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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

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

Excursion to Richmond.—A number of Greensboro people went to Richmond last night on the Southern Railway Company's special excursion.

Picnic Yesterday.—The Sunday schools of Westminster Presbyterian and Friends churches had their annual picnic at the Battle Ground yesterday. A special train was run for them.

Hendricks-Garrett.—Miss Elizabeth Hendricks and Elmer L. Garrett were married Monday afternoon at the home of Rev. Shuford Peeler, who officiated. They will live in Greensboro.

Association to Meet.—The Upper County Cline Tentative Baptist Association is called to meet in Greensboro Saturday before the third Sunday in August. The gathering will last three days.

Stevenson-King.—Miss Mattie Stevenson and Mr. Luther King were married Tuesday morning. Squire W. C. England officiated. Both bride and groom are Greensboro people and will continue to live here.

Summer Fete.—The regular Friday evening social occasion of the State Normal College summer school tomorrow evening will be featured by a summer fete of special interpretative dancing by students of the college.

Mrs. Millikan Ill.—Mrs. J. M. Millikan is a patient in St. Leo's hospital, where a few days ago she underwent an operation of a rather serious nature. Her condition is considered favorable and an early recovery is expected.

Mrs. Boren Ill.—Mrs. Mary J. Boren, mother of the Messrs. Boren, of Pomona, is seriously ill at the home of Mr. W. C. Boren. Much anxiety is felt on account of her condition. She is suffering from no malady other than extreme physical weakness. She is 83 years old.

At A. & T. College.—The summer school work at the A. & T. College this week is featured by the addresses of Dr. H. C. Lyman, the well known Sunday school expert, who is connected with the international association. This evening a joint session will be held and he and his wife will lecture.

City Water Pure.—A recent analysis of the Greensboro water shows it to be free from any disease germs, and as pure as any city water in the state. The sample showed no traces of colon bacilli and the count of chlorine was only two to the million. The other parts of the analysis were highly favorable.

Mrs. Turner Dead.—Mrs. Turner, mother of Mrs. J. V. Orrell, died Monday morning in Spray and the funeral was held in Greensboro Tuesday afternoon. Her daughter, Mrs. Orrell, died Friday at Spray and was buried here Sunday. Monday Mrs. Turner suffered a stroke of paralysis and died in a short time.

Mr. Holliday Improving.—Mr. A. W. Holliday has returned from Baltimore, where he went after breaking his leg. The break was of peculiar nature, one of the bones at the ankle being pulverized while the others were not fractured. The broken bone had to be removed and a plate put in its place. Mr. Holliday is improving.

City Purchases Land.—The city of Greensboro has purchased two tracts of 31 acres each in the Reedy Fork bottoms just above the intake of city water. The sellers were Messrs. J. R. Pitts and S. M. Maddox, of this city. This land was desired in order that the city might be able to control the Reedy Fork bottoms at this place. Considerable land had been purchased before at this place.

Railroad Men Meet.—A meeting of a committee of short line railroad representatives, appointed at a conference with the North Carolina corporation commission held on July 6 to draw up a uniform scale of rates for short line railroads, was held at the McAdoo hotel here Tuesday. Nothing of the transactions of the committee was disclosed. The personnel of this body is: W. A. Sanders, general freight agent of the Black Mountain railway; F. J. Sizemore, traffic manager of the Carolina and Yadkin River railroad; M. F. Pigat, general manager of the Durham and South Carolina, and W. P. Edwards, general manager of the Atlantic and Western.

Invitations Issued.—Invitations as follows have been issued: Mrs. Robah Kerner invites you to be present at the South Greensboro Moravian church on the afternoon of Wednesday, August the eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at four-thirty o'clock, to witness the marriage of her daughter, Robah Mae, to Mr. J. Randolph Lowell.

Goes to Mechanicsville.—Miss Daisy Osborne, of Worthville, who taught in the city schools at High Point two years, has accepted the principalship of the Mechanicsville school. Miss Osborne was much liked in High Point as a teacher, and the people of the suburb are to be congratulated upon securing such an efficient woman to take charge of their school.

Wants to Come Back.—Will Parks, a negro boy who ran away with a circus a few months ago, has decided that he would like to get back to Greensboro and has written a letter to Sheriff Stafford asking him to get in touch with his folks and the "pastor of the Methodist church on Maken street." He wants these people to raise the money to pay his fare to Greensboro.

Convention at Elon.—The Sunday School Convention of the North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference is being held at Elon College this week. The Palm Street and First Christian churches of Greensboro are represented. Mr. Charles A. Hines, superintendent of the First Christian Sunday school, went to Elon this morning to deliver an address before the convention.

Dies in Yanceyville.—Mrs. Nannie Woodson Williams died Monday at the home of Mrs. Nannie W. Neal, in Yanceyville. The deceased was a traveling representative of the North Carolina Children's Home Society, of this city, and was about 50 years of age. She is survived by two sons, Monroe Williams, who is with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company, and Woodson Williams, of Philadelphia.

Institute Workers to Meet.—Farmers' institute workers, one hundred strong, are to gather in Raleigh July 19 for a three days conference before they divide into three parties to go into different sections of central and eastern Carolina for holding institutes for farmers and for farmers' wives and daughters. The holding of the institutes begin July 21 at three different points and they continue through the greater part of August.

Mrs. A. B. Statts Dead.—Following a short illness, Mrs. A. B. Statts died at her home in Edgeville yesterday at noon. The body will be carried to Troy today on the noon train and the funeral will be held there tomorrow. The deceased was 26 years of age. The surviving relatives are the husband, a daughter and two sons; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Leach, of Troy; five sisters and five brothers, including M. J. and O. D. Leach, of this city.

Death at Pomona.—Miss Georgiana King died yesterday morning at her home at Pomona, following a long illness of pellagra. She was 34 years of age, and is survived by her mother, Mrs. E. C. King, four sisters, Mrs. Lula Nicholson, Mrs. Victoria Coffin, Mrs. Sallie Jones and Miss Ida Kellam, and three brothers, Arthur, William and Luther King, all of this city. The funeral will be conducted at Pleasant Ridge church this afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Higgins.

War on Mosquitoes.—The Boy Scouts, under the direction of Dr. Battle, are making quite a fight on mosquitoes by breaking up their breeding places. Each morning the boys meet at the Y. M. C. A. and make a trip over parts of the city. Tuesday one group of boys found an old lard can, which was quite a breeding place. It is believed that there were at least two million mosquitoes in the can and would have been going over the city in a few days.

Vaccination Campaign.—Dr. W. M. Jones started off his vaccination campaign at Oak Ridge, Stokesdale and Summerfield Tuesday, when he was assisted by Dr. J. T. J. Battle. There were a number of vaccinations at these places, though more at Summerfield than at both Stokesdale and Oak Ridge. This was caused by a case of typhoid fever at Summerfield making people there anxious to be inoculated. At Pleasant Garden yesterday afternoon the vaccine was administered to more than 60 people. Dr. Jones did not expect so many there, for he thought he vaccinated last year nearly everybody in that vicinity.

Jamestown School Bonds.—Mr. W. J. Armfield, of High Point, purchased the \$15,000 bond issue of the Jamestown high school. The bonds were signed Monday by Chairman W. C. Boren, of the county commissioners, and Register of Deeds W. H. Rankin. They sold at par. The money will be used, together with insurance and other money, in erecting a splendid new high school building at Jamestown.

Hard on Stills.—Deputy Collector Galloway has been rather active the past few days in raiding illicit distilleries in the western part of the state, as evidenced by reports received at the revenue office here. Mr. Galloway reports the seizure of one plant in Henderson county, one in Haywood and one in Transylvania. Deputy Cabe assisted him in the Haywood raid. In addition to these, Deputies Stell and Guley report the destruction of two plants in Chatham, while Deputy Lisk captured one in Stanley.

Old Negro Dies.—George Simpson, an old negro of the ante-bellum type, so rare these days, who was believed to be more than a hundred years old, died Tuesday at his home near McLeansville. No one knew his exact age, but those who had known him a long time are inclined to believe that he was over rather than under 100 years of age. He was a typical darkey of the old school and had the utmost respect for the "white folks," which the latter returned. His death removes a landmark—the last of his type in his section.

Mrs. Bailess Dead.—After an illness of more than two years, Mrs. N. E. Bailess died at her home near Glenwood Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Paralysis was the disease from which she had so long suffered and which produced her death. She was 64 years of age and had been for 25 years a member of the Lutheran church. She is survived by her husband and one sister, Mrs. Pennie Gorrell. The funeral was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at Zink's chapel, and interment was in the church cemetery.

Held For House-Breaking.—Walter Marshall, a negro boy fifteen years old, was arrested Tuesday and bound over to Superior court for breaking into the house of Mr. Yow, near the fair grounds. The youth went into the house in day time when no one was at home, dressed in Mr. Yow's clothes and started up town. It happened that he met Mr. Yow before he got very far. Mr. Yow took the youth in charge until the officers came. It was discovered later that he had entered other houses. The youth admitted the theft.

Mr. J. L. Brann dead.—Mr. J. L. Brann died at his home near Brown Summit last Sunday night after an illness of two weeks. The funeral was held at Monticello Tuesday afternoon and interment was there. He is survived by a wife, one child, his father, J. P. Brann, a brother, J. H., of Caswell county; two half brothers, G. W. and W. H., of Reidsville; a sister, Mrs. Emily J. Brann, of Reidsville; two half sisters, Mrs. Mary Suthard and Mrs. Ellis Craddock, of Reidsville. His wife and child have the sympathy of many friends.

Preaches Farewell Sermon.—Rev. L. H. McFarland preached Sunday morning his last sermon as the pastor of the Friends' church of High Point. Though Mr. McFarland will remain in the city in his new position as secretary of church extension and evangelistic work of the Friends' Yearly meeting, this was really a farewell service, and the splendid sermon with reference to the severing of the tie binding pastor and people caused tears to rise in many eyes, for Mr. McFarland has endeared himself to the members of his church during his stay in High Point.

Small Increase in Postoffice Receipts.—The receipts at the Greensboro postoffice for the quarter ending June 30, were lower than for the preceding three months but higher by a small margin than for the quarter ending June 30, 1914, which was before the outbreak of hostilities. Apparently the postoffice has suffered in a measure from general conditions. Following are the figures:

For quarter ending June 30, 1915, \$23,611.40; for quarter ending March 30, 1915, \$23,354.53; for quarter ending June 30, 1914, \$29,118.47. April was the best month in the last quarter. The monthly figures follow: April, \$10,000.46; May, \$9,104.00; June, \$9,761.00.

BOARD OF TAX EQUALIZATION

FEW COMPLAINTS FILED AS TO EXCESSIVE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

The county commissioners met Monday as a board of equalization to hear complaints as to the recent assessment of property for taxation. The complaints were comparatively few, and with one exception, all of them were settled. The commissioners increased the assessment in three townships and decreased it in two.

Mr. B. E. Jones, the county assessor, gave the board an estimate of the assessed valuation of farm lands in the county. His figures, which are not official but are in the neighborhood of correct, show a total assessed valuation of \$4,698,341, an average of \$9.13 per acre. The average per acre is 20 cents in excess of the assessed valuation of four years ago.

The estimate made by Mr. Jones by townships is as follows, the first column of figures showing the total assessed valuation of farm lands and the second the average per acre:

Washington	171,866	7.02
Rock Creek	197,894	9.00
Greene	169,887	7.71
Madison	213,165	10.04
Jefferson	217,928	8.43
Clay	211,974	9.06
Monroe	206,788	10.06
Gilmer	400,253	20.00
Fentress	219,995	10.31
Center Grove	222,896	9.40
Morehead	602,237	29.05
Sumner	207,646	9.34
Bruce	199,519	9.08
Friendship	281,268	12.02
Jamestown	278,087	11.00
Oak Ridge	208,645	10.80
Deep River	203,652	8.80
High Point	475,641	23.00

The commissioners ordered an increase of 10 per cent in the assessment in Rock Creek, Greene and Gilmer townships, the increase in Gilmer applying only to property outside of Greensboro. A decrease of 5 per cent was made in the assessment in Madison and Friendship townships.

Changes in the assessment of property of individuals were made as follows:

Gilmer township—A. T. Whitsett, increased to \$3,500; J. A. Donnell, increased to \$5,500; J. E. McKnight, (home place) increased to \$7,500; Bernard Cone, (home place) increased to \$6,000; Caesar Cone, (home place) increased to \$30,000; J. W. Barker, increased to \$3,000; J. A. Stanfield, reduced to \$1,500; J. H. Luther, reduced to \$1,250.

Jefferson township—J. A. Fishell, increased to \$4,000; H. L. Cannon, increased to \$2,390; L. R. Anderson, increased to \$1,400.

Fentress township—R. H. Smith, reduced to \$1,335.

Center Grove township—L. A. Walker, reduced to \$4,250.

Morehead township—G. S. Boren, a six-acre lot reduced to \$400.

The Armour Fertilizer Company asked that the assessment on its property in Morehead township be reduced from \$40,000 to \$30,000. Action in the matter was deferred until the next meeting of the board.

Mr. R. R. King, attorney for the Proximity Manufacturing Company, asked that no increase be made in the assessment of the company's property in Gilmer township, the assessors having added \$25,000 to the former valuation of \$828,000. The old valuation was allowed to stand.

The work of compiling the tax books is proceeding as rapidly as possible, and until the task is completed it will be impossible to tell the total valuation of taxable property in the county. It is known that there has been a substantial increase, and the total will probably figure up in the neighborhood of \$32,000,000.

Ferguson Retires From Navy.—The news from Washington that Secretary Daniels has finally decided to accept the resignation of Naval Constructor William B. Ferguson, Jr., that the young North Carolinian may enter the employ of a large private shipbuilding concern, will be read with keen interest throughout this state. Constructor Ferguson is a son of the late William B. Ferguson, more familiarly known in Haywood county as "Bertie" Ferguson, and a nephew of Judge Garland S. Ferguson, of the Superior court bench. G. S. Ferguson, Jr., of Greensboro, is his first cousin.

Mr. A. B. Kimball has gone to Gainesville, Ga., on legal business.

WAYLAND VICKERY IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Wayland Vickery, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vickery, of Pleasant Garden, was the victim of a tragic accident Monday afternoon just as his family was starting home from a day's picnic at Davis' mill. While the father was harnessing the horse, Myra, a seven-year-old sister of the boy, picked up a 22-calibre rifle, and was playing with it. As she was doing so, the weapon was accidentally discharged and a bullet went entirely through her brother's body, penetrating his heart and producing almost instant death. The child died in a few minutes in his father's arms. The children were in the wagon when the accident occurred. The mother and other children were at a house a few hundred feet away.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Pleasant Garden church and interment was in the church burying ground. The pallbearers were R. P. Gossett, J. D. Quate, J. G. Kirkman and S. W. Davis. The flower-bearers were Misses Lucile Hodgkin, Novella Kirkman, Grace Quate and Ralle Quate.

GREENSBORO VOTES \$60,000 BONDS FOR ITS SCHOOLS.

A part of the voters of Greensboro decided Tuesday to issue \$60,000 in bonds for school buildings for the city. There was little opposition to the bond issue on the part of citizens, but never has there been witnessed such apathy among voters as was shown on this occasion. Greensboro has more than 3,000 qualified voters, yet only 455 registered for this election. It took the hardest sort of work Tuesday to get out the 307 that came to the polls. Of this number 296 voted for the bonds and 11 against their issuance. The bonds carried, therefore, by a majority of 55.

Plans are already drawn for a new school building on Bragg street, near Asheboro street school, and for a negro school on East Washington street. The West Lee street building will be enlarged, and houses will be erected in northeast and northwest Greensboro.

The bonds voted Tuesday will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and one bond will be paid off every year for the next thirty years.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL CONSULT ENTIRE CABINET.

The first official announcement of President Wilson's plans for dealing with the situation between Germany and the United States was contained in a telegram from Cornish, New Hampshire, to Secretary Tumulty, saying that the president would return to Washington soon, and lay the entire subject before the cabinet.

The message indicated that the president has not yet arrived at a decision as to the American policy.

Secretary Tumulty made public the text of the telegram, which set at rest the reports that the president already had made up his mind on the German reply and that he did not view the situation as seriously as the high officials in Washington.

The statement indicated that the president had definitely abandoned the idea of summoning Secretary Lansing to the summer capital, and the president is expected in Washington the last of the week. So far as can be gathered the president will find his advisers practically unanimous in the belief that the crucial point in the correspondence with Germany over submarine warfare has arrived and that the next note must convey more or less pointedly the purpose of the United States in the event of further violations of American rights in the war zone.

Price of Farm Products.

The weekly statement of the range of prices of cotton, corn, oats, cowpeas and Irish potatoes on various markets, eighteen in all, in this state the past week show that cotton held around 8 1-2 to 9 cents, standard corn was 80 cents to \$1.05, oats 50 cents to 65 cents, cow peas \$1.25 to \$2, and potatoes \$1.25 to \$2. Butter was 30 to 35 cents, eggs 15 to 20 cents and poultry per pound for roasters 10 to 14 cents. Markets reporting were Asheville, Charlotte, Fayetteville, Greensboro, Hamlet, Hendersonville, Hickory, Lumberton, Maxton, Monroe, Newton, Raleigh, Salisbury, Scotland Neck, Statesville, Winston-Salem, Wilson and Wadesboro.

JUDGE PEEBLES HOLDS LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge R. B. Peebles, in Wake Superior court, yesterday, ruled the Grier act unconstitutional in the light of the recent Kentucky case, which he quoted, and charged the grand jury that it is no violation of the law for a carrier to deliver whiskey in quantities larger than a quart oftener than twice a month if the liquor is for personal consumption.

The judge quoted the opinion of Justice Day, which appears to be as clear law as the books carry. He declared that he had heard often from officers and others that the quarry law is doing good and that prohibition is being made more effective by it. And he declared that his interpretation of the law does not shift the burden of showing that liquor received by individuals here from the shoulders of those individuals. The man with the quantity must explain that he has it for no criminal intent.

Judge Peebles also told the grand jury that the Glenn case that went up from Raleigh is now under consideration of the state Supreme court pending the decision from Kentucky. The United States Supreme court has spoken for Kentucky and held that it is no violation of the law to ship or transport liquors into prohibition territory, provided that shipment is not to be used for violation of the law. Judge Webb has held that it is not against the law to receive intoxicants for personal consumption. Recently Judge Daniels held that the Grier act is constitutional and that the Southern Express Company was right when it refused to deliver any whiskey to George M. Glenn, Mr. Glenn having had his allotment a few days earlier.

From the court of Judge Daniels it went up to the Supreme court. That body had not then had the advantage of the 19 cases that went up from White County, but in the same period the highest court of Alabama decided their cases but in very different way.

Alabama decided that the law was constitutional, but Justice Day in the highest court of the nation wrote quite diversely. Judge Peebles spoke of all these conflicts and said that not only is there great diversity of thought in the state but in the country also.

Judge Peebles charged the jury to remember that the burden of showing that whiskey found in one's possession are not to be used for sale, remains still with the possessor. All recent legislation has had that trend. He merely means that it is not against the law to have liquors in one's possession.

LOSES HIS LIFE IN WINSTON-SALEM FIRE.

Winston-Salem, July 14.—D. Kiser, a young fireman of company No. 2, of the local fire department, died at the city hospital here at 10 o'clock tonight as the result of getting badly shocked at a small fire which originated in the tailoring establishment of H. Miller, located in the Paramount theater building at 9 o'clock.

According to witnesses the young man entered the tailor shop, the floor of which was covered with three or four feet of water, and while standing in a pool of this picked up an electric iron. The current was on. Kiser could not loosen his hold and he presented a pitiful sight, standing there writhing in agony with the iron grasped in his hand. The attempts of several men to wrench it from his grasp were futile. When the current was turned off the young man sank to the floor in an unconscious condition, and was rushed to the hospital where in a final attempt to save his life physicians administered artificial respiration.

The fire was quickly extinguished with chemicals. It created a bit of excitement, as the large theater was crowded with people, all of whom rushed pell mell into the streets when the first alarm was sounded.

Cooler Weather Coming.

Washington, July 13.—Weather conditions over the southeast during the week beginning tomorrow were forecast as follows today by the weather bureau:

"Middle Atlantic states: Warm and generally fair during the next two or three days, followed by showers and considerably cooler weather beginning about Saturday.

"South Atlantic and east Gulf states: Generally fair and warm except probably scattered showers.

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Men's suits \$25
to \$12 50. Boy's
suits \$12 50 to \$5.

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A special window
arrayed with one
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prices run from
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EDISON TO HEAD NAVY BUREAU

GREAT INVENTOR TO EMPLOY
HIS GENIUS FOR BENEFIT
OF THE COUNTRY.

Thomas A. Edison has accepted an invitation from Secretary Daniels to head an advisory board of civilian inventors for a bureau of invention and development to be created in the navy department.

Mr. Daniels' idea of utilizing the inventive genius of Americans in and out of the military and naval service to meet conditions of warfare shown in the conflict on land and sea in Europe is outlined in a letter written last Wednesday asking Mr. Edison whether, as a patriotic service to his country, he would undertake the task of advising the proposed bureau. The plan is to have several men prominent in special lines of inventive research associated in the work.

Among the great problems to be laid before the investigators, the secretary mentioned submarine warfare, adding that he felt sure that with Mr. Edison's wonderful brain to help them, the officers of the navy would be able to meet this new danger with new devices that will assure "peace to our country by their effectiveness."

"I have been intending for some time," Mr. Daniels said in his letter, "to write you expressing my admiration at the splendid and patriotic attitude you have taken, as reported in the public press in refusing to devote your great inventive genius to war-like subjects except at the call of your own country. . . . I have deferred writing, however, because, at the same time, I wanted to take up with you another matter to which I have given a great deal of thought—a matter in which I think your ideas and mine coincide. . . . There is a very great service that you can render the navy and the country at large and one which I am encouraged to believe . . . you will consent to undertake.

"One of the imperative needs of the navy, in my judgment, is machinery and facilities for utilizing the natural inventive genius of Americans to meet the new conditions of warfare as shown abroad, and it is my intention if a practical way can be worked out to establish . . . a department of invention and development, to which all ideas and suggestions can be referred.

"What I want to ask is if you would be willing, as a service to your own country, to act as an advisor to this board, to take such things as seem to you to be of value but which we are not at present equipped to investigate and to use your own magnificent facilities in such investigation if you feel it worth while. . . . This is a great deal to ask and I, unfortunately, have nothing but the thanks of the navy and, I think, of the country at large, together with the feeling of service the country would feel in these trying times at the announcement that you are aiding us in this all-important matter.

"If you could let me know as early as you may how you feel about this I would appreciate it, as everything waits upon your answer and I think we cannot be too expeditious if we are going to take this matter up at all."

In announcing that he would gladly accept Secretary Daniels' invitation Mr. Edison said that he believed the proposal so important that it should be attended to now, at a time when the war in Europe was bringing before the public the importance or encouraging the developing ideas and inventions of Americans—especially of officers and men of the army and navy.

"The United States is far behind in these matters," said Mr. Edison. "I believe it is highly important for a board of civilians made up of engineers from leading industries to be formed for the purpose of looking into the feasibility of ideas developed by young men. While all ideas that will be submitted may not be feasible, at least they will have the benefit of expert judgment and advice.

"In addition to the advisory board of engineers, I also would suggest a department of experimentation where ideas might be tried out. The cost would be nominal. Only a few acres of land would be required with proper buildings and a corps of efficient men calculated to carry out experiments under direction of those suggesting them after they have been approved.

"It is an important matter and should be put under way at once. The European war has served to draw attention to the fact that many American ideas and inventions have been allowed to slip by, and if this matter is put off until the war is over, there is danger of its being forgotten."

Scotland Yard is said to have derived its name from a place which formerly occupied the spot of the original site, and in which the Scottish ambassadors were lodged.

TRAIN SERVICE MEXICO CITY AGAIN.

Washington, July 12.—Restoration of normal conditions in Mexico City by the newly-established Carranza authorities is going forward rapidly, according to the state department said. Reopening of the cable from Mexico City to Vera Cruz was reported and from Vera Cruz came the news that direct train service had been resumed. General Carranza telegraphed his Washington agents tonight that he had sent to the capital by special train all the personnel for the departments of the treasury, interior and postoffice, and that his government was sending provisions to the city and that ample guarantees would be given to everybody, whether native or foreign.

With the reopening of the cable details of the fighting around Mexico City and its evacuation by the Zapata forces are being received.

A dispatch from the Brazilian minister says the Zapata forces heeded the appeals of the diplomatic corps not to carry out their threats of fighting in the streets.

While Carranza's soldiers control the capital, reports from northern Mexico say Villa is pressing southward.

General Villa tonight telegraphed General Llorente his representative here, that Queretaro 80 miles north of Mexico City has been captured by his troops and that General Obregon's Carranza forces were isolated from Vera Cruz.

General Villa's message was dated at San Jose Iturbide which is in the neighborhood of Queretaro. No details were given but Mr. Llorente declared that strategically the capture of Queretaro meant that General Obregon was not only cut off from communication with Vera Cruz and Mexico City but that he could not move westward to Guadalajara.

Dispatches to the state department confirm the announcement that General Villa's forces have made a clean sweep along the railroad from Leon southward to Irapuato, although other consular advices today said that the Carranza troops had taken Aguas Calientes. Mr. Llorente exhibited his dispatch from San Jose Iturbide as proof that the telegraph line through Aguas Calientes was uninterrupted, which would not be the case if in the hands of hostile forces.

The August Woman's Home Companion.

In the August Woman's Home Companion, which is called "The Vanity Number," Anne Bryan McCall writes an interesting page entitled "Valuable Vanity" in which she makes the point that pretty clothes and gentle pleasures, if moderately indulged in, are valuable vanities, because they add to one's self-respect.

Alice Farnham Leader, a New York physician, writes an interesting article full of sound advice entitled "Health and Good Looks" containing simple rules for the girl who wants to look her best. Rollin Lynde Hartt writes an interesting page entitled "Let's Talk About the Weather" in which he tells how to guard against lightning, how to tell when it is going to rain, and so on. Anna Steese Richardson makes another contribution to her series entitled "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift;" Helen Marvin writes about "The New Crochet Work;" Caroline French Benton writes on "The Summer Sea Festival;" A. L. B. King writes on "A Before-Bridge Luncheon;" and Robert Lane Wells makes another contribution to his "Aldebrook Farm" series.

Fiction is contributed by Holworthy Hall, Margaretta Tuttle, Alice Barber Stephens, Sylvia Chatfield Bates, Mabel Dill, Sophie Kerr and Mary Brecht Pulver.

The regular fashion, cooking, young people's, and other departments are unusually entertaining and suggestive.

An added feature is an unfinished story by Sophie Kerr. \$100 in prizes are offered for the best suggestion as to how the story should be concluded.

Excursion to Winston-Salem and Children's Home via Southern Railway—Premier Carrier of the South—Tuesday, July 20, 1915—Special Train.

Special train consisting of first-class day coaches will be operated from Greensboro to Winston-Salem and return on following schedule:

Leave Greensboro 8.30 A. M., arrive Winston-Salem 9.35 A. M. Returning leave Children's Home 5 P. M., Winston-Salem 5.15 P. M.

Round trip rate—adults 75 cents; children over five, 40 cents.

Great opportunity for a day's outing in the Twin City at small cost.

For further particulars see C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

The wind in England blows from the southeast on 112 days during the year.

WILL HAVE ROAD EXHIBIT AT FAIR.

Raleigh, July 12.—State Geologist Joseph Hyde Pratt, of the geological survey and state highway commission, is making arrangements with the North Carolina state fair for a big joint federal government and state exhibit, devoted most especially to highway construction. There will be miniature models of various approved methods of highway construction in connection with numerous other features of the joint exhibit. Also, there will be in progress during certain hours of each day during the fair actual construction work in model road building. This will be out on the fair grounds and will be on a road that the fair association would ultimately have to construct anyway in the improvement and maintenance of the fair grounds, which have come now to be quite extensive.

Dr. Pratt is just from the North Carolina Forestry Association conference just closed at Montreat, and is especially enthusiastic over the conference that was held between federal and state forestry officials, owners of timber and railroad lands and municipal water sheds and resort forests, which, he says, is certain to bring about within a few months now the complete equipment of a number of areas of forest for fire protection through the appointment of wardens and patrolmen, and the erection of lookout stations. This is to be through the use of the \$2,000 that the federal government has allotted to this state and additional contributions provided by the owners of the forests that will be included in these protected areas. He expects that one, that will include Mount Mitchell, will consist of 100,000 or more acres. There will be others as small as 10,000 or 20,000 acres each.

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

"Effendi" in Turkish has its equivalent in the British "esquire."

DIKE'S QUININE AND SAGE COMPOUND.

If you are bothered with dandruff you should take immediate steps to rid yourself of this dangerous malady. Don't neglect your scalp. If it needs a good hair tonic—GET IT.

Dike's Quinine and Sage Compound will chase dandruff. No case of dandruff is too difficult for Dike's Quinine and Sage.

Dike's Quinine and Sage is food for the hair, toning it up and driving away all scalp and hair diseases.

50 cents for a large bottle.

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists
The Home of "Sy-Co" the Better Ice Cream.

INCREASED TOBACCO CROP THIS YEAR.

The tobacco growers of North Carolina have under cultivation this year an acreage of 278,200 acres, compared with 265,000 in 1914, an increase of about 5 per cent, according to statistics compiled by tobacco experts of the department of agriculture based on reports from all sections of the country on July 1.

The acreage of the whole United States this year shows an increase of 9.3 per cent for chewing, smoking, snuff and export types, and a decrease of less than one per cent in cigar tobacco.

The total area of cigar tobacco under cultivation on July 1 was 172,400 acres, compared with 172,900 acres in 1914, New England and the Miami Valley district of Ohio showing a substantial increase, while all other districts show a falling off.

The chewing, smoking, snuff and export types show 1,132,000 acres, as compared with 1,035,600 acres in 1914, an increase of 96,500 acres, or 9.3 per cent.

Constipation Cured Overnight.

A small dose of Po-Do-Lax tonight and you enjoy a full, free easy bowel movement in the morning. No griping, for Po-Do-Lax is Podophyllin (May Apple) without the gripe. Po-Do-Lax corrects the cause of constipation by arousing the liver, increasing the flow of bile. Bile is nature's antiseptic in the bowels. With proper amount of bile, digestion in bowels is perfect. No gas, no fermentation, no constipation. Don't be sick, nervous, irritable. Get a bottle of Po-Do-Lax from your druggist now and cure your constipation overnight.

2,785 Acres

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

Brown Real Estate Co.
Office Building North Elm Street

Cemetery Work

Monuments, Mausoleums and Headstones furnished in first-class style and reasonable prices. Seventeen years actual experience. Artistic lettering and carving guaranteed.

F. E. TIPTON,
Corner North Elm and Gaston Sts.

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

CONGOLEUM

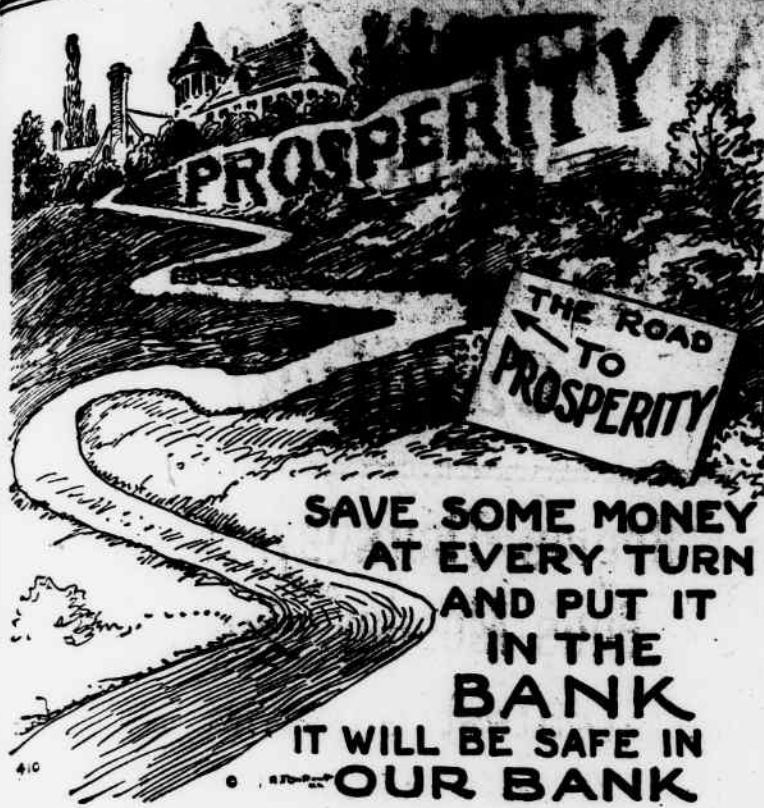
Floor Coverings

Here is the floor covering that combines low price with real beauty and durability.

As compared with printed linoleum, which it resembles, Congoleum is more durable and more attractive, yet the price is less. Besides, it is waterproof and is easily laid. The large variety of designs, including tile, matting, floral and conventional patterns, make it suitable for every room.

Congoleum Rug Borders cannot be told from polished quartered oak when laid next to a rug or carpet. They solve many a problem in the household.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.



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

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

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Under Control of United States Government

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Bank For Your Savings

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO

HAS A MARVELOUS WEAPON

GREAT BRITAIN HAS NOT YET DARED TO USE "DUNDONALD'S DESTROYER."

Great Britain has in reserve a weapon of war she has not yet dared to use. In military circles it is spoken of in a whisper as "Dundonald's Destroyer," says the New York World. A recent article has revived interest in this almost forgotten terror, although it is mentioned in the encyclopaedias, which however, give no hint as to its nature. They could not, for the secret has been guarded as no such secret has ever before been kept.

The fact that England has the weapon in reserve is no dream, no legend; it is attested by official documents and the official reports of committees of experts.

What is this extraordinary weapon? Only a few highly placed persons know. They do not tell; they have not told; the reason for their silence being the horror of it.

Great Britain was on the point of using it against Napoleon and again in the Crimean war, but in each case her rulers drew back shuddering and refused to "shock humanity." But, if the worst should come to the worst, she may draw it from its century-old hiding place, and the most ghastly horrors yet known in warfare will seem humane in comparison with the effects of this engine of destruction.

It was invented by Thomas Cochran, tenth earl of Dundonald, an extraordinary man who had an extraordinary career. He offered it to the British government, which twice appointed a committee to pass upon it. He disclosed his secret to them and claimed for it that it was "the infallible means of securing at one blow our maritime superiority and of hereafter maintaining it in perpetuity—of at once commencing and terminating a war by one conclusive victory."

And again, that "no power on earth could stand against its attacks."

The committees reported that his claims were not exaggerated, that his device was irresistible and infallible either on land or sea. This much was indisputable and absolutely certain. But they urged that it be not adopted. It was too efficient, too destructive; its devastation would be too immense.

Committee backed up in his refusal, on the ground that such partial use would reveal the secret to the enemy and to the world, and enable other countries to make use of it against England.

In order to demonstrate its power, however, Dundonald ordered to use it against the French fleet at Flushing, whence Napoleon was planning an invasion of England; but this only on condition that he use it in all its terrible fullness. This the government refused on the grounds that it would not be war; it would be annihilation.

The second committee was appointed in 1846. It was as authoritative in its make-up as the first had been. It was directed to ascertain if the device was as efficient and as dreadful in the then relatively advanced state of military science as it had seemed 35 years previously. The committee reported in January, 1847, that Dundonald's device would not merely defeat, but actually destroy, annihilate, sweep out of existence, any hostile force against which it might be directed. But it was too awful to contemplate, and its first application would reveal the simple secret to the world.

During the Crimean war, when Sebastopol and Constatd seemed impregnable, Dundonald offered to reduce them in one hour. The British government hesitated, and was still discussing the matter with the inventor when the war ended.

Dundonald died in 1860. His plans are still in the archives of the British war office—at least there is no reason to suppose they had been destroyed—and it is possible that, should the war take a turn disastrous to Great Britain, they may be brought out and made the final weapon in an Armageddon. This would end the war, and it would end not merely the war but all war for all time; as, with all the world in possession of a device with which armies and fleets and fortresses could be annihilated in an hour, a device so simple that anyone seeing it once could put it into practice, no nation would ever dare to make war. War on such terms would mean annihilation for victor as well as for vanquished.

The earl of Dundonald, inventor of this destroyer, was a most extraordinary man. He was born in 1775 and was a captain in the navy by 1800. He won fame for himself by brilliant exploits in sea fighting; but he quarreled with his superiors and got into serious trouble through financial speculations. He made a name in parliament through his exposures of abuses in the navy, and when kings became too unpleasant for him in England he went to South America, where his military genius materially aided Chile to throw off the yoke of Spain.

Had he not been famous as an admiral, Dundonald would have been famous as a scientist, for his inventions were many and practical. These included a lamp for burning oil of tar, new methods of excavation and mining, steam engines for marine use, and the screw propeller, which he patented in 1843.

It will be seen from this that Dun-

Donald was an inventor whose devices had to be taken seriously. He was no dreamer, but a practical, hard headed Scotchman. And it is unimaginable that two such expert committees as those that investigated his destructive device could have been hoodwinked or deceived.

The more one delves into the story of this extraordinary invention the more mysterious does it seem. It is easier to say what it was not than to imagine what it was. The known facts about it are that it could be used on either land or sea against navies, armies or fortresses; it was so simple that it could be used by unskilled people; it was so obvious in its application and operation that anyone seeing it used once would know all about it and be able to wield it.

No military invention made since Dundonald's day fulfills all these conditions.

It could not have been an airship of any type yet suggested. It could not have been a submarine boat or torpedo. Neither could it have been a cannon nor an explosive.

The writer of the article comes to the conclusion that it was "some mechanical, electrical or chemical device such as has never been hit upon by another, and thus has never been put into practice."

The modern invention that seems to approach most nearly to it is the projectile devised by John Hays Hammond, Jr. This is a bomb, loaded with thermit and chemicals, which when it explodes, scatters molten metal and poisonous gases. So hot is the metal that it will cut through armor plate as a hot knife cuts through butter; so deadly are the gases that every person within a wide radius must instantly drop dead.

This bomb would certainly justify what has been said of the horrible effects of the Dundonald destroyer, but on the other hand it scarcely fulfills the condition of being so simple that once used anybody could use it.

Made a Fortune on Mexican Dollars.

A man who recently was in New York from El Paso told a story of the rise to fortune of an El Paso pawnbroker through having caught onto the fact that a certain variety of Mexican dollar contained much more than the usual amount of silver.

It happened during the early days of the Huerta regime. The revolutionists confiscated a lot of silver belonging to some mining companies in northern Mexico and set up a mint in the mountains, making a rather rough silver dollar. The dollars bore the legend "Death to Huerta" and were being generally circulated along the northern border. One day one of the dollars came into possession of the El Paso pawnbroker.

It appeared to be heavy and he weighed it, finding that instead of 48 cents in silver, the usual amount in a Mexican dollar, it contained 78 cents worth of silver. He said nothing but began to buy up all the dollars in sight and sent his agents across the border for the same purpose. Soon he retired from business and the dollars disappeared from circulation about the same time. The pawnbroker now lives in a fine house in El Paso, rides in his own automobile and is under no necessity of working. Soon after his coup the edict went forth that the exportation of silver dollars from Mexico was prohibited under heavy penalties.

Will Get Switzerland Dyes.

Negotiations were begun this week through the trade advisers in the state department and the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce for co-operation between dye manufacturers of the United States and Switzerland to meet serious scarcity of dyestuffs resulting from the cutting off of German coal tar dyes. American manufacturers seek to utilize the Swiss dye works pending the development of the industry in the United States. The Swiss plants heretofore have received from Germany supplies of "intermediate" coal tar products to be converted into the finished dyes. Germany now threatens to cut off this supply on the ground that the finished products were being exported by Switzerland to France and England.

A Doctor's Prescription For Cough An Effective Cough Treatment.

One-fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed, will soothe and check coughs, colds and the more dangerous bronchial and lung ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap and simple a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your druggist today, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained.

The annual per capita consumption of sugar in Great Britain is about 160 pounds, as compared with about 80 pounds in the United States.

STATEWIDE CAMPAIGN FOR MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS.

With the issuance of the bulletin on adult illiteracy in this state and plans for its elimination, North Carolina enters into a concerted and definite campaign of climbing from a rank far down in the literacy column. The committee, which had in charge the far-reaching and broad-sweeping observance of community service days will have the generalship of this movement. Dr. Clarence Poe is chairman; Mr. W. C. Crosby is secretary, and the other members are Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Major W. A. Graham, Dr. E. K. Graham, Dr. J. I. Foust, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, Dr. W. S. Rankin, T. B. Parker, W. J. Shuford. This committee, co-operating with the state department of agriculture and the State Farmers' Union, will direct it along the right channels.

"An examination of the authentic statistics contained in the bulletin will convince any patriotic citizen of North Carolina that adult illiteracy is one of the most serious problems now confronting our people," says Dr. J. Y. Joyner. "With 12.3 per cent of the total white population over ten years of age and 14 per cent of the white male population of voting age illiterate; with most of these over twenty-one years of age and beyond the reach of the regular public schools, the moral, civic, christian, educational duty of finding and putting into successful execution some effective means outside of the regular public schools, but in co-operation as far as possible with them, for reaching and teaching these illiterates and bringing them out of their darkness into the light of intelligence, is manifest and urgent."

"In recognition of this duty, in co-operation with the committee on community service of the conference for social service, with the assistance of the North Carolina Farmers' Union and the state board of agriculture that have kindly provided most of the funds for the employment of a secretary and the other expenses for the preparation of the necessary bulletins and the organization and direction of the work in conjunction with the state department of education; with the assurance of the hearty co-operation and active assistance of all the organization, civic, social, and educational, and all the benevolent orders mentioned in this bulletin, and with the confident expectation of the heartiest co-operation of the press of the state, and all of other agencies, organizations and citizens working for the improvement of our citizenship and the betterment of our state, the state department of education has issued this bulletin of information to be followed later by a bulletin of plans and suggestions for teachers and workers."

"The state department with the loyal support and active assistance of the county departments of education, the county superintendents, the county public school teachers, and others, in co-operation with all these other agencies, will inaugurate and push with as much vigor and enthusiasm as possible this movement for the reduction and final elimination of adult illiteracy in North Carolina through the means known as "Moonlight Schools," found effective in Kentucky and other places, and already used with success, as will be seen from this bulletin, in a number of counties in this state last year. These schools are simply night schools to teach illiterates, conducted in most instances in the public school buildings by volunteer teachers or others, preferably during moonlight nights, for the greater convenience of the country people."

One of the striking tables of the bulletin is that giving the comparison of the number of illiterate white voters of a number of Southern states. It reads:

North Carolina, 14 per cent; Tennessee, 11.3 per cent; South Carolina 10.8 per cent; Alabama, 10.6 per cent; Virginia, 9.7 per cent; Georgia, 8.7 per cent; United States 3.5 per cent.

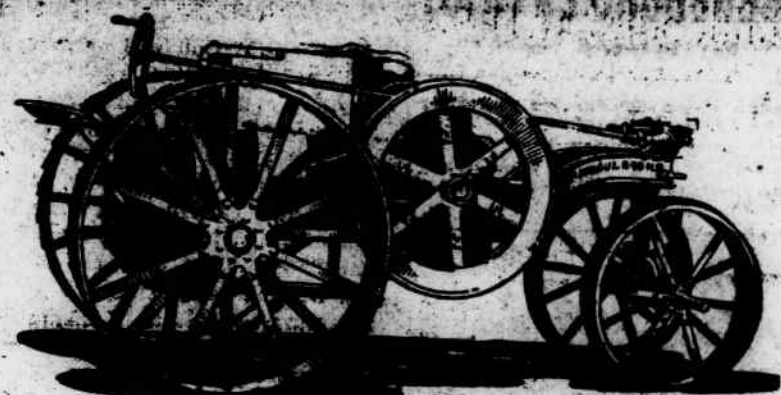
With the same table goes a diagram showing the comparison of illiterate white voters in a group of the New England states. Massachusetts 0.7 per cent; Connecticut 0.9 per cent; Rhode Island 1.5 per cent; New Hampshire 1.6 per cent; Maine 2.8 per cent; Vermont 2.9 per cent.

In the percentage of illiterate white voters by counties the first ten counties are: New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Washington, Dare, Pasquotank, Rowan, Craven, Vance, Graham and Iredell.

The ten counties bringing up the rear are ranging from the lowest up: Stokes, Avery, Mitchell, Surry, Wilkes, Cherokee, Yancey, Madison, Columbus, Yadkin and Davie.

The percentage of illiteracy ranges from 3 per cent for New Hanover to 26.9 for Stokes.

The Greeks held that the red rose derived its color from the blood of Venus, when she trod on a thorn of the white rose, while going to the assistance of the dying Adonis.



Messrs. J. J. Barham and F. J. Lemmons, of Stokesdale, are the fortunate possessors of an International Harvester 8-16 Mogul tractor recently purchased from J. S. Knight & Co., the popular Stokesdale dealers.

This useful little machine has become widely known as the "small-farm tractor for all farm work." It is a tractor of the 4-wheel, general

purpose type, which can be used for all plowing, seeding, harvesting, hauling, and for the running of all such machines as ensilage cutters, huskers and shredders, feed graders, and other power machines in general use on North Carolina farms.

The owners expect to use it for all these purposes and to do with it, in the course of a year, a great deal of the work for which at present they are using horses.

Plant Wood's Seed Potatoes In June and July For Fall Crop.

Potatoes planted now mature in the cool weather of the Fall when they can be harvested to best advantage for use or sale during the winter.

Wood's Seed Potatoes are choice selected seed, put in cold storage early in the season, so as to keep in first-class, vigorous condition for late planting.

Write for "Wood's Crop Special," giving prices and information about Potatoes for late planting. Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Millet, Crimson Clover, etc.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

J. V. Taylor J. I. Scales

Taylor & Scales

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
Greensboro, N. C.

G. S. BRADSHAW

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors of M. H. Pegg, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said M. H. Pegg to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.

MARTIN LUTHER PEGG, ROELLA PEGG, Executors of M. H. Pegg.

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

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

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

DR. J. W. TAYLOR,

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY

Office, Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

B. L. FENTRESS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

Notary Public.

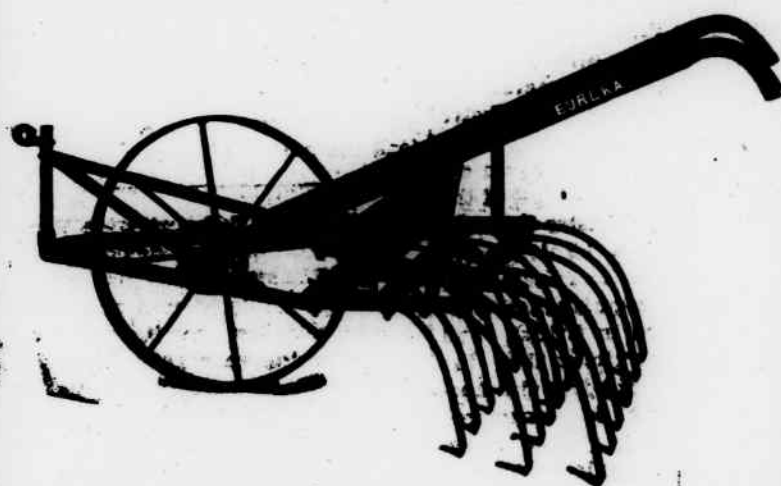
DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines-Rectum

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

Subscribe to The Patriot.

Eureka Mulcher and Seeder



Just the thing For Working Small Plants. It Destroys the Weeds and Cultivates the Plant. It makes a Mulch to Retain Moisture; and Just the Thing to Deposit Grass and Clover Seeds Between the Cotton and Corn Rows.

Machine on Display at My Store.

E. F. CRAVEN

327 So. Davie St.

Phone 527

A Farmer Without A Farm

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

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

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

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

"THE BANK FOR EVERYBODY"

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

W. M. Conner, Mgr. Savings Dept.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

McLeansville.

Miss Mary Ketchie spent Tuesday in Greensboro shopping.

Little Miss Mary Causey, of Greensboro, is spending some time at the home of her uncle, Mr. L. J. Ketchie.

Mr. P. V. Boone made a business trip to Greensboro Tuesday.

Dr. W. T. Holt spent Tuesday in Greensboro at St. Leo's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Carmon spent Tuesday in Greensboro as visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hines spent Sunday with their son, Mr. O. W. Hines, of this place.

Mrs. L. R. Fair, of Danville, Va., who has been spending some time at the home of her mother, Mrs. Belle Hines, returned to her home Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Davis went to Greensboro Tuesday to spend several weeks with relatives.

Misses Martha Holt, of Graham, Julia Denny and Ruth Page, of Greensboro, are spending some time as the guest of Miss Edna Wharton.

The many friends of Mr. W. S. Dick will regret to learn that he is unimproved in health.

Mr. P. T. Hines spent a few hours in Greensboro with his brother Tuesday afternoon.

Teachers have been elected for the McLeansville high school as follows: Principal, Mr. A. G. Otwell; intermediate, Miss Francis Lineberry; primary, Miss Myrtle Otwell; music, Miss Lillian Pritchett.

Members of the girl's tomato club from all over the county will be in camp at Dick's pond several days the latter part of this week.

The young people of the community went on a hay ride last Monday night. Starting at the home of Mr. W. L. Wharton and driving thence to the home of Mr. W. L. Lindsey, where supper was served to the crowd of merry-makers. After disposing of the good things to eat the young people played games of various kinds until 10 o'clock when they drove a circuitous way to their several homes.

BURLINGTON ROUTE 4.

Mr. John Neese, who has been sick for some time, does not improve, we are sorry to say.

Mr. Patterson, of Greensboro, came down last Monday to be at the bedside of his father-in-law, Mr. Neese.

Mrs. S. L. Shepherd is very sick at this writing.

Mr. Roy Crouse spent Sunday near St. Mark's visiting relatives and friends.

Messrs. Otis Noah, Marvin Kellum, Carl Shaw and John Albright were visitors at Mr. Dan Ingle's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ed. Greeson is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. A. B. Crouse is spending this week on the route on business.

Mrs. L. B. Shepherd and family spent Sunday at Mr. S. L. Shepherd's.

The protracted meeting will begin at Brick church the first Sunday in August.

Miss Kime, of Kimesville, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Fogleman this week.

Miss Norvie Huffman recently visited in Burlington.

Miss Cora Jeffcoat and Mr. Dixon, of Graham, spent Sunday as guests of Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Jeffcoat.

Mr. Bud May and family and Mr. Arnold Brooks and daughter, Miss May, were visitors at Mr. Plato Crouse's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Johnson are visiting on the route this week.

Mr. W. W. Brown, of Burlington, was a business visitor on the route Monday.

Mr. Walter Foster, our carrier, has purchased a new driving horse.

LIBERTY.

Rev. Mr. Smathers, of Concord, who has been assisting Rev. P. L. Terrell in a series of meetings, stopped off at Pleasant Garden to fill the pulpit for Mr. Terrell Sunday night.

Miss Henrietta Moye, of Farmville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Armp Patterson.

Miss Louise Patterson, of Greensboro, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Smith, went to Sanford Saturday to spend several days with Mrs. Aubrey Teague.

Misses Viria and Circe Coble left Monday for Hiddenite Springs.

The "Old Maid's Club," which was given in the auditorium some time ago by the Betterment Association, will be given at Sylvan academy next Friday night.

Mr. E. L. Bowman spent a couple of days at home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Steed, of Raleigh, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Trogdon.

The Philathea class of the Methodist Protestant Sunday school will give a play in the near future for the benefit of the Sunday school.

Mrs. A. W. Curtis is in Raleigh visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ross Teague.

Miss Joy Amick is spending a few days with her sister at Hartshorn.

Messrs. Boyd McClintock, Ed. Johnson and Jim Gregg went to Bethel Sunday, where Dr. J. D. Gregg made a talk at the convention.

Dr. H. P. Bowman, of Greensboro, was in town visiting relatives last Sunday.

Miss Fannie Marley, of West Liberty, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Walter Clapp.

The young girls of Liberty are planning a camping trip at the club house east of town in a week or so.

Mr. Jesse Brothers fell from his bicycle and sprained his arm right badly a few days ago.

Birthday Celebration at Mrs. Mary Moser's.

One of the most enjoyable times of the season to those present was Sunday, July 11, at Mrs. Mary Moser's, when near the noon hour her children and grandchildren came flocking in by numbers to the dear old home, as they thought, to surprise her; but she had caught a note of the music. Sunday being an ideal day for the occasion, all of her children and grandchildren were present except one son and his four children, who live in South Carolina.

Mrs. Moser is the happy grandmother of 33 children, all living, and at no time does she seem more happy than when they gather home to see her. This occasion celebrated her sixtieth birthday. She received a number of beautiful and useful presents from her loved ones which are visible proof of the love and high esteem which she enjoys.

The total number present was 55. About 1 o'clock they gathered around the large table, arranged on the veranda, which fairly groaned beneath its burden, to partake of the sumptuous and well prepared eatables of every kind of good things. Due credit is given to those who so nicely manifested their culinary art. Refreshments were served to all during the afternoon at intervals. When the hour for departure came all were loath to leave, expressing a good time and feeling that it was good to be there. We hope and trust they may all meet again without the loss of one.

To my mind nothing could be more effectual in uniting and strengthening the bonds of love now existing among the family circle than for all to gather home at mother's knee, thus cheering her onward and showing the respect due her.

A FRIEND.

CHANCE OF ORIENTAL BANK.

New Bern, July 13.—State Bank Examiner Hubbard arrived at Oriental this morning and took charge of the affairs of the bank of Oriental, whose cashier, J. Will Miller, Monday morning committed suicide by firing a 32-calibre bullet into his brain. George H. Roberts, of this city, who is the president of the institution, was the only living person who knows the combination of the safe, and as he is in New York, it was necessary to get this from him by telegraph. Mr. Roberts wired the combination a short time after noon and Examiner Hubbard succeeded in opening the safe.

What was found there is not known. Reports from Oriental tonight stated that not a thing has been made public, and while rumors are as thick as leaves, nothing definite is known. Mr. Hubbard is allowing nothing to be taken from the bank building until a complete investigation can be made. Efforts were made to get the insurance policies of the suicide but these proved of no avail.

A veil of mystery still surrounds the actions of Mr. Miller in taking his life. His friends are staunch in their maintenance that his accounts with the bank will be found in first class condition, and in fact this seems to be the general impression among the citizens of that town. If such is found to be the case the only cause that can be given will be that of personal troubles of which friends of the dead man knew nothing.

DEEP RIVER CHURCH.

Last Sunday was children's day at Deep River Friends church. In the forenoon, Rev. Joseph Peele, of Guilford College, preached a very interesting sermon. The children's exercises were in the afternoon and were thoroughly enjoyed by a large crowd.

Miss Bessie Briggs, accompanied by her friend, Miss Virginia Jenkins, both of Salisbury, spent from Saturday until Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Briggs, and attended services at Deep River Sunday.

Capt. Nelson has completed grading the road from the M. P. orphanage to about a mile north of Deep River church and has moved the camp and is now grading the road from the orphanage to Mechanicsville.

Mr. J. R. Coltrane, Prof. E. J. Coltrane, of Jamestown, and J. R. Briggs, of Greensboro, attended services at Deep River Sunday.

Annual Seashore Excursion to Norfolk and Virginia Seashore Resorts, Thursday, July 27, 1915.

The Southern Railway will operate their annual seashore excursion from Greensboro and intermediate points to Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday, July 27. Special train will leave Greensboro at 7.30 P. M., Tuesday, July 27, and arrive in Norfolk about 6.30 A. M. July 28. Returning will leave Norfolk at 7 P. M. July 29. Two whole days and one night at the seashore, allowing ample time to visit Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Newport News, Old Point Comfort, Hampton Roads, Fortress Monroe and the many other points of interest in and around Norfolk.

Following low round trip fares will apply from stations named:

Greensboro	.....\$3.65
Brown Summit	.....3.65
Stokesdale	.....4.00
Siler City	.....4.50
Ramseur	.....4.50
Summerfield	.....4.00
Reidsville	.....3.35
Ruffin	.....3.35
Julian	.....4.50
Liberty	.....4.50
Madison	.....4.00
Climax	.....4.25

Fares from all other points covered by this special train on same basis. Special train will consist of both day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars and all requests for Pullman reservations should be made in advance to Mr. C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C. R. H. DeButts, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

Larger Parcel Post Packages.

Postmaster General Burleson has ordered that the size limit of packages for parcel post shipment be increased to a combined length and girth of 84 inches. This will permit mailing standard sized fruit and berry crates. The postmaster general also authorized establishing of a receipt system for parcel post packages similar to that employed by express companies.

"The new regulation," says a department statement, "provides that on payment of one cent the postmaster at the mailing office may give the sender of an ordinary parcel of fourth-class mail a receipt. A postage stamp to cover the charge for the receipt will be affixed to the parcel, and the name and the address of the addressee shall be written in the receipt by the sender."

FROM A BIG SPENDER.

Asheville, July 14.—The cost of living may appear high to the average boarder, but Dr. Arturo Urcelay, of Merida, Mexico, has a just cause for grievance regarding the excessive toll for existing, finding upon his arrival here that his board bill amounts to more than \$1,000 per month. Dr. Urcelay is Asheville's champion spender, and his many expenditures are on the same ratio as his board bills. An explanation for his steady splurging is contained in the statement that his savings are deposited in a Mexican bank and in drawing on his financial institution, he is able to realize but three cents on the dollar at this city.

Dr. Urcelay, a refugee from Mexico, was commander of a paid army of Villa fighters for a number of months and came to Asheville only after wandering three days on the Mexican border line to find that to return to his command meant a trip through the Carranza forces. With Old Glory waving on one side of him and Carranza's flag floating on the other, he arrived at the conclusion that the Stars and Stripes offered considerably more inducements than the flag of his enemy and he stepped across the border line. Although his first inclination was to visit President Wilson with reference to the Mexican situation, his physician advised him to seek a place where he might rest and he came to Asheville to take advantage of the climate of this section of the state. The visiting Mexican believes that Mexico is destined to be a revolution torn republic until the United States sends an armed force into that country to intervene. Carranza, he declares, lacks the confidence of the better class of people and they are looking to the United States for aid.

Dr. Urcelay, known in Mexico as General Urcelay, is an experienced fighter and is keeping in close touch with developments in the country of his nativity. However, he isn't planning to return any time soon. He declares that he is here to stay until conditions improve.

WAR BRINGS FAMILY PRAYERS IN EUROPE.

The few observers of Christian conditions venturesome enough just now to go to England and come back again say the war is having upon England and Scotland three desirable effects. One is a popular wave of enthusiasm for family prayers.

And another is a better observance of Sunday as a day of rest, and the third is such measure of co-operation between free and established churches and churchmen as was not dreamed possible a year ago.

The family prayers movement started with a well known free church newspaper, but was at once taken up by half a dozen bishops of the establish church and by the bishop of London and Rev. Dr. Clifford, Rev. Dr. White and other free church leaders entered heartily into it.

Within the fortnight a great meeting has been held in London, having for a chairman a free church layman, and as speaker the archbishop of Canterbury.

The subject was family prayer and worship, and the archbishop argued that England on her knees at home might accomplish more than England in trenches abroad. The meeting was attended by free and established church people in about equal numbers.

It is reported that a national movement has sprung up in the churches of England and Scotland in favor of family prayer in the home. Free and established speakers in its behalf are setting out from London to the provinces to argue for it.—Washington Star.

Take Care of the Baby.

Summer weather is hard on the baby. Proper food will prevent many deaths. Mother's milk is the only perfect food for a baby. Clean, fresh, cow's milk, properly modified and pasteurized, is the best substitute. To pasteurize milk, place the bottles containing the milk in a double boiler, put in a thermometer and heat until the water is 150 degrees. Then push the boiler to the back of the stove and keep the temperature between 140 and 150 degrees for thirty minutes. This kills all the germs. If you have no thermometer, heat until the water around the bottles comes to a boil, then let stand for thirty minutes. Bottle milk should be diluted with boiled water, and cooled boiled water given freely between feedings.

Clothing in summer should be light, and the baby kept out of doors as much as possible, except when it is very hot. He should be bathed morning and evening, and on hot days in the middle of the day. If diarrhoea appears, the baby's food should be diluted with boiled water, and the amount much decreased. If there is vomiting and fever, stop all food, giving only boiled water, and call a physician.

OUR ANNUAL SHOE SALE

You can't afford to miss it, if you are looking for the Best Bargains in Footwear ever offered in Greensboro.

WONDERFUL VALUES in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. These prices cannot be duplicated. The sale includes shoes of the dependable kind. At our prices you can supply the entire family at a Big Saving.

Coble & Mebane,

The Shoe Store That Sells For Less For Cash.

Our Strong Points.

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

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

Greensboro's Oldest and Best Drug Store
TELEPHONE 294



MEALS ARE NEVER LATE

WHEN you're behind with your work, with only a few minutes in which to get supper—then the handy NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove helps you to hurry.

It lights at the touch of a match, and cooks rapidly like a gas stove.

It regulates high or low, merely by raising or lowering the wick. It is easy to operate, easy to clean, easy to re-wick.

Sold in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes by hardware, furniture and department stores everywhere.

NEW PERFECTION OVENS bake better because a current of fresh hot air passes continually over and under the food—drying out the steam, and preventing sogginess. This is an exclusive NEW PERFECTION advantage.

Use Aladdin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil to obtain the best results in oil Stoves, Heaters and Lamps.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. (New Jersey) Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. (BALTIMORE) Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

THE BOYS IN GRAY.

The boys in gray are marching by. Southrons, strangers, bare the head! The boys in gray are marching by. Mark their martial tread! Horse and foot, a thrilling throng, Fifteen thousand veterans strong; Leaders mounted, ladies too, And Sons of Veterans in review. On they come, to the drum, Grand old boys in gray!

See their uniforms and flags, Faded, bullet-torn to rags. Limbs are missing, shoulders bent, Heads all silvered, forms forspent; But each fine old face aflame With memories a king might wear— Somehow proudly donned today Their battle-tattered gray.

The boys in gray went marching so, Marching to the war, More than fifty years ago. Can it be so far? Banners bright were borne that day, Gallant steeds and fair new gray, Quick steps as they marched away. 'Tis not for long" brave hearts could say. Forth to fight for home and right Fared the boys in gray.

Four full years they stayed away, Stayed our dauntless boys in gray. Some with Stonewall, Forrest, Lee Dared death and stormed victory. Gaiety all odds their strength was hurled To gain the wonder of a world. Bravest of the brave were they, Hero boys in gray.

See the grand old veterans here: Fifteen thousand march today. Banks are thinning year by year; Soon they'll slip away. Let us honor while we may The Southern boys who wore the gray.

Cheer them! Let young voices swell The good old rousing rebel yell. For brunt of battles they have borne, For blood of comrades who are gone, For the cause and hopes that died, For our South's heritage of pride— Shout with the bands for Dixie's land That bred the boys in gray. —Abby Crawford Milton, in The Confederate Veteran.

STATISTICS ON STOCKS OF LEAF TOBACCO HELD.

Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, is about to issue a report on the stocks of leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers on April 1, 1915. This report will present in greater detail the statistics published in card form of May 1 last.

The aggregate amount of leaf tobacco reported as in the hands of manufacturers and dealers in United States bonded warehouses on April 1, 1915, was 1,481,000,000 pounds. This amount is exclusive of stocks held by manufacturers whose output during the preceding calendar year was less than 50,000 pounds of tobacco, 250,000 cigars, or 1,000,000 cigarettes; and by dealers who on an average had less than 50,000 pounds of tobacco in stock at the ends of the four quarters of the preceding year. The total just given is more than 100,000,000 pounds greater than the corresponding one for April 1, 1914, and is about 122,000,000 pounds greater than the April 1, 1913, figure.

Chewing, smoking, snuff and export types formed 69.2 per cent of the total leaf tobacco held; cigar types, 18.1 per cent; and imported types, 12.7 per cent. The leading individual holder was Burley, of which there was reported 343,700,000 pounds, or 23.2 per cent of the total. Tobacco from the "bright yellow district of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina" contributed 335,700,000 pounds, or 22.7 per cent, and tobacco from the "dark fired as grown in the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina" amounted to 158,700,000 pounds, or 10.7 per cent.

Of the cigar types, "Pennsylvania," with 127,200,000 pounds, or 8.6 per cent of the total for all types, was first; "Ohio" was next, with 91,000,000 pounds, or 6.1 per cent; and "Wisconsin" third, with 88,700,000 pounds, or 6 per cent.

Of the total, 570,000,000 pounds was returned as "actual weight" and 911,000,000 as "marked weight," that is, the weight marked on the container when the tobacco was packed, and for which an allowance for shrinkage must be made.

One hundred and fifty-nine million pounds, or 10.8 per cent of the total, was stemmed, and 1,322,000,000 pounds, or 89.2 per cent, was unstemmed.

Neuralgia Pains Stopped.

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing minutes. You will get such relief and comfort. Get a bottle today. 3 cents for 25 cents, at all druggists. adv.

VILLA CAUSES NEW FEAR IN MEXICAN SITUATION.

With the occupation of Mexico City by Carranza forces under General Pablo Gonzalez, high officials of the United States look hopefully for the establishment of a government in that city and the uninterrupted passage of relief supplies to the famine-stricken population.

General Villa, however, has informed the American government that his victory over the Carranza troops under General Obregon south of Aguas Calientes was most decisive, and that he has sent a large expeditionary force of cavalry which already threatens Obregon's communication with his base and is pressing onward within 100 miles of Mexico City after having captured all the towns between Leon and Irapuato.

Several thousand well-equipped men are in the flying column which Villa has sent out under some of his trusted lieutenants. They are relying on an alleged shortage of ammunition in Obregon's army and their ability to keep him from getting a further supply at his base. From these advices officials conclude that the warfare in the central part of the republic is about to be carried forward now with more vigor than has been apparent in several weeks.

The following statement was issued by the state department based on consular advices:

"It is reported in a telegram dated July 10 from San Luis Potosi that a large force of Villista troops advanced south and took Leon, Silao and Irapuato. It is also stated that when Guanajuato was last evacuated there was some pillaging by lawless elements; merchants organized a citizens' volunteer body and quelled the disturbance."

The same expeditionary force is understood to have destroyed the railroad running eastward to Guadalajara from Irapuato to prevent its use by the Carranza troops. The retreating Carranza troops destroyed the railroad, including water tanks and sidings, south as far as Irapuato, which, it is estimated, cannot be repaired for at least 60 days.

There was some talk in official quarters of the subject of recognition or moral support for the Carranza government in view of its capture of Mexico City. High officials declared that the prospects for recognition always seemed more favorable when one party appeared to be growing dominant. However, they made it clear also that the subject was not now under official consideration and that the American government would not decide on it hastily, but await the establishment of a central authority that would give promise of stability and that was in actual control of the greater part of Mexican territory.

The Carranza officials in Washington claim this will soon follow, though the Villa supporters insist Villa's new campaign will harass General Obregon and General Gonzalez north of Mexico City, while the Zapata forces, with Cuernavaca as a base, will constantly attack from the south and keep Mexico City cut off as long as possible from Vera Cruz by rail and wire. Thus far cable communication direct with Mexico City has not been re-established, and the latest messages received from the capital were sent by courier, reaching Vera Cruz on July 10.

How to Prepare For Sleep on Hot Nights.

On the "Exchange" page of the August Woman's Home Companion appear ideas and suggestions which readers have found practical and helpful. One contributor tells as follows how she discovered a method for inducing sleep:

"How to secure a good night's sleep in hot weather is often a most trying problem, especially to the sick. Here is a method that I find successful: I pour cold water into a hot water bottle, until about half full, screw top partly on, then with one hand, squeeze upper part of bottle until all air has been forced out. Then I tighten the top, and a soft, pliable pillow is the result. I wrap this in a towel, or slip it inside the pillowcase, and lay my head so that the bottle is at the back of my neck. In a few moments I am cool and comfortable and sleep quickly follows. Just try it some night."

Thirty-Six For 25 Cents.

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar coated white pills, for 25 cents. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today, take a dose to-night—your constipation will be relieved in the morning. 36 for 25 cents, at all druggists. adv.

In treating a man for an ulcer on his tongue Paris surgeons discovered that the x-rays they used also cured long-standing deafness.

Notice Delinquent Taxpayers.

Continued From Page Six.

cost, H. V. 2 acres Miller land, 1914 and cost 2.14
Scales, Matthew, 5 acres Richmond, 1914 and cost 3.86
Taylor, Harrison, 1 1-3 acres Wheeler, 1914 and cost 4.59
Wright, Cornelius, 3-4 acre home, 1914 and cost 1.26

JAMESTOWN.
Church, R. L., 1 acre home, 1914 and cost 4.48
Durham, J. F., 18 acres Miller, 1914 and cost 2.46
Fields, S. M., 32 acres Crutcher, 1914 and cost 6.81
Hayworth, Will, 27 acres, 1914 and cost 6.42
Hiett, J. Lynch, 11 acres Cox land, 1914 and cost 2.51
Holton, M. C., 167 acres, 1914 and cost 15.74
Iddings, Asenith and Lydia, 100 acres Iddings, 1914 and cost 13.30
Kivett, W. L., 90 acres home, 80 acres Harlan, 1914 and cost 32.11
Ledbetter, Mrs. E. A., home, 1914 and cost 5.19
Little, Arthur, 23 acres Little, 1914 and cost 3.07
Marsh, Mrs. J. M., 30 acres Marsh, 1914 and cost 3.80
Mills, Henry, heirs, 13 1-2 acres Mills, 1914 and cost 3.50
Newton & Smith, 30 acres Bristol, 1914 and cost 4.24
O'Mary, Mary, 10 acres Jamestown, 1914 and cost 4.55
Osborne, F. W., 4 acres home, 1914 and cost 6.97
Parker, D. Ralph, 22 acres Cox land, 1914 and cost 4.05
Robbins, Sidney C., 7 acres Smoke Stack, 1914 and cost 2.52
Stanton, D. A., 5 acres Cox land, 1914 and cost 1.85

Jamestown—Colored.
Giles, John, 14 1-2 acres home, 1914 and cost 2.87
Galley, 8
Joyner & Williams, 4 acres Cole place, 1914 and cost 1.26

OAK RIDGE.
Angel, C. R., 3 lots Stokesdale, 1914 and cost 12.32
Angel, G. S., 4 acres Stokesdale, 1914 and cost 3.56
Bowman, C. R., 73 acres Bowman, 49 acres Matthews, 5 lots Stokesdale, 1914 and cost, bal. Hamilton, W. R., 2 acres Oak Ridge, 1914 and cost 10.03
Hilton, J. M., Stokesdale, 1914 and cost 1.05
Jones, W. J., 8 acres Jones, 1914 and cost 2.61
Kellam, J. M., 63 1-2 acres Donnell Bros., 1914 and cost 14.79
Morgan, E. E., 1 acre Self, 1914 and cost 2.00
Simpson, C. E., 2 lots Stokesdale, 1914 and cost 1.16
Stokesdale Furniture Co., 1-3 acre Stokesdale, 1914 and cost 27.81
Thomas, G. R., 30 acres Ramsey, 1914 and cost 8.02

Oak Ridge—Colored.
Brooks, S. W., 2 1-2 acres Moore, 88 acres McKenzie, 1914 and cost 12.59
Martin, H. P., 23 1-4 acres Dillon, 1914 and cost 6.71
Miller, John, 1 acre Holt, 1914 and cost 5.42
Warren, R. W., 15 acres McKinney, 1914 and cost 4.81

DEEP RIVER.
Bodenhamer, W. L., 2 1-2 Gulfport avenue, 2 lots Johnson, 1914 and cost 3.62
Bowman, C. R., 48 acres Walker land, 1914 and cost 5.13
Davis, Mrs. J. A., 86 acres home, 1914 and cost 3.90
Gray, I. O., Cude land, 1914 and cost, balance 2.40
Rayle, W. H., 100 acres home, 1914 and cost 16.10
Starbuck, O. A., 55 acres, 1914 and cost 5.30
Starbuck, Mrs. Celia, 59 acres Dowry, 1914 and cost 6.11

DEEP RIVER—Colored.
Garrett, David, 20 acres home, 1914 and cost 2.37
This July 1, 1915.
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

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

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

Low round trip fares from principal points as follows:

Charlotte\$84.15
Salisbury84.15
High Point84.15
Greensboro84.15
Mt. Airy86.25
Gastonia84.15
North Wilkesboro87.85
Statesville84.15
Hickory83.25
Morganton82.20
Winston-Salem84.15
Shelby82.60

Fares from other points on same basis.

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

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

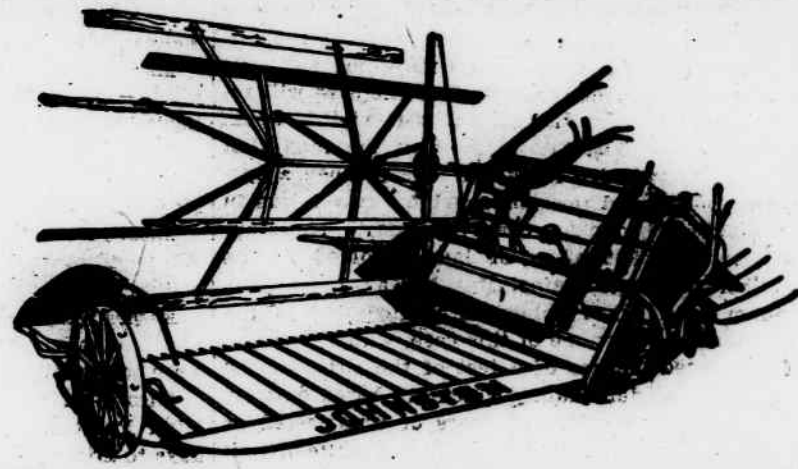
For further information apply to Southern Railway agents, or R. H. DEBUTTS, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

Fire losses of the United States and Canada last year reached a total of \$235,591,351, or nearly \$11,000,000 more than the year before.

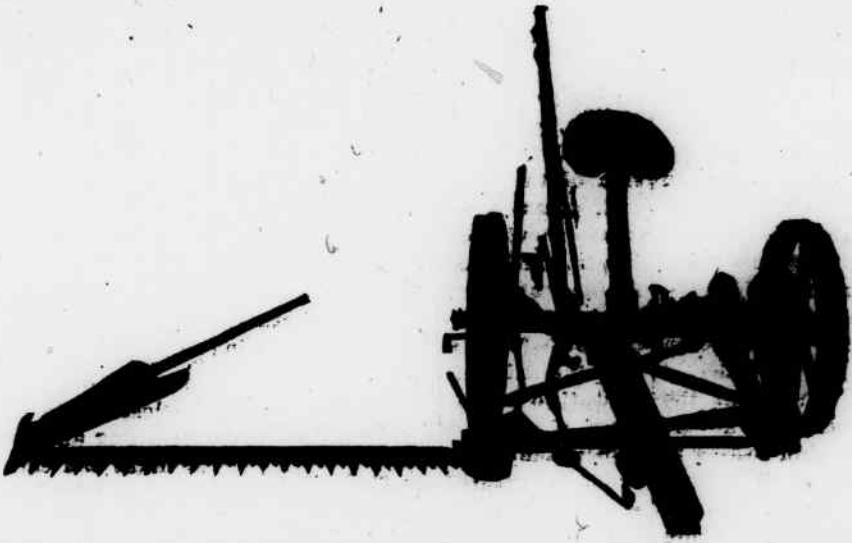
WE SELL THE FAMOUS JOHNSTON HARVESTER LINE

THE INDEPENDENT LINE

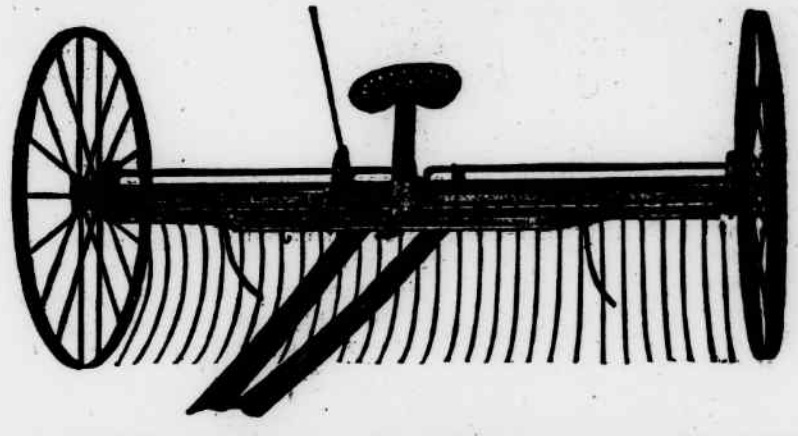
THE GOOD LINE



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

Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South

Schedule figures published only as information—Not guaranteed.

12.55 A. M.—No. 112 daily. Local for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car Winston-Salem and Beaufort. Open at 9.30 P. M.
1.47 A. M.—No. 30 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room and observation sleeping cars Birmingham and Augusta to New York, and Birmingham and Asheville to Washington. Observation sleeping car Atlanta to Richmond. Tourist sleeper for Washington from San Francisco Dining car service. Day coaches.
1.50 A. M.—No. 29 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars New York to Birmingham and Augusta, and Washington to Asheville and Birmingham. Observation sleeping car Richmond to Atlanta. Tourist sleeping car Washington to San Francisco via Sunset Route. Dining car service. Day coaches.
6.45 A. M.—No. 11 daily. Local for Atlanta and points South. Pullman cars Norfolk to Asheville. Richmond to Charlotte. Day coaches.
7.15 A. M.—No. 37 daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with observation and open section sleeping cars New York to New Orleans, Asheville and Macon. Club car Washington to Montgomery, dining car service. Day coaches.
7.30 A. M.—No. 108 daily. Local for Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro.
7.30 A. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local for Raleigh.
8.10 A. M.—No. 44 daily. For Washington and points North.
8.15 A. M.—No. 237 daily for Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Pullman sleeping car Beaufort to Winston-Salem.
8.20 A. M.—No. 133 daily. Local for Mt. Airy.
9.40 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Free reclining chairs Charlotte to Raleigh.
12.30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville and Waynesville. Chair car Goldsboro to Waynesville, connecting at Asheville with Carolina special.
12.45 P. M.—No. 130 daily. For Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12.50 P. M.—No. 45 daily. For Charlotte, connecting with train for Columbia and Seneca.
1.30 P. M.—No. 36 daily. U. S. Fast Mail for Washington, New York and points North. Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans and Birmingham to New York. Day coaches and dining car service.
1.40 P. M.—No. 207 daily. For Winston-Salem connecting daily except Sunday for North Wilkesboro.
2.30 P. M.—No. 151 daily except Sunday, for Madison.
3.30 P. M.—No. 230, daily except Sunday for Ramseur.
4.15 P. M.—No. 22 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Chair car and coaches.
5.05 P. M.—No. 131 daily. For Mt. Airy.
6.30 P. M.—No. 35 daily. U. S. Fast Mail through to Atlanta, New Orleans and Birmingham. Pullman sleeping cars New York to New Orleans and Birmingham, and Charlotte to Atlanta. Dining car service. Day coaches.
6.35 P. M.—No. 235 daily for Winston-Salem.
6.40 P. M.—No. 46 daily. For Danville.
7.15 P. M.—No. 132 daily. Local for Sanford.
7.24 P. M.—No. 43 daily. For Charlotte connecting with No. 35 for the South.
10.15 P. M.—No. 12 daily. Local for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeping cars Charlotte to Richmond and Asheville to Norfolk.
10.20 P. M.—No. 233 daily. For Winston-Salem.
11.20 P. M.—No. 38 daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with observation and open section, drawing room and compartment sleeping cars. New Orleans, Macon and Asheville to New York. Dining car service. No coaches.
R. H. DEBUTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
C. G. Fickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

E. J. JUSTICE E. D. BROADHURST
Justice & Broadhurst
LAWYERS
Offices in Banner Building
Federal and State Court Practice.
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
Will Supply Skin That Catches

America's Greatest Weekly THE TOLEDO BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO

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

Popular in Every State—No Objectionable Advertising.

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

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

Sample copies mailed free. Address, THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.
SPECIAL OFFER.
We will send The Greensboro Patriot (semi-weekly) and The Toledo Weekly Blade both one year for \$1.75. Send all orders to THE PATRIOT, Greensboro, N. C.

THAW IS DECLARED SANE

JURY, AFTER THREE WEEKS, DECIDES IN FAVOR OF MUCH PROSECUTED MAN.

New York, July 14.—Harry Kendall Thaw was declared sane by a jury which for nearly three weeks had listened to testimony given in the Supreme court here before Justice Peter Hendrick. Forty-eight minutes were consumed and two ballots were taken in reaching a verdict.

Justice Hendrick on Friday morning will announce whether the commitment upon which Thaw was incarcerated in the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan shall be vacated, thereby giving to the slayer of Stanford White, the liberty for which he has fought in the courts for nine years.

It was at the end of a day of addresses by counsel and the charge of the justice that the jury retired. While the 12 men were deliberating the crowd in the court room and about the court house was augmented by scores of people who believed that a verdict quickly would be found. Shortly before 4 o'clock a ballot came from the jury room and informed Justice Hendrick that a verdict had been reached. The doors immediately were locked and Justice Hendrick, ascending the bench, warned the spectators that any demonstration would be met with severe punishment. Then the jury came in. In reply to a question by the clerk of the court as to whether a verdict had been reached the foreman handed over a sheet of legal paper, which was passed to the justice on the bench. Justice Hendrick read it and handed it back to the clerk.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the clerk, "the question you have been asked is this: Is Harry K. Thaw now sane? Your answer is yes."

Despite the warning several persons stood up in front of their seats. The court room hummed like a dynamo. Justice Hendrick and a dozen court attendants rapped for order.

Meanwhile Thaw, who until the verdict was announced, sat at the counsel table with his chin resting in a handkerchief, had turned around and grasped the hand of several of his counsel. Then he went to where his mother was sitting a few feet away and, throwing his arms about her neck, kissed her twice. Mrs. Thaw at the same time patted her daughter, Mrs. George L. Carnegie, on the shoulder.

The verdict recorded, John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Thaw, made a motion that the commitment signed by Justice Dowling, following a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, which was returned by the jury at Thaw's second trial for the murder of White, be vacated. Justice Hendrick asked Deputy Attorney General Becker what he had to say to such a motion. Mr. Becker, in reply, requested time in which the state might prepare an appeal. Justice Hendrick reminded the lawyers that he had not given his decision and that consequently it had not been finally decided which side might desire an appeal. He then set 11 o'clock tomorrow morning as the time when he would receive briefs and hear arguments in his chambers upon the motion to dismiss the commitment. The jury was discharged and then court adjourned.

As soon as the jury was dismissed Thaw crossed to the box and shook hands warmly with each of the men. His mother also shook hands with the jurymen, saying to each, "Thank you so much for all that you have done."

One of the jurors asked her whether she had ever had any doubt of the result of this proceeding. Mrs. Thaw smiled and replied in the negative. The jury and Thaw then fled into a room adjoining the court where photographers were waiting. Thaw himself moved the benches and chairs around in the room so that he and all the jurymen might get into the picture.

STUDIVANT NOT GUILTY.

A Wake county jury has returned a verdict of not guilty in the much-talked-of "election fraud" case against J. B. Studivant, United States deputy marshal, who was charged in the recent city elections with having willfully voted in the city election when he was not a resident of Raleigh. He voted for an unsuccessful candidate for city commissioner. The jury was out only a very short time. Mr. Studivant stated on the witness stand that he voted because people here assured him that he had the right to vote and urged that he do so, that his duties in the office of United States marshal keep him here most of the time and that he expects ultimately to move his family here. He disclaimed any intention to violate the law. This is a companion case of that against Nicholas DeBoy in which he was acquitted two weeks ago of the charge of slipping false ballots into a ballot box while serving as a pollholder.

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CHATHAM PAYS COSTS FOR OTHER COUNTIES.

The complicated network of land title litigation from Harnett county that has grown out of the old state purchase of ten thousand acres of land thirty or more years ago, for state's prison purposes that was soon thereafter repudiated by the state authorities, is still engaging the attention of Judge Bond and a jury in Chatham court, to which county the cases were removed to assure more unbiased trial. The trial of the test case, that of Buckhorn Land and Timber Company vs. Mrs. M. M. McKay, has been under way more than a week with the result that the evidence has just been completed. It is thought now that the case will require the greater part of this week. This, too, in spite of the fact that Judge Bond was due to open a special term of court for two weeks in Johnston county Monday. There are 800 acres of land involved in the suit against Mrs. McKay, but all the other holders are interested in the outcome of this case, which is in the nature of a test of the titles of the defendants, which are based entirely on some 30 years of unmolesied or disputed occupancy. Practically all the lawyers in the three counties of Harnett, Lee and Chatham are engaged on one or the other sides of the litigation.

The trial of these cases removed to Chatham from Harnett county and the trial more than a week ago of the noted case of Miss Riley against a Greensboro mercantile firm for damages for arrest on the charge of theft, have brought into a glaring limelight the issue of the costs incurred by cases thus removed should be met by the county from which the removal was made. At the conclusion of the Riley case Judge Bond took occasion to say that the legislature should provide that the counties in which cases removed were instituted should pay the costs that must devolve on the court. Chatham is shown to be a special sufferer in both the Riley case and that of these land title cases, there being large sums of costs that litigants are not responsible for even in cases in which bonds for "costs" are filed. It is entirely probable that there will be a well defined movement for reform in this respect when the legislature meets in its 1917 session.

COLONEL OSBORN SAYS MILLIONS WERE STOLEN.

Washington, July 14.—"I believe," said Colonel William H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue, today, "that when the Democrats came into power in 1913 the federal government was being cheated out of \$50,000,000 annually by liquor, oleomargarine and corporation tax dodgers. I base this assertion upon the facts revealed by investigations by agents of the bureau of internal revenue. "We have already uncovered the fact that oleomargarine makers have defrauded the government out of \$28,000,000, and when we took charge of John L. Casper and Guy L. Hartman, his associate in the liquor business at Fort Smith, Ark., in June, the government was being cheated out of \$1,000 a day by them. We have found where the government lost much on the corporation tax for years—ever since it was first imposed."

Colonel Osborn declared that he expected to add many millions to the United States treasury the present fiscal year by collecting legitimate taxes on oleomargarine, whiskey, corporations and individuals who come under the provisions of the income tax law. It is estimated that the operations of the Casper outfit in Arkansas and similar liquor making establishments on a smaller scale have defrauded the government out of many millions annually. The oleomargarine blockaders have been busy in Northern and Western states, while the liquor makers have operated in the South.

Before the investigation of the commissioner of internal revenue is over it will be revealed that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been given for Republican campaigns. It is said that one concern which did a thriving business in oleomargarine contributed \$100,000 to one Republican campaign fund. The liquor people have contributed liberally to Republican campaigns for nearly 20 years. If Colonel Osborn's statement that a loss of \$50,000,000 a year from the several sources of taxes mentioned is true, the government was deprived of \$750,000,000 during the McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft administrations.

C. R. Benbow Paralyzed.—Mr. C. R. Benbow, a well known citizen of northwestern Guilford, is critically ill at his home at Oak Ridge, suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis he received last Saturday.

By liquefying the rare gas helium a German university professor has been able to reach temperatures within six degrees of the absolute zero.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Annie Kernodle, of Elon College, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Rigdon O. Dees and baby are spending some time at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Combs will go to Hiddenville tomorrow to spend a month.

Judge James E. Boyd has gone to Atlantic City to spend a vacation of ten days.

Mrs. W. E. Hanner, of Asheboro street, is ill with typhoid fever at St. Leo's hospital.

Misses Ruth Page and Julia Denny are visiting Miss Edna Wharton at McLeansville.

Mrs. A. H. Hinkle is recovering nicely from a recent operation at St. Leo's hospital.

Miss Nina Hobbs has gone to Mooreville on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. B. B. Boyd.

Misses Barrie Pritchett and Bettie Whittington have returned from a visit to McLeansville.

Misses Vallie, Tera, Ida and Minnie Lambeth, of Brown Summit, were in the city Tuesday.

Miss Etta White has returned to High Point after a visit of several days to Miss Clara Patterson.

Mr. Wyatt Vaughn and Miss Jessie Vaughn has returned to their home at Walnut Cove after a visit here.

Mr. John M. Dick and daughter, of San Antonio, Texas, are in the city for a visit. Mr. Dick's health is much improved.

TRAINING DOGS FOR SERVICE AT THE FRONT.

A report from Paris says the National Society of Ambulance Dogs of France now has eight kennels where experts are busy preparing dogs for service at the front. They are training patrol dogs, dispatch carriers and trench guards, as well as ambulance dogs, with such success that the army is calling for more than they can supply. Two hundred and twenty-five patrol dogs have just been sent to a part of the front that cannot be disclosed. These dogs accompany patrolling and reconnoitering parties at night and carry messages back to the lines when necessary. The dog is able to perform this duty much quicker and in far greater security than a man. The service is of great value, as it permits a patrolling party that has urgent news to send back to use the dog to maintain communications with the main force while continuing a reconnoissance.

It takes only ten days for a dog of ordinary intelligence to learn this service so that it may be relied upon to perform it like a trained soldier.

The trench dog is taught first of all to maintain an absolute silence until the approach of strangers to the trench; not until the enemy is within two hundred yards must the dog make a sign, then he gives warning by a low growl. Many attempts of the enemy to make a surprise attack by creeping up to the trenches in the night have been detected by their use. The service is quite as exposed and as dangerous as that of an advanced sentry or lookout and he often shares their fate. "Clarion," a remarkably intelligent sentry dog that became the glory of his company before he was killed by a fragment of a bomb, was buried with pomp and honored with a cross to perpetuate his services.

"Truc," a little fox terrier who sought out 150 wounded men in concealed places during the battle of the Marne, was one of a number of ambulance dogs just sent back to the front after a well-earned rest. "Truc" stuck to his post during the pursuit of the Germans until his master was killed, then in the confusion of the advance lost his company. He turned up one morning exhausted and footsore at the kennel of the president of the society of ambulance dogs at Maisons Laftte, where he had been trained.

All that dogs are doing and have done at the front will not be known until after the war; the censor finds some of their services so important that he says to disclose it would give valuable hints to the French enemies.

GIRLS OF TOMATO CLUBS PICNIC AT DICK'S MILL.

An enjoyable picnic was held at Dick's mill, near McLeansville, yesterday by the members of the Bessemer and McLeansville tomato clubs. They were chaperoned by Misses Annie Rankin and Grace Schaffer, who have charge of the canning club work in Guilford county.

The day was spent in playing games, fishing, wading and swimming by the girls and when night came they left for their homes, a tired, but happy crowd. The feature of the day was the bounteous dinner that was spread at the noon hour.

The new canners have arrived and the girls will soon put on their white aprons and caps and make ready to seal up hundreds of cans of the choice fruit.

Mr. H. C. Holden and daughters, Misses Annie and Lucile, and niece, Miss Gladys, are visiting relatives in Richmond and Norfolk.

Macadamized roads are so called from John Loudon Macadam, their inventor.

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.

YOUR LITTLE GIRL wants a new pair of slippers and we are selling them so cheap you will never miss the money. Mighty good bargains also in women's slippers and oxfords. Thacker & Brockmann.

THEY ARE MOVING OUT! But we have quite a lot of mixed and Whippoorwill peas left yet at \$2.25 per bushel. Also some Soja (or Soy) beans at \$2 per bushel. Scott Seed Company.

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

FOR SALE.—150 bushels of peas. Carolina Warehouse, Inc., 537 South Elm street. 50-11.

DON'T FORGET that you can buy Kaffir corn at \$1.50 per bushel; Amber Cane seed at \$1.50 per bushel; Buckwheat seed at \$2 per bushel at Scott Seed Company's.

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

FARM FOR SALE.—100, 150 or 200 acres. Grain and tobacco land; good timber and bottom land; near good school and church and near Guilford College. In good neighborhood and on public road. S. A. Kirkman, Guilford College, N. C., R. F. D. 1. 45-11.

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IF IT EVER RAINS you will want to be sowing some peas and Soja beans—also that "turnip patch" must not be overlooked. We've got the seed and got the right kinds. Scott Seed Company.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by deed of mortgage executed to him on the 23rd day of May, 1914, by J. A. Wright and wife, Mattie L. Wright, to secure the payment of the sum of money therein named and duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 261, page 472, and default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured within the time therein named whereby the power of sale therein given has become operative, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, in Guilford county, N. C., on

Saturday, August 7, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., or soon thereafter, a tract or parcel of land in Guilmer township, adjoining the land of R. A. Cain and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on Factory street (now N. C. avenue) 63.1 feet east of the new county road, thence about north 136 feet to a stone about east of said county road, thence about east 100 feet to a stone, thence about south 125 feet to a stone on Factory street (now N. C. avenue), thence about west along Factory street (now N. C. avenue) 100 feet to the beginning.

This July 5, 1915.

J. H. SUMMERS, Mortgagee.

S. Glenn Brown

Attorney-at-Law

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