

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## GERMANY'S REPLY DEFERS ANSWER TO DEMANDS —DOES NOT SATISFY THE UNITED STATES.

The German reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania was received in Washington last night and is generally regarded as unsatisfactory to this government.

The note defers a direct answer to the questions raised by President Wilson, pending a further exchange of views. Germany desires to establish whether the Lusitania was a defenseless merchant ship or was being used for the transportation of war munitions and soldiers, on which unsuspecting passengers were permitted to take passage to safeguard the war materials.

In its reply the German government declares that it is not its intention to submit neutral ships in the war zone which are guilty of no hostile acts to attacks by submarine or aeroplanes; that it is investigating the circumstances in connection with the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and Guilford, and that in all cases where neutral vessels, through no fault of their own, have been damaged, Germany will pay indemnification.

The reply urges that in the case of the Lusitania, which Germany alleges was armed and carried large stores of war munitions, "it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy."

The text of the German reply follows:

"The imperial government has subjected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American government.

"Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Guilford. The American embassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone which are guilty of no hostile acts to attacks by a submarine or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the ships.

"The German government in all cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

"The cases of the Cushing and the Guilford will be treated in the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. The investigation can if necessary be supplemented by an international call on the international commission of inquiry as provided by article III of The Hague agreement on October 18, 1907.

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity for a safe escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to heave-to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphone to leave the ship within ten minutes. He actually allowed them twenty-three minutes time and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

"On this occasion the imperial

government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American government.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the aim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord. The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The imperial government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British admiralty.

"It is further known to the imperial government, from trust-worthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

"The imperial government further has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty, in a confidential instruction, issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags, and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised, to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines, the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

"The imperial government, in view of these facts, indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as 'undefended.' German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

"Finally, the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the fatherland's service.

"The German government believes it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this, attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition and provides a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

"There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The imperial government considers the above-mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American government.

"The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until receipt of an answer from the American government, feels impelled in conclusion to recall here and now that it took cognizance with

satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, then demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the declinatory attitude of the British government."

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS.

Deeds transferring Guilford county real estate have been recorded in the office of the register of deeds during the past few days as follows:

T. F. Wrenn to H. F. Wright, 9.4 acres in High Point township, \$2,000.

John M. Coble to Charles A. Shephard, 63.5 acres in Clay township, \$1,200.

J. R. Hughes to Fleida Johnson, a lot on Grace street, in Greensboro, \$10 and other considerations.

W. O. Goley to the county board of education, one acre in Clay township, \$1.

Orlando Coble to the county board of education, one-half acre in Clay township, \$10.

V. A. Smith to the county board of education, two acres in Jamestown township, \$60.

W. C. Tucker to the county board of education, one acre in Fentress township, \$2,750.

P. H. Sumner and G. R. Apple to the county board of education, one acre in Fentress township, \$1 and other considerations.

R. W. Wyrick to the county board of education, two acres in Washington township, \$60.

W. L. Clayton to Bascom Hoskins, a lot on Redding street, High Point, \$600.

C. R. Ward to Dr. O. D. Baxter, a lot on Hamilton street, High Point, 50 by 230 feet, \$1,200.

Bascom Hoskins to R. S. Wyrick, a lot on Myrtle avenue, High Point, \$150.

Mary E. Bartley to John and Charlotte Bartley, three tracts of land in Sumner township, 100, 39.5 and 41.5 acres, \$175.

Mary E. Bartley to Charlotte Bartley, 16.65 acres in Sumner township, \$25.

Mary E. Bartley to John Bartley, 41 acres in Sumner township, \$50.

Oliver S. Nelson to Mrs. R. C. Ridge, a lot on Sycamore street, in Greensboro, 40 by 128 feet, \$1,600.

C. M. Vanstony to C. W. Bradshaw, a lot at intersection of Penny and Vanstony avenues, city of Greensboro, \$10 and other considerations.

J. Planning to C. M. Glass, three tracts, 50 by 145 feet, 50 by 50 feet, 50 by 150 feet, Gilmer township, \$1 and other considerations.

W. M. Albertson to A. F. Jones, eight acres in High Point township, \$500.

## AMERICAN WOMEN ARE SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Charged with insulting a German officer, Mrs. Harriet Boyce and daughter, of San Francisco, have been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment in the Little German town of Lindau.

Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, sent a memorandum to the German foreign office on behalf of the American women. Pending action by the foreign office, Mrs. Boyce and her daughter are at liberty under \$5,000 bail, offered by the American consul at Munich.

The authorities at Lindau alleged that the American women used insulting language to the German officer who examined their baggage. Mrs. Boyce explained that she intended no insult, and that if her remarks were so construed it was because she was unfamiliar with the German tongue.

The court at Lindau, however, sentenced both women to serve three weeks in jail. They were allowed to communicate with the American consul at Munich, who prevailed upon the Lindau authorities to grant a stay of sentence.

Mrs. Boyce and her daughter were released on bail and went at once to Munich to await the outcome of Ambassador Gerard's intervention.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dalton have gone to Oakwood, Wilkes county, to spend some time with their son, Mr. Tom Dalton, who has a large apple orchard at that place.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

**Summer School.**—The summer school at the State Normal and Industrial College will open tomorrow and continue until July 27.

**Has the Mumps.**—Mr. W. E. Allen, secretary and treasurer of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, is confined to his home with a genuine case of mumps.

**Cool Weather.**—The weather continues cloudy and uncomfortably cool. The weather bureau predicts more rain for today and makes a guess at fair weather for tomorrow.

**In Extremis.**—The condition of Mr. Samuel A. Denny, of Gibsonville Route 1, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported as critical in the extreme. His death is expected at any time.

**To Pave Street.**—The city commissioners are planning to pave Ashe street from the north side of Buchanan streets to the railroad, this being the only block of the street south of West Market that remains unpaved.

**On Special Duty.**—Mr. A. T. Vernon, baggage master at the Southern passenger station here, left last night for Richmond, where he has been assigned to special duty during the Confederate veterans' reunion this week.

**Negroes to Salisbury.**—A good representation of Greensboro's colored population left this morning on a special train for Salisbury to attend the annual memorial services in honor of the memory of the Union soldiers buried at that place.

**Baptist Revival.**—A revival meeting was begun at the First Baptist church yesterday. Rev. A. G. Riddick, of Durham, will arrive today and do the preaching during the remainder of the meeting. The music will be in charge of Mr. P. E. Epps, of Durham.

**June Wedding.**—Mrs. W. L. Griswold has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Annie Lee, and Dr. R. L. Offen, of Connecticut, the ceremony to take place in West Market Street Methodist church Wednesday evening, June 16, at 9 o'clock.

**Back to the Farm.**—Mr. John W. Shue, who came to Greensboro from eastern Guilford about three months ago to take employment in the Proximity mills, has decided that the farm is the place for a young man and Saturday returned to his home on Whitsett Route 1.

**Gets Good Contract.**—The Pomona Terra Cotta Company has been awarded the contract for furnishing the terra cotta to be used in the good roads work just inaugurated in Davidson county. Davidson recently sold \$300,000 of bonds for permanent road improvement and is losing no time in getting to work.

**Boy Drowned.**—Samuel Shropshire, about 15 years old, a stepson of Mr. W. H. Gurley, of High Point, was drowned yesterday afternoon while swimming in the pool at the Southern Power Company's plant in High Point. The body was recovered in about half an hour, but efforts at resuscitation were fruitless.

**Death of Infant.**—Winifred, the nine-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hanner, died yesterday afternoon at the home of the parents, on Arlington street. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock, followed by interment in Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. Dr. P. H. Fleming will conduct the services.

**Bird Had Flown.**—Sheriff Stafford and Deputy Marshal Kennett went down below Pleasant Garden Thursday to arrest a man who had been reported for the illicit dealing in liquor, but when they arrived the suspect had departed. It seems that some one norated it around that the officers were coming and were not careful to keep the information from the alleged law violator.

**On to Richmond.**—The special train carrying the Confederate veterans to the Richmond reunion left here this morning at 10.30 o'clock and was loaded down with a happy crowd of the old boys. About 100 veterans boarded the train in Greensboro and other members of the Guilford camp got on at High Point, Jamestown and Brown Summit. It is probable that 150 Guilford veterans will be in Richmond this week, which is doubtless the largest number that ever attended a reunion from this county.

**J. P. Mintree Dead.**—Mr. Joseph P. Mintree, formerly a well known young traveling man of this city, died Friday morning in a sanitarium in Laurel, Md., where he had been a patient for the past 18 months. He was afflicted with paresis. The body was brought to Greensboro Saturday morning and the funeral held from the home, on North Edgeworth street, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Robert Ewell Roe and Rev. Dr. Melton Clark conducted the services. Mr. Mintree married a daughter of Mrs. A. B. White about ten years ago and is survived by his widow and four children. He also leaves a mother, five sisters and a brother, who reside in Washington, D. C.

**Boys Held For Court.**—Hassell Turner, Roy Rumley and Pete James, white youths of Stokesdale, were given a hearing Saturday before Justice of the Peace Collins on the charge of entering and robbing stores in Stokesdale. Turner was arrested recently for the theft of \$32 and made a confession in which he involved the two other boys, who were arrested by Sheriff Stafford last Wednesday. It was in evidence at the trial that the stores of V. E. Vaughn and J. S. Preston had been entered and robbed several times during the past year. Rumley denied any connection with the thefts and was released for the lack of evidence. Turner and James were held for the next criminal term of court under bonds of \$200 each.

## GERMAN SAILORS LOSING MINDS OVER WAR STRAIN.

The New York Times reports that several sailors aboard the German liners tied up in Hoboken have become insane owing to the mental strain caused by the war. Although every effort has been made by officials of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American line to keep it secret, it was learned last night that three of the sailors who had become violent had been put in the Hudson county jail. They are being watched by County Physician George King.

Last Saturday Reinert Koenig, a sailor in the Barbarossa of the North German Lloyd, went ashore to make some purchases. On his return he asserted he was Kaiser William and issued orders directing a battle in France. He was turned over to Police Chief Patrick Hayes, of Hoboken, and taken to jail.

Max Thainernicht, a blacksmith of the Vaterland, on Sunday said he was going to sink the Vaterland because she wouldn't take him back to Germany. He was also turned over to Police Chief Hayes.

Yesterday Hermann Heidecker, a steward of the Barbarossa, became too vehement for his shipmates and was placed in jail.

It is believed by Doctor King and the Hoboken police that there are many others among the several thousand men in the German liners who have temporarily lost their reason. It was reported last night that at least three men were being watched on board the Vaterland. The ship's officers said that Thainernicht was the only man who had gone insane.

Doctor King said that the men under his surveillance were under the strain of acute melancholia produced largely by homesickness and absence from their native land in time of stress.

"Many of these men," said Doctor King, "are reservists, and I have heard that some of them, under the impression of the force of the German law that any man who shirks his military duty will have his property confiscated, believe they are in personal danger. I am also confident that their strained mental condition is due to the fact that they have too many idle hours."

Doctor King also said that lack of proper nourishment might be a contributory cause. Several weeks ago a committee of sailors waited upon the Hoboken health board with the complaint that they could not eat their food. Dr. William D. Kudlich, of the health board, made an investigation, the result of which has not yet been announced.

## Calls For Explanation.

People who believe that the high cost of living limits the birth rate are now called upon to explain why the town of Harrisville, in West Virginia, which owns its natural gas and oil wells and has no taxes at all, has been compelled to offer a bonus for every baby born there.

## CLOSING EXERCISES OF CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The commencement exercises of the Greensboro high school were held in the Grand opera house Friday night, when diplomas were presented to the 15 members of the graduating class, prizes awarded, scholarships announced and an address delivered by Dr. Thomas W. Lingle, of Davidson College.

The following graduates received diplomas: Clarence Angel, Eliebre Brodnax, Kirk Callum, Kemp Clendenin, Mary Foust, Robert Frazier, Gordon Hunter, Edward Mabry, John McAlister, Mary Rees, Carol Shelton, Connie Stout, Adelaide Van Noppen, John Walker, Hilton West.

The Mann medal, donated by Superintendent Mann for the best year's work, was awarded to Miss Adelaide Van Noppen. The set of books given by Mr. E. P. Wharton every year for the best essay by any member of the graduating class, was awarded to John McAlister, who prepared an essay on "Greensboro's Waste Places and Practical Suggestions for Their Improvement."

Winners of scholarships were announced as follows: Hilton West, University of North Carolina; Edward Mabry, Trinity College; Eliebre Brodnax, Lehigh University, Pa.

Dr. Lingle made a very interesting address on religion and education as the two great forces that tend to elevate mankind. He said a man may have education and no religion and still be a fair sort of citizen; he may have religion and no education and be a fair citizen, but a man without either religion or education is a liability on society.

## Exercises by Grammar Grades.

The closing exercises of the grammar grades of the city schools were held in the Grand opera house Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when the children presented a very attractive program of recitations, songs, drills, etc.

Superintendent Mann presented certificates to 100 pupils who have completed the work of the seventh grade and are entitled to enter the high school next fall.

The school children were addressed by Mayor Murphy, who emphasized the importance of conserving the health of the community and told his young hearers how they could be of assistance in the work.

## Must Walk to Avoid Jail.

Akron, O., May 28.—After he had pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the death of Mrs. Wilda Fyfe, prominent in social circles in Canton, L. Oscar Beck today escaped a sentence of from two to 21 years, when Judge E. D. Fitch, in Criminal court, suspended the sentence.

Conditions of the suspension are that Beck must not operate an automobile, reckless driving of which is alleged to have caused Mrs. Fyfe's death; that he refrain from use of intoxicants, and that he must pay \$100 annually for three years to the Young Women's Christian Association.

Beck is a wealthy business man of Akron. Mrs. Fyfe was killed last February when Beck's machine crashed into a telephone pole.

## Death Warrants Signed.

Two death warrants were signed Friday by Governor Craig for electrocutions to take place in the electric chair of the state's prison. The first is for Charles Trull, of Mecklenburg county, who is to die July 2 for the murder and robbery of an aged storekeeper in Charlotte from whose person he took nearly \$500. The other death warrant is for Abe Allison, of Iredell county, who is to die July 9. He is a negro under sentence for entering the home of a white woman several miles from Statesville, while her husband was away for some time on contract work, and attempting criminal assault.

## Eighteen Lives Lost in Storms.

Eighteen persons are known to have lost their lives as a result of storms and floods in Kansas, western Missouri and eastern Oklahoma which reached their height Thursday night and early Friday. The number injured is placed at 20. The property loss will be heavy.

Mr. E. Poole has returned from Henderson, where he spent a few weeks recuperating from a recent illness.



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## CANNING SCHOOL THIS WEEK

**WILL BE HELD AT THE STATE  
NORMAL COLLEGE FOR  
WOMEN OF STATE.**

The canning school to be conducted at the State Normal and Industrial College this week for the benefit of the women of North Carolina will open this evening and continue through Friday afternoon. The school, which is to be a distinct feature of the organized work for women in this state, will be in charge of Mrs. Jane McKimmon, of Raleigh, who is well known as the head of the girls' club work in North Carolina.

The school will open this evening at 8 o'clock with an address of welcome by Dr. J. I. Foust, president of the State Normal and Industrial College. This will be followed by an address by O. B. Martin, a special agent of the United States department of agriculture.

Mr. Martin will speak again tomorrow morning at 9.30 o'clock on "Development of Girls' Clubs in Home Demonstration Work." Mrs. Jane McKimmon will speak on "Bacteria and Beans." From 11 o'clock until after 1 o'clock there will be lessons in canning string beans and tomatoes, given on the campus of the college. The instructors will be Mesdames McKimmon, Capehart, Miller, Lamb, Peterson, and Misses Guseman, Scott, Evans, Leach, Hewichs, Bradford, Avery and Long. Mr. Anderson will close this study with a demonstration in making and using Bordeaux mixture.

In the afternoon, following the talk on the "Value of Record Books and Reports," by Miss Cresswell, there will be greetings from agents of three states—Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. The speakers will be the state agents of woman's work in these states—Misses Agnew and Guseman and Mrs. Woolcott.

"Marketing," will be the subject of Mr. W. R. Camp, of the division of markets of the North Carolina experiment station and the department of agriculture. Mr. Bradford will talk on "Marketing Through the Grocer." "County Marketing Campaigns" will be led in discussion by Mrs. Morris, Miss Vines, Mrs. Lamb and Mrs. Peterson. Mrs. J. G. Boylin will talk on "What the Trade Expects." Mrs. Henley will talk on "Packing Eggs and Butter for Market." Following it, there will be "Lessons in Jelly Making," by Dr. Straughn, and in preserving in the laboratory by Miss Powell. At the same time, on the campus, will take place lessons in canning in tin.

"How I Reached the County People" will be the subject of Mrs. Henley. Then will follow demonstrations in grape juice making by Mesdames Lamb and Peterson. Mrs. Capehart will then outline "Programs for Club Meetings," while Miss Powell and Dr. Straughn will give lessons in packing in glass and in jellies and preserves.

Wednesday afternoon Misses Cresswell and Powell will lead in a discussion of "Home Conveniences." Mrs. Miller will talk on "County Parades, the Cap and the Apron." There will follow five minute reports on county work by Miss Henricks, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Plummer, Miss Arey, Miss Robinson, Mr. Key, Miss Graham, Mrs. Busbee and Miss Long. "What a Home Economics Club Course Would Mean to the County Agent and the Club Girl" will be the subject of Miss Jamison for Wednesday afternoon. Then will follow a talk on judging exhibits by Miss Cresswell. The afternoon's exercises will close with a series of five-minute reports by Miss Estelle Smith, Miss Albertson, Miss Julian, Mrs. Newell, Mrs. Griffin, Miss Ethel Kelly and Mrs. Covington.

Dr. Hudson will make another address Wednesday evening, giving practical suggestions for the work. Mrs. McKimmon will follow with a lecture on "The Moral, Cultural, and Financial Value of a Commercial Standard."

Mr. O. B. Martin will make the feature address of Thursday evening on the subject of "Bird's-Eye View of Girl's Club Work With Lantern Slides."

On Friday morning Mrs. Bayne will talk on "Social Life in the Community." She will be followed by Mrs. McKimmon, who will talk on "How to Make an Attractive Fair Exhibit." Then will come lesson in canning sweet Spanish peppers, by Miss Cresswell; lesson in jelly making by Dr. Straughn; lesson in catsup making by Mrs. McKimmon.

The program for the final session on Friday afternoon takes in: Giving a Public Demonstration—Miss Evans.

Visits of the Field Agents—Miss Scott.

The Itinerary of the Field Agent—Miss Leach.  
Co-operation of Club Girls—Miss Jennie Whitaker.

Five minute reports of county club work—Miss Bell, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Early, Miss McLawhorne, Miss Neece.

## MOST EFFECTIVE UPLIFT ALWAYS BEGINS AT HOME.

New York has just waked up in a state of great surprise over the discovery that it is not altogether a moral town, and that there are places on Broadway and other thoroughfares which are not exactly schools of virtue. The big burgh up Manhattan way does not differ in this respect from other large places. It is more vicious only because it is larger, and because its size gives vice and crime more opportunity. Possibly the community conscience, or at least its consciousness, dwindles with increase of size. At all events, New York's periodical awakenings to its moral state would be amusing, did they not represent the tragic problem that seems to be attached to all great centers of humanity.

What is chiefly interesting about its recent spasm is that a 19-year-old girl, Eugenia Kelly, is the cause of its heart-searching. As a New York sensation her story has already been told in every town in America. The wretched little culprit, whom her mother haled before the police court, is of respectable family and a million-dollar heiress, but she had discovered the alluring resorts which official New York knew nothing about, and became so much fascinated by the society she met there that it was necessary to rescue her from herself by legal processes. All sorts of investigations are to be started and all sorts of reforms inaugurated as a result of Eugenia's naughtiness; and we shall doubtless have many solemn reports from uplifting committees of moral organizations proposing infallible preventives and remedies for the conditions which enticed the foolish and wayward Eugenia.

These efforts are all proper in their way and will doubtless do good. But, as a rule, Eugenas are not made on Broadway, but in badly ordered homes and by weak and silly fathers and mothers. Sometimes the best training fails to prevent these catastrophes, but, speaking generally, the groundwork for them is laid in the family circle.

Great is the modern uplift and great and noble are many of the uplifters. But the best and most effective uplift of all is that which begins at home with the father and mother. An ounce of training and a single slipper administered early in the game are worth a ton of judicial admonition and a thousand social crusaders.—Baltimore Sun.

## 94 Trained Nurses Licensed.

The 94 trained nurses who took the examination before the state board of examiners at Wilmington last week made a record that is probably not duplicated in any profession in the state, all passing the examination with creditable marks. In addition to the 94 who passed the state board, a number were received by reciprocity. In the examination Miss Pauline Robinson, of Charlotte, made the best percentage, 98.75, while Miss Ruth Wicker, of High Point, won second honor with an average of 96.25.

The following young ladies from Greensboro were among the nurses licensed: Misses Mary S. Horry, Vivian G. Estes and Crystal Worden.

## Choir and Minister.

There had been friction between the choir and the minister for some time past, but so far the singers had more than held their own. However, one Sunday morning the minister, after listening to the singing of the usual anthem, announced in a loud, clear voice, "My text this morning will be 'Now, when the uproar has ceased.'"

For a moment the members of the choir looked crestfallen. They felt that the parson had scored for once. Then, in the softest of whispers, they decided to make a slight alteration in the musical program, and when the sermon was concluded, the organ pealed forth, and the choir triumphantly sang, "Now it is high time to wake from sleep."

## Ice Cream Supper at Brightwood.

The Lee's chapel conference committee will give an ice cream supper at the Brightwood school house Friday evening, June 4, beginning at 8 o'clock, provided the weather permit. Should the weather be unfavorable, it will be given Saturday evening at the same hour. Those in charge will put forth every effort to make the occasion a pleasant one and the public is cordially invited to attend.

## "Slowed Up" at Middle Age.

The hard working kidneys seem to require aid sooner than other internal organs. At middle age many men and women feel twinges of rheumatism, have swollen or aching joints and are distressed with sleep disturbing bladder ailments. Foley Kidney Pills are safe, prompt and can be depended on to give relief. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

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## SUFFRAGETTE PREDICTS A WAR OF THE SEXES.

Women are on the point of rebellion, declares Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict. They demand, says she, "federal action prohibiting the present indefensible disfranchisement on the ground of sex." A time of bitterness between men and women will come, she predicts, and that will take years to heal. Grant the franchise by congressional action, and all this distressing unhappiness will be avoided.

Mrs. Benedict, we take it, is one of those persons who want what they want when they want it. But she errs if she thinks that all of her sex want what she wants. The women of the far West desire the franchise and have obtained it. The women of the middle West want it and are getting it. A few years more, and there will be equal suffrage in all the Western and Northern states up to the Appalachian divide. Of the East, we cannot be so certain. But in the South the equal suffrage movement, where it flourishes at all, seems to be confined to the halls in which the suffragists hold their meetings. There yet lacks a sign that it interests the Southern women in the mass.

What forces will be commanded for this rebellion with which Mrs. Benedict threatens us? They will not come from the West, the middle West or the South. The East will have to supply the patriots, that is certain. And it will be that section which must supply the field of battle. There are people in this corner of the country who so dislike the East that they could look forward to that time of travail with impatience.—Toledo Blade.

## Many Americans in Italy.

Although the effect of Italy's entrance into the European war on American citizens in that country has not yet become apparent in the state department's activities, a Washington dispatch says officials expect that there will be a considerable exodus of Americans in connection with which a rush to work may develop.

Department officials are unable to estimate how many Americans there are in Italy, but the number is large, many of whom, it is said, in anticipation of the breach between Italy and Austria, applied to the department for documents establishing their American citizenship. Most of them are art students and tourists.

## DIKE'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia you probably know that there is nothing more aggravating and distressing—you can't eat half the time and when you can—you can't eat what you crave.

What is needed is a digestive stimulant. Something to help the digestive fluids do their work. For this work we recommend Dike's Dyspepsia Tablets.

There is nothing quite so positive a digestive help as Dike's Dyspepsia Tablets. They really work wonders with your system—giving you an increased appetite and a digestion as good as the best. In Two Sizes—25 and 50 cents.

**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.

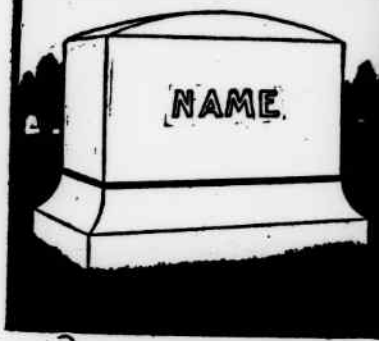
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607 South Elm Street.

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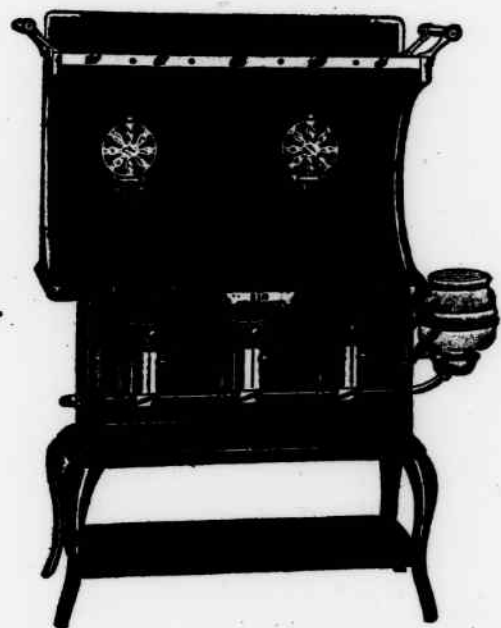


Monuments, Mausoleums, and Headstones. New marble yard corner North Elm and Gaston. Seventeen years actual experience guarantee artistic lettering and carving.

F. E. TIPTON,

Corner N. Elm and Gaston Sts.

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## DOES ALL ANY STOVE .. CAN DO ..

In perfect ease and comfort a large dinner can be cooked on one of these ranges in less time than a small lunch on a coal or wood stove.

The cost for fuel, too, is much less with a

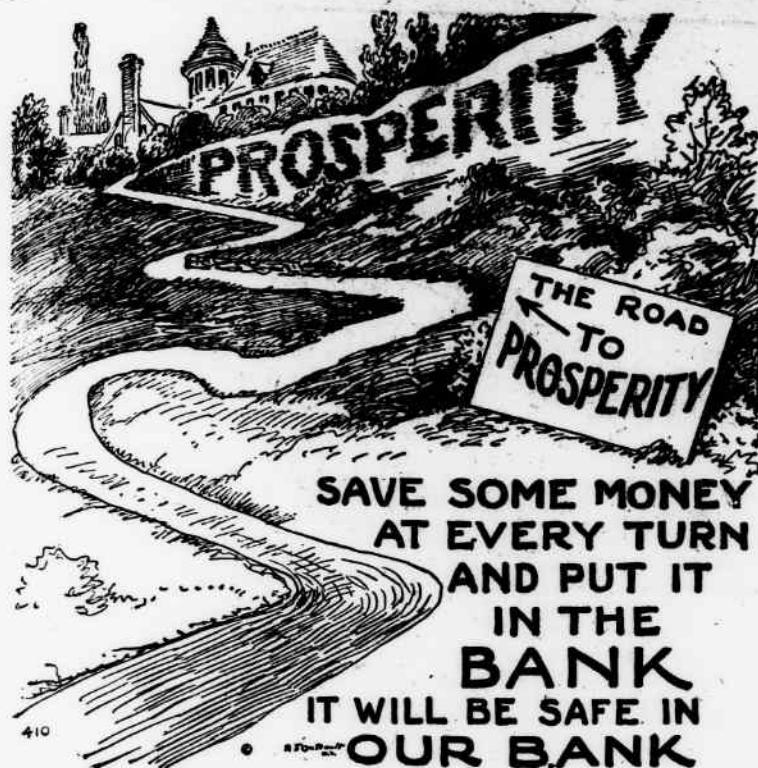
**BON AMI  
WICK BLUE FLAME  
KEROSENE OIL COOKING RANGE**

The burners are six inches in diameter. This extra large size gives the biggest flame possible and the greatest heat. The blue enamel-d chimneys are made short and set close to the top. Flame strikes directly on cooking utensils just where you want it. Does not throw heat into kitchen.

Can be had with one, two, three or four burners, with or without oven.

**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

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Bank For Your Savings

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO

### WILL INVESTIGATE NAVY SUBMARINES.

While unofficial reports indicating that half of the 12 submarines assigned to participate in the war game with the Atlantic fleet were at least partially ineffective, Secretary Daniels has announced his determination to find the cause of and if possible a remedy for the too frequent breakdowns of the navy's underwater craft.

"With the growing importance of the submarine as an instrument of warfare," said the secretary, "I feel that too much attention cannot be paid to this branch of the service and every effort of the department will be directed to improving the records made by the submarines during the recent maneuvers. The submarine is still in an experimental stage and the boat of two years ago as compared with those now in active service abroad probably is even more comparatively obsolete than an automobile of three years ago.

"Of the 12 submarines which came to New York for the maneuvers, one was unable to proceed and others suffered from breakdowns necessitating repairs.

"The machinery of a submarine is very delicate. The battery trouble, as already announced, we hope to have eliminated in our newer boats, if the Edison battery lives up to its preliminary tests. The other troubles are being eliminated with each new design as the defects of the old designs become apparent.

"In the meanwhile the plans for the 26 new submarines authorized by the sixty-third Congress are being pushed with all possible speed and I am greatly pleased with the rapid and efficient work of the bureau of construction and repair and steam engineering in this matter. Bids will be invited for their actual construction next week. These boats include two more of the new sea-going submarines, which we were going to try to make the last word in such craft.

"It must not be forgotten that all of the submarines which have been in trouble recently were designed before 1912. The newer boats, both nearing completion and about to be begun, are believed to be vast improvements upon the old models, and it is thought that the greater part of previous weaknesses has been eliminated."

### A Cry For Help.

Good advertising benefits any form of business. The right sort of advertising gives you a friendly feeling toward a firm. It makes you believe that it will be both pleasant and profitable to deal with the advertiser, says the Youth's Companion. A certain grocer once inserted in the newspapers an advertisement that had this merit. It ran:

"Twins are come to me for the third time. This time a boy and a girl. I beseech my friends to support me stoutly."

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

### 250,000 DRUG ADDICTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Since the passage of the Harrison narcotic law numerous statements have appeared in newspapers and medical journals regarding the number of drug addicts in the United States. Most of these statements are mere guesses, no accurate data existing on which to base any careful estimates. Certainly the maximum figures given by some writers are greatly exaggerated. In a recent issue of the Scientific American Lucius P. Brown, food and drug commissioner of the state of Tennessee, furnishes data on which to base a more or less accurate estimate.

From figures derived from the operation of the food and drug laws of Tennessee, Commissioner Brown estimates that there are approximately 5,000 drug addicts in that state. As Tennessee comprises about 2 1/3 per cent of the entire population of the country, this would indicate that there are about 225,000 drug addicts in the United States.

"But," says Mr. Brown, "Tennessee being an agricultural state and therefore decidedly more free from such addicts than those states where the pressure of modern life is harder, we should add 10 per cent at least to this number on the assumption that the drug addicts throughout the country will average 10 per cent higher than in Tennessee, giving in round numbers 247,000 drug victims for the entire country."

On these figures he concludes that 250,000 is a maximum estimate, and that the addicts annually use about \$6,500,000 worth of drugs unnecessarily. These figures, as Mr. Brown says, are bad enough, but they are very different from the two or two and one-half million drug addicts which have been claimed by some sensational writers. This estimate quoted by the Journal of the American Medical Association, being based on figures from a single state, must be regarded as only an approximation.

### Arriving at Conclusions.

A group of workmen were passing the dinner hour in political argument. An interesting deadlock had been reached, when one of the men turned to a mate who had remained silent during the whole of the debate.

"Ere, Bill, he said, 'you're pretty good at a argment. Wot's your opinion?'"

"I ain't goin' to say," said Bill, "I thrashed the matter out afore with Bob Jones."

"Ah!" said the other, "and what did you arrive at?"

"Well," said Bill, "Bob, he arrived at the hospital and I arrived at the police station."

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher

### SHOULD A LAWYER DEFEND KNOWN GUILTY CLIENT?

Ought an advocate to defend a prisoner whom he believes to be guilty? Mr. Justice Darling, in a recent case in which a solicitor was the plaintiff, made some observations on this familiar problem which ought not to go unrecorded. He protested, says the London Globe, against the notion that a lawyer, whether barrister or solicitor, was under an obligation to cease to conduct a case which he realizes to be bad.

"If an advocate, in the course of a trial for murder, comes to recognize that his client is guilty, is he," asked the learned judge, "to say to the court, 'Hang my client?'" Judges have seldom asked about the ethics of advocacy in open court. It was, however, in a considered judgment in the Court of Exchequer that Baron Bramwell made his famous contribution to the discussion.

"A man's rights," said the Baron, "are to be determined by the court, not by his advocate or counsel. It is for want of remembering this that foolish people object to lawyers that they will advocate a case against their own opinions. A client is entitled to say to his counsel: 'I want your advocacy, not your judgment; I prefer that of the court.'" Mr. Justice Darling, in the jargon of the courts, concurs.

Laymen have usually been readier than lawyers to discuss the ethics of advocacy. "What do you think of supporting a cause you know to be bad?" Everybody knows Dr. Johnson's reply when Boswell asked him this question. "Sir, you do not know it to be good or bad till the judge determines it."

Less generally known is Sydney Smith's contribution to the discussion. "Justice is found experimentally to be most effectually promoted by the opposite efforts of practised and in genius men presenting to the selection of an impartial judge the best arguments for the establishment or explanation of truth. It becomes, then, under such an arrangement the decided duty of an advocate to use all the arguments in his power to defend the cause he has adopted and to leave the effects of those arguments to the judgment of others." This was said in an assize sermon the famous wit preached at York in 1824, to which—a characteristic touch this—he gave the disturbing title of "The Lawyer That Tempted Christ."

### What Are "Devil Ships?"

A short time ago it was reported that the Germans were using "devil ships," letting them float down the river Aisne.

These devil ships are another of those ancient ways of fighting of which so many, like mortars and hand grenades, have been revived in the fighting on the continent.

A devil ship is a ship that has been filled with explosives which discharge either by means of a fuse, or clockwork, or when the ship hits another ship or obstacle. They were employed as long ago as 1585 by the Dutch, when the Prince of Parma besieged Antwerp. In those days they were sent down the river to explode against a wooden bridge built by the defenders of Belgium's most important city. The devil ships used by the Germans were exploded by means of clockwork.

They mustn't be mixed up with fire ships also used by the German soldiers. These ships are usually filled with dry wood smothered in pitch, oil and other inflammable material, and when fired are sent drifting against any defense work or ships of the enemy.

### To Eradicate Illiteracy.

The women graduating from Southern colleges are enlisting to eradicate illiteracy from the states. The plan proposed by Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, of Atlanta, Ga., the president of the Conference of Southern Women, is that during the coming summer months each graduate shall teach at least one adult to read and write. Mrs. Black's letter is now being read to the student bodies of women's colleges and co-educational institutions throughout the South. Hundreds of young women are responding to Mrs. Black's appeal to show their appreciation of the advantages they have had by opening up the world of knowledge to those blinded through their inability to read and to write.

### 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

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### ENGLAND ASSUMES TO DICTATE TO NEUTRALS.

The last act of Great Britain in a supplemental order-in-council, which practically undertakes to regulate the routes of American and other neutral vessels on the high seas, has forced the United States to challenge her right to make such regulations.

The state department was startled and chagrined about a week ago to be informed that the British admiralty had undertaken to tell American shipmasters and others that they could approach the Scandinavian countries northward by way of the English channel only on "permission through their foreign representatives." More drastic than this was the practical ultimatum that if vessels could not get such permission they must take the southabout route west of Ireland, then up the Scotch coast and were not to approach the Shetland Islands "by less than 50 miles."

These regulations involve questions which are discussed in the American note to Germany and which come out sharply in the incident of the Nebraskan. The regulations on their face are unwarranted restrictions, officials think, on the rights of neutrals in the open sea. The United States does not admit the right of Germany to stop or regulate American traffic in the English channel. Now the British government, in addition, assumes to dictate a course for neutrals on the high seas around Ireland and the remote islands of Scotland.

Officials say that no action will be taken immediately, as the note to Ambassador Page on the subject merely asks him to get an "explanation" from the British government.

### Canadians Fighting Mad.

The maple leaf is quivering with rage. Canada is mad through and through—fighting mad. She is white hot, and the temperature went up very rapidly when word of the sinking of the Lusitania began to spread. "We ask no quarter and we'll give none," was the comment of military men everywhere.

Canada was deeply stirred before this latest incident happened. The disaster that befell the Canadian troops at Ypres only increased their anger and sullen demand for vengeance. Although recruiting has been considered satisfactory, it had been stimulated by the death of the maple leaf soldiers. The Lusitania affair will give it another push.

"We've done as much as any part of the empire," an officer in a Scotch cap said, "but there are more quarters to be heard from. There's plenty more that will go."

There are mutterings of conscription, so deep in Canada's feeling.

"Canada is only just beginning to realize what this war means," as one man expressed it, "and there are lots of single men with no family obligations that ought to go to the front. They haven't waked up yet, and maybe they will have to be waked up. We're sending the finest men in Montreal to the front."

One glance at the men training in Mount Royal park is enough to prove this, while the list of dead includes the most prominent names in Canada. But more of that some other time.

Grand Excursion to Washington, D. C., and Return via Southern Railway Thursday, June 10.

Special train will leave Salisbury at 8.30 P. M., June 10, arriving Washington following morning at 7.55 A. M. Returning, will leave Washington at 9 A. M. Saturday, June 12.

Passengers from branch line points will use regular trains to the various junction points connecting with the special train, and returning will use regular trains from such junction points to the home stations.

Tickets good going and returning on special train only and cannot be extended.

Special train will consist of first class coaches only.

Daylight trip through Virginia returning.

A rare opportunity to spend 25 hours in Washington, giving ample time to visit the many points of interest in the capital city.

Low round trip fares from stations named as follows:

Salisbury	.....\$5.00
Albemarle	.....5.00
Lexington	.....5.00
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Reidsville	.....4.50
Burlington	.....5.00
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Spencer	.....5.00
Thomasville	.....5.00
Asheboro	.....5.00
Siler City	.....5.00
Gibsonville	.....5.00

Low round trip fares from all other points on same basis.

For further information, tickets, etc., call on any agent Southern Railway, or R. H. DeButts, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

# This Week at Meyer's

10c Cheviots for shirts at 8c yd.  
Mill ends of Bleaching at 5c yd.  
Father George Sheetting at 5c yd.  
13 in. Embroidery Flouncing at 6 1/2c yd.  
New lot of sample laces at 9c bunch.  
Moth Balls 7c pound.  
8c Pure Indigo Apron Gingham at 5c yd.

## TAILORED SUITS

79 Wool Tailored Suits, all from our regular stock, only this season's styles, sold regularly from \$15.00 to \$50.00.

\$15.00 Suits reduced from \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$50.00.

\$10.00 Suits reduced from \$30.00, \$25.00 and \$22.00.

\$7.50 Suits reduced from \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$20.00.

**Meyer's**  
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO N. C.

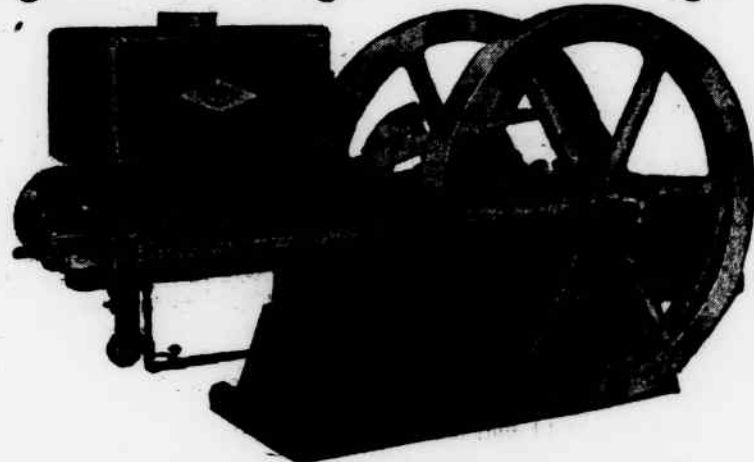
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We can fit you up with any size outfit, from 4 H. P. up.



We have secured the agency for the famous Geiser and Peerless line---

Ingeco and Mogul Kerosene Engines



We have all sizes and styles of Engines on our sample floor, from 1 1/2 to 15 H. P.

See our 8 and 10 H. P. Portable Threshing Oil Engines. We have the *Doylestown Thresher*, which is an overshot machine, and absolutely saves your chaff. We have them small enough for you to operate with your 4-H. P. Gasoline Engine.

Our "Prices" are right. Write for catalogue NOW.

**M. G. NEWELL CO.**

323 and 325 S. Davle St.  
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MONDAY, MAY 31, 1915.

## MEXICANS WILL BE WARNED

PRESIDENT WILSON TO SERVE  
NOTICE THAT SITUATION  
MUST IMPROVE.

Washington, May 28.—President Wilson has decided to serve notice on the warring factions in Mexico that conditions in that country have become intolerable and that unless they themselves compose the situation soon, some other means may have to be employed to accomplish the result.

The first intimation of the president taking this step came in an appeal issued from the head of the American Red Cross setting forth that "several years of internal disturbances in many parts of Mexico have reduced the people to starvation" and urging contributions to relief funds.

Officials at the White House and state department declined to say what the president's forthcoming statement contained, but denied that recognition of any faction was contemplated.

The president's action, it was said, was to demand, in effect, that the Mexicans arrive at an early settlement of their troubles or at least provide for the sustenance of the starving population.

High officials referred to the president's forthcoming pronouncement as not meaning "immediate intervention." The impression in executive quarters would be to place responsibility for the present state of affairs squarely on the military elements in the republic, which have overrun the country and appropriated its food supply or prevented the tilling of the soil.

While anxious to continue the policy of allowing the Mexicans to settle their difficulties without outside interference, the president is said to be determined that the civilian population of the country shall not be starved in the meantime.

Talk of intervention, which has been dormant since the European war diverted attention from the situation nearer home, was revived by the White House statement. Many diplomatists who interpreted the day's events as the forerunner of a new policy, thought intervention was an inevitable outcome and that the United States was paving the way for it by notifying the world of its purpose to take the step for the sake of humanity. They pointed out that a similar utterance had preceded intervention in Cuba in 1898.

For the present it is understood the notification to all the Mexican factions of the intolerable state of affairs and the desire of the American government for a betterment of conditions will be allowed to stand without explanation while the relief work of the American Red Cross is undertaken in earnest. The belief was widespread in official and diplomatic circles tonight that an immediate effect of the forthcoming statement will be to give warning that relief supplies must not be appropriated by the military factions and that they must assist in feeding the starving populace. While the president's statement will not state specifically the alternative course in case it is not heeded, the general trend of comment tonight indicated that the United States as a first step in such a contingency would insist on keeping the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City open for the transportation of supplies and might even deliver its supplies to the people in other Mexican cities by governmental agencies.

The government's plan, it is said, will take several weeks to be worked out and they are not expected to come to a decisive point while the delicate negotiations with Germany are in progress.

President Wilson declared Tuesday, after his conference with Du Val West, that he had decided on no change in the Mexican policy. The events of the last 24 hours, however—the seizure by Carranza authorities of large quantities of corn purchased by the international relief committee and of the inability of the

authorities at Vera Cruz and Mexico to provide transportation for supplies to succor the ever-increasing bread line—brought about the determination to act.

Officials flatly denied reports that Great Britain, through her embassy here, had been exerting pressure for the relief of conditions in Mexico. It was pointed out, however, that Du Val West, after a three months' investigation of conditions in Mexico, was understood to have brought back information tending to show that none of the leaders had sufficient capacity to dominate the situation and to have suggested that the United States must compel a settlement.

The idea that by relieving distressed conditions among the populace the influence of the United States government upon the warring factions would increase is said to have been one of Mr. West's arguments.

The great hope of the American government now, it is said, is that its influence on the situation will be such as to bring about a coalition of the best elements to set up a provisional government which may be recognized.

President Wilson's Red Cross appeal follows:

"The American people, with characteristic generosity and an impartial spirit of brotherhood with all nations, have contributed liberally for the relief of the appalling sufferings caused by the unprecedented war in Europe.

"There has now risen a condition of equally great suffering and need close to our own borders. Due to several years of internal disturbance the unfortunate people of many parts of Mexico have been reduced to the verge of starvation, and unless assistance is rendered them, many may die for lack of food.

"The American Red Cross is ready to undertake relief work for the benefit of the Mexican people. I appeal most earnestly to our people, therefore, to contribute both money and supplies of food to mitigate the suffering and misery so close at hand. All contributions in money may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, or to its local treasurers. Those who are able to contribute corn, rice, beans or flour are requested to communicate with the American Red Cross headquarters, Washington, for instructions.

"WOODROW WILSON."

## Hearts of the People With Wilson.

Said Shailer Mathews, of Chicago University, before the Sunday Evening Club the other night:

"At this moment, when the nation faces one of the gravest crises in its career, I am sure the heart of the American people goes out to the simple, earnest man at Washington upon whom falls the burden of finding a solution for the problems confronting us."

We believe that the heart of every American will echo Dean Mathews' words. From one end of the country to the other has come the message of the people that they trust their president, that they are supporting him in the course he takes.

But this confidence brings a great burden of responsibility. We believe that the American people would like to add a message of love and sympathy—that they would say:

"Our hearts are with you, Woodrow Wilson. We know the heavy load you carry; we know that our very trust in you, our willingness to leave to you the decision of great events adds to the weight of your responsibility. We remember, too, that your heart is often heavy with your own grief and loneliness. Be sure that you have not alone our confidence in you as president, but our love and sympathy for Woodrow Wilson, the man, who is bearing our burden."—Milwaukee Journal.

## Frankly Admitted It.

Senator William Hughes, of New Jersey, smiled the other evening when reference was made to the beauty of frankly admitting facts, and said he was reminded of an incident that happened in Trenton.

Some time ago a charming Bordentown girl went to the Jersey capital to spend a week with a young woman friend. While there she was induced to take part in a church bazaar, and was given charge of the candy booth. Eventually a middle-aged man was led that way.

"They tell me I must buy some candy," smiled the victim, picking up a box from the booth. "How much is this?"

"Five dollars," answered the Bordentown girl, without any visible evidence of conscientious pangs.

"Um," thoughtfully returned the victim, glancing from the candy to the girl. "Aren't you a little dear?"

"Well," coyly rejoined the other, "that's what all the Bordentown boys say."

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

Subscribe to The Patriot.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS  
CARING FOR MANY PEOPLE.

The diplomatic and consular machinery of the United States government is caring for the affairs of more countries and nationalities than any one nation in the history of the world. An appropriation of \$2,000,000 in the last Congress provided for extra clerical help and interpreters. Caring for the diplomatic and consular interests of a friendly nation is a courtesy, the expense of which is borne by the neutral country.

The extraordinary demands of this work not only have necessitated increases in the staffs abroad, but have resulted in the employment of a large special force at the state department.

The United States now represents Austria, Germany, Turkey, Belgium, Serbia, Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan, all belligerents, in various quarters of the globe. Some neutral nations also have asked the United States to look out for their interests.

Switzerland, which has no representative in China, has asked the state department to instruct the American legation to care for Swiss affairs there. Since the outbreak of the war the American government also by request has taken charge of the diplomatic or consular interests of Switzerland, Denmark, Greece, Panama, Brazil, Nicaragua and Guatemala in some countries and cities where they had no representatives. Some of the belligerents are represented in various places by Spain and Switzerland.

Up to date the United States, through its embassies, legations or consulates, represents the interests of foreign governments as follows:

Diplomatic:  
In Serbia—German and Austrian.  
In Austria—French, British and Japanese.  
In Russia—Austrian and German.  
In Germany—French, British, Japanese and Serbian.  
In France—Austrian, German, Turkish, Guatemalan, Nicaraguan.  
In Belgium—Austrian, German, British, Serbian, Japanese, Danish, Turkish.  
In Great Britain—Austrian, German, Turkish.  
In Japan—Austrian and German.  
In Egypt—German, Brazilian, Swiss.

In Turkey—French, Serbian, British, Belgian and Swiss.

Consular:  
In Austria—Canadian, Russian, Serbian, Japanese, British.

In Germany—French, British, Canadian, Panamanian.  
In France and Possessions—Turkish, Austrian, German.  
In Belgium—Turkish, British, Japanese.

In Russia—Austrian, Serbian, at Warsaw.

In Japan—Austrian and German at Yokohama and German and Swiss at Kobe and Nagasaki.

In China—German at Harbin and Dainy, Manchuria and Kwang Tung, province.

In Turkey—British at Smyrna, Beirut, Alexandria, Apello, Damascus and British and Greek in Tripoli.  
In Portugal—German and Austrian at Lourenco Marques.  
In United Kingdom and Possessions—Turkish, German, Austrian, Swiss at Bombay, Singapore and Johannesburg.

Advised to Go Slow on Tobacco.

In an address before the people of Monroeton and Midway last Saturday Mr. Ruffin, of Danville, said that one of his sons is statistician in London for the great British-American Tobacco Company, and that this gentleman has written his brother in Danville a letter advising that he do not plant tobacco this year and that he be very conservative in entering the tobacco market. He wrote that the British-American Tobacco Company had in its warehouses enough leaf to manufacture the chewing and smoking tobacco to keep the world busy for the next few years if there was not a leaf grown during that period. The economic conditions in all of Europe involved in war are such as to tremendously limit the buying power of the country. Consequently it may be set down as a fact that a comparatively limited amount of tobacco is to be exported during the great conflict. There is a certainty, however, that feed stuffs of all kinds will increase in tonnage abroad, and as the demand for tobacco grows less the necessity for food will grow greater.—Reidsville Review.

## Youth Kills His Mother.

Bluefield, W. Va., May 28.—Ernest Christie, 20 years old, shot and killed his mother, Mrs. Sarah Christie, yesterday at Willowton, near this town. Christie had gone into the house to get a shotgun to kill crows. He later went to his brother's house and told him he had killed his mother accidentally, adding, "She had to die sometime, anyway."

Christie was taken into custody and will be examined to determine his sanity.

LONG SEARCH FOR HIS  
CHILDREN SUCCESSFUL.

After a search, lasting 10 years, Frederick A. Chubb, president of a Central American timber, rubber and realty concern, found in Hagerstown, Md., his two motherless children, one of whom had not been born when he fought with the United States in the Boxer uprising in China 15 years ago.

Chubb was living in Washington with his wife and one child at the time, and, as a member of the ninth United States infantry, he went to China and was seriously wounded at Peking. He lay for months in a critical condition in the hospital and by mistake his wife was notified that he had been killed. Believing she was a widow, she remarried.

After wandering for several years over the United States in quest of his children, Chubb obtained a position as master of mechanics on the Panama canal. Later he bought up hardwood timber tracts and rubber plantations until now he owns 100,000 acres and is very wealthy.

Recently, while ill at Milwaukee, Chubb had a vision in which a woman, resembling his wife, appeared before him and told him if he went to Keyser, W. Va., his aunt there would tell him where he could find his children. When he recovered he went to Keyser, met his aunt, who informed him that the children were in Hagerstown, but that his wife had died there some months previous. Chubb was reunited with his children, whom he intends to educate and surround with every advantage that his wealth can procure.

## Invited to South America.

Another step toward the improvement of business and financial relations between the Americas was taken at the Pan-American Financial Conference in Washington Friday, when delegates from the Southern republics unanimously approved a resolution calling upon the business and commercial interests of the United States to unite within the next six months in naming a delegation to visit all the South and Central American countries. Members of this delegation, the resolution proposed, shall be the guests of the various nations. The plan was proposed by Minister Pena, of Uruguay.

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An Elegant Assortment of Goods

Adapted for Wedding and

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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.

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OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA  
Sufferers of these ailments, WILLIAMS' PRIVATE SANATORIUM, Methods humane,  
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112 W. 4th St., N. Y. City. For terms for men—Drugs  
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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.

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## 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.

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W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### WHITSETT.

Miss Maggie Greeson, who graduated last week at the Danville Training School for Nurses, is spending some time here with her parents.

Miss Kate McLean is at home for the vacation from Red Springs Seminary.

Quite a crowd will go from here to the University commencement this week. Among them are Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Whitsett, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Summers and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davenport. Most of them will go down in automobiles.

Mr. G. W. Sexton, of Nash county, who has been here with Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Joyner for a few days, has returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fuller, of Randolph county, were pleasant visitors last week.

A land sale Friday at the Capt. R. C. Dick place drew a large crowd. Among them, Rev. A. S. Raper, from Concord; Messrs. E. J. Justice, G. A. Grimsley, R. D. Douglas and others from Greensboro. There will be another sale at the same place next Thursday, the 3rd of June. Music was furnished by the Whitsett band.

Mrs. C. T. Clapp has gone to Whitakers for a visit to her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buck, of Charlotte, have returned home after a pleasant visit here amid the scenes of their school life. Both are graduates of the school here.

J. S. Cox, of Raleigh, now with the Norfolk Southern Railway in a responsible position, and Samuel Davis, of Clarksville, Va., a leading hardware merchant, have just left after a stay of some days with friends.

Miss Eunice Britton, of Seaboard, and Miss Laura Ellington, of Sandy Ridge, are here visiting friends.

J. M. Ramseur, of Palatka, Fla., left here Saturday morning for a visit with relatives at Lincolnton, after which he will return to Florida.

Mrs. Frank Lewis, nee Miss Grace Huffman, of Falkland, is a visitor with friends this week. She was once assistant postmaster here.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith and Mrs. J. H. Joyner spent Friday in Greensboro visiting.

### Exports of Foodstuffs Increase.

Washington, May 28.—American foodstuffs exports amounted to almost \$100,000,000 more during the ten months ending with April this year than during that period in the previous year. Analysis of that class of exports, announced today by the department of commerce, shows their value to have been \$657,146,290.

The huge increase has been due chiefly to the European war. The figures do not include statistics of manufactures and manufacturing materials exports, which also have vastly increased. Raw cotton exports during the period decreased \$26,000,000.

### What a Girl Can Do.

One of the authorities was asked whether a girl can love two men at the same time. Probably not. But she can give a sufficiently lifelike imitation of the passion to fool both of the men.

Augustus Dickerson, of Showhegan, Me., makes a business of raising cats to rid orchards of mice. Each spring he raises a large number of cats that are kept in the fields and orchards throughout the summer and fall months.

Watch the date on your label.

## MIGHTY BATTLE IN PROGRESS

### DESPERATE EFFORT TO TAKE FORTRESS OF PRZEMYSL —RUSSIANS HANG ON.

The battle for the fortress of Przemyśl, in middle Galicia, remains the war's outstanding feature. The Austro-German armies are making a supreme effort to cut off the stronghold and free these armies for operations against Italy and the allies in the west.

Although great human sacrifices are being made, progress latterly has been extremely slow, as the Russians have had time to bring up large reinforcements.

North of Przemyśl the Russians appear to be more than holding their own, but to the southeast the Austrians and Germans claim further headway and now command with their artillery the railway between Przemyśl and Grodek, which runs just south of the main line between Przemyśl and Lemberg. From Lemberg the Russians draw a large portion of their reinforcements and supplies.

The battle is still undecided and hopes run high in the allied camps that the Russians can hold their lines until the advance of the Italians and the strengthening of the Anglo-French armies compel the Germans to withdraw part of their armies from Galicia.

In the west there has been considerable fighting along the Yser canal, where the French report the occupation of German trenches, and in the vicinity of Neuville St. Vaast, where the French advanced about a quarter of a mile.

The German official statement says that after a ten-hour artillery attack east of the Yser canal the allies were repulsed.

### Turks Face Another Invasion.

The Turks probably will have another invasion to meet before long. Unofficial reports are that the Italians have landed on the island of Rhodes, off the coast of Asia-Minor, while a cruiser has been bombarding Budrum, which is on the gulf of Kos, on the mainland of Asiatic Turkey, not far from Rhodes. This is believed to be the first step in an attempt to land on the Asia-Minor coast.

There has been little or no change in the situation on the eastern or western battle fronts. The Austrians and Germans claim to have made further advances in their operations, the aim of which is the encircling of Przemyśl, although they are meeting with very stubborn resistance on the part of the Russians.

In the west the French offensive north of Arras is still in progress, but the advance by the allied troops seemingly is not so far as it was when the attack was first launched.

The British also are engaged north of La Basse and are almost continuously occupied in resisting German attacks around Ypres, the attempt to capture which place is said to have cost the Teutons an enormous number of men.

The Italians claim to have made further advances into Austrian territory in Tyrol, the Trentino and Istria, but no important battle has yet been fought in this southwestern theater of the war.

### Submarine Menace Increases.

The German submarine menace is bringing officials to realize the great danger threatening England if Germany increases largely the number of her undersea craft. This has been impressed on the British mind by the success of submarines operating in the Dardanelles, their ever-increasing activity around the British Isles and the threat to carry this form of warfare to the Suez canal and trade passes through that waterway.

Friday came reports of the sinking of the British steamers Cadeby and Spennimore and the Swedish bark M. Roosvall, and a statement that the big liner Argyllshire was chased and fired on by an undersea boat, but escaped to Havre.

Trade to and from British ports goes on as if there were no submarine danger and it is stated there will be no interruptions in the operations of the Dardanelles. The fleet there will have to assist the army on the Gallipoli peninsula, taking chances of destruction by submarines and mines or shell fire.

### 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.

As showing the possibilities for tree growers in regions where irrigation has to be depended on, it is pointed out that Boise, Idaho, has 94 kinds of ornamental and shade trees.

## APPLE BLIGHT ATTACKS MOUNTAIN ORCHARDS.

A dispatch from Asheville says that the blight which has attacked the apple and pear trees of western North Carolina will do damage to the coming year's fruit crop in the sum of at least \$1,000,000 is the conservative estimate of a number of the orchardists who have made a thorough study of conditions in Buncombe, Haywood and Henderson counties, together with a few of the smaller counties. The orchardists of this section of the state have written to the United States department of agriculture for information as to the best methods of controlling the disease and have been advised that only through the cutting of the trees by stripping them of the affected limbs can the disease be stopped. This will entail a heavy loss and the orchardists are pessimistic over the outlook.

The disease is carried from one tree to another by small insects, and once it starts only through the cutting of the trees can it be stopped. Blossoms have withered and small fruit has shriveled. Limbs are rotting and the orchards are being destroyed in the spread of the disease. Experts are being summoned to aid in the cutting, which will be started the first of June in the hope of saving the trees whose fruit already has perished.

### Meat Packers Indicted.

Swift & Co. and other Chicago packers were indicted by a federal grand jury in Chicago Friday on a charge of violating the law regulating interstate shipments of meats and packing house products. There were twenty-nine counts in the indictment, of which twenty-five bear a maximum fine of \$20,000 and a minimum fine of \$1,000 each, and the remaining four a fine of \$5,000 each.

An indictment also was returned against Armour & Co. and Joseph Ginsberg and William Euckerman, who are charged with conspiring to violate a federal statute in the shipment of frozen eggs alleged to have contained decayed material.

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

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

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

You live in momentous times, and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next presidential campaign.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 155 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.

## Children's Slippers 25 Cents Women's Small Size Slippers \$1.00

Lot infant's and small children's slippers carried over from last season, 25 and 50 cents. Lot ladies' \$4.00 White Nubuck Pumps and Button Oxfords, \$2.00. Lot ladies' \$3.00 tan Oxfords, \$1.50. Lot ladies' \$3.50 LaFrance tan Oxfords \$2.00. Lot \$4.00 LaFrance gun metal, Colonials, Oxfords and Pumps, \$2.00. Lot ladies' fine ties, pumps and shoes in small sizes, 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2 and 3, one dollar. All the above are "carried over goods," but for actual service and wear they are just as good as if fresh from the factory.

Old Tyme Comfort Oxfords for women, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Comfort laced shoes, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Juliets, with Elastic Side, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. REMEMBER, if you buy a pair of shoes at this store and they don't look good to you when you get home, all you have to do is to return them and get your money back.

## Thacker & Brockmann

## Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.



"That's the third time this morning. I can't wait a moment longer on that fellow. Let me see—what is Smith's number?"

"If Jones won't provide sufficient telephone facilities for his customers, he can't blame me for dealing elsewhere. Operator, give me 437."

How do you know this very occurrence doesn't happen with your single telephone. Have an auxiliary line; the cost is trifling. Call the business Office today.

## SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Box 181, Greensboro, N. C.

## COKE FOR SALE

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

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

### PRICES

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

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



FREAKS OF NATURE IN  
FORMATION OF EDIBLES.

Nature does some strange things in the formation of vegetables, nuts and different kinds of fruits. It is quite common to find two or more growing together, and naturalists frequently run across some very curious freaks.

Double ears of corn are quite common. They grow side by side, and are sometimes of equal size; but usually one has a little better chance to grow and gets the advantage over the other.

A double ear on exhibition in one of the Western states was certainly a curiosity. One side was one variety of corn, while the other side was so different that it was hard to believe the two had grown so close together.

Double heads of wheat are quite common, but double grains are scarce. Grains of rye, however, are often double, and the same is true of rice.

Onions, radishes, beets, carrots, turnips, cabbages and other vegetables are often found in double form.

The prettiest specimens of double peaches are those with two seeds, as they are more distinctly double, being joined at a point about half way from the stem to the blossom ends.

Double plums are quite common, and certain varieties produce very perfect specimens. Usually they have a double seed, but once in a while there will be two seeds. Three plums have been found all in one, but usually these have but two parts to the seed.

Double apples and pears are not so abundant as other fruits, but some very remarkable specimens have been found. They are more common in southern states than in the northern.

Double nuts often grow on the walnut, chestnut and hickory trees, but these are more frequently double only on the outer covering, with an ill-shaped interior and kernels that are deformed.

Double cocoanuts are deemed a wonderful curiosity among the natives of the lands where they grow. They are highly prized as charms against disease and other calamities, and are kept for centuries by some tribes.

The best explanation of such freaks is that they are due to the peculiar manner in which the fertilizing pollen is caught and retained. The position of the fruit or nut may have some effect on its growth in double form, and in the case of vegetables this factor is doubtless responsible for a large percentage of the doubles.

## European Spies and Blotters.

Every foreign office of Europe acts on the principle that an army of spies are constantly on the alert to steal its secrets, and infinite precautions are taken to baffle their efforts.

Very shortly after the use of blotting paper it was discovered that it was quite possible to cause blotting paper to give up a jealously guarded secret by simply holding it in front of a mirror. Long after the commercial world had forgotten the existence of such a thing, the British foreign office used a sand shaker to dry its important documents.

Then specially manufactured black blotting paper was used, but this was not found to be absolutely spy proof, and a return to the sand shaker was contemplated. Then some one suggested the simple expedient of a small absorbent roller. When such a roller was run up and down and across a document once or twice, the cleverest spy in the world is at liberty to try his hand at deciphering the impressions.

## Lower at the Top.

A recently returned American tourist tells of entering a hotel in a French town not far from Paris. He asked for a room, and the hotel-keeper took him to the top floor, where he showed very comfortable apartments at the surprisingly low figure of five francs a day. Marveling, but well satisfied, the American took a room.

Later in the day, while walking about the town, he met an acquaintance, who inquired where he was living, whereupon the fortunate tourist told of his excellent, inexpensive accommodations.

"Ah," said the friend. "What floor are you on?"

"The top floor."

"Yes. You have one of the Zeppe-  
lin parlors. Try to get a room in the basement and see what they'll charge you!"

## Don't Be a "Grouch."

Many persons acquire a reputation for crankiness and grouching when their dispositions are not to blame. Peevishness, irritation, morbidness, biliousness, melancholia most often are the result of impaired digestion and torpid liver. Foley Cathartic Tablets make you light, cheerful and energetic. Conyers & Sykes.

ROOSEVELT IN REBELLION  
AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

In the enthusiasm of making a strong bluff, Colonel Roosevelt evidently overlooks the fact that he is guilty of serious violation of law and practically is in a state of rebellion against the United States government. When citizens of Mansfield, La., telegraphed him an offer to arm and equip him if he will take himself and his war talk out of this country and apply both where they may be of practical utility to the French or English, he replied, by wire, proposing to go to the battle line at once and pay all expenses of Mansfield warriors who would accompany him for service. On the face of it, this was a distinct effort to recruit in this country for the armies of a foreign power at war and, therefore, a flagrant violation of neutrality.

Of course the colonel might plead that he had not the faintest idea of engaging in conflict and would have been shocked horribly if his offer had been accepted; but the courts rule that a man's intent must be judged from his declarations. There is no judicial cognizance of the bluff.

The Mansfield people responded to the colonel that they were at peace; that they had not lifted their voices for carnage, that the colonel had issued his own proclamation of war and personally constituted the only existing rebellion; but this fact does not relieve the colonel from liability to indictment for an endeavor to raise here an armed force for foreign service. If somebody should take the notion to prosecute him, a relieving touch of hilarity would come into a tense and ominous situation.—Richmond Journal.

## Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., May 28, 1915.

John Alexander, Mrs. Lula Black, Sam D. Bose, Dr. J. M. Boyette, 5, William Blackwell, Mrs. D. D. Boone, Mrs. M. M. Brooks, Frank Bumgarner, Marvin Buntan, Mrs. V. L. Carner, T. J. Carson, D. L. Cuthrell, Frank Dickey, 2, Miss Mamie Edwards, Miss Dewey Epps, Rev. J. O. Foster, Oscar Gable, R. W. Giles, John Green, Miss Bettie L. Graves, Guarantee Jewelry Co., 2, H. G. Guley, Charles Hanes, J. L. Harwood, Aaron Hooker, S. A. James, D. Johnson, Miss Anna M. Jones, Samuel Jones, Jack Kavan, Miss Milissa Lasley, Mrs. Eleanor Lockman, Richard Manuel, Mrs. B. A. Mangum, Mrs. Annie Motley, Hairson Miller, 2, Mrs. W. F. Newman, N. C. Christian Endeavor Union, Bierton Oakes, Pritchard & Bright, Booker T. Reid, Miss Ella Wildbar, B. K. Roy, Miss Mary Ross, Joe Ross, Mrs. G. W. St. Sing, T. B. Sarratt, W. D. Shoemaker, C. W. Shaw, 2, Barney Shean, Miss Bettie Smith, Charlie Smiley, William Steward, Mrs. M. H. Tate, Mrs. C. E. Taylor, 2, Miss Gertrude A. Urban, Miss Gladys Walls, W. P. Wharton, D. Whitlock, Mrs. Eater Winchester, Ronald Bonar Wilson, Miss Liver Young, Martin Gilbert, package.

## Denim Branch.

Callie Brown, Murk S. Edge, Troy Gilmore, E. J. Golden, Lon Jefferson, C. B. Smith, Mrs. M. E. Smith, Lemon Terry.

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

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS,  
Postmaster.

## Quite Professional.

Augustine Birrell, in his early days at the bar, often had to deal with poor clients. On one occasion he defended a very poor man, and offered to do so for nothing. Mr. Birrell won the case and the client was so grateful that he sent the lawyer fifteen shillings. Mr. Birrell accepted this small sum so as not to hurt the man's feeling; but, later on, he was reproached by a fellow-lawyer for doing so.

"Why," said the latter gentleman, "did you take fifteen shillings? Don't you know that it is unprofessional conduct for us lawyers to take less than gold?"

"Well," answered Mr. Birrell with a twinkle in his eye, "I took all the poor beggar had. You don't consider that is unprofessional, do you?"

## Danger to Children.

Serious illnesses often result from lingering coughs and colds. The hacking and coughing and disturbed sleep rack a child's body and the poisons weaken the system, so that disease cannot be thrown off. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has eased coughs, colds and croup for three generations; safe to use and quick to act. There is no better medicine for croup, coughs and colds. Conyers & Sykes.

"Paradise," by Tintoretto, is the largest painting in the world. It is 84 feet wide and 33 1-2 feet high. It is now in the Doge's palace, Venice.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

## Another "Holler."

"One dollar, please," said the dentist. "A dollar! But your sign reads: 'Painless extraction of teeth free.'" "Just so! But as you hollered a bit, this does not apply in your case. I do my painless extracting free exactly as I claim. When it hurts you I charge for it. One dollar, please."

## Stung.

"I would like to get a warrant for a man who obtained money under false pretenses," announced the angry man.

"What is the trouble?" asked the clerk.

"A fellow sold me a half interest in a petticoat factory," replied the angry man.

"Well, what is the matter with petticoats?" asked the clerk.

"There ain't no such animals," replied the angry man.

## Hard to Fill.

Aunt Liza's former mistress was talking to her one morning when suddenly she discovered a little pickaninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirts.

"Is this your little boy, Aunt Liza?" she asked.

"Yes, miss dat's Prescription."

"Goodness, what a funny name, aunty, for a child! How in the world did you happen to call him that?"

"Ah simply calls him dat becuz Ah has seech hahd wuk gettin' him filled."

## Soon as Possible.

Paddy Dolan bought a watch from the local jeweler with a guarantee to keep it in order for 12 months. About six months after Paddy took it back because it had stopped.

"You seem to have had an accident with it," said the jeweler.

"A small one, sure enough, sir. About two months ago I was feeding the pig, and it fell into the trough."

"But you should have brought it before."

"Sure, your honor, I brought it as soon as I could. We only killed the pig yesterday."

## A Last Resort.

Mr. Tompkins was obliged to stop over night at a small country hotel, says Harper's Magazine. He was shown to his room by the one boy the place afforded, a colored lad.

"I am glad there's a rope here in case of fire," commented Mr. Tompkins as he surveyed the room, "but what's the idea of putting a Bible in the room in such a prominent place?"

"Dat am intended foh use, sah," replied the boy, "in case de fire am too far advanced foh yo' to make yo' escape, sah."

## Pitied the Bishop.

"Larry," said Mr. Greene to a good-natured Irishman who was working on a new building, "didn't you tell me once that you had a brother who was a bishop?"

"Yis, sor," replied Larry.

"And you are a hodcarrier!" said Mr. Greene. "Well, the good things of this life are not equally divided, are they, Larry?"

"No, sir," rejoined the Irishman, shouldering his hod and starting up the ladder. "Indade they is not, sor. Poor felly! He couldn't do this to save his loife, sir!"

## Another Matter.

Tommy was writing a long letter to his father at the front when a visitor was brought into the room by his aunt.

In his haste to clear the table, Tommy upset the ink all over the brand new plush tablecloth. Immediately he began to sob.

"Cheer up!" said the visitor kindly. "Remember, it's no use crying over spilt milk."

"Course it ain't. But when you spill milk you've got to call the cat, and she'll lick it up for you. But this ain't milk, and mother will do the licking."

## Alice's Opinion.

In his very, very early youth Mr. Mumpser had been a pretty child. His friends did not believe this was possible, and even he had forgotten all about it until one day he unearthed a painting of himself at the period from among the old lumber.

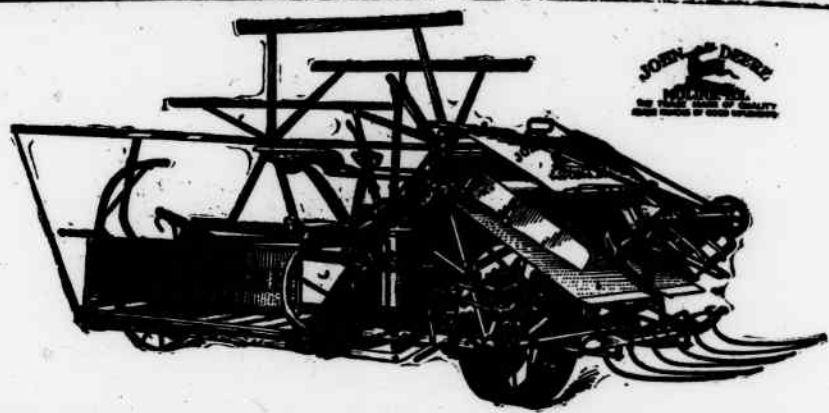
This he handed to his wife as some compensation for his present somewhat worm-eaten appearance.

"There, Alice," said Mrs. Mumpser, proudly exhibiting the picture to the servant. "That is a portrait of your master, painted when he was a child."

Alice gazed open-mouthed at the production.

"Lor, mum," she said, after some moments, "what a pity it is we have to grow up, ain't it?"

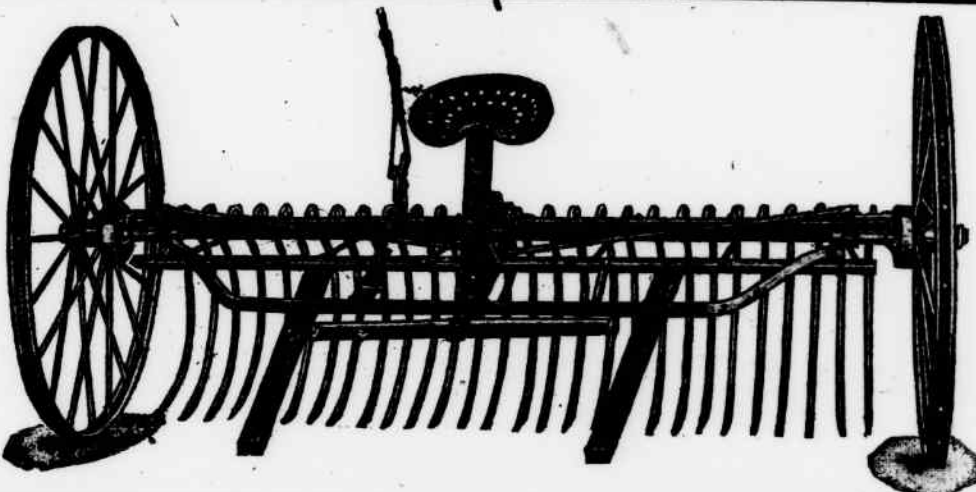
Try Cople's Croup and Pneumonia Remedy for all cold troubles. It's liquid; you rub it on. If it fails to relieve instantly, you get your money back.

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## Surgeon Says Death is Painless.

The German newspapers publish extracts from a lecture delivered by Professor Rothnagel, the eminent Vienna surgeon, on "Is Death Painless?" We are told that the lecture is most opportune at the present time, when so many thousands of Germans are giving their lives for the Fatherland.

Rothnagel's view is that it is a popular mistake to think that the actual state of dying, the transition from life to death, is painful. In the wild heat of actual battle a leader cheering on his men to the charge, with all his energies and will focused and concentrated on his work, does not feel any pain when a bullet pierces his head and he falls dead on the field. In this particular case the professor does not think there is any physical pain, not even at the moment when the bullet comes in contact with the skull. He questions very much whether pain is even felt by the soldiers who meet death in this way, even though their mental faculties may be less concentrated.

With regard to drowning in sea battles, Rothnagel is also of opinion that death is painless, and he sees absolutely no reason to support the popular belief that a drowning man in the brief act of dying has his past life reproduced before his eyes. Science, so far as it is known to the professor, utterly opposes this theory.

## A Seventy-Year-Old Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa., suffered from kidney trouble for many years but have been entirely cured by Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Although we are both in the seventies we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism and aching joints. Conyers & Sykes.

There are about 2,000 women authors, editors, journalists and reporters in England and Wales.

Mysteries of Rheumatism  
Practically Solved

Action in the Tissues of a Remarkable Antidote



## S. S. S. is a Regular Wizard in Driving Out Rheumatism.

Rheumatism is often the effect of some other blood affliction that has left its impress in the joints, muscles and mucous coverings of the body. It works into the tissue cells, those tiny, little bodies in which nutrition goes on. And it is here that a most remarkable medicine known as S. S. S. does its most active and most effective work. Its action is marvelous. Bed-ridden rheumatism gets on their feet as if by magic. That cold, clammy sensation that made you hug a red hot stove is gone in a twinkling. That excruciating pain that made a feather lay as heavy as a ton of coal on the skin is gone. You get up and dance with glee. Your rheumatism is gone—absolutely! It is an actual logical fact, that Swift's Sure Specific flushes your blood, gives your entire blood circulation a fine thorough bath. It just naturally and in a twinkling irrigates every atom in your body. It rushes into every cell, causes every bone, muscle, ligament, tendon, mucous surface and every nerve to thrill with freedom, with health, with new-found springiness. And best of all, S. S. S. though a powerful searching, overwhelming enemy to pain and the causes of rheumatism is as pure as the dew on a peach blossom, as powerful as the heroic works of nature, as searching as the peremptory demand of the most exact science. Ask for and insist upon getting S. S. S. the world's cure for rheumatism. For private, personal advice on stubborn chronic rheumatism write at once to the Swift Specific Co., 203 Swift Building, Atlanta, Ga. Their medical department is famous on all blood diseases, and is equipped to make personal blood tests, approved by the highest medical authorities. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today. That away goes rheumatism for all time.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the authority and power in the undersigned by reason of a certain mortgage duly executed to the undersigned by Ed. Walker and his wife, Nora Walker, on the 27th day of March, 1914, and duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C. in book 259, page 600, default having been made in the payment of money secured thereby, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the court house in the city of Greensboro, N. C., for cash, on

Wednesday, June 9, 1915,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following described land in Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of Francis Steele and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning 140 feet from intersection of Beech and Lindsay streets, north-west corner of lot No. 1, Block D, Cone subdivision, and running thence north

along line of lots No. 1 and 2 in Block D, 150 feet to a stake; thence west along line of lot No. 20 Block D, 40 feet to a stake; thence north 100 feet to stake in Lindsay street; thence east along south side of Lindsay street 10 feet to the point of beginning, being part of lots No. 21 and 22 in Block D, Cone subdivision, adjacent to the A. & M. College. There is a good house on this lot.

This May 8, 1915.

A. SCHIFFMAN, Mortgagee.

Dr. W. P. Reeves, M. D.

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office and Infirmary—McAdoo Building, Next to Postoffice.  
Phone No. 30.



## THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY GIFT

It Was a Cartload of Roses.

By F. A. MITCHEL

The map of that part of Europe in which began the great European war has been changing ever since it was a part of ancient Gaul. Centuries ago there was a kingdom composed largely of what is now Flanders. The capital was probably Ghent, though the time of my story is so remote that one cannot be sure about this. The country was then governed by a queen who had the same name as the present ruler of Holland—Wilhelmina.

One day a farmer living on the outskirts of the capital said to his son, a strapping young man just come of age:

"Hans, I wish you to take into town a cartload of flowers. I learn that tomorrow is the queen's birthday, and there will be a great demand for the flowers on the part of courtiers to bestow upon her majesty. I hear she is both young and beautiful and that she will take a husband from one of her own subjects. Therefore many gallants will wish to bestow gifts upon her, and there is no gift that will so touch a woman's heart as flowers."

Hans obeyed his father. Going out to the barn, he harnessed a mule to a cart and then drove it into the garden. It was the month of June, and there were many roses in bud and in bloom. Hans loved the roses better than any other flower and put so many in the cart that there was no room for any other flowers. However, he knew that roses brought the best price, so he concluded to leave the load as it was. Then going to his room he put on the clothes he usually wore to the city, a doublet of dark blue and hose to match. Then girding on his sword—every one wore a sword in those days—he mounted his cart and drove the mule toward the capital.

Hans had no sooner reached the outskirts of the city than he met a young man in a very brilliant costume and with feathers in his hat and other marks of being a noble. Seeing the roses in the cart, his eyes lighted with pleasure.

"How much for your roses?" he asked Hans.

"They are not for sale at present," replied the countryman. "If they are wanted here they will bring a better price when I approach the palace, for this is the queen's birthday, and there will be many gallants wanting flowers for gifts to her majesty."

The man abused Hans for a country bumpkin, but Hans drove on, paying no attention to him. Hans was stopped many times by courtiers, sometimes men, sometimes women, and received many offers for his load, but he drove on, always saying, "If you are willing to give so much here what will I be offered when I reach the market place in the center of the city?"

Finally he stopped his mule at the palace gates and was about to drive into the courtyard when he was stopped by a sentry.

"I have a gift for her majesty Queen Wilhelmina," said Hans. "Let me pass."

The chamberlain happened to be looking out of a window at the time and, seeing a cartload of roses below, he thought himself that there was a fine opportunity to buy flowers with which to decorate the throne room, in which his royal mistress would that day receive her birthday congratulations. Running down and out, he said to Hans:

"How much for your roses, my man?"

"They are not for sale."

"But you must sell them. I wish to buy them for the queen. I will give you a thousand florins for them."

"I intend them for a birthday gift to her majesty."

The chamberlain looked at Hans as if he thought him daft.

"Come, come," he said coaxingly. "Don't be a fool. The queen will not accept a gift from such as you. But she must have your roses. So many are not to be had elsewhere. Drive them into the courtyard, and I will pay you."

"I will drive them into the courtyard, but only as a gift for her majesty," replied Hans.

"We will see about that," cried the chamberlain angrily, and, taking the mule by the bridle, he led him through the gateway into the court and stopped before a door of the palace. Then he went inside to summon servants to carry in the roses while he obtained the money to pay for them. He returned, leading half a dozen lackeys with baskets, and he held in his hands a bag containing a thousand florins. He found Hans standing before his cart with folded arms.

"Get out of my way," said the chamberlain.

"If you touch one of the flowers," said Hans, drawing his sword, "I will make a hole in you."

"Treason!" cried the chamberlain. "Guards!"

A dozen soldiers came running to the scene. The queen, hearing the words "Treason" and "Guards," and fearing a plot or a revolution, put her head out through an upper window and asked to know what was the matter.

"This countryman," said the cham-

berlain, "refuses to sell his roses, which I wish to decorate the throne room for your majesty's reception today."

"Perhaps you have not offered him enough for them," said the queen.

"I have offered him a thousand florins."

"That surely should be sufficient. Why will you not sell me your roses, my good man?"

"Because I have brought them for a birthday gift for your majesty."

"A birthday gift!" exclaimed the queen, surprised.

"I have told him," put in the chamberlain, "that your majesty would not accept a gift from such as he."

The queen looked down on the scene below for a few moments without speaking. "The fellow," she said to herself, "has some boon which he wishes in return for his gift." Aloud she said:

"I will accept your roses. Is there anything I can do for you to show my appreciation for your offering?"

"None, your majesty."

The queen was taken aback at this, but since she had given her royal acceptance of the gift she could not take it back. So she thanked Hans, and Hans drove away, the courtiers and others who had collected laughing in their sleeves at him.

Hans drove back to the farm, where his father, seeing the cart empty, asked him how much he had received for the roses.

"Nothing," Hans replied. "I presented them to the queen for a birthday gift."

Hans told his father what had occurred. The old man was much pleased until his son told him that when the queen asked him what he could do for him he had said "nothing." Then the father abused him for a fool. But Hans replied that if showing one's loyalty to one's sovereign were being a fool then he was glad to be one.

Queen Wilhelmina waited a month before taking any further action in the matter of her gift of roses, then made inquiries as to whether Hans had sent in any request for a favor of any kind. When she was told that he had not she thought a great deal about Hans and what she should do in the matter. She considered it beneath the dignity of a queen to accept a gift from a subject, certainly not one of lowly origin. She sent for him, and when he appeared she said to him:

"I have need for your services. I am going to try you in the diplomatic service. There is a boundary dispute between me and King Carl, whose dominions adjoin mine on the east. My prime minister will instruct you as to the matter, after which I wish you to proceed to King Carl and make as good a settlement as you can."

"But, your majesty," Hans stammered, "I am but a countryman, unskilled in—"

"Something tells me," the queen interrupted, "that what others have learned by study and experience you know intuitively. This is not a request, but a command. Go on and on your return report to me what you have done. My chamberlain will provide you with the necessary funds."

Hans after acquainting himself with the case he was to handle, dressed in proper apparel, went at the head of an embassy to King Carl, and, being closeted with him, the king steeled himself against the ambassador as he had against others. But Hans began at once to gain his confidence. He learned from the king on what he had set his heart and relinquished all claim to it. This enabled him to get what the queen wanted. The result was that he made a very satisfactory agreement. When he returned and reported what he had done the queen was very much pleased. She created him a noble and placed him at the head of all her diplomats.

Hans, after acquainting himself with sent his father a thousand florins, the amount he had been offered for the roses, and the old man, who had heard of his son's preferment, about which every one was talking, wondered how such a fool had been able to achieve such honors so far beyond his station.

Hans grew continually in influence. Those were warlike times, and ambassadors had tried to gain their ends by threatening war, and if they did not try threats they resorted to chicanery. Hans' plan was always the one he had tried with King Carl. He sought to discover what was for the best interests of both parties and when he had done so to convince the sovereign with whom he dealt of the fact. In this way he achieved a reputation for statescraft which was really nothing but common sense and a liberality which in the end resulted in his sovereign's profit.

One day Queen Wilhelmina asked Hans what she could do for him beyond what she had done to repay him for the valuable services he had rendered her in preventing war.

"Permit me," replied Hans, "on your next birthday to send you a cartload of roses."

When Queen Wilhelmina was assured that Hans would name no other favor she granted it, and on the anniversary of the day that he had made the first gift he made another, only this time the cart was driven by one of his servants. When Hans went to the palace to offer his congratulations, instead, as before, of being informed by the chamberlain that the queen would not accept a gift from such as he, that functionary announced to him that her majesty had decided that a proposition of marriage from him would be agreeable to her.

There was much debate among the queen's subjects who knew the story of Hans' birthday gift whether he made it simply as an act of homage to a sovereign or whether he aspired to her heart and hand. But no one except Hans knew that, and he never told.

## VICTOR HUGO AT LIEGE.

His First Impression of the Busy City as Seen at Night.

Shortly after the Franco-Prussian war Victor Hugo, the French poet, visited Belgium and subsequently wrote of his journey:

"The shades of evening drew near—the wind ceased blowing; lights burned dimly in neighboring houses; everything became half lost in the dusk. The passengers said, 'We shall be in Liege in an hour.'"

"At that moment, at the foot of the hills, which loomed dark and scarcely visible, two round balls of fire suddenly glared like the eyes of tigers. By the roadside rose a frightful dark slender tower, surmounted by a huge flame that cast a sinister reflection upon forest, rock and ravine. Beyond, hidden in the shadows, was a mouth—a mouth of live coal which suddenly opened and shut, and with hideous roarings spouted forth a tongue of fire. It was the lighting of the furnaces."

"After passing the spot called Fiemalle the sight was inexpressibly magnificent. All the valley seemed to be in a state of conflagration, smoke issuing from this place and flames arising from that; in fact, we could imagine that a hostile army had ravaged the country, and that twenty districts presented in the night and darkness all the aspects and phases of devastating conflagration—some just catching fire, some shrouded in smoke, others swept or encircled by flames."

"This aspect of war is caused by peace—this terrifying similitude of destruction is the effect of industry."

## ITALY'S NATIONAL GAME.

Morra Is Played With the Fingers and Is Older Than Chess.

We are apt to look on marbles as the most economical of games, but "morra" is perhaps the most economical game in the world, for it demands nothing but a pair of hands.

The players each throw out the right hand, with a number of fingers extended. Then each has to call "five," "three," "eight," or any number that he considers equal to the number of fingers extended by himself and his opponent added together. In this lies the test, for an old hand can divine by the very turn of his opponent's fingers how many he is going to extend.

Whenever a player guesses the right total in any throw he counts it on his left hand by folding in a finger of that hand. It takes nine such correct guesses by one player to make a game.

This game is proscribed by law if practiced in public; hence the devotees betake themselves to alleys and byways. From the silence of these regions there comes the tell tale howling of the raucous players. As game succeeds game, and the wine they play for is consumed, the play becomes more intense, the cries more hoarse and loud, so that one would imagine they were dogs barking.

No game is older than this—even chess must yield the palm for antiquity—and yet it is as popular and as primitive today as when first played on the banks of the Nile.—Strand Magazine.

## The Piano's Seven Octaves.

Pianos of standard size have a keyboard of seven octaves and three notes—fifty-two white keys. There is a reason for this limit. As it is, the keys at either end of the keyboard are rarely used, and the tones that can now be produced, from the lowest to the highest, include all that have any definite musical value to the human ear. If the compass of the keyboard were extended the added keys would produce sounds or noises without any musical significance. It is possible for the human ear to perceive sounds over a range of about eleven octaves, but the production of musical sounds is confined to the seven and one-third octaves.—Boston Herald.

## A Shortened Visit.

"Did the little girl from next door have a good time?" inquired the fond mother.

"I'm not sure, mamma," said the wise child. "Her nurse said she could stay two hours, but I gave her some lessons on how to behave when on a visit, and I read to her several chapters from that dear little book you gave me called 'Punctilious Points For Polite People,' and she went home an hour earlier."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## A Strong Resemblance.

"What a funny looking man that conductor is," said Mrs. Jiggles on the trolley.

"Yes," said Jiggles. "I've been trying to think who he looks like. His face is very familiar to me."

"Oh, I know who it is," said Mrs. Jiggles. "It's our goldfish."—Judge.

## The Senses.

If you shade your eyes you weaken your sense of hearing. If you sip a glass of cold water you will increase for a short time your power of vision. If you fill your mouth with water you will greatly strengthen your sense of smell.—Indianapolis News.

## His Job.

"What is your occupation?" asked the judge of a witness.

"Same ole thing, judge—praying for rain or shine as they're needed an' predictin' the end of the world whenever the signs pint thataway."—Atlanta Constitution.

## The Insanity.

"How was he acquitted?"

"Insanity."

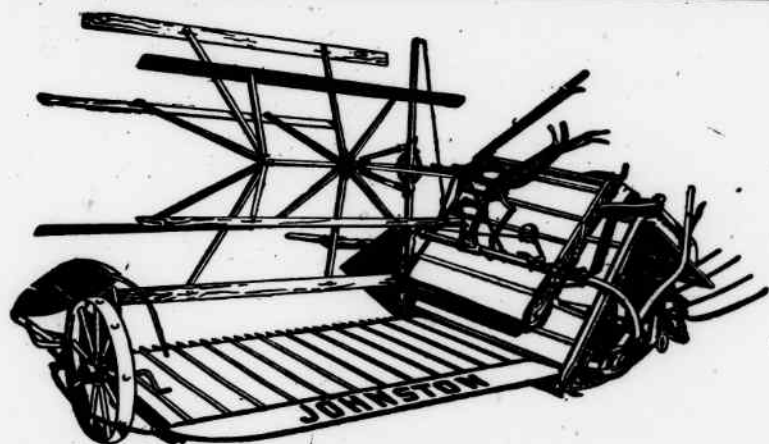
"He doesn't seem crazy."

"He isn't. It was the jury that was."

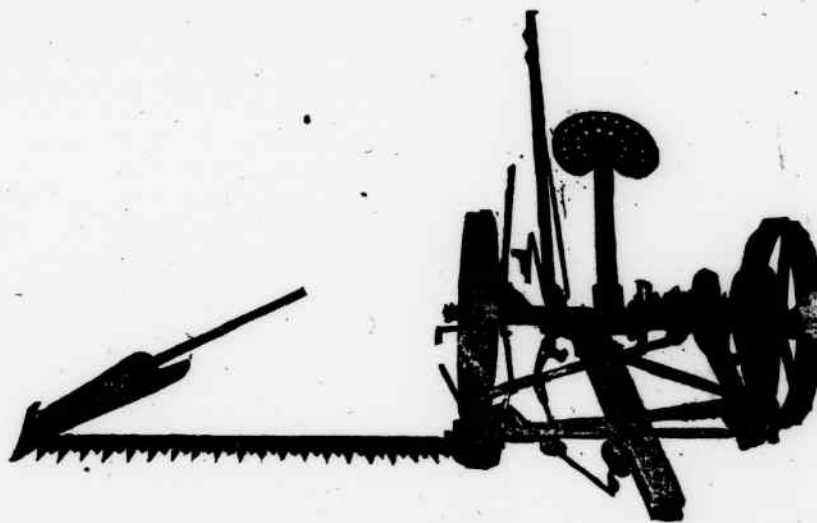
—Kansas City Times.

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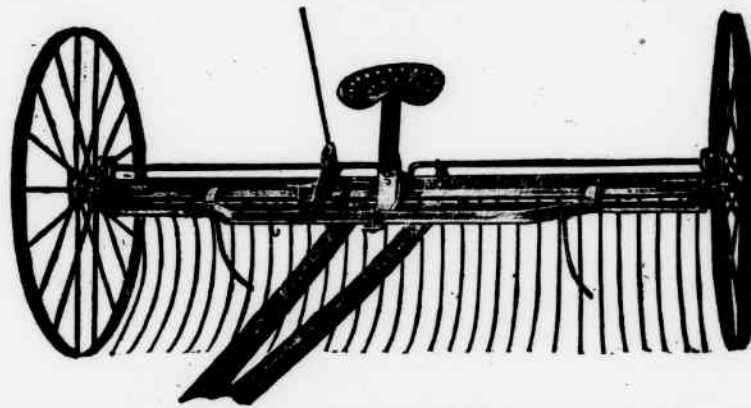
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A full stock at all times. Also a full line of repairs for all JOHNSTON Machines used in this territory. JOHNSTON MACHINES are not made by a trust.



## A Special Bargain For YOU



# Townsend Buggy Co.

HOME OF GUILFORD BUGGIES

## Spray With Red Devil Lye

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

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



## Feared Prejudice.

Down in one of the Southern states a colored man was haled into court on a charge of appropriating chickens, and in defending him his attorney began to challenge several of the jurors on the ground that they might be prejudiced.

"Are there any more of the jurors you wish to be challenged?" finally whispered the lawyer, leaning toward his client.

"No, sah," returned the client, negatively shaking his head, "but I tinks you had bettah challenge dat judge."

"The judge!" exclaimed the amaz-

ed lawyer. "What do you mean?"

"It am dis way, boss," explained the client. "I hab been up befo' dat judge several times, an' I'se afeared dat he may be a leetle mite prejudiced."

## Infection in the Air.

Medical authorities agree that colds are infectious. In some cities children with colds are barred from schools. Spring's changing weather brings many colds. The quickest and safe way to stop colds, coughs and croup is to give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Conyers & Sykes, adv.

## America's Greatest Weekly THE TOLEDO BLADE TOLEDO, OHIO

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## HEALTH OFFICERS TO MEET

ANNUAL SESSION TO BE HELD  
IN GREENSBORO JUNE 14—  
EXHIBIT A FEATURE.

The fifth annual meeting of the State Health Officers' Association will be held in Greensboro Monday, June 14, the day preceding the meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society. Dr. William M. Jones, the Guilford county health officer, is president of the association and Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the state board of health, is secretary and treasurer.

The program arranged for the meeting is replete with subjects of vital importance not only to every health worker in the state, but to laymen and, especially to county authorities and boards of health. Besides the president's address, there will be the address of welcome by Mayor Murphy and the response by Dr. B. K. Hays, of Oxford.

A symposium on school sanitation will be handled by Superintendent Thomas R. Foust and Dr. Charles T. Nesbit, health officer of New Hanover county. Dr. John A. Ferrell, of New York, will discuss the "Rural Sewage Problem." The "Problem of Contagious Diseases" will be dealt with by Dr. M. T. Edgerton, Jr., health officer of Pitt county; Dr. George W. Shipp, county physician of Catawba county, and Dr. George M. Cooper, of the state board of health. The "County Fight on Typhoid Fever" will be discussed by Dr. M. W. Steele, assistant in rural sanitation, state board of health, while "Community Clean-ups" will be the subject of Dr. J. T. J. Battle, of Greensboro.

The evening session will be devoted to these subjects: "The Sick Boy in the Family," by Col. James H. Southgate, of Durham; "Fighting the Great White Plague," Dr. H. F. Long, of Statesville, and "What the State and You Can Do for the Consumptive," by Dr. Thompson Frazier, of Asheville.

Complimentary to the meeting of the state's health officers, a comprehensive health exhibit will be displayed in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. It will embrace the exhibits of the state boards of health of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida and the municipal exhibits of Greensboro and Asheville. This combined exhibit of the health work that is being done in these different states and cities will be unusually interesting and instructive.

WHEN TURKEY HAD BEST  
ARMY IN THE WORLD.

Strange as it is to recall today, when their name is a symbol for disorder and reaction, the fact is that at the period of their conquests the Turks commanded the most efficient and most progressive army in the world. Such a body of soldiers as during the first century of its existence was the famous corps of the janizaries has rarely ever been known. Separated as young boys from their families and never allowed to form families of their own, picked for their regiments only after a long and pitiless weeding out of the less strong and the less adept, subject to a discipline which at the time had no parallel and is hardly matched today, they grew up, they lived and they died as soldiers. They were, if I am not mistaken, the first regularly uniformed, drilled and paid army in Europe. Nor were the janizaries the one proof that their masters were open to new ideas.

The siege of Constantinople in 1915 will perhaps be notable in history for its novel features—its aeroplanes, its submarines, its monstrous floating cannon. But the siege of 1453 marked no less memorable a new era in warfare. In that campaign those who are now the defenders, and the combatants equipped with fewer of the modern resources of war, were the innovators. Their use of cannon in battering their way into the city of the Caesars first proved the advantage of explosive artillery, and for a long time afterward they were in Europe the acknowledged masters of that novel arm.—Century Magazine.

## Allowed to Pay Back Taxes.

The several hundred citizens of Durham who failed to get their taxes listed for last year, and against whom bills of indictment have been drawn, will be given an opportunity to pay the sheriff their back taxes and also pay the clerk of the court the costs in the cases against them.

This has been decided on as the best way to dispose of the 500 or more cases in which Durham people are held under criminal charges of failure to list their taxes. Most of them will be glad of the opportunity to get out of their troubles in this way. If these taxes are not paid by the next term of court, the actions against them will proceed and they will have to answer to a judge and a jury for failure to list their taxes.

CHARGES ARE FILED  
AGAINST CHAIRMAN WALSH.

Alleging conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, Brainard H. Warner, one of Washington's most prominent citizens, has filed with President Wilson charges against Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations.

The charges grew out of the manner adopted by Chairman Walsh in his examination of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and W. L. McKenzie King, head of the industrial relations department of the Rockefeller foundation. Rockefeller and King were grilled unmercifully by Chairman Walsh, presumably on the theory that it was necessary to resort to the methods of a prosecutor in order to get information from them. Rockefeller resented the chairman's attitude in a spirited manner, but always maintained his composure. King fought back, crossing swords, repeatedly with the chairman and telling him in plain words what he thought of him and his methods and even declaring that he had "ruined" the investigation.

Warner, in his charges, refers to the official stenographic report of the examination of witnesses to sustain his charges against Chairman Walsh. He said he preferred the charges in representation of a number of business men, who regard Chairman Walsh's conduct of the examination of witnesses as having gone beyond the bounds of propriety.

Warner is not the only man who has expressed indignation at the methods of Chairman Walsh, but no other man has come forward with formal charges demanding his removal. The Warner charges may be said to be the culmination of a widespread feeling of indignation among business men at the manner in which Rockefeller and other witnesses before the commission have been treated by its chairman.

It will be recalled that last week other members of the commission took Chairman Walsh to task severely, addressing a round robin to him and urging that he modify his attitude toward Rockefeller. This had little effect on the chairman, since he proceeded to handle Rockefeller in the same manner, plainly showing resentment because the witness questioned his motives in a prepared statement read from the witness stand after cool deliberation.

It is not considered likely that the president will accede to the demand that Chairman Walsh be removed, especially in view of the fact that the public hearings of the commission have ended and that little remains for it to do besides prepare a report. High officials of the government have not relished Walsh's methods. President Wilson, even, refused point-blank to submit to the commission certain confidential correspondence with former Governor Ammons, of Colorado, regarding the 1913 strike.

## Her Reward.

The cook for a well-known Seattle family left, and no other could be obtained, so the lady of the house did the cooking herself, with such satisfactory results that, after a month, her husband gave her a beautiful set of sables as a token of his appreciation of the good dinners he had enjoyed. This moved one of the neighbors to act accordingly when her cook quit suddenly. Addressing her husband she said:

"Well, the cook has gone and I'm not going to bother to get another. I'm going to do the cooking myself, deary. You heard what Mr. So-and-so gave his wife when she did the cooking?"

And, putting her arms round his neck, she cooed: "What shall I get for my cooking?"

"Woman," said her husband, pushing her away, "you will get a long black veil!"

## Woman's Place in the Home.

Baltimore, May 29.—When a delegation of the Maryland Woman Suffrage Association, headed by Mrs. Townsend Scott, called upon Congressman J. Fred Talbott, the Democratic leader of Baltimore county and representative of the first district, at his office today, to learn how he stood upon woman suffrage, he received the women very graciously, but said emphatically:

"If you ladies hope for a change of view on my part, your hope is a vain one, for I am now, and always have been, opposed to women voting. I think their place is in the home, and then again I think they are too changeable in their views to be of any material assistance in the political world, either to the Democrats or the Republicans."

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Lyon are in New York to attend the commencement exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Their son, Brockton Lyon, is a member of the graduating class in medicine.

INEXCUSABLE DELAYS  
OF COURTS OF JUSTICE.

American people may be excused for receiving with cynical skepticism the announcement that Charles Becker once more has been ordered to go to the electric chair for execution. Becker has been before the courts so long that many people have forgotten who he is. He is the New York police lieutenant, accused of instigating the murder of Rosenthal, a gambler who had threatened to tell of his partnership with the police in violating the law. Rosenthal was killed in July, 1912. The four professional assassins who did the actual killing were executed long ago. Becker has evaded the death penalty to this time.

Deliberation and orderly procedure in the courts and careful protection of citizens accused of crime are approved by every thinking man. Yet three years is too long a time for any case to drag. Unless the lawyers, including those who earn fat livings by defending desperate cases and thwarting the law to the last moment, the judges and legislators get together and devise some means of expediting the administration of justice, we will have a very serious revulsion and reaction. Public impatience and resentment thoroughly aroused may bring very serious consequences. We may have the interminable and dreary delays replaced by something like judicial lynch law, which would be more dangerous even than present conditions.—Richmond Journal.

## Another Lilliput is Found.

A race of pygmies hitherto unknown has just been discovered in the French Congo. The little folk are said never to surpass 1.5 meters, about four feet nine inches in height. They live completely isolated in the territory of Mongimbo.

They build huts of hemispherical shape in the forest in groups of from five to thirty. The chief is an old man who exercises absolute authority and elects his own successor. They follow a curious custom as to food, the women subsisting on edible roots, while the men live on the products of the chase.

According to a legend among them, the former are descended from a hedgehog and the latter from a toad. They have various notions of good and evil and they have a certain cult of the dead, whom they bury with much piety. They are valiant in the defense of their liberty and independence.

## Can't Post Death Notices.

Washington, May 28.—Uncle Sam will not permit the use of his federal buildings as bulletin boards for the posting of death and funeral notices; no, not even to please the undertakers.

This was the substance of a letter sent by treasury department officials to Mr. T. W. Richardson, postmaster at Bedford, Va., today in response to his inquiry as to whether such permission would be granted.

Postmaster Richardson, who, before his appointment a few months ago, was editor of the Bedford City Bulletin, explained to the treasury officials that in view of the fact that there is no daily paper in Bedford in which notices of deaths in the community could be posted, an undertaker of the community had asked that the bulletin board in the lobby of the Bedford federal building be used as a medium of information regarding deaths and funerals.

The department returned a negative reply and quoted part of the federal regulations which would forbid such a practice.

## Idle Men Swamp Kansas Towns.

Wichita, Kans., May 28.—Sixty idle men, drawn here by advertisements in eastern newspapers, telling of the need for harvest hands, today clashed with the police and put the officers to rout. The men had built a bonfire in an outlying section of the city, over which they were cooking.

It is estimated that about 1,600 idle men have come to Wichita and vicinity. Many of them are destitute and in bands of 50 and 60 that have taken possession of freight trains, refusing either to pay fare or get off. Housewives have been intimidated, but so far no arrests have been made, as the police would have difficulty in caring for such an army of the unemployed.

## Let "the Other Fellow" Curtail.

Nearly all the tobacco crop in this section has been set out, and a large crop has been planted. As a general proposition the curtailing of the tobacco acreage has been left to "the other fellow." We hear of instances where farmers have ploughed up oat and wheat fields to plant them in tobacco. This is an economic sin.—Reidsville Review.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

**FOR SALE.**—Good second-hand binder, two Virginia bred horses, well broke, five milk cows and six calves. Apply to Carolina Warehouse, Inc.

**FOR SALE.**—Goldsboro rubber tire top buggy and harness. Good as new and will be sold cheap. L. M. Ammen, 607 South Elm street.

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.

**SEE A GUILFORD BUGGY** at the Townsend Buggy Company. A home product. 35-St.

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

**GUILFORD BUGGIES** are made and guaranteed in Greensboro and sold by the Townsend Buggy Company.

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

**DON'T WORRY** about what it will look like when set up and ready to work. Just come down and see a mower, binder and hay rake just ready to go out and work. Townsend Buggy Company.

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

**SPECIAL PRICES** on shingles. See us. Townsend Buggy Company.

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

**CLEANING UP** on riding cultivators. See us before you buy. Townsend Buggy Company.

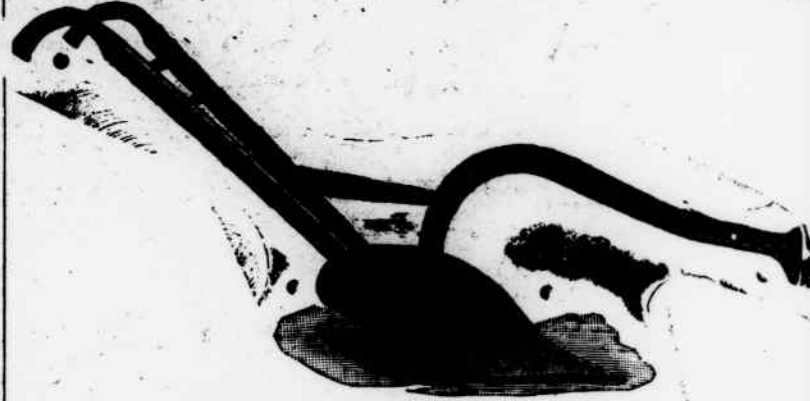
A year's supply of reading matter for the entire family for only \$2 if you take advantage of The Patriot's great clubbing proposition, the best offer ever made by a newspaper.

**PLENTY OF BINDER TWINE** at the Townsend Buggy Company's.

## A Whale's Dainty Diet.

The blue or sulphur-bottom whale is one of the largest animals that has ever existed on earth. Although its mouth is so large that a dozen men can stand upright in it, its throat is only nine inches in diameter. Another curious thing about this enormous creature is that its diet consists of tiny crustaceans—shrimps three-quarters of an inch long.

Aluminum can be rolled into sheets one two-thousandths of an inch in thickness that are as strong as tin foil.

The 65 and 64 Two-Horse Plow  
The 72 One-Horse Plow

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

**Greensboro Hardware Co.**  
221 South Elm Street  
Phones 457-458

## Aladdin Read-Cut Homes

Built by North American Construction Company

If you want to build your own home and make a big saving in time, labor and money, it will pay you to investigate this proposition. You can get full information by calling on or communicating with

**ROLAND G. HILL**

REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS

100 McAdoo Building

Telephone 2062

## SPRAY WITH BOWKER'S PYROX

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

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

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

**Greensboro Drug Co.**  
Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts.  
Telephone 926

## NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.  
In the Superior Court.  
Alice Speagle  
vs.  
Dan Speagle.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county for divorce from bed and board between the plaintiff and the defendant on the ground of abandonment of the plaintiff by the defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of Guilford county to be held on the 7th day of June, 1915, at the court house door in said county in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action which has been filed, or the relief demanded in said complaint will be granted.

This April 26, 1915.  
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as the administrator of John Weatherly, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Weatherly to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of April, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 30, 1915.  
W. M. WEATHERLY, Adm'r.  
of John Weatherly, Dec'd.

**G. S. BRADSHAW**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

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**Screen Doors**  
**Screen Windows**  
**Screen Wire**  
**Ice Cream Freezers**  
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EVERYTHING IN SEASONABLE HARDWARE

**Southside Hardware Co.**

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