.

Chief Taylor recommends that the department be equipped with motor-drawn apparatus entirely, saying this would both add to the efficiency of the department and decrease operating expenses. A portion of the report follows:

"With the growth of the city the number of alarms has greatly increased over the preceding years, this year having reached 105 alarms, the largest number ever recorded in the history of the department for a single year. There were 67 bell alarms and 38 phone alarms.

"I wish to lay particular stress in this report to the importance of putting the whole department as rapidly as possible on a motor-drawn basis. The efficiency of the department could be increased 100 per cent if it were possible at this time to supplant every horse-drawn piece of apparatus with a modern motor-drawn equipment.

"During the year the fire truck has answered 105 alarms, at a cost of \$69.22 for oil, general repair and surplus gas.

"The cost of feed for four horses for one year is \$720. This fire truck will do the work of six horses. Four horses were taken out of service when we bought the new fire truck.

"At present the equipment of the department consists of one hook and ladder, three hose wagons, two steamers and one triple combination auto hose wagon and pump."

FIELD DAY EVENTS AT STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Friday at the State Normal and Industrial College was given over to field day events by the several classes, and a varied and interesting program was carried out. The exercises began shortly after 9 o'clock with marches by the students in class divisions. The freshmen were awarded the prize for displaying the greatest originality in the march.

The second event was a Swedish drill, in which the seniors carried off the honors.

There were a number of athletic events, including the hurdles, throwing the baseball, the 80-yard dash, the hop, step and jump and a relay race. The young ladies acquitted themselves well and showed that they had received splendid athletic training.

A silver trophy cup was awarded to the junior class for winning the greatest number of the day's honors.

An event of the day that may or may not have been on the set program was a baseball game between two teams of students known as "Ugly Ducklings" and "Spring Chickens." There was a great deal of rooting, and when the game was called at the end of the third inning the score stood 6 to 4 in favor of the "Ugly Ducklings."

The strenuous and happy day was brought to a close with an outdoor supper in Peabody park.

J. P. Bunch, a worthy and industrious colored farmer of Summerfield Route 2, called at The Patriot office Saturday and left his subscription to the paper.

Mr. H. A. Whiteley, of Greensboro Route 6, was among Saturday's callers at The Patriot office.

CONTESTS OF THE EAST CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

The contests and track meet of the state high schools of the east central division held in this city Friday night and Saturday attracted many visitors. The program opened Friday night with the recitation contest at the State Normal and Industrial College and the declamation contest at the Y. M. C. A.

Miss Bessie Woodruff, of the Walnut Grove high school, was awarded the medal as the winner of the recitation contest. The subject of her recitation was "Mammy's Li'l Boy." There were seven other contestants, of whom two were from Guilford—Miss Nellie Haynes, of the Jamestown high school, and Miss Louise Rankin, of the Pleasant Garden high school.

The medal for the best declamation was awarded to Frank Upchurch, of the Cary high school. There were ten contestants for this honor, the Jamestown high school furnishing one in the person of Newlin Hodgkin.

The spelling contest resolved itself into an unbreakable tie between Wade Hussey, of the Farmer high school, and Miss Blanche Farlow, of the Trinity high school, both of Randolph county.

Miss Vivian Hayworth, of the Jamestown high school, was declared the winner of the contest in composition.

The track meet was held at the baseball park Saturday morning and the following events were pulled off: 100-yard dash, pole vault, high jump, 220-yard dash, 44-yard dash, shot put and broad jump. The Friendship high school, of Alamance county, carried off first honors in all the events, the total scores being: Friendship, 54 points; Siler City, 9; Pleasant Garden, 4.

The girls' basketball teams from Chapel Hill, Friendship, Jamestown and Summerfield engaged in an elimination contest at the State Normal and Industrial College Saturday forenoon, the honors going to Chapel Hill and Jamestown. These two teams played a match game in the afternoon, Chapel Hill winning by a score of 22 to 5.

Saturday afternoon the baseball teams of the Jamestown and Summerfield schools played a five-inning game at Cone park, Summerfield winning by a score of 3 to 2.

VIRGIL SCOTT DIED IN NEW HOME IN TEXAS.

Mr. Virgil A. Scott, a well known citizen of northern Guilford, who left a month ago Friday to make his future home in Houston, Tex., died in that city last Thursday morning. The first intimation his friends and relatives here had of his illness was the message announcing his death.

The body reached Greensboro early yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Charles McNairy, a brother-in-law of the deceased, who went with Mr. Scott to Texas. The remains were conveyed to Center church, in Center Grove township, where the funeral and interment took place. The funeral was in charge of the Woodmen of the World, of which Mr. Scott was a member, and was attended by a great throng of people. Rev. T. B. Johnson, pastor of the church, conducted the services.

Mrs. Scott is ill in Houston and was unable to accompany the remains of her husband home.

S. G. Otwell Injured.

Mr. S. G. Otwell, a well known citizen of Sumner township, was brought to St. Leo's hospital yesterday suffering from serious injuries received early in the day, when a mule he was driving attempted to run away. Accompanied by his daughter, Miss Myrtle, and Miss Winnie Coble, Mr. Otwell had started to Sunday school at Centerchurch and had proceeded a short distance when the mule hitched to the buggy attempted to run. Mr. Otwell held tightly to the reins, and when the mule found it inconvenient to run, it began to kick. The young ladies jumped out of the buggy and escaped injury further than slight bruises and shock. When Mr. Otwell jumped from the vehicle he fell and sustained serious injuries, including a broken rib. At the hospital he is reported to be resting as well as could be expected.

Mr. D. L. Hodgkin, of Randleman Route 1, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a call while in the city Saturday.



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

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LIBRARY EXTENSION WORK

PRIVILEGES NOW OPEN TO ALL THE WHITE CITIZENS OF GUILFORD COUNTY.

The experiment of extending the privileges of the Greensboro public library to all the white citizens of Guilford county, as the result of an agreement between the city and county authorities, is the subject of favorable comment on the part of many people throughout the state. The county is to pay \$1,250 to the support of the library for a year, this being half the amount of the annual appropriation by the city of Greensboro.

The following information concerning the library, the regulations, etc., is furnished by the librarian:

In addition to loans made directly from the library in Greensboro, six sub-stations will be established in the county for neighborhood circulation. Fifty books will be sent free to each of these points to be exchanged every month, unless a longer period is desired by the people of the section. Individual borrowers can have books mailed to any point in the county at their expense by parcel post.

The rules governing all loans made directly from the library provide that any books loaned may be kept two weeks, with privilege of renewal. The renewal may be made by postal card or telephone. All borrowers under eighteen who obtain loans direct from the library must have the signature of either parent or guardian on their application cards. The library is open every week day except the inventory day of August and three holidays, July 4, Christmas and Thanksgiving days. Its hours are 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., except for June, July and August, when it is closed at 7 P. M.

County extension work by public libraries has met with much success in the North and West, and the state library commission in Raleigh is already doing a splendid work in sending out package and debate libraries to rural sections of North Carolina just as far as the present state appropriation will permit.

Durham county gives \$400 each year for library circulation in the county. Mecklenburg for some years gave \$300 annually, but has withdrawn this amount. Guilford is the first county to provide for circulation by sub-stations as well as from the central library. So that this year's work will really be an experiment in this state.

It is not a new thing for this county to lead in good works, and the trustees urge that the people visit the library and examine its resources for themselves, feeling sure that they will be both surprised and gratified at the growth of so young an institution.

Opened in 1902, with less than 2,000 books, it now owns 12,250. It is housed in a Carnegie building provided through the generosity of the great philanthropist in 1906. Its circulation for last year was 31,904, which does not include its daily reference service given to students in the library rooms.

Built up from such a small beginning, it is an investment of the city which has brought daily returns in the pleasure and information of the people, and now that the increase of its volumes will warrant an extension of service to the county, the commissioners have made this circulation possible for one year by paying \$1,250 to the library support for this period.

Such a forward step for Guilford must be a matter of profound concern to all who love her people. It is full of promise for study, recreation and practical aid in daily work. The co-operation of the whole county is earnestly asked that every home may enjoy this blessing of free books.

Fourteen People Drowned.

Austin, Texas, April 23.—Fourteen persons are known to have been drowned in the flood which swept down Shoal and Waller creeks, on the outskirts of Austin, during last night's rainstorm, washing away more than 200 dwelling houses. Eleven other persons, not accounted for, are believed to have lost their lives. The property damage is estimated at \$500,000.

Ten inches of rain fell within two hours last night, the creeks rising rapidly and overflowing their banks before residents of the lowlands could be warned. Twenty bridges were washed away.

Take Care of the Children.

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

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HOW THE TREASURY HAS HELPED THE SOUTH.

W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board, has made public a letter he has written to J. L. Hughes, of the Southern Club of Chicago, in answer to an inquiry of the secretary of the treasury as to what the Wilson administration did for the South last fall when it was in distress over the cotton situation.

Mr. Harding wrote to Mr. Hughes that Secretary McAdoo, among other things, had called a conference of those interested in transportation last August, recommended a bureau of war risk insurance, worked for a government-owned merchant marine and looked with favor upon the establishment of a cash fund of \$100,000,000 to be subscribed by banks throughout the non-cotton producing states, out of which loans should be made on cotton on the basis of six cents a pound.

"Under the conditions that prevailed last fall," said Mr. Harding, "the creation of a fund of this magnitude to be loaned upon a commodity which was then regarded as unmarketable, was a tremendous undertaking, but Secretary McAdoo devoted all of his energy and ability to the task. In the face of enormous odds, he was successful, and as soon as it became evident that he would succeed in raising the fund, a demand for cotton, at prices slightly above the loan values fixed, sprang up, and this demand has continued without intermission, so that the best grades are now selling in the South at around 10 cents a pound, a price which, in the opinion of experts, is as great as would have obtained had there been no war. While the benefit of the cotton loan fund was, therefore, confined to its moral effect, it was unquestionably a great factor in restoring confidence and in initiating a movement of cotton which has developed beyond all expectations."

"Having lived in the South all my life, and having been engaged in the banking business 28 years before coming to Washington last summer, I feel warranted in saying that I have never seen a situation in the South apparently so desperate as that which existed last fall that was worked out as rapidly and as satisfactorily, and I wish to say never before within my recollection has a secretary of the treasury devoted as much time and energy to the solution of Southern problems, nor shown such knowledge of and sympathetic interest in the necessities of that section. The relief afforded the South by Secretary McAdoo was intelligent and effective, and his spirit of helpfulness was restrained only by the limitations of law and the obligations of his oath of office. The deeds and motives of the administration will be more and more appreciated in the South with the passing of time."

Rothschild and Rockefeller Fortunes

That there are no estates in England of the value of the largest estates in the United States is again demonstrated by the provisional estimate, \$62,500,000 sworn to in London, as to the value of the estate of the late Baron Rothschild.

This was the fourth largest estate in England, exceeded only by the estate of the duke of Westminster, Sir Ernest Cassel and Lord Ivor. But the real estate income of the duke of Westminster is less than the securities income of Sir Ernest Cassel, and also less than the income of Lord Ivor from the Guinness brewery.

When Barney Barnato, the South African gold and diamond king, had speculative securities valued at about \$400,000,000—he committed suicide when his estate shrank to \$15,000,000—there was only one comparison that could be made. He was declared to be richer than the London Rothschilds.

While Baron Nathan Mayer Rothschild was probably the richest Rothschild, the wealth of the family, including the continental branches, probably passes the billion-dollar mark.

Nevertheless, it is surprising to find that the estate of the richest Rothschild is less than the real estate inheritance of Vincent Astor; far below the wealth of Andrew Carnegie; only a fraction of the wealth of John D. Rockefeller, and less than several estates in America that could be named, all of which, save the Astor estate, was accumulated in the lifetime of the present owner.

Make Good Work Possible.

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

adv.

BUSINESS MUCH BETTER AND IMPROVING DAILY.

Newspaper men from all sections of the United States who are in New York attending the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association report a decided improvement in business conditions.

As newspaper men are in close touch with local trade, the results of their observations pointed to the unanimous conclusion that business was infinitely better and was improving daily. Their opinion came as an answer to the question asked recently by so many persons, "Is there a sound reason in the country's present state of prosperity for the high level of prices on the exchanges?"

From visitors living on the Pacific coast the impression was received that, quite apart from the stimulus given to business in that region by the two expositions, there was a real quickening in trade and industry. The farming and stock-raising section of the middle West is experiencing, it seems, a business revival. The Great Lakes territory, particularly Michigan, as reflected by the newspaper men, is actually beginning to boom.

The steel industry, admittedly a barometer of trade, according to a publisher from Pittsburgh, is working in that district on a 92 per cent basis and bringing such prosperity as has not been seen there in years.

Even from the cotton states, which suffered most from the abnormal state of affairs created by the war, delegates to the convention brought confident predictions of better business. Lower costs in producing the next cotton crop and the beneficial diversification, prompted by the war's effect upon the cotton industry, were the chief factors working, it was said, for prosperity in these agricultural states.

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.

Watch the date on your label.

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

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

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

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

IN NEW QUARTERS

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

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

L. M. AMMEN & CO.

Day Phone 488

Night Phone 1521

607 South Elm Street.

CEMETERY WORK FOR MEMORIAL DAY

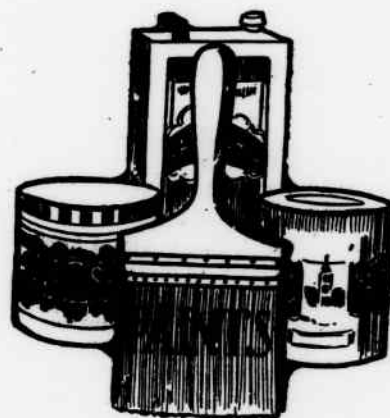


Monuments, Mausoleums, and Headstones. New marble yard corner North Elm and Gaston. Seventeen years actual experience guarantee artistic lettering and carving.

F. E. TIPTON,

Corner N. Elm and Gaston Sts.

Watch Your Label and Don't Let Your Subscription Expire



Free Paint

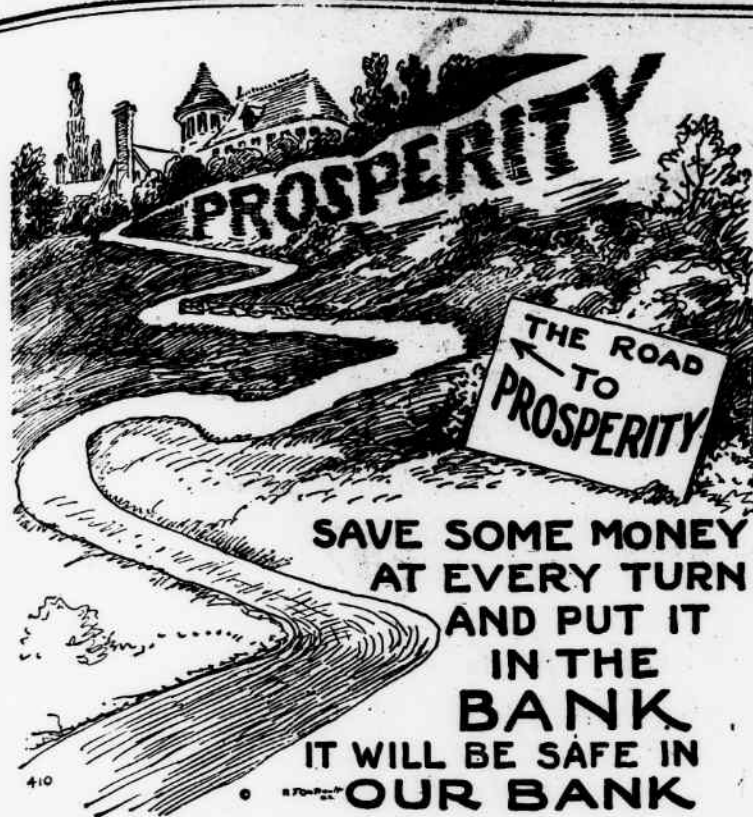
Paint half your job Devoe; paint the other half whatever you like. If Devoe doesn't take less gallons and cost less money, no pay. The cost of putting it on is about two-thirds of the job.

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

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

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

Odell Hardware Comp'y



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 everyone 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

ENGLISHWOMAN TALKS OF WAR CONDITIONS AT HOME.

That England was enlisting troops 16 years ago for actual service; that campaigns of an "evangelistic" aspect were being conducted to get recruits; that London swarmed with Belgian refugees and unidentified orphans; that the English people were more or less in ignorance of actual happenings of the war; that Lord Kitchener's prohibition measure for Britain was opposed by third-rate noblemen, and that Belgian peasants were competing with British workmen at a lower wage were some of the statements of Miss Davina Waterson, of London, who arrived in Baltimore a few days ago.

She has lived part of the last five years in this country, traveling extensively. Six months ago she went to London to visit relatives. She has two nephews and many acquaintances in the British army at the front. Miss Waterson is an Englishwoman, and, of course, she is patriotic. As to the feeling of the English against the German nation, Miss Waterson said:

"It is a mistaken idea that the English people hate the Germans. In England there is no great hate against the Germans as a nation, but there is hate against Kaiser Wilhelm and his advisers. The English hold him responsible for this appalling war."

"The United States is the best-informed nation on events of the conflict. Masses of the English people believe that the United States is waiting to see what side gets the upper hand before favoring either. Of course, the masses know nothing about the food, the metals, guns and ammunition that American is sending to the allies. This information is kept out of the British newspapers."

"Kitchener is the dominant figure of Great Britain; he is a veritable 'king.' His word, with exception of the prohibition measure, is law. He frequently works 20 hours a day. In his suite of 'camp' rooms at the war office is an army cot, upon which he sleeps."

"In London there are 5,000 Boy Scouts who are doing excellent work in handling the crowds of refugees. I believe there are 100,000 of these homeless people in the great city. Many London workmen resent the intrusion of the Belgians into certain lines of employment. Many of these Belgians have been engaged to work for a low wage, and this has caused some ill-feeling."

"Four hundred sentinels guard Buckingham palace. The public is no longer permitted to visit the historic place. Sandbags six feet in depth are piled on the roof to protect the palace against aero-bombs. This precaution has been taken with all important buildings. Dimmed lights only are seen. King George and Queen Mary are constantly visiting the wounded in the hospitals and the soldiers in the concentration camps. There are 300,000 under canvas near London ready for the move to the

front. I have heard that Kitchener's grand army now totals 2,000,000 men and that this army will be moved very soon.

"Everywhere in London in daytime you hear the recruiting bands. Boys of 16 years are only permitted to enlist when they obtain their parents' consent. It's a fact, however, that many lads of this age are now at the front. The way they reach the front is in this manner: At morning parade the colonel of the regiment will ask a company: 'Who's not afraid to go to the front?' Immediately men and boys will step forward, and the 'front' companies are soon on their way across the channel. These men are known as 'first line' volunteers."

"A strict guard of the east coast of England exists. The English people really anticipate an attack and attempt at invasion by Germany on the North sea coast. The attack on Scarborough and Yarmouth was made because it was believed that King George and Queen Mary were at Sandringham. There is some fear in London from a Zeppelin attack, but I think British aviators will be able to offset a fleet of the German dirigibles."

Jury to Pass on Thaw's Sanity.
New York, April 23.—Harry K. Thaw, after many attempts, has finally succeeded in bringing the question of his sanity before a jury. Application for a jury trial made by his attorneys in a writ of habeas corpus was granted today by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who set the trial for May 17.

Justice Hendrick made it clear that the jury was called in "to aid the court by their advice," and that the finding of the jury would not be binding if the court was satisfied that it was not in accord with the evidence and with justice. The court, he said, could disregard the jury's verdict and render his own decision. Justice Hendrick's opinion accompanying the decision was lengthy and showed he had made a careful study of Thaw's case and of authorities on which to base his decision. The mooted question he had to decide was whether the court had power to grant a jury trial. He found that he did and he decided to exercise such power.

Not Free With Passports.
Secretary Bryan, in a letter made public Friday, reiterated the announcement that the state department does not deem it advisable to issue passports to persons who wish to visit belligerent countries of Europe for the mere purpose of sightseeing or pleasure.

"All American citizens going abroad are advised to carry passports," wrote the secretary in response to inquiries, "and it is absolutely necessary for persons visiting belligerent countries to carry them. However, I am obliged to inform you that the department does not deem it advisable to issue passports to persons who wish to visit belligerent countries for the mere purpose of sightseeing."

SECRETARY BRYAN SETS THE MARK FOR MEXICO.

"Just land tenure, free schools and true freedom of conscience and worship" must be established in Mexico before any government of that country can command the sympathy and moral support of America, declares Secretary Bryan in a letter to Father Francis C. Kelley, of Chicago, president of the Catholic Church Extension Society.

The letter is a reply to one sent by Father Kelley to President Wilson, asking that the administration exert itself in behalf of religious liberty in Mexico. Secretary Bryan, who states that the letter was handed to him by President Wilson, with the request that he inform Father Kelley concerning the attitude and acts of the administration in the matter of the protection of the rights of conscience and of worship in Mexico, gives in full several dispatches sent to factional leaders in Mexico in reference to such matters, and says:

"This administration is, of course, the servant of the American people. It seeks to be governed by their convictions and by the principles which have governed their political life. It has felt it to be its duty to urge upon the leaders of Mexico, whenever an opportunity offered, the principles and methods of action which must underlie all real democracies, as they have supported ours. These principles will, in the same way, govern the administration in handling every question that affects its relations with Mexico, including the final question of the recognition of any government that may issue out of the present revolution and give promise of stability and justice. It cannot dictate laws or forms of government to Mexico, but it can and will bring to bear upon Mexican affairs, wherever it may legitimately do so, the pressure of American opinion and American example. The Mexican leaders will certainly know that in order to command the sympathy and moral support of America Mexico must have, when her reconstruction comes, just land tenure, free schools and true freedom of conscience and worship. We know of no other foundation stones upon which to build the economic and spiritual life that makes political freedom a reality and a blessing."

President Believes Religion Will Save China.

In an address a few nights ago before the Potomac Presbytery, in session in Washington, President Wilson pictured a vision of China awakened by the voice of Christ and furnishing a great momentum in future to the moral forces of the world. He declared that as soon as the unity of China was realized its power would come in the world.

"Shall we not see that the parts are fructified by the teachings of Christ?" he asked. The president's address was devoted largely to incidents of his boyhood, when he assisted his father, a Presbyterian clergyman.

"He had the risky habit of saying exactly what he thought," said the president, "a habit which I, in part, inherited and of which I have had diligently to cure myself. But he was the best instructor, the most inspiring companion, I venture to say, a youngster ever had, and in facing a Southern Presbytery I cannot think of myself as the president of the United States; I can only think of myself as the son of Joseph R. Wilson, and I only wish I could claim some of the vital connection with the church which he could claim. Because those who stand outside of the active ministrations of the church, so to say, get an illegitimate usury from it. We do not seem to add a great deal to its capital, but we do live on its investments. We do live on its great investments of spirit."

Wrote Letter to Dead Wife.

Laverne W. Noyes, Chicago art patron, social leader and millionaire, placed a remarkable letter to his dead wife in the cornerstone of the Noyes woman's building at the University of Chicago a few days ago. The building is being erected to her memory. The letter was written on her birthday anniversary, and she died two years ago.

In this letter Mr. Noyes expresses faith in the soul's immortality, and expects her to receive the message in the life beyond this. Mr. Noyes wrote of affairs which would be of mutual interest, as though his wife were away on a journey. He told of the European war, of watching the budding flowers and foliage, as Mrs. Noyes used to do.

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

ITALY ALMOST AT WAR WITH TEUTONIC ALLIES.

From the standpoint of ordinary American human common sense, Italy practically is at war against Austria and Germany. That ancient country has been very much in the position of a small boy in early spring considering his first plunge into a swimming hole. He starts in and shrinks back, feels for the temperature of the water with a tentative and investigating toe, and then huddles himself together, meditates and tries to work up his nerve. But Italy has gone too far to draw back. She has done enough to incur the bitter enmity of the Teutonic allies, for she has made demands upon them in their time of stress and sought to profit from their tribulation. She has distracted their attention from the deadly serious business in which they are engaged. According to latest reports, she actually has forced Austria to draw sorely needed men from the battle line to fortify and guard the Italian frontier. Every thinking man in Italy knows that the country has done enough to make it certain that if the Germans and Austrians won they would take vengeance on her the moment they could catch their breath. We cannot see how there can be a doubt that in within a very short time Italy will be engaged actively. It is hardly conceivable that, knowing the provocations that have been given to powerful resentful governments, she will neglect the opportunity to help make their vengeance impossible, and so protect herself.—Richmond Journal.

Panama Canal Trust Ban Failure.

Attorney General Gregory has rendered an opinion to the war department concerning the closing of the Panama canal to trust-owned ships, which virtually holds to be inoperative that section of the canal act forbidding passage to such vessels.

Under the law, passage is forbidden to the ships of corporations which violate the anti-trust laws, and it is provided that the fact of violation shall be established in a court of competent jurisdiction.

The attorney general's opinion points out that it is necessary for a court to establish violation of the law before passage can be refused, and that a finding of a violation of the anti-trust act usually is accompanied by a decree designed to prevent such violation in the future. If the guilty corporation is dissolved or enjoined, Gregory says, it is presumed that it is no longer a trust, and, therefore, its vessels could not be refused passage.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., April 23, 1915.

Mrs. Sarah Allen, Joe Arbulle, Miss Lula Artis, Miss Mary Austin, James Bass, Mrs. Lizzie Barton, Edgar Barbee, S. B. Blackwood, Dann Brazel, D. A. Burkhardt, John Cagle, W. R. Callaway, P. A. Cain, Mrs. Annie Carter, Miss Nancy Carter, A. D. Clements, Miss Mattie Durham, Mrs. Mamie Elkin, Thomas S. Ferrell, James Foster, J. L. Friddle, Gaskill Hardware Co., Guarantee Jewelry Co., John M. Hammond, Miss America Hariston, Walter Harris, C. V. Harris, James B. Howard, Joe Hopkins, Ruffian Holden, E. H. Holder, Wesley Holder, Miss Hattie Hughes, D. H. Jones, Mrs. J. W. Jones, W. H. King, Governor Lawson, 2, N. A. Lewis, Mrs. Dora Lee, E. C. Leonard, Sye Lemons, J. L. Potter, Mrs. J. L. Potter, Nannie Pugh, Mrs. John Raper, Andrew Romroy, Rause Hempstone & Co., J. A. Robbins, M. B. Saunders, Miss Nettie Ledwell, Miss Marriette Mulney, Mrs. Mattie Lytle, Mrs. E. P. McLean, Henry McDonnell, J. Dillard Pannell, Henry C. Patterson, Tommie Shephers, Smith Mfg. Co., Mrs. Annie White, T. McIver Wickler, H. L. Winbush, C. O. Archibald, photo.

Proximity Branch.

John Harde, Mrs. Sallie Meridith, C. C. Summer, Willis Smith. In order to insure prompt delivery of mail please have it directed to proper street and number or route.

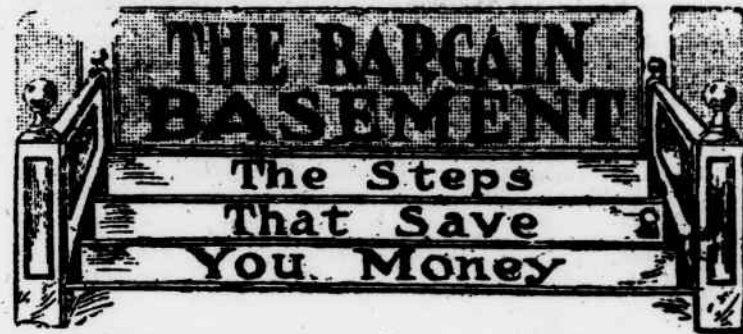
ROBT. D. DOUGLAS, Postmaster.

A New York judge has ruled that one may become engaged through a glance or a nod. How things have changed since men fell upon their knees and bumped their heads on the floor in the process of becoming engaged.

Makes 61 Feel Like 16.

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

WANTED—Some One to Make Several Rag Rugs.
Write or See Us For Particulars. Information Desk, Main Floor, Rear.



This Week's News at Meyer's

20 yards of Farther Sheeting, \$1. Best 10c Dress Gingham, for 6 1-2c. Fast Indigo Blue Apron Gingham, 5c yard. Shirting Cheviots, the kind you have always bought at 10c, for 8 1-2c. Table of mill ends of white goods, such as Lawns, Cambric, Nainsook, Bleaching, Pajama Checks, 5c yard. Odd lot of Huck and Bath Towels, slightly imperfect and soiled choice, 5c. Soiled Bed Sheets, used in store for coverings, small lot, 25c each. Six Medicine Cabinets, white with mirror front, sold for 98c, for 49c. One Medicine Cabinet, glass broken, for 25c. Fresh Moth Balls for 7c pound. Tarine Bags for storing away winter apparel, 50c. Crex Rugs in 36x72 for 98c; 30x60 for 79c; 18x36 for 29c. 36-inch Bleaching, 7 1-2c value for 6c yard. 36-inch Curtain Madras, floral border, 10c value for 6c yard. Lace and Embroidery Insertion, big lot 1c yard. Jersey Covered Bust Forms, sizes 32 and 34, 25c. Wool Skirts, 50 to select from, mostly Serges, in black and navy, values to \$5.95, choice \$1.49. 200 yards of Printed Crepes in mill ends, 15c value for 8c yard. 27-inch Union Linen in cream, 15c value, washes white, odd lot, soiled and mused, suitable for skirts and children's wear, to clean up, 5c yard. New table of 10c Dress Gingham, big assortment, 6 1-2c yard. Boys' Chambray Play Suits, 2-piece, sizes 2 to 6 years, 25c suit. 25c Ratina in sky, copen, pink, wisteria, brown, in lengths 5 to 8 yards, 10c yard. 13-inch Art Brown Burlap for coverings of all kinds, 3 1-2c yard. 100 new White Silk Washable Waists, all sizes, 98c. Bungalow Aprons of Percale, taped neck and sleeve, one pocket and belted, 29c. House Dresses in new spring styles made of Gingham, all sizes, choice 69c. Three-ply Garden Hose, 25 feet lengths complete with couplings, \$2.48. White Ratina in mill ends, 27 and 36 inch widths, 6 1-2c yard. Table of sample Summer Underwear for men, big savings. Table of Lace samples, big new bunches, 9c bunch. 27-inch China Silk, 50c value in lavender, navy, red garnet, sky purple, emerald green, bottle green, brown, choice 19c yard.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO N. C.

HORSES AND MULES



I have just received the best lot of Missouri Mules and Horses ever brought to Greensboro. They are large of bone, well broke and will make splendid work stock.

If you are in the market for a Horse or Mule it will pay you to see me. I have this stock stabled on the old King place, just south of the Farmers' warehouse.

Price right and every animal sold must be as guaranteed.

J. E. DILLON,

TELEPHONE 559

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GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1891.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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FOUR MONTHS	.50

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

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915.

NOTE VERGES ON CAUSTIC

GERMANY IS TOLD THAT THIS COUNTRY'S NEUTRALITY IS BEYOND DICTATION.

In terms of almost caustic temper, the United States has expressed disapproval of the impeachment of our neutrality made in the recent memorandum regarding shipments of arms to Great Britain, delivered by the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff. The reply of the United States, in the form of a note to the ambassador from Secretary of State Bryan, is the most severely-worded communication issued by the government since the outbreak of the European war. While nominally signed by Secretary of State Bryan, it is known to have been written by President Wilson personally. It is believed that it will rank as the ablest diplomatic paper which the United States has contributed to the correspondence of the war.

With all the pointedness with which the president has made it clear that the United States had not expected any expression from the German government or its representative, regarding the propriety of the position which has been assumed by us in our relations with a third government, it is so worded as not to necessitate a reply from Germany or to broaden in any way the breach evidenced in the German memorandum.

The reply leaves the interchanges regarding neutrality in such state that Germany may not carry the matter further without giving plain evidence of a desire to bring on grave ill-feeling with the United States. It indicates plainly that the United States is accountable only to its own conscience for its conduct with regard to neutrality.

The memorandum of the German ambassador, to which the United States takes exception, declared: "If the American people desire to observe true neutrality, they will find means to stop the exclusive importation of arms to one side, or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trade of foodstuffs." After pointing out that the language used by the count "is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral," the United States note "takes it for granted that no such implication was intended" and suggests that evidently the German ambassador "is laboring under certain false impressions."

It is then declared that while the relations of the United States with any one of the belligerents "cannot wisely be made a subject of discussion with a third government," such correspondence between the United States and the allies as has been published shows "the steadfast refusal" of the American government "to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea insofar as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals."

The attitude of the United States on the question of exportations of arms is restated—namely, that to place any embargo on arms during the progress of a war would be "a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States." The note refers to the spirit of friendship which the United States desires always to manifest toward Germany and its people, and concludes with the declaration that the neutrality of the United States "is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will."

SEVEN MILLION POLES IN DIRE NEED OF FOOD.

According to a statement made by Herman Landau, a prominent Jewish philanthropist in London, seven million Poles, of whom 2,000,000 are Jews, are in dire need of food.

"Of these sufferers, 5,500,000 are east of the Vistula river, and 1,500,000 west of the river," Mr. Landau said. "The Jews are even poorer than the Gentiles, because of the boycott against the Jews in parts of Poland before the beginning of the war, which impoverished thousands who otherwise would have been able to provide for their families."

"Political and religious prejudice against the Jews also renders their condition worse than that of the Catholics. In parts of Poland evacuated by the Germans many Jews are living on potato peels and garbage left by the army. The Catholic population has been able to flee beyond Warsaw in much larger number than the Jews."

"The citizens' committee at Warsaw is the only large agency for affording relief for refugees. Although the membership of this committee consists of four Jews and six Gentiles, it has been impossible to employ workers who would deal fairly with the Jews. Consequently, another committee has been organized, under the chairmanship of Baron Gunzburg, to administer relief without regard to religious faith."

"Several hundred refugees from Poland who are well-to-do made their way to London by way of Petrograd, Finland, Sweden and Norway. They brought terrible stories of the sufferings of Poles in the ruined cities and devastated country. 'Where relief is provided for the Poles, the daily allowance to each person is only an amount equivalent to keep the people alive in a country where prices are high. It is difficult to obtain food at any price.'

"The Russian government has been considerate in its treatment of Jews in the portions of Poland occupied by the Russian troops, but the Jews are suffering greatly from persecution in the portion of Galicia which Austria still holds, as Austria suspects all Poles of disloyalty."

"I hear that Americans are rallying to aid the Poles, and I know that their needs will be supplied when the world realizes how terrible is their plight. Communication with Poland and Galicia is so difficult that it is impossible for the world to learn immediately of the awful suffering there. But a good cause never lacks supporters, and I feel sure the world will rally to the aid of the Polish sufferers, as you Americans did to the cry of the Belgians."

Of Course They Don't Like Bryan's Criticism.

A press report from Washington says that high navy officers criticized Secretary of State Bryan sharply for rebuking Rear Admiral Peary in the secretary's newspaper because of statements made by the admiral at the dinner given recently in honor of Secretary of Commerce Redfield at New York.

The navy authorities say that this is the first time to their knowledge that the head of the state department has undertaken to rebuke a naval officer. The traditional course, navy officers say, would have been to call the attention of the secretary of the navy to any alleged improprieties in Admiral Peary's speech and had the discipline, if any were necessary, applied by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Secretary Bryan's explanation is that the criticism was written in his journal and not official capacity.

Britain to Drop Dry Plan.

That the British government does not intend to have recourse to prohibition in dealing with the drink question was inferred from Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons Friday, when he said that on Wednesday or Thursday the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, would bring forward proposals for "dealing with the limiting of facilities for drinking."

The prime minister's remark was generally interpreted as meaning that the hours during which drink would be obtainable in the public houses would be considerably curtailed throughout the country, and not merely in the areas where munitions of war are manufactured.

Judge Boyd is Right.

The Statesville Landmark says: "Judge Boyd took occasion to publicly remark in the federal court in Statesville this week that he had no idea of resigning from the bench as long as he was able to do the work. The remark is not surprising, and as long as he is capable and fit he is not to be blamed for staying on the job if he wants to. The trouble with most men in any capacity is that they never realize their unfitness until after all others do, if at all."

Watch the date on your label.

CAST ASIDE WEALTHY LOVER FOR EX-CONVICT.

Cast aside the love of the son of a wealthy manufacturer, Miss Jane Louise McCarthy, a beautiful debutante of nineteen, eloped from her home in Auburn, N. Y., to Syracuse, and was married to Roy R. Cameron, an ex-convict, more than twice her age.

Cameron was released from Auburn prison about a year ago, after having served ten years. In prison he attracted the attention of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, of Sing Sing, who interested him in the Prison Mutual Welfare League, and he soon became one of its leaders.

Emulating New York, philanthropic citizens of Auburn opened a "Hotel de Gink" there last winter, and Cameron went there to room.

Miss McCarthy, a vivacious brunette, together with a number of friends, including the son of the manufacturer to whom she was virtually engaged, visited the hotel. There she met Cameron and seemed strangely attracted to the handsome ex-convict.

Finally Mrs. McCarthy discovered her daughter was meeting Cameron. She used every argument and influence to break off the meetings, but her daughter's only answer was that she loved Cameron and intended to marry him. It is said that Mrs. McCarthy appealed to Warden Osborne to use his influence in the matter, but that plea, too, failed.

Shortly afterward Cameron went away, and Mrs. McCarthy hoped he had passed forever out of the life of her daughter. It was not long, however, until letters came from him from Syracuse. He wrote that he had got a good position with an automobile manufacturing concern of that city.

Miss McCarthy disappeared from her home in Auburn and went to Syracuse. There she met Cameron, and they were married that same day. Miss McCarthy gave her correct age of nineteen, while Cameron said he was thirty-two, although, from the records, he is known to be at least eight years older.

Immediately after the ceremony the young bride returned to the home of her mother in Auburn, while Cameron remained in Syracuse. When she told her mother of the marriage Mrs. McCarthy fainted. The McCarthy home is closed, and it is stated that the mother has taken the girl away. It is also said that steps will be taken for the immediate annulment of the marriage.

Crusade Against Fake Doctors.

New York, April 23.—A country-wide crusade against medical quacks will follow the arrest of forty-three alleged "fake doctors" in a series of spectacular raids in New York. It was announced today.

Authorities of a number of cities have promised to act at once, according to representatives of the state bureau of immigration and of medical societies. Unlicensed "doctors" who prey upon the ignorant will be driven out of business and every "free medical museum" in the country closed.

Detectives were busy today rounding up the few "doctors" who escaped yesterday's raids. The police allege that in one instance a "doctor" sold a poor widow a bottle of water for \$300, representing it to be radium treatment that would cure her baby's stiff shoulder.

Exports May Reach \$2,750,000,000.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield has laid before the cabinet estimates that American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The secretary took to the cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs last month amounted to \$59,000,000 compared with \$8,000,000 in March, 1914. Breadstuffs exported since the war's outbreak have totaled \$418,000,000.

Half of the exports during the eight months ending February 28 went to British territory as against 45 per cent a year ago in the same period, a department of commerce analysis shows. France ranks second.

Two Hundred Millions For War Supplies.

A prominent New York banker estimates that two hundred million dollars is what this country will receive from the European belligerents for purchases of war supplies here, should the war continue until September of this year.

This banker, who refused to allow his name to be used, because of his close association with some of the foreign agents now in this country, based his estimate on the actual figures of war purchases for the first six months, as prepared by the government at Washington.

The North sea, covering an area of 221,000 square miles, has its greatest depth of 2,000 feet near the Skaggerak.

Watch the date on your label.

RECESS APPOINTMENT MAY SERVE WITHOUT SALARY.

Comptroller of the Treasury Downey has written an opinion in the case of W. A. Shelton, given a recess appointment by President Wilson as United States marshal for the western district of Missouri, which probably will govern the course of government disbursing officers in similar cases and may result in officials so appointed under certain conditions finding themselves serving without pay.

Mr. Shelton was appointed March 10, after Congress adjourned and after a previous nominee had been rejected by the senate. He wrote the comptroller inquiring whether he could pay himself a voucher for salary from March 23 to March 31 last and the comptroller, whose word is final in matters touching disbursements, has replied in the negative.

The opinion is based on a section of the revised statutes forbidding payments of salaries pending confirmation to any person appointed during a senate recess to fill a vacancy, if the vacancy existed while the senate was in session and to be filled by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The comptroller points out that confirmation at a subsequent senate session authorized payment of the salary from the date of the appointment.

Ladies', Misses', Children's Hats

We have just received a big lot of Ladies' Hat Shapes and lot of Velvet Ribbons and beautiful Flowers to trim them all at prices that will astonish you. Remember

A. V. SAPP

"SELLS IT CHEAPER."

318 South Elm Street.

DR. J. W. TAYLOR.

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY

Office, Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

NOTICE OF ELECTION ON BOND ISSUE FOR COUNTY BUILDING AND COURT HOUSE FOR THE COUNTY OF GUILFORD.

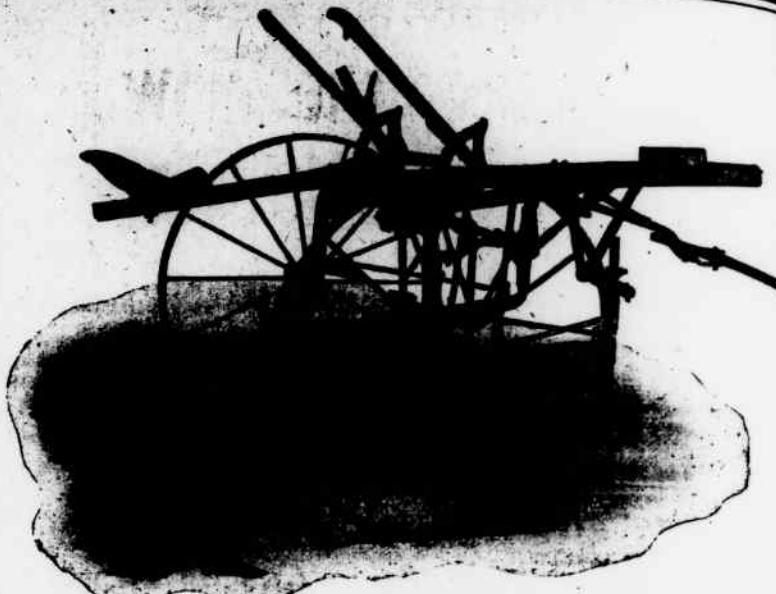
Notice is hereby given to the voters of Guilford county that the Board of County Commissioners has called an election to be held in the various precincts of said county on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the qualified voters of said county the question of issuing \$250,000.00 of bonds, all of which will fully appear in the following resolution passed by the board, to-wit:

Resolved, by the Board of Commissioners of Guilford county that in pursuance of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the County Building and Court House for the County of Guilford," passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina and ratified on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1915, an election in said county of Guilford is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said county the question of issuing bonds of the par value of \$250,000.00 for the purpose of building, constructing, furnishing and equipping a county building and court house for the county of Guilford, at which said election those favoring the issue of said bonds shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "For County Building," and those opposed to issuing such bonds shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "Against County Building" written or printed thereon.

Resolved further, that pursuant to the act entitled, "An Act to provide for the County Building and Court House for the County of Guilford," as therein provided orders a new registration of the voters in said county for the purpose of said election shall be held at the several election precincts in said county at the time specified by said board and under the same rules and regulations as near as may be as are provided by law in holding elections for members of the General Assembly, and for that purpose the registrars appointed by the board are hereby directed to open the books for the registration of voters on Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915, and are directed to close said books on the second Saturday preceding the election, to-wit: Saturday, May 22, 1915, and during said time the said registrars are directed to have the books open as provided by law in each and every precinct for the registration of voters during the period of said registration shall attend with his registration books at the polling place of his precinct for the registration of voters between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and sunset. The said books shall be closed for registration at sunset on the second Saturday before said election.

Resolved further, that after holding said election as provided in said act and as provided herein, the registrars and judges of election appointed by the board shall make out in writing their return of said election showing the number of qualified voters registered in each precinct in said county and the number of votes cast "For County Building" and "Against County Building," which said returns shall be sealed up and delivered to the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners or the clerk of said board by 12 o'clock noon on the second day after said election.

Dated this April 8, 1915.
W. C. BOREN, Chairman,
W. C. TUCKER,
T. A. RANKIN,
J. A. WILSON,
W. C. JONES,
Board County Commissioners,
Guilford County, N. C.



You Paid For This Machine Last Year ---BUT DID YOU GET IT

If you did not—you have paid the price and more—in time wasted—plowing one side of the row. As a business proposition you cannot afford to stand another such loss—this year. Your way is clear!

An Imperial Riding or Walking Cultivator

Will make your expenses less—by doing double the work. It will be satisfactory because it is made right. Steel and Malleable Iron construction throughout, guaranteeing long life and good service.

They are sold under a positive guarantee by us.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

'Phone 240

OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA
B. B. WILLIAMS, M. D., Proprietor GREENSBORO, N. C.

Our Best Clubbing Offer

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

All One Year For Only \$2.00

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

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

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

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

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

SUBSTITUTE PREMIUMS

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

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

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

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

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT GREENSBORO, N. C.

Subscribe to The Greensboro Patriot.

The Man Behind the Plow

Some time ago a farmer opened a bank account with \$200. He now has in bank over \$1,000, and in the meantime he withdrew enough to pay for a good horse to take the place of one that died. If you should lose a horse, have you the money to replace it? You can open an account here for \$1.00. You can do it in person or by mail. We pay 4 per cent interest. May we have you as a depositor?

Did you ever hear of a successful man who had no bank account?

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

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM AT WHITSETT INSTITUTE.

The program for the commencement exercises at Whitsett Institute has been completed, and the occasion this year holds every promise of being of unusual interest. This is the twenty-seventh year of the school under its present management, and the work of the school this year has been of a very high order. There are twenty-five graduates in the literary department, with numbers in the business department also.

The dates for commencement are May 22, 23 and 24. On the 22nd of May the three literary societies will hold their annual reunions and also their public contests for the society medals. There will be public exercises on this day at 10 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.

Sunday, May 23, at 11 A. M., the annual sermon will be delivered by Dr. William Preston Few, president of Trinity College, and at 3 P. M. of the same day Dr. Few will address the Y. M. C. A.

Monday, May 24, is commencement day. At 11 A. M. the literary address will be delivered by Hon. T. W. Bickett, attorney general of North Carolina, and this will be followed by the graduating exercises of the class of 1915 and the presentation of diplomas. At 2 P. M. the senior contest in oratory will be held, and at night there will be additional exercises, followed by a reception to all visitors and friends in the halls of the Athenian and Dialectic societies.

The student body this year represents over fifty North Carolina counties, with others from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, etc. A number have been enrolled from Cuba also.

A number of the classes of former years have planned to return for the exercises this commencement, and this alone will add greatly to the occasion this year.

SCALESVILLE.

Farmers are very busy planting corn and plowing tobacco land.

Mr. Jesse Carter is spending some time in the West on business.

Mr. Iva Clayton and family have returned to Greensboro after spending a week with Mrs. W. H. Clayton.

A number of guests enjoyed a candy stew at the home of Mr. Barney Davenport recently.

Mrs. Charlie Everett has been very sick, but is some better at this writing.

Mr. Ed. Boswell is at work on his new home.

Miss Maggie Painter has returned to her home in Roxboro after spending some time on a visit to her brother, Mr. J. R. Painter.

Italy's Population.

The present population of Italy is nearly 36,000,000, about 10,000,000 less than Great Britain. Its area is 110,659 square miles, 10,000 square miles less than Great Britain. Included in Italy's population are nearly 11,000 Germans and 12,000 Austrians. The number of Italians abroad has been estimated at about 5,558,000.

Military training is compulsory on all male citizens between the ages of 12 and 25 in New Zealand.

A steel ship will carry about 20 per cent more freight than one of the same size made of iron.

The Marseillaise, the national anthem of the French republic, was written and composed in 1792.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS

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

Woman Mayor.—Mrs. A. R. Canfield, 74 years old, has been elected mayor of Warren, Ill., a town of 1,700 people, by a majority of four votes. She is the first woman to be made chief executive of an Illinois municipality.

Defeats Local Option.—The lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature has defeated a local option liquor bill by a vote of 123 to 78. This was one of the principal measures of Governor Brumbaugh's legislative program.

Preacher Sued.—Because he characterized the shows staged at a theater in Atlanta as "vulgar and indecent" in a sermon, Rev. Dr. J. L. White, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle in Atlanta, has been made defendant in a libel suit for \$20,000 filed by the manager of the theater.

Officers Retired.—Twenty-nine more French generals have been placed either on the reserve or retired lists to make way for younger or more active men. The official journal contains names of 11 generals of divisions and 18 generals of brigades who have been relieved from active service.

Yeggmen Cause Fire.—Two stores, one hotel and three dwellings were burned in Circleville, Pendleton county, Va., one night last week, when yeggmen attempted to loot the postoffice. Five hundred dynamite caps, placed in the safe, blew out the end of the building. The debris caught fire and it spread to adjoining property. The total loss is placed at \$35,000.

Women in Vote Scandal.—H. Clay Moss, a ward heeler, and Mrs. Hattie O'Neill are under arrest in Paris, Ill., charged with buying votes in the city election last week. Two women testified that the defendants paid them \$3 each for voting. It is announced that other women in Paris are to be arrested for election frauds. From all of which it would appear that granting the franchise to the women of Illinois has not served to purify politics.

To Pension Teachers.—Minnesota's legislature has passed a bill which allows public school teachers to retire after 20 years' service on a pension of \$350. The amount does not look large, but then 20 years is not a long period of service. Some of the Western states, including Minnesota, have very large school funds derived from the sale of public lands. This enables them to be more generous in these matters than older states with fewer resources.

Shippers Complain.—American shippers are complaining vigorously to the American embassy and consulate in London because they are compelled, under the regulations of the British admiralty, to bear the expense incidental to delays in the examination of cargoes of ships detained at Kirkwall and other British ports. Charges for loading and unloading cargoes and other port expenses incurred in the examination of suspected goods are assessed against the owners of the cargoes or ships.

No Bond Sale.—A Washington dispatch says that treasury officials contemplate no sale of Panama canal bonds to meet any possible deficit in the government's revenues during the present fiscal year. They believe that the federal income during the next two months, added to the \$25,000,000 net balance in the general fund, will meet all authorized expenditures. This is the unofficial answer to the reports that a serious deficit was imminent and that recourse to the canal bond issue would be had to meet the situation. No such action is now expected and none is being provided for.

Protect the Birds.

One thing parents and school teachers should impress upon the small boys, especially in the rural homes and schools, is that it is bad policy to kill birds. The first thought that comes into the average boy's mind when he sees a bird in a tree or on a fence rail or running along the ground is to kill it.

He needs to be told, until he thoroughly understands, that a dead bird can eat no more insects and that insects, if it were not for birds, would put the farmers out of business in short order.

The busy little partridge makes the potato bug skeedaddle to safer retreats, and birds with a fondness for the boll weevil save cotton growers where the weevil is at work a large amount of money every year. A bird in the bush is worth several in the hand, to reverse an old saying. Let the bird stay in the bush and eat bugs and weevils and worms.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE DEEPEST DIVE MAN EVER MADE IN THE SEA.

Chief Gunner's Mafu Frank Criley, one of the expert divers from the Brooklyn navy yard sent to Honolulu to aid in salvaging the lost submarine F-4, and who on April 14 broke the world's record for depth by going down 288 feet and landing beside the submarine on the bottom, told the following story of his achievement:

"I never dived under such splendid conditions or in such wonderful water as here at Honolulu. Going down into this beautiful water is like passing through a wonderful picture. I didn't have any sensations. I got on the cable and went down without any trouble. I kept looking up a good deal to see that the lines didn't foul, and slid down fast.

"Before I got to the bottom, in fact, as soon as I got 25 or 35 feet down, I could see it. It is a beautiful place, a beach, as pretty as you ever saw, clean white sand with little ripples made by the water. The beach slopes up at quite an angle, and right there lay the F-4 on her side, her bow toward the shore, inclined enough to show the slope of the beach. The water was so clear I could see her full length.

"I got an idea of the lay of the lines and so on, and then went up again. Of course, it was a long time before I reached the top, because of the care used in raising men from these depths, but I was glad to know that at least we had reached the F-4, located her and would soon be raising her."

Planning For Memorial Day.

The Daughters of the Confederacy are at work on the program for the observance of Memorial day on May 10 and are planning to entertain a large number of veterans. The program of exercises will differ from those of former years in that the address and other formal exercises usually held will be omitted, but more attention will be paid to the social side of the day. The usual dinner for the veterans will be served in the Smith Memorial building and it will be on a more extensive scale than in former years.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have appointed the necessary committees to arrange for the proper observance of the day and the complete program will be announced in due time.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE DENTIST:

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

THOMAS C. HOYLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER LAWYER

Phone 629. Residence Phone 1615
102 Court Square, Greensboro

Dr. J. E. WYCHE DENTIST

SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG.
Phones: Office, 29; Residence 22.

CHARLES A. HINES ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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Offices with A. Wayland Cooke
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G. S. BRADSHAW ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, 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 for 156 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.

\$2.50 GUN METAL OXFORDS For \$1.75

Sizes For Women and Big Girls

Nothing wears quite as well as a good grade of gun metal and we are glad to be able to offer you this extraordinary good value. All sizes here now. Other special bargains are ladies' \$3.50 tan oxfords for \$2 and Sherwood \$3 tan oxfords for \$1.50. Vici kid oxfords, gun metal and patent Mary Janes, all sizes, \$1.75.

Splendid stock of men's and boys' oxfords and shoes at prices you can afford to pay.

Thacker & Brockmann

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-4

"Telephone as You'd Be Telephoned To"



SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Box 181, Greensboro, N. C.

TELEPHONE courtesy is just a bit of ordinary politeness and everyday kindness that we put into our conversation when we talk by telephone.

Its the face to face brand of politeness and kindness used when we're voice to voice.

It's the same politeness and kindness that we like to receive from the other end of the wire.

Giving a little thought to telephone courtesy and practicing its simple rules will make the telephone an even more efficient aid for you. "Telephone as You'd be Telephoned To," always.

COKE FOR SALE

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

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

PRICES

By the bushel on yard.....15c
One half ton delivered.....\$3.25
One ton delivered.....6 00
5 to 10 tons, per ton, delivered.....5 50
10 to 20 tons, per ton, delivered.... 5 25

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

THE AFRICAN CHIEF.

Chained in the market place he stood,
A man of giant frame,
Amid the gathering multitude
That shrunk to hear his name—
All stern of look and strong of limb,
His dark eye on the ground—
And silently they gazed on him,
As on a lion bound.

Vainly, but well, that chief had fought,
He was a captive now.
Yet pride, that fortune humbles not,
Was written on his brow.
The scars his dark broad bosom wore,
Showed warrior true and brave;
A prince among his tribe before,
He could not be a slave.

Then to his conquerer he spake:
"My brother is a king;
Undo this necklace from my neck,
And take this bracelet ring,
And send me where my brother reigns
And I will fill thy hands
With store of ivory from the plains
And gold dust from the sands."

"Not for thy ivory nor thy gold
Will I unbind thy chains;
That bloody hand shall never hold
The battle-spear again.
A price thy nation never gave
Shall yet be paid for thee:
For thou shalt be the Christian's slave
In lands beyond the sea."

Then wept the warrior chief, and bade
To shroud his locks away:
And one by one, each heavy braid
Before the victor lay.
Thick were the plaited locks and long,
And closely hidden there.

"Look, feast thy greedy eyes with gold
Long kept for sores need;
Take it, thou askest sums untold,
And say that I am freed.
Take it—my wife, the long, long day,
Weeps by the cocoa tree,
And my young children leave their
play

"And ask in vain for me."
"I take thy gold—but I have made
Thy fetters fast and strong,
And when that by the cocoa shade
Thy wife will wait thee long—
Strong was the agony that shook
The captive's frame to hear,
And the proud meaning of his look
Was changed to mortal fear.

His heart was broken—crazed his
brain;
At once his eyes grew wild;
He struggled fiercely with his chain,
Whispered, and wept, and smiled;
Yet were not long those fatal bands,
And once, at shut of day,
They drew him forth upon the sands,
The foul hyena's prey.
—WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

DEADLY SHRAPNEL IN
THE PROCESS OF MAKING.

Shrapnel possesses greater man-
killing power than any other kind of
ammunition used in modern field ar-
tillery, and that is why more than
1,000,000 a month are being used by
the European armies now in the field.
Thousands of shops and factories in
this country and in Europe are work-
ing night and day to supply this de-
mand. A superficial examination of a
shrapnel shell discloses little to in-
dicate its destructive power—it is
simply a small steel shell attached to
the end of a brass case; but when
properly adjusted and fired from a
modern field gun this steel shell be-
comes a veritable demon of destruc-
tion. Within the brief period of 4 3-4
seconds it has traveled over one
mile, and 17 1-4 seconds later it is
nearly 3 3-4 miles distant from the
gun. At any time during this rapid
flight it can be made to explode with
marvelous precision and deadly ef-
fectiveness.

Each shell has a time fuse that is
made with the accuracy of a watch.
This fuse is graduated in seconds
and is set to explode at a given range
as determined by the panoramic
sight or other form of range finder.
As soon as the gun is fired, the fuse
is ignited automatically and when
the explosion occurs in the base of
the shell itself, the forward end is
blown out and a shower of lead bul-
lets hurled forward in cone-like for-
mation, the shell acting as an aerial
gun. The velocity of these bullets
exceeds the velocity of the shell at
the time of the explosion by from
250 to 300 feet per second, and they
cover a zone about 30 yards wide and
250 yards long.

The first shrapnel shell (invented
in 1784 by Lieutenant Shrapnel) was
merely a cast iron ball filled with
bullets and powder, which was ex-
ploded by a crude fuse screwed into
the shell. This type was unsatis-
factory because bullets flew in all di-
rections when the shell exploded;
later this defect was partially over-
come by inserting a sheet iron dia-
phragm, which separated the bullets
from the bursting charge. Modern
shrapnel is similar in principle to
its early predecessor, but is a marvel
of mechanical ingenuity.

The shrapnel shells used by differ-
ent governments at the present time
operate on the same principle, but
differ somewhat as to size and in the
arrangement of the fuse. A complete
shrapnel comprises a brass case con-
taining a heavy charge of smokeless
powder for propelling the projectile,
a hollow steel shell containing a large
number of lead bullets and a burst-
ing charge, and the combination
time and percussion fuse which
forms the point of the shell. The
sudden motion of the shell at the
time of firing causes a small plunger
in the end of the fuse to fly back
and strike a cap which ignites the
fuse. The fuse is composed of a
slow-burning composition that is
pressed into annular grooves. One

of these grooves is in a stationary
ring and the other in a graduated
movable ring. By turning the gradu-
ated ring, the length of this fuse is
varied so that the shell may be ex-
ploded at any time within a period
of twenty-one seconds. During this
brief period a three-inch American
shrapnel will travel 6,500 yards, or
nearly three and three-quarters
miles.

The French fuse differs from the
movable ring fuse used in other
countries, in this respect. The slow-
burning composition is contained in
a tube, wound spirally around the
fuse head. The fuse is set by pierc-
ing a hole through this spiral tube,
so that connection is made with the
interior of the fuse body. When the
gun is fired and the primer or cap
in the fuse head is exploded, a
flame passes out through the pierced
hole and ignites the "rope" powder
fuse. The effective length of the
fuse depends upon the position of the
pierced hole, which is made by a
special machine attached to the gun,
the hole being located with refer-
ence to suitable graduations. Most
fuses are so arranged that the shell
will be exploded by concussion if it
should strike before the ring of pow-
der burns around to the exploding
charge. This is effected by a second-
ary plunger in the fuse head which
flies forward when the shell strikes
and fires the bursting charge instan-
taneously.

Shells of the three-inch size con-
tain from 210 to 360 lead bullets
about half an inch in diameter,
which are embedded in a resinous
mixture. This matrix, as it is called,
serves two purposes. It holds the
bullets in position, and also acts as
a tracer to indicate by a cloud of
smoke the point at which the shell
explodes. This smoke cloud is im-
portant, especially at long ranges,
and when adverse atmospheric con-
ditions exist.

The developments of a shrapnel
shell represent a vast amount of ex-
perimenting and study, but the shell
itself is not comparable with the
wonderful processes and tools which
are employed in its manufacture.
The interesting phases of shrapnel
manufacture are the formation of
the brass case, the forging of the
steel shell and the finishing of the
various shell and fuse parts to the
degree of accuracy required. The
production of a brass case 11 1-2
inches long, 3 3-4 inches diameter
(the British 18-pounder) requires
17 different operations. It is formed
from a flat circular blank 6 1-4
inches in diameter and three-eighths
of an inch thick. This is first drawn
into a shallow cup shape, and is then
gradually elongated by being forced
through steel dies which are progres-
sively smaller in diameter. These
drawing operations are so controlled
that only the sides of the case are
made thinner, the bottom retaining
practically the original thickness to
insure the necessary strength. After
a smooth seamless case is drawn by
the method referred to, the bottom
is turned true and a central hole
bored out and threaded to receive
the primer or cap for exploding the
propelling charge. As these brass
cases, as well as those for other
kinds of ammunition, contain about
65 per cent of copper, the importance
of this metal in modern warfare
is apparent. This explains why the
cost of copper has increased over 200
per cent in Germany since the be-
ginning of the war.

The steel shell or projectile is
forged to approximately the required
shape, either in a powerful hydraulic
press, a power forging machine of an
ordinary power press such as is used
in sheet metal work. The solid
cylindrical billet from which the
shell is forged is first heated white
hot; it is then placed in the die and a
steel plunger is forced through the
center of the billet and nearly to
the bottom. In this way a hollow
steel cap is formed and this is after-
ward made longer and to about the
shape required, by means of other
presses equipped with smaller dies,
the object being to decrease the di-
ameter and increase the length of
the forging. The presses used for
forming these hollow steel shells
from a solid billet are capable of ex-
erting a pressure of several hundred
tons. Owing to this enormous pres-
sure, the heated steel is made to flow
like a liquid and it fills the annular
space between the piercing punch
and die so that the forging is quite
accurate as to size and shape. With
these modern processes of forging,
shells are produced very rapidly.
The output of one forging equip-
ment of three presses may vary from
400 to 1,000 shells a day, the num-
ber depending upon the kind of
presses used and the exact process
employed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

HELPS FOR HOME-MAKERS.

Edited by the Extension Department
of the State Normal and Indus-
trial College.

The spring cleaning, and the fatigue
that comes from taking up the
carpets and matting, dusting them
and putting them back!

Is there anything that means more
confusion and disorder in the home?
What to do to make the old floors
slightly prevents many housekeepers
from doing away with carpets and
using rugs instead.

If an old floor is good, heavy and
not too uneven by warping it may be
made presentable.

First: Take up all the tacks and
have the floor cleaned; then when it
is thoroughly dry, paint it with two
coats of oil paint, allowing it to dry
between coats. Then apply a coat of
a good brand of "hard floor finish."
This is a special form adapted to use
on floors; it does not show heel
marks, can be wiped with a damp
cloth, and lasts longer than ordinary
floor varnish or wax.

Instead of the varnish, a little
beeswax may be added to paint. This
will give the finish of a polished
floor, and may be wiped off with a
damp cloth.

After the floor has been thorough-
ly cleaned and dried a coat of stain
may be applied. After this has dried,
if the floor is old and of soft wood,
one or two coats of shellac may be
put on. Then a coat of good floor
wax may be put on next. After this
has been on for an hour or two the
floor may be polished with a woolen
cloth fastened on a broom, or with
a weighted brush, rubbing with the
grain of the wood rather than across
it.

A good hard floor finish, Valspar
for instance, may be used instead of
the wax, the floor having been clean-
ed and stained as previously stated.

In either of these methods of fin-
ishing the spots may be wiped up
with a cloth slightly damp, although
any great amount of water left on
the floor will damage the finish. The
floor should be swept and then rub-
bed over with a woolen cloth moist-
ened with a little oil. This cloth
may be fastened on a broom.

Unless wood work has a grain
worth showing, it should be painted
rather than stained.

In the colonial houses and in most
houses that have been built for a
number of years the wood work is
painted white or ivory tint. One does
not tire of this, and if the paint is
enameled rather than left dull it is
not hard to keep clean.

Stain is a transparent finish in-
tended for use on woods that are
beautifully grained by nature. Woods
with grain are usually finished in
three steps: filling, staining and sur-
face finishing. Filler and stain may
often be mixed and applied in one
coat. Firms that manufacture wood
finishes of various kinds show that
cypress and ordinary yellow pine
may be made very beautiful by us-
ing on them the same grayish, green-
ish and brownish stains that are or-
dinarily applied to oak and chest-
nut. After wood is filed and stain-
ed, the surface may be finished with
either varnish or wax. The latter
is preferable if it is to be applied
by members of the family, since it
does not require skilled labor.

Both wax and varnish require
much rubbing to secure a good re-
sult. Wax is rubbed up to a finish,
varnish is rubbed down to a finish,
with powdered pumice stone and oil.
Shiny varnished surfaces are cheap
and inartistic, as wood when finish-
ed should glow, not shine. There is
no short cut to securing a good fin-
ish on wood work; whether painted
or stained, waxed or varnished, it
takes time, labor and patience. When
well done, however, a good wood
finish is very lasting.

The manual arts department of
the State Normal and Industrial Col-
lege carries on a home service de-
partment and will gladly give infor-
mation regarding house architecture,
sanitation, house furnishing and de-
coration, and will recommend various
kinds of paints, etc., that have been
tested by the department.

Frank Asks For Life Term.

Attorneys for Leo M. Frank have
filed a petition with Governor Slat-
on and the Georgia prison commis-
sion asking that the sentence of
death imposed upon Frank for the
murder of Mary Phagan be commuted
to life imprisonment.

Among the grounds set forth by
Frank in his appeal for executive
clemency are that he is innocent and
that the principal evidence upon
which he was convicted was of "a
questionable and unreliable charac-
ter." His application, he states, does
not undertake to set out in full the
reasons for his appeal, but he asks
permission to do so at the hearing
before the prison commission.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Watch the date on your label.

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Killing time is not sport.
Good nature disarms critics.
Common sense is a great stabiliz-
er.

Lies are winged insects. Truth is
a snail.

It takes more nerve to sell a book
than to write it.

No woman is fat to the man who
is in love with her.

Lots of strange things are done in
the name of precedent.

To those whom it may concern,
Jane Addams says housework is rest-
ful.

Though man is made of dust he
doesn't want to feel that his name is
Mud.

Mexican revolutionists are always
marching on, but never getting any-
where.

Blessed are the peacemakers. But
what of the nation that first hollers
enough?

A woman syndicate philosopher
says "love just happens." But isn't
that a poor excuse?

When you want the clock to run
faster get behind time with your
work. It never fails.

One doctor says "it's a crime to be
sick." Then a lot of people are for-
ever pleading guilty.

We have often heard sweet little
girls talking to flowers. Maybe they
understand each other.

The goings and comings of people
are always interesting to their
friends. So are their shortcomings.

Compared to the spring they are
having over in the war zone, ours is
a sweet dream come true.

A man may be said to be drunk
when his tongue gets so thick that
he can't argue that he is sober.

There is so much talk of efficiency
these days that a loafer wonders
what the world is coming to, any-
how.

The fellow who says he can either
drink or let it alone doesn't prove it
by climbing onto the water wagon.

What has become of the old-fash-
ioned man who used to mistake mus-
tache dye for the elixir of youth?

This country has one hundred mil-
lion people. And we would like to
see all of them well, prosperous and
happy.

Retribution is waiting around the
corner for the man who does his best
only when trying to do somebody
else.

The hen is the only bird that
cackles when she lays an egg. The
others don't seem to believe in ad-
vertising.

Putting nations on the water wag-
on during war will have a tendency
to make more peace advocates in this
country.

Stone walls and reinforced con-
crete are strong and formidable, yet
the hardest thing to go up against is
the inevitable.

Billy Sunday advises boys to stick
to their mother. The advice is good,
even though mother may be classi-
fied as old-fashioned.

War seemed really more approp-
riate in the rough weather of last
winter than it does since the bless-
ings of sunshine have fallen on the
battlefields.

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

adv.

Monday, May 3, 1915.

at 12 o'clock, noon, or as soon there-
after as may be, sell the lands con-
veyed in said mortgage deed at the
court house door in Greensboro to the
last and highest bidder for cash, the
said land being more particularly de-
scribed as follows:

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

adv.

All Blood Disorders
Quickly Driven Away
Astonishing Results With the Greatest Blood
Purifier Ever Discovered.

Strength, Power, Accomplishment are all Typified in S. S. S.

Some blood disorders become deeply
rooted in the glands and tissues, and the
mistake is made of resorting to drastic
drugs. These only aggravate by causing
other and worse troubles. A host of peo-
ple know this to be true. They know
from painful experience.

To get right down into where the blood
is vitiated requires S. S. S., the greatest
blood purifier ever discovered.

This remarkable remedy contains one
ingredient, the active purpose of which is
to stimulate the tissues to the healthy
selection of its own essential nutriment
and the medicinal elements of this match-
less blood purifier are just as essential to
well balanced health as the nutritious
elements of the meats, grains, fats and
sugars of our daily food.

Not only this, but if from the presence
of some disturbing poison there is a local
or general interference of nutrition to
cause boils, carbuncles, abscesses and
kindred troubles, S. S. S. so directs the
local cells that this poison is rejected and

eliminated from their presence.
Then, too, S. S. S. has such special
stimulation on these local cells as to pre-
serve their mutual welfare and a proper
relative assistance to each other.

In a very brief time S. S. S. has the
reconstructive process so under control
that remarkable changes are observed. All
aches have disappeared, and from head to
foot there is a conscious sensation of re-
newed health.

From the fact that S. S. S. is purely
a botanical preparation, it is accepted by
the weakest stomach and has great tonic
influence. Not one drop of drugs or
minerals is used in its preparation. Ask
for S. S. S. and insist upon having it
written to The Swift Specific Co., 205 Swift
Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Do not allow some
zealous clerk to larrup the atmosphere in
eloquence over something "Just as good"
as S. S. S. Beware of all counterfeits.

Perfection in Style and Fit is Guaranteed by Using
Fashionable McCall Patterns

The latest styles, Empire and Bolero effects, Flowing Sleeves, Full Skirts,
Tailored and simple plain costumes, suitable for development in Silks, Linens,
Serges and the new Cotton fabrics, are found in widest selection in the new
McCall Patterns now on sale.



15c each for these McCall Designs—make one up yourself—it will surely
please you. You will find the latest and most stylish fashions in Mc-
Call Paper Patterns. Ask for any design you want. You can easily make it
yourself, look well-dressed and save money. The Summer McCall Book of
Fashions now on sale—only 5c a copy when bought with any 15c McCall Pat-
tern.

BROWN-BELK CO.

Greensboro, N. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.

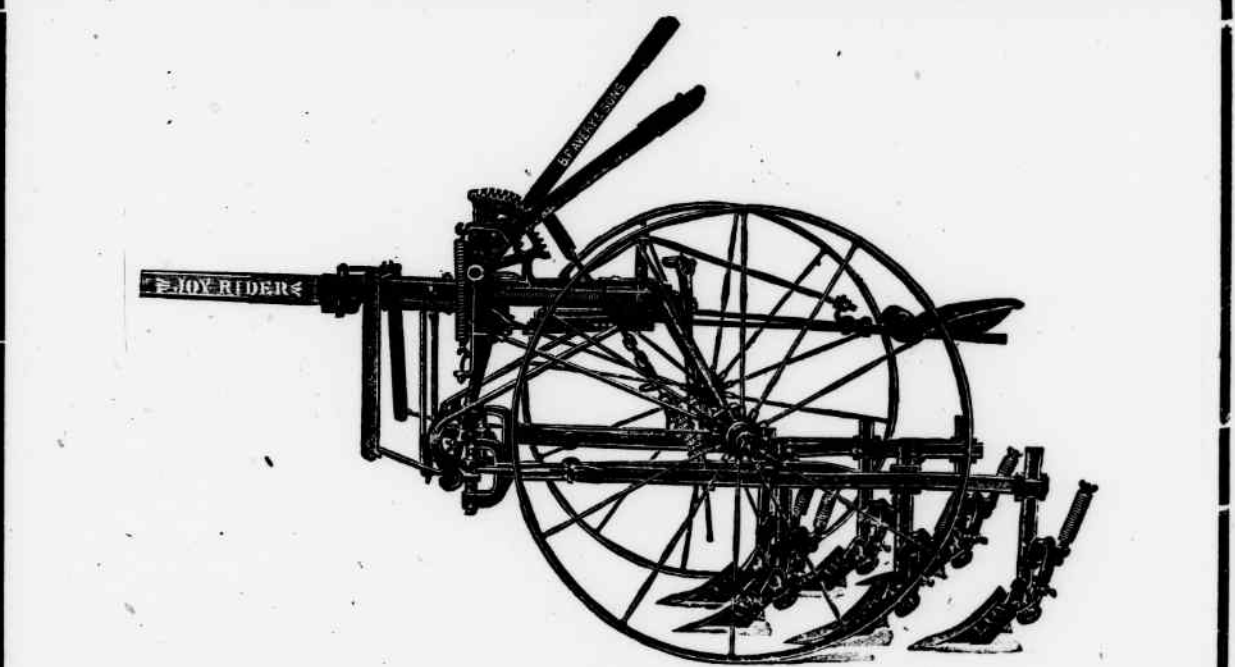
Pursuant to the powers contained in
a certain mortgage deed executed by
John Penn and wife, Della Penn, to J.
B. Ogburn, mortgagee, dated Decem-
ber 28, 1911, and recorded in book 235,
page 400, in the office of the register
of deeds of Guilford county, default
having been made in the payment of
the note thereby secured and the con-
ditions of the said mortgage, whereby
the same became operative, the under-
signed will on

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

Lying and being in Bruce township,
Guilford county and state of North
Carolina, adjoining the lands of John
Lloyd, J. F. Summers and others.
Beginning at a red oak in Lloyd's
line, Summers' corner; thence north
76 degrees east 42 poles to center of
Southern Railroad; thence with rail-
road south 62 degrees east 22 poles,
south 68 degrees east 36 1-2 poles to
C. D. Benbow's line; thence with his
line south 69 degrees 20 minutes west
108 poles to a stone, C. D. Benbow's
corner; thence north 3 1-2 degrees
east 53 poles and 10 links to the point
of beginning, containing 20 3-4 acres,
more or less.

This April 1, 1915.
J. B. OGBURN, Mortgagee.
B. L. FENTRESS, Att'y.

Have you paid your subscription?



Drop in our new store on Davie street and
look over our Joy Rider and Buckeye Cultiva-
tors, peg tooth and disc Harrows, William J.
Oliver plows, Troxler Cultivators.

The most complete stock of Farm Imple-
ments and Buggies in the city. Sold on their
merits and backed by our guarantee, which is
worth 100 cents on the dollar.

M. G. Newell Company

TOUCHING A CONSCIENCE

How a Crime Was Robbed of Its Reward.

By EUNICE BLAKE

David Herrick and his wife had no children, and as they were growing old they decided to adopt some one to live with them while they lived and to enjoy after their death a snug property they had accumulated. There were two persons from whom they were disposed to select this companion and heir, the one Julia Andrews, the daughter of a sister of Mr. Herrick; the other Kate Armitage, a girl who had at times been employed by them for various purposes.

Mrs. Herrick let out the secret of their intention to a friend who told it to Kate Armitage. The consequence was that when Julia Andrews was chosen Kate was much chagrined. Quite likely, if she had not received the information given her, this story would never have been written.

Julia Andrews was a lovely girl, very sensitive and high spirited. She entered upon her life as companion for her uncle and aunt and resolved to do all she could for their happiness. Not long after she did so a will was made in her favor.

Kate Armitage found it impossible to relinquish not only the comfortable home, but the fortune, that would have been hers had the decision been in her favor and resolved to make an effort to oust her successful rival that she might step into her place. When a person is determined to ruin another, if the work is properly planned and without any regard whatever to truth or justice, in many cases the effort will be successful.

Kate Armitage's first object was to get possession of a specimen of the handwriting of the girl she was desirous of supplanting. She wrote Julia a note under an assumed name, taking care even to disguise her hand, telling her a pitiful story of a sick mother and a lot of starving children and begging her to send her a little pecuniary assistance. Julia inclosed a bill in a sympathetic letter and thought no more about the matter.

Not long after this Mrs. Herrick received an anonymous letter inclosing one purporting to have been written by Julia, in which she said that she was getting very tired waiting for the old couple to die, and she wished they would hurry up. The letter began "My dear" and ended "Your loving Julia." Therefore the identity of the person to whom it had been written was concealed. The person who sent the letter—evidently a woman—declared that she could not bear to see a good woman so basely deceived and had therefore sent her the proof of her niece's ingratitude.

Mrs. Herrick was naturally very much shocked. She recognized at once Julia's handwriting, or supposed she did, for she did not know that Kate Armitage had practiced for weeks imitating it, and it seemed to her that there was no question as to her niece's guilt. Her husband was not at home then, and she could not wait till he returned to charge Julia with her baseness. Julia, who did not suppose she had an enemy in the world, was thunderstruck. She denied having written the letter, and when her aunt called upon her for proof of the fact, yielding to her sensitive, high strung nature, she walked out of the room, put on her wraps and left the house.

When Mr. Herrick returned and learned what had occurred he was not so disposed as was his wife to believe in his niece's guilt. He explained to her wife that the law was full of peculiar checks that were intended to protect persons accused of crime, not only from false evidence, but from the taking of steps calculated to place them in false positions. He therefore advocated recalling Julia and hearing what she had to say in her defense. His wife opposed this because, she maintained, Julia had acknowledged her guilt by going away.

Having failed in their first effort to get some one to be a comfort to them and inherit their property, they decided to make another trial in the person of Kate Armitage. She was asked by Mrs. Herrick to a conference which resulted in her being invited to live with the couple on trial. She quickly assented and became a member of the family. She proved more satisfactory than Julia as a helper, because what Julia had done for her aunt and uncle from choice, Kate did to make herself solid with those from whom she hoped to inherit a fortune. Nevertheless there is a difference between true and false affection which appears at times, for it is a different matter for the pretender to keep up the pretense. Mr. Herrick regretted his niece and failed to take any interest in Kate Armitage.

Kate proving eminently satisfactory to Mrs. Herrick, the old couple decided to make a will in her favor. Mr. Herrick had accumulated the property, and he willed the property to his wife, who made a will in favor of Kate. The attorney who drew these wills recommended certain restrictions. If Mrs. Herrick should be disabled from making a subsequent will the one she had made must stand. It was therefore possible for Kate to marry, leave her benefactress and yet inherit the property at the latter's death. A clause was therefore introduced into Mrs. Herrick's will that in case Kate mar-

ried the will should be void. In such event, there being no will, the property would be distributed among the heirs-at-law.

Mr. Herrick died when Kate had been living with them three years, and his wife followed him six months later. Kate had been told by Mrs. Herrick that she had made a will in her favor, but the restriction was not mentioned. After the old lady's death the lawyer who had drawn it and in whose care it had been ever since produced it and signified to Kate that he had deposited it with the surrogate. She had only to go to that official to sign the necessary documents and receive her inheritance.

It is not to be assumed from this narrative that Kate Armitage was a good girl. Not long after she went to live with the Herricks she fell in with a young man, and a love affair resulted. She could not marry without leaving Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, which would be equivalent to relinquishing a fortune. After Mr. Herrick's death she consented to secretly marry her lover, she to retain her residence with Mrs. Herrick. The marriage was performed by a clergyman and with witnesses to whom the bride was personally unknown, for she would trust no one except her lover with a secret on which so much depended.

Kate concluded to receive her property under her maiden name, though she had been advised that property left her as a spinster was equally hers as a married woman. She went alone to the surrogate, who showed her the will. She read that all Mrs. Herrick's property was hers and breathed a sigh of relief. Then she read on and saw that provided she married the will was void.

She uttered a suppressed cry. All that she had sinned for, all that she had waited for during five years, was lost. But was it lost? One who had ruined another by a forgery was not incapable of signing a lie. Might she not receive the property as an unmarried woman?

The surrogate obliged her before acknowledging her right to the property to sign a statement under oath that she was not married. This was a more serious matter than forging a letter. She did not dare sign without consultation or at least deliberation. She went to a lawyer and stated her case hypothetically. He informed her that a married woman under the circumstances signing a statement that she was not and had not been married would commit a felony and was liable to imprisonment.

In her perplexity she informed her husband what she was obliged to do to secure the property they had been waiting for. He saw at once that it could be secured only by the perpetration of a crime and told her so. A quarrel resulted between them, and he left her.

The fear of prison kept the beneficiary of the will from signing a falsehood, and after much delay she was forced to admit to the attorney who had had charge of the Herrick property that she was a married woman and had no claim on the property. The lawyer before notifying the heirs-at-law that Mrs. Herrick had died without a valid will made a search among the family papers to be sure that there was no prior will. He found one that had been made in favor of Julia Andrews soon after she had gone to live with the Herricks.

One morning Julia Andrews received a letter informing her that she had inherited an estate worth \$300,000. Julia believed there was some mistake. She called on the lawyer who had sent the notification, and he told her that Kate Armitage, who had taken her place in the Herrick household, had been left the property, but with a proviso which had nullified the will.

Julia had known that her uncle and aunt had supplied her place, but knew little or nothing about the person who had taken it. If she accepted this property she would take advantage of a technicality to secure an inheritance that was not rightfully hers. She thought the matter over, then asked for an appointment to meet the person whom she considered the rightful heir. The two women met at the lawyer's office and were left alone in a private room. Julia was as calm as a summer sky. Kate was pale as a ghost.

"I presume," said Julia, "that you went to live with my uncle and aunt with the understanding that you were to inherit their property."

"I did," said Kate in a faint voice.

"How came it that my aunt put the provision in her will that if you married you should lose your inheritance?"

"I don't know. I never knew of such provision."

"You completed your part of the contract, I believe—you remained with my aunt so long as she lived."

"Then the property rightfully belongs to you."

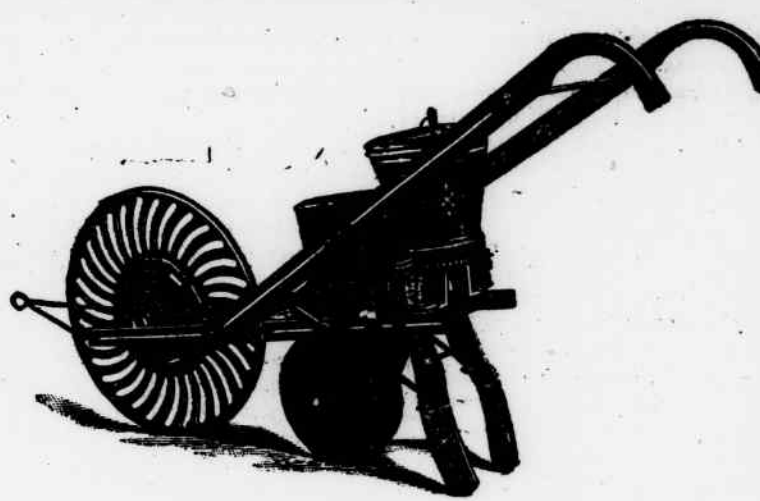
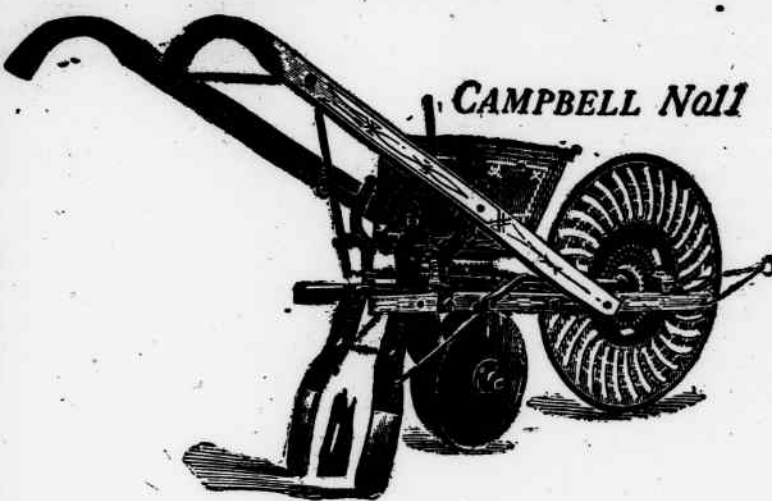
Kate made no reply to this. She hung her head to conceal her features, which showed the workings of conscience. There was a long silence, at the end of which Julia continued:

"I cannot accept this property for two reasons. The first is that my aunt did not intend to leave it to me; therefore it is not mine. In the second place, when I was wrongfully accused by means of a forged letter my aunt believed the forgery instead of my denial, and I am too proud to take it on this account. I am ready to turn it over to you."

No police inspector could have applied the third degree to a criminal more effectively. Kate broke down and confessed that she was the author of the forgery.

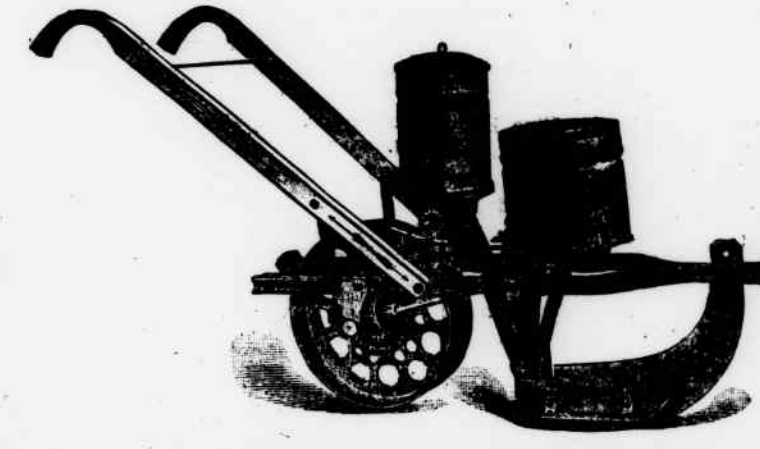
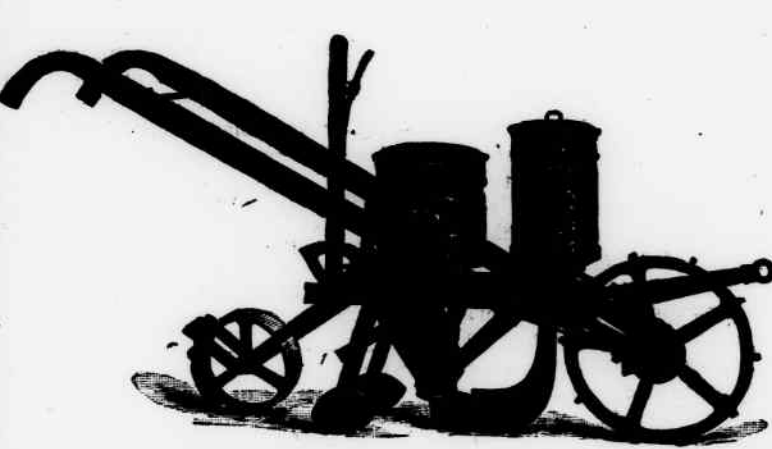
Because of her repentance Julia granted her an allowance as long as she lived.

Corn Drills Corn Drills



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

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



Townsend Buggy Company

WHEN DOES A MAN HAVE SUFFICIENCY OF MONEY?

The history of money-making discloses few instances of men who have solved the problem of enough money. Omitting cases of enforced retirement from active money-making through advanced age or declining health, financial history records few men who have withdrawn from business activity in middle life because they felt they had money enough. The matter is, apparently, one of individual viewpoint; with most money-getters there is no limit but the termination of effort that comes with the grave.

Comes a new and hitherto unpublished story of John D. Rockefeller and his conversation with a former Standard Oil official who decided to retire, and, as he put it, to "play a while." Still vigorous and active in his middle life, he felt he had enough and thought to go about seeing and enjoying the world. "Why don't you play and work at the same time? Haven't you young men in your office to whom you can turn over and entrust your responsibilities?" Mr. Rockefeller is reported to have asked. "No, I cannot work and play at the same time," was the reply, "for I would feel that I was shirking responsibility." "And you feel that you have enough money to play on and justify your cessation of effort to accumulate?" To which question Mr. Rockefeller received emphatic affirmative reply, "Well, I haven't," was Mr. Rockefeller's retort, which closed the conversation.

It all goes back to the question of individual viewpoint. With most big money-makers the word "enough" knows no limit; their money-getting becomes a fixed and insatiable habit. It is just now and then, scarce and far between, that there is found the man capable of big money-making, who knows and appreciates other and higher things in life and whose discernment and reason teach him he has a competence, and more.—Atlanta Constitution.

Our "Jitney Offer"—This and 5c. Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Conyers & Sykes.

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

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

Low round trip fares from principal points as follows:

Charlotte	\$84.15
Salisbury	84.15
High Point	84.15
Greensboro	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.

Some men are so constituted that all of their sympathy is for the cat that's tied to the dog.

Southern Railway Premier Carrier of the South

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

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

1.42 A. M.—No. 112 daily. Local for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car Winston-Salem to Raleigh open at 9.30 P. M. and may be occupied in Raleigh till 7 A. M.

1.50 A. M.—No. 29 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room and observation sleeping cars New York, Richmond to Birmingham and Birmingham to Richmond. Dining car service and day coaches.

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

3.45 A. M.—No. 45 daily. Local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

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

7.15 A. M.—No. 37, daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with observation and open section sleeping cars New York to New Orleans, and New York to Asheville and Macon. Pullman parlor car Greensboro to Montgomery. Club car Washington to Montgomery. Dining car service.

7.25 A. M.—No. 11 daily. Local to Atlanta. Pullman cars Norfolk and Richmond to Charlotte. Day coaches.

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

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

8.15 A. M.—No. 237 daily for Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Pullman sleeping car Raleigh to Winston-Salem.

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

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

9.40 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Pullman car Atlanta to Raleigh.

12.30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Asheville and Waynesville, connecting at Asheville with Carolina Special for all points west. Chair car Goldsboro to Asheville.

Mail through to Atlanta, New Orleans and Birmingham. Pullman sleeping cars New York to New Orleans and Birmingham. Day coaches and dining car service.

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

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

7.32 P. M.—No. 43 daily. For Atlanta and points South. Sleeping car Raleigh to Atlanta.

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

11.20 P. M.—No. 38, daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with observation and open section sleeping cars New Orleans, Macon and Asheville to New York. Dining car.

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

E. H. COLEMAN, Vice President and General Manager, Washington, D. C.

H. H. HARDWICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

H. F. CARY, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.

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

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

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NORTH CAROLINA NEWS NOTES

A BRIEF SURVEY OF WHAT IS TRANSPIRING IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

Five to Atlanta.—Five defendants convicted of blockading in the United States district court at Statesville last week were sentenced by Judge Boyd to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

Young People's Meeting.—A meeting of the Young People's Conference of the Methodist Protestant church was held in Thomasville Friday, Saturday and yesterday and was largely attended.

Dead in Bed.—Mrs. Matilda Swim, an aged woman of Kernersville and the widow of the late Alfred Swim, was found dead in her bed last Thursday morning. Her death is attributed to the infirmities of old age.

New President.—Prof. J. M. Moore, of Beaufort, S. C., has been elected president of Statesville Female College to succeed Rev. Dr. J. A. Scott, who resigned recently and will retire at the end of the present scholastic year.

Heads Soldiers' Home.—Col. A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, has been elected president of the North Carolina soldiers' home at Raleigh to succeed the late Col. A. B. Andrews, who had been president of the home since its establishment.

Held on Murder Charge.—Mrs. Ida Warren, Sam P. Christy and Clifford Stonestreet were given a preliminary hearing in the Winston-Salem recorder's court Thursday on the charge of the murder of G. J. Warren, in Winston-Salem last August, and held for the July term of Forsyth Superior court without bail.

"Dry Goods" Leaked.—Five hundred pints of corn whiskey that had been shipped as dry goods were seized at the Atlantic Coast Line depot in Wilmington Friday under the search and seizure law. The discovery that the shipment contained liquor was made when one of the bottles broke and the whiskey began to leak through the box.

A Bank Closed.—The corporation commission has directed State Bank Examiner Hubbard to take charge of the Forsyth Banking and Trust Company, at Kernersville, and hold the assets pending the appointment of a receiver for the bank, which has been in an unsatisfactory condition for some time. The deposits aggregate only about \$1,500. The capital is \$7,750 and the total assets at the last report were \$8,750. The officers are J. M. Guyer, president, and R. S. Nelson, cashier.

Paid \$5 For Man's Wife and Baby. Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 24.—Michael Delani, 35 years old, of this city, is under arrest on a warrant sworn out by Retz Rauba, who claims that Delani sold him his wife and baby for \$5, which bargain, however, did not meet with the approval of Mrs. Delani. Delani has refused to return the money and the arrest is the result.

Rauba is a bachelor, and while complaining of his loneliness to Delani declared that he would like to have a wife and baby. "I'll sell you mine for \$5," said Delani and a bargain was quickly struck.

When Rauba went to the Delani home to tell the woman what had happened, he discovered that this was a sale in which it took three to make the bargain. Mrs. Delani positively refused to have her baby and herself sold, and she was not long in raising Rauba to leave the place.

Rauba then went after Delani and demanded his money. Delani, who claimed the fault was not his that the sale did not go through as negotiated, refused to refund it. Rauba then went to Alderman Frank Hoary and caused a warrant to be issued for Delani.

Thomas Jefferson Down to Date. The anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson is never publicly celebrated. He did not wish to have it celebrated at all. It is always possible, however, to find in his writings a thought that may be of service to his countrymen.

In Jefferson's second inaugural address, delivered at a time when, owing to war in Europe, affairs in this country were even more perplexing than they are today, he said:

"We have done them (European nations) justice on all occasions; favored where favor was lawful and cherished mutual interests and intercourse on fair and equal terms. We are firmly convinced, and we act on that conviction, that with nations, as with individuals, our interests, soundly calculated, will ever be found inseparable from our moral duties; and history bears witness to the fact that a just nation is taken at its word, when recourse is had to armaments and wars to bridge over."

"The nations of Europe that take the United States at its word, having faith that its moral duties and its interests seldom conflict, will make no mistake."

MANY TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE RECORDED.

During the past few days deeds conveying real estate in Guilford county have been filed in the office of the register of deeds as follows: Minnie M. Etall to M. J. Pegram, one-eighth undivided interest in a tract situated in Oak Ridge township, \$175.

E. T. and C. A. Moseley to B. L. Osborne, a tract consisting of 15,300 square feet in Fentress township, \$1,000.

H. C. Kearns to H. C. Kearns, Jr., a tract consisting of eight acres in High Point township, \$800.

M. L. Kendall et al to E. E. Bain, a tract consisting of 21 acres and 150 poles in High Point township, \$950.

Mrs. Sallie M. Bandy to J. A. Matheson, a lot 50x150 feet on Tate street, city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Bert Johnson to J. F. Hodgins, five small tracts in Gilmer township, \$800.

Z. A. Burns to Mrs. Samuel Brash, a small tract consisting of 320 square feet in the city of High Point, \$40.

J. R. Ridge and C. B. Ridge and wife to Calvin Ridge, two lots, one 50x223 feet and the other 66x206 feet, both in the city of High Point, \$200.

Calvin A. Ridge and wife to David H. Blair, four lots on Wiggins street, in the city of High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

John A. Baker and wife to David H. Blair, five lots in the city of High Point, \$1,500.

R. L. M. Blair and wife and Charles W. Redding and wife to J. R. Ridge and Carl Ridge, four lots in the Bencini subdivision in the city of High Point, \$200.

A. L. Hedgecock to W. F. Mottsinger, a tract consisting of 17.73 acres in High Point township, \$803.

Fred P. Ingram and wife to Rachel Henderson, a tract 56x126 feet fronting on North street in the city of High Point, \$228.

Louisa J. Clapp, et al, to D. P. Shoffner, a tract consisting of 76 acres in Greene township, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

J. B. Cobb to Solomon Hanner, property on the Groometown road, for \$368.

Robert Leonard to Isaac Tonkins, 89 1-2 acres in Sumner township, for \$2,237.50.

W. J. Groome to J. B. Cobb, 2 3-4 acres in Sumner township, for \$1,800.

Solomon Hanner to J. B. Cobb, 33.75 acres in Jamestown, for \$1,146.50.

J. M. Boon to Robert Leonard, 50 acres in Sumner township, for \$1,500.

Bryan Meets Defeat in Iowa.

Democratic national leaders who are endeavoring to side-track the movement to force the adoption of a "dry" plank in the 1916 platform are rejoicing over the defeat in Iowa of Secretary Bryan's candidate for the Democratic national committee from that state. It is hoped that Mr. Bryan's unsuccessful effort to force the selection of a "dry" committeeman in that state will discourage him from making similar efforts in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, where members of the national committee are shortly to be selected to fill the places of A. Mitchell Palmer and Joseph E. Davies, respectively.

Mr. Bryan went actively to the front in the Iowa fight, writing to a member of the Iowa state committee and urging that the Democratic party divorce itself from the liquor interests and that some one favoring prohibition be chosen to represent the Iowa Democrats on the national committee. When the election was held last week the candidate of the "wets" was elected.

May Prosecute Lumber Dealers.

A report from Washington says that wholesale prosecutions of retail lumber dealers in North Carolina, the South and other sections of the country may result from a federal investigation just completed of abnormal increases in the price of lumber used principally for building purposes. The inquiry was conducted by the bureau of corporations, recently merged into the federal trade commission. The report, which is now being prepared, will be submitted within a month.

The allegation is that lumber dealers have a nation-wide combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and in restraint of trade. If suit is brought, it will be charged that the combination fixes prices and stifles competition.

Straightened Him Out.

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

FEW TOURISTS VISIT INTERIOR OF RUSSIA.

"It is remarkable how little Americans know about Russia," observed D. L. Hough, an American who has spent the last four years in that country, in an interview in Washington recently. "It is the least visited of the European countries, although the number of tourists has been considerably increasing in recent years. In fact, more than 200 self-called 'refugees' assembled in the first days of the war in Petrograd in order to be near and secure the protection of the embassy."

"Russia lacks a great middle class, such as is the strength of all civilized countries, but its upper class is perhaps better instructed, and in its social relations and in its customs is quite as exquisite, if not more so, than that of any other country; its court is the most stately in the world."

"The great lower class might be compared to what the English call the masses. It is more rugged, healthier and far less vicious than that of any other country. In the larger cities a healthy middle class is fast developing."

"The lack of education among the masses may be, in part, responsible for the scarcity of material out of which skilled labor may be trained. In these days of automatic machinery, this is less of an obstacle in the development of manufactures, while for all physical labor of the common type the Russian is equal to and perhaps better than the men of any other race."

"There is little produced in Russia that this country needs, but there is much produced in America that Russia needs. We want to sell to Russia, and success in trading with the Russians will depend upon whether our manufacturers put on the counters of Russia the things that the Russians want. It was in accommodating itself to its customers' ways of doing business, as well as to its customers' wants that Germany was conquering the world commercially. If we are to make any impression on Russian commerce we must accommodate ourselves to the Russians' way of doing of business."

One-Cent Meals a Boon.

To those who think most charities pauperize the poor Nathan Straus' determination to continue indefinitely his one-cent meals will be frowned upon. To the public in general, however, it will come in for warm commendation.

The stands Mr. Straus established some time ago, where a cup of coffee and rolls or a sandwich can be purchased for a cent, have been a boon to thousands of the city's needy. In fact, this charity is one of the most practical in the long list of the philanthropist has to his credit. Mr. Straus has already spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in feeding the hungry, and we hope he will continue his noble work. To feel the pinch of hunger is to feel the world's greatest curse. No cry of pauperization should stand in the way of filling empty stomachs.—New York Globe.

Realism in War Game.

The Atlantic fleet's war game in Narragansett bay next month will have a greater degree of realism than such exercises in the past. Plans have been worked out by the general board and the Naval War College instead of by the commander-in-chief and his staff, as usual, so Admiral Fletcher will have only such knowledge of the imaginary enemy as could be gained of a real enemy in time of war.

Secretary Daniels, in signing the necessary orders for the war game, said the plans worked out had been recommended by Rear Admiral Fiske, retiring aide for operations. Mr. Daniels thinks the game as played, according to the new plans, will be more instructive, and will mark the beginning of a new policy in developing strategical studies and exercises of the navy.

Seized German Millions.

The estimated value of German property in Great Britain in the custody of the public trustee has been given in the house of commons as \$425,000,000. Russell Rea, who on behalf of the board of trade, gave these figures in response to a question from Lord Charles Beresford, assured the questioner that "these German assets will be available for such disposal as seems proper on the conclusion of peace."

Lord Beresford's suggestion was that Englishmen owning property in Germany should recoup out of this fund, and that \$5,000 daily should be confiscated for every British officer subjected to ill treatment while a prisoner in Germany.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Subscribe to The Patriot.

Million in Airbrakes.—The Westinghouse Airbrake Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has received an order from the Russian government for 17,500 airbrakes, worth approximately \$1,000,000.

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.

USE ARSENATE LEAD for fruit trees, vegetables and tobacco. Sold by M. G. Newell Company.

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.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of W. A. Jobe, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 25-38 This April 9, 1915. H. C. JOBE, Admr. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

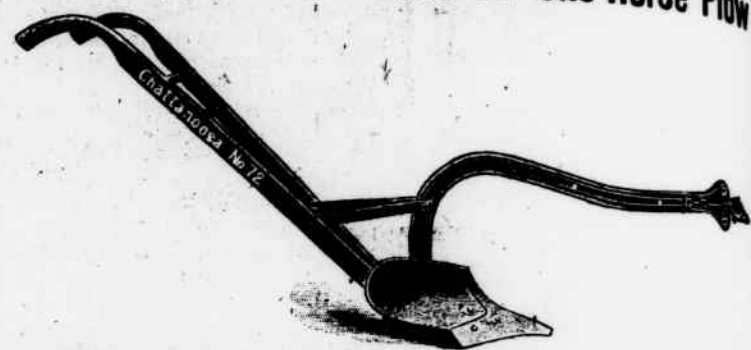
Having qualified as executor of the estate of Ellis White, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 25-39 This April 6, 1915. S. F. WHITE, Executor. EMMA JOYNER, Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrator of Lina Crews, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 12th day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. 25-39 This April 10, 1915. J. O. CREWS, Admr.

The 65 and 64 Two-Horse Plow

The 72 One-Horse Plow



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

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

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MORTGAGE SALE.

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

Saturday, May 1, 1915,

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

A tract of land in Guilford township, Guilford county, adjoining the lands of W. C. Bain and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, the southwest intersection of South Elm street extension and a new street, said point being 654 feet north from the southwest corner of the Bain farm, and running thence south 87 degrees 20 minutes east along the southern margin of the above mentioned new street 973.1 feet to a stake on a 50 foot street running north and south; thence south 1 degree 35 minutes east with the west margin of said street 218 feet to a stake; thence north 87 degrees 20 minutes west, parallel with the first line 988.2 feet to a stake on South Elm street

extension; thence north 2 degrees 41 minutes east with said South Elm street extension 218 feet to the beginning point, containing 4.91 acres, more or less, being all of lot No. 3, in block 4, plot of W. C. Bain, situated one-half mile south of the city line of Greensboro, N. C., together with the right-of-way forever over, under and through the 40 foot street on the north side and 50 foot street on the east side and a street on the west side of the above described property.

This April 1, 1915. C. C. TOWNSEND, Mortgagee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. R. Tucker, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 1, 1915. O. L. TUCKER, Admr., of J. R. Tucker, Deceased.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty. 27-37

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