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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

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

Goes to Kansas.—Wiley F. Steele, who has been with the Tuxedo cigar store for six years, has given up his position and will go to Topeka, Kan., to accept a place.

Fined For Peddling.—J. L. Pettress, a negro who had been peddling fish in the city without a license, was in Municipal court Tuesday and paid a fine for doing so.

Concert Tonight.—Mme. Evangelina Mann, soprano, and M. J. Brines, tenor, will give a joint concert at the State Normal and Industrial College tonight at 8.30 o'clock.

City Buys Truck.—The city commissioners have purchased a \$3,000 Jeffrey truck to be used in street work. It will take the place of six mules. It has been here this week for demonstration.

Work on Pomona Road.—The Pomona road is finished to the entrance to the Van Lindley nurseries. This is a fine piece of work and is the first road in the county to have a concrete foundation and an asphalt finish.

County Convention.—The annual convention of the Guilford County Sunday School Association will be held at Alamance Presbyterian church Sunday, July 31, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning and continuing through the afternoon.

Automobile Ordinance.—The city commissioners yesterday afternoon discussed an ordinance that will regulate traffic and prevent the parking of automobiles on South Elm street. The ordinance was not passed for the reason some changes were desired in it before its enactment. It may be passed today.

Excursion Enjoyed.—The excursion of the Methodist Sunday schools of the city to Winston-Salem Tuesday was enjoyed by a large number of people. About 200 were on the train. The greater part of the day was spent at the Children's Home, which is maintained by the M. E. Church, South, near the Twin City.

Eight Cases For July.—Dr. F. C. Hyatt, city health officer, states that only eight cases of typhoid fever have been reported to him this month and he believes that the work of the department is proving effective in stamping out the epidemic. The work of the department for protection of the community health, however, is unabated.

Bound Over to Court.—W. D. Spencer and Levi Reives were tried Monday afternoon before Justice of the Peace W. C. England on charges of retailing. There were two cases against Spencer and he was held to Superior court under a bond of \$100 in each case. Probable cause was also found in Reives' case and he was held to Superior court under a bond of \$100.

No Dairies on Main Streets.—The city commissioners Tuesday afternoon enacted an ordinance that prohibits the maintenance of dairies within 200 yards of North Elm, Mendenhall, McIver, Church, Fayetteville, Asheboro and West Market streets and Summit avenue. No dairy or stable where more than two cows are kept can be maintained near these thoroughfares.

Drug Store Change.—Still Brothers, who for the past several years have been conducting a drug store in the McCadoo building, next to the postoffice, have sold out to Carl Davis, who has been manager of the store for some little time. Mr. Davis assumed control when the doors opened for business yesterday morning. It is not known what the retiring proprietors intend doing.

Street Work Commenced.—Work of repairing West Market street was commenced this week. The street car line is already torn up for two blocks. It will take at least two months to complete the work. People coming into town from Guilford College may be able to use the street for a few days, but soon they will have to come in by way of the State Normal College and Walker avenue.

Visits Several Towns.—Rev. Crawford Jackson, general secretary of the Juvenile Protective Association of the South, has returned to his home at Guilford College after a visit to a number of towns and cities in the state in furtherance of his work. He delivered two addresses at Newbern Sunday, July 11, and two at Wilson last Sunday. Branch associations were organized at these places.

Farmers' Institute Today.—The Assant Garden farmers' institute is being held today. A feature of special interest will be a demonstration of road work as it is done by the North Carolina boys' road patrol. This demonstration will prove of much more than passing interest in Guilford county just now, owing to the fact that so much is being said and done in an effort to secure some system of road maintenance.

Canning School Postponed.—The canning school that was to be conducted in the court house annex on Thursday and Friday of this week has been postponed until the first of next week. Miss Schaeffer says that the reason for the postponement was on account of a message received from Miss Evans, assistant field agent in home demonstration work, of Raleigh, stating that it would be impossible for her to be present at the school this week.

City Water All Right.—The monthly examination of the Greensboro water shows it to be all that could be desired. If dairies will use it there is no danger. The report of Dr. Shore for the month of July on it contains in part the following data: Sediment, very slight; color, very slight; turbidity, 0; odor, 0; alkalinity, 5 per cent; chlorine, 2; bacterial count at 20 degrees centigrade, to the cubic centimeter, 300; count at 38 degrees, 24.

Mrs. R. R. Fryar Hurt.—While standing on a chair gathering peaches Monday afternoon Mrs. R. R. Fryar, of McLeansville, suffered a very severe fall which rendered her unconscious for several hours. Mrs. Fryar was standing near the edge of the chair and as she reached for some peaches lost her balance and fell. Dr. W. T. Holt was hurriedly called and was soon able to revive her. Although her condition is serious, it is not critical by any means.

Will Close Down Mills.—The White Oak and Proximity mills will close August 1 for one month and Revolution will close for ten days or two weeks. The two first named factories expect to resume operations September 1 with such dyes as can be secured in this country. The lack of dyestuffs is the cause of the crisis with the mills, causing the closing, and there is nothing in sight to warrant belief that dyes will be available either the first of September or any other early date.

Luther Grundaman Dies.—Martin Luther Grundaman died Monday afternoon at St. Leo's hospital after a month's illness from typhoid fever. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. F. Nowlan, on Wilson street. He had been with the Greensboro Daily News and its predecessor, the Industrial News, since it was first started. He was a very popular and energetic young man. His associates were pall-bearers. One brother and four sisters survive.

Back to Virginia.—Henry Sharpe, the negro who was caught here several nights ago, an escaped convict from the state penitentiary at Richmond, Va., where he served a short time of a 10-year sentence for murder, was carried back to Richmond Monday night. The negro expressed complete willingness to return to the Virginia prison to complete his term at hard labor. It will be remembered that a reward of \$50 was offered for his capture and the officers who landed Sharpe have received their money.

Negro Shot by Officer.—Birdie Holt, a negro, was shot in the hip and seriously wounded Monday while resisting arrest at the hands of Deputy Sheriff C. C. Shepherd at Gibsonville. Mr. Shepherd shot when he believed Holt was attempting to draw a gun to be used against him and another man with him. Holt was wanted for an assault upon a negro woman. He has the reputation of being a bad man and had threatened the life of the officers if they undertook to arrest him. He is recovering nicely at St. Leo's hospital.

Big Farm Conveyed.—A deed evidencing a real estate deal of considerable size was filed Monday with the register of deeds to be recorded. The contracting parties were H. R. Ireland and wife to H. C. Pollard and wife, and the deed calls for two tracts of land in Alamance and Guilford counties, located on the county line near Reedy Fork. The lands adjoin the property of A. F. and Carr Isley, George Donnell, J. F. Sutton, J. L. Kernodle, J. H. Ross, L. M. Gerlinger, C. R. Kernodle and Walter Fuller. The two tracts contain in the neighborhood of 500 acres and the consideration was \$5,000.

Funeral of Mr. West.—The funeral of W. P. West was held Monday from Buchanan's chapel, four miles east of the city, and was attended by one of the largest crowds of people ever seen at a funeral at that place. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. DeLancey. The pall-bearers were: Henry Heath, Ed. Holt, A. T. Whitsett, Lacy Donnell, Banks May and I. D. Blaylock. Misses Donnie Heath, Frances Lineberry, Vena Dodson, Ruth Buchanan and Mary Lynch were the flower bearers. Interment was in the church cemetery.

Two Troop Trains From Here.—Two special troop trains left Greensboro Monday night carrying men to the annual summer encampment at Morehead City. These troops constitute the Second regiment of the North Carolina national guard, and they will remain at Camp Glenn for 10 days. The soldier boys gathered here late Sunday afternoon and night, companies coming from Winston-Salem, Mt. Airy, Concord, High Point, Asheville, Statesville and other points west of this city. They were concentrated here for the last lap of the trip.

Mrs. Baynes Succumbs.—After four weeks illness with typhoid fever, Mrs. Bascom T. Baynes died Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at her home on Martin street. She was married only last November. She was a gifted musician and had been organist at Grace M. P. church for several years. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at Grace M. P. church and interment was in Greene Hill cemetery. The surviving relatives are her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clapp, of Julian street, four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. John Williams, Mrs. L. H. Hines, Miss Mary and Messrs. Clarence and Bynum Clapp, of this city, and Mrs. W. T. Kidd, of Charlotte.

Miss Jones Dies of Typhoid.—Miss Mary Josephine Jones died at the home of her parents on Mendenhall street Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, following a short illness with typhoid fever. She had successfully nursed her mother and sister through the crisis of the disease and then was stricken with it herself. The deceased was a student at the State Normal and Industrial College and a member of the Church of the Covenant. Her father, Rev. O. G. Jones, is the synodical evangelist of the Presbyterian church in the state. The funeral was conducted yesterday morning by the Presbyterian ministers of the city—Revs. Messrs. Williams, Clark, Hodgins and Crawford.

Death of Mr. J. B. Neese.—Mr. John B. Neese died at his home in southern Guilford Saturday night at 11 o'clock, following an illness of three weeks. The funeral was held Monday morning at 11 o'clock from Mt. Hope church and was attended by a large crowd of people. The service was conducted by Rev. Shuford Peeler, of this city. The deceased was 63 years of age and had been a member of the Mt. Hope reformed church for 37 years. He was once a deacon in the church and at the time of his death was one of the elders. Mr. Neese was one of the most prominent residents of the Mt. Hope community. Surviving are three sons, one daughter, a brother and four sisters.

E. L. FLACK IS SHOT; EXPECTED TO RECOVER.

E. L. Flack, of near Brown Summit, is in St. Leo's hospital suffering from wounds inflicted by a pistol in the hands of C. Self. The difficulty took place at Brown Summit yesterday afternoon.

Flack and his two brothers, C. W. and C. J. Flack, entered the soft drink store of Self and a quarrel soon arose. After some words, Self drew his pistol and fired at Flack. One of the bullets entered the abdominal cavity, while the other produced only a flesh wound.

The wounded man was brought to the hospital and the other three placed under arrest. Self was required to give a \$500 bond and the two Flack boys were placed under bond of \$100 each. The hearing will be before Squire J. B. Minor Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Self told Sheriff Stafford that the Flack boys came in his place under the influence of whiskey, started a quarrel with him and all three jumped on him. He showed a shirt that had been almost torn to pieces. He had received a blow in the eye and another on the side of the head.

A. C. Cobb spent Sunday with relatives at McLeansville.

WARSAW DOOMED TO FALL

ONLY QUESTION OF TIME UNTIL IT FALLS INTO HANDS OF TEUTONS.

The question uppermost in the minds of British military critics now is when Warsaw will be evacuated, rather than whether it will be evacuated.

With virtually all of Courland in the hands of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and with the Austro-German forces across the Bug, continued occupancy of the Polish capital exposes the Russians to danger of disaster.

Through Copenhagen comes a report of the occupation of Windau by the Germans. This menace to the Russians from the north is paralleled by the advance of the Teutonic allies on the Lublin railroad, one of the chief arteries of communications with Warsaw from the southeast.

The wisdom of abandoning Warsaw and thus straightening the Russian line daily becomes a more definite subject of speculation among the allies, and Russian retirement from the capital before it is invested completely is predicted widely.

From Windau the Germans are reported to be advancing towards Riga, with the intention of seizing that port for a naval base.

All the glory has not gone to von Hindenburg, as his colleague, Field Marshal von Mackensen, is credited with the capture of Krasnostav.

The Germans apparently are content to maintain a series of sporadic attacks on various portions of the western line. Paris claims the Germans suffered severe losses in an unsuccessful assault on the heights of the Meuse.

No Check to German Drive.

From the shores of the Gulf of Riga in the north, to that part of southern Poland back into which they drove the Russians from Galicia, the Austro-German armies are still surging forward and if Warsaw can be denied them it will be almost a miracle.

This seems to be the consensus of opinion, even among those in England who heretofore have been hopeful that the Russians would turn and deliver a counter-blow, and news of the evacuation of the Polish capital, followed by the triumphant entry of the Germans amid such scenes as were enacted at Przemyśl and Lemberg would come as no surprise.

The German official statement, beginning its recital at the northern tip of the eastern battle line, records the progress of the German troops to within fifty miles of Riga; then, following the great battle arc southward chronicles further successes in the sector northeast of Warsaw, culminating in the capture of Ostrolenka, one of the fortresses designed to shield the capital.

Immediately southwest of the city and less than twenty miles from it Blonie has fallen, and further south, Grojec; while German cavalry are astride the important railway from Radom to Iangor. The Lublin-Cholm railway is still in the hands of the Russians so far as is known, but the town of Lublin has been captured or is in danger of falling into the grip of the Austro-Germans, the Russian commander in chief having issued, through the civil governor an order that in case of a retreat, the male population is to attach itself to the retreating troops.

There has been a flash of British activity in Flanders, without any appreciable change in the situation, and the British public is far more interested in the South Wales coal strike, which by virtue of David Lloyd George's flying visit to Cardiff, seems to have been settled.

The Serbian armies are being re-equipped and reorganized, according to semi-official advices reaching London, and will soon be in a position to resume the offensive.

Z. V. Judd Goes to Alabama.

Mr. Zebulon V. Judd, professor of rural education at the University of North Carolina, has accepted the chair of education at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama. The position was offered in early June, but his attachment to North Carolina and to his alma mater, the University of North Carolina, made him very reluctant to consider any other field. Twice he declined, but later was prevailed upon to give a favorable answer.

C. C. Fulp has gone to Moore's Springs to spend his vacation.

MAY GET \$100,000 ESTATE BY EVIDENCE SECURED HERE.

J. F. Kirkman, of Omaha, Neb., is in the county endeavoring to get evidence that will prove him heir to a fortune of \$100,000 left a few years ago by John O'Connor, a cobbler in Hastings, Nebraska. Mr. Kirkman believes that the man was in reality James Madison Kirkman, his father, and a native of the Guilford College community. If Mr. Kirkman succeeds he will be the first of a hundred claimants to make any headway.

Mr. Kirkman says his father was born in Guilford county in 1838 and left here for Indiana when he was about 18 years old. There, in 1861, he married, and J. F. was the only child. When the child was five months old the father left home and was not seen again in Indiana. A year later the wife died.

The boy, who was left an orphan at the age of six years, grew up in Indiana and then went to Illinois. Later he went to Kansas, and about a year ago moved to Omaha, Neb. He was then less than 150 miles from the place where John O'Connor died, and the almost constant publicity about the litigation over the deceased cobbler's estate finally attracted his attention. He became interested first because the man had been a cobbler, a shoemaker, as his father had been; and then he read of a specific identification, a peculiarly crippled thumb, that he knew to have been possessed by his father. It was then that he determined to take up the investigation, and he has been at it steadily ever since.

He first went to Hastings, the scene of John O'Connor's last years, and procured from the court copies of photographs and other data necessary in the work to follow. Five small photographs were found among the dead man's possessions. Two were of himself, taken while he was still a young man. These were identified yesterday by people living near Guilford College as James Madison Kirkman. A photograph taken of him after his death is also exhibited by Mr. Kirkman, and he says that several people in this county to whom he showed it thought at first it was Harrison Kirkman, of whom John O'Connor is now supposed to have been the son.

He will return to Omaha in a few days and place the information in the hands of his lawyers.

TWO FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN COUNTY NEXT WEEK.

Two farmers' institutes will be held in the county next week—at McLeansville, Thursday, July 29, and at Guilford Battle Ground, Friday, July 30. Posters are out announcing these and the speakers on the program. There will be discussions on farm operations, crops, live stock, insect pests, by Franklin Sherman, state entomologist; R. S. Curtis, North Carolina experiment station; E. G. Moss, of Granville test farm, the county demonstrator and others.

At each of these places Mrs. W. R. Hollowell will conduct a woman's institute, to which all women interested are invited to come and join in the discussion of subjects pertaining to household economics, home conveniences, health in the home, the education of children, and other topics of interest to mothers and home makers. The institutes open at 10 o'clock and there will be afternoon sessions as well as morning ones.

Everyone is expected to take lunch, to stay all day and to make these Guilford institutes the best ever held.

PUT EXPLOSIVES ON LUSITANIA, HE SAYS.

Chicago, Ill., July 20.—A man who signed himself "J. S. K." wrote to the Chicago Daily News today that he had placed explosives aboard the Lusitania before she sailed on her fatal voyage. The writer said that he was a member of an organization but had become disgusted with it. He added that he would be dead in Lake Michigan before the letter was delivered.

The letter said: "The gang" was composed of English miners. The writer referred to "Holt's bomb" but said his was "more deadly."

H. G. Clabaugh, chief of the local federal investigators, said the message was worth investigation because of reports that there were two explosions on the Lusitania, only one of which was caused by a German torpedo.

NEGRO HUSBAND AND WIFE HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Jasper Baynes and wife, Sallie Baynes, negroes, are in jail and will be held until the September term of court. The charge against the wife is killing an infant child of hers, while her husband is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the crime. The coroner's inquest was held late yesterday afternoon. The body of the infant was found in the woods north of the negro A. & T. College Sunday night.

Sheriff Stafford and his officers began an investigation immediately following the finding of the body, and evidence gathered pointed to the guilt of the Baynes woman and her husband. The man was arrested at his home on Watts street Tuesday night, but his wife could not be located. Yesterday morning he was subjected to a close questioning by the officers and he admitted that she might be found at his brother's near Battle Ground.

Officers went immediately to this place and asked if she was there. The woman who met them said she was not. She had to be threatened with being incarcerated before she would admit that the Baynes woman was about. The officers instituted a search and finally located their quarry under the house. She was immediately beneath an improvised trap door in the floor and was lying flat on the ground. When asked what she was doing there she said she had been feeding a dog. The woman was brought back to the city and placed in jail.

A number of witnesses were examined at the inquest later, the most important testimony, however, being submitted by physicians. Both the man and woman disavow any guilt on their part, but the finding of the jury was against them. Their case will be threshed out before the next criminal term grand jury.

BIG CONTRIBUTION TO "CONSCIENCE FUND."

Washington, July 20.—Ten thousand dollars in currency, the second largest contribution to the conscience fund ever received by the government, arrived at the treasury department today in a plain envelope mailed Monday at New York, accompanied by an unsigned letter saying:

"The sender has paid double to the United States the amount he stole and still conscience is not satisfied. Here is another payment." The package contained three one-thousand-dollar gold certificates, eight five-hundred-dollar certificates and thirty-one hundred-dollar silver and gold notes.

Treasury officials found nothing in the letter or the amount to indicate a connection with any of the government's losses by fraud or theft so they placed it with \$500,000 more which has accumulated in the treasury vaults from conscience-stricken persons who have sent sums ranging from one cent to \$18,669. The largest sum ever received came in 1909, probably from some one who had perpetrated a customs fraud.

The \$10,000 package today came addressed to Secretary McAdoo and marked "Personal."

"MURDERED" MAN RETURNS; ANOTHER SERVING SENTENCE.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 19.—Frank Klug, for whose "murder" Nick Georgian is serving a twenty-five-year sentence, and whose "body" was identified by relatives, returned today to his awe-stricken family.

Klug supposedly was murdered on August 22 last near Lake Station, this county. Georgian was sentenced on December 5, 1914.

According to attorneys and officials, the fact that it was not Klug who was murdered will make no difference to Georgian. That a man was murdered was well established, they said, and the circumstantial evidence positively connected Georgian with the crime.

Georgian, however, has continually denied his guilt.

Klug left home because of discouraging domestic conditions. Fearing arrest for desertion, he said, he made no effort to communicate with his family, and a recent letter from a friend gave him his first intimation that he had been "murdered."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brooks leave today for North Wilkesboro. From there they will go to Asheville on horseback. Mr. Brooks shipped his own horses to North Wilkesboro.

Let the Spirit Have Full Reign and We'll Have Base Ball

If you begin it from a money making stand point, then we won't have base ball, but how about a Palm Beach suit for the hot term, or a Mohair suit, including short length Muslin Underwear, Silk Sox and a pair of Boyden Oxfords, English or Perfecto last at \$3.50. All other Boyden Oxfords reduced to \$5.00.

25 per cent reduction on all woolen suits for men and boys.

\$1 Regal Shirts always a BARGAIN at \$1.

Savoy Shirts \$1.50.

Boyden Oxfords \$5.00

CRAWFORD & REES
300 South Elm St.

FRESH STOCK TURNIP SEEDS JUST RECEIVED

AT
GARDNER'S Drug Store.

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Office in Dixie Insurance Building

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Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY
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B. L. FENTRESS
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Offices with A. Wayland Cooke
Fisher Building
Greensboro, N. C.
Notary Public

G. S. BRADSHAW
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

ZAPATA IS IN MEXICO CITY

FORCE DRIVEN FROM THERE
TEN DAYS AGO IS AGAIN IN
FULL CONTROL.

Washington, July 20.—Dispatches to the state department from Mexico City late today announced that Zapata forces reoccupied the capital Sunday following the evacuation by the Carranza army under General Gonzales.

Zapata officials were said to have resumed full control of the city from which they were driven ten days ago by Gonzales, who now has gone northward with his troops to meet an advancing Villa force.

This unexpected development came as a surprise to officials of the Washington government and to both the Mexican agencies. It had been supposed that the Zapata army, defeated and harassed on retreat, was operating along the railroad to Vera Cruz, waiting an opportunity to form a juncture with the Villa column approaching from the north.

No word has been received of the whereabouts of General Gonzales since he quit the capital. News of a battle near Pachuca, already reached by Villa men, is hourly expected. The battle may have occurred. Messages received here require about twenty-four hours in transmission.

Other reports to the state department during the day said that railroad communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City was suspended "on account of the present military operations," details of which were not disclosed. Suspension of railroad communication is viewed here with alarm for the suffering people in Mexico City, as this action completely cuts off the sending of much needed food supplies. A private message from a responsible source received today pictured the situation as desperate. A state department announcement tonight said advices from Mexico City stated that the Zapatistas occupied the city on the afternoon of the 18th and on the 19th appointed some authorities. It is stated that their actions indicate a desire to maintain order. President Chazaro and the conventional government have not yet retired.

At the cabinet meeting today the uncertain Mexican situation was briefly discussed. Some move on the part of the United States in pursuance of President Wilson's message to the Mexican factions two months ago urging peace is expected in the near future. American Consul General Shanklin, now at Vera Cruz, en route to Washington from Mexico City, is expected to give the administration considerable light on the status of affairs in the republic.

Confirmation was received today of the capture of Naco by Carranza troops yesterday. The attack upon the town was a violation of border agreement negotiated at the instance of Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army. War department officials indicated, however, that so long as no one on the American side of the boundary was injured, the agreement had not been violated and the Mexican factions would have to settle the difference among themselves.

The state department announced it had advices from the west coast stating that reassuring reports have been received from the Yaqui Valley. It being stated that Gen. Urbaljo has driven all Indians out of the valley and north of the Yaqui river.

A dispatch to the Carranza agency here tonight from Vera Cruz, made no mention of the change at Mexico City, but declared that there had arrived at Vera Cruz, under strong military escort \$30,000,000 in gold and silver bullion bars, the property of a number of foreign-owned mining corporations. The metal, it was stated, would be shipped immediately to New York.

The Mocksville Picnic.

The 37th annual Masonic picnic will be held at Mocksville on Thursday, August 12. These picnics have always proved an event of the year in the past, and it is planned to make the approaching one the greatest in history. There will be an address by Tasker Polk, of Warenton, music will be furnished by the Winston cornet band, exercises will be presented by a class of children from the Masonic orphanage, and there will be other forms of entertainment as usual.

Should be in Every Home.

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

Watch the date on your label.

NEW YORK PAPER SAYS IT IS LATE OF THAW CASE

The liberation of Thaw, vouched for by judge and jury as sane, will be accepted philosophically by a community that long ago grew weary of him. If his scandalous career in this city and state as a wastrel, a homicide and a prisoner is not to be wholly demoralizing in its effects upon society, there must be a recognition of the fact that justice miscarried in his case when, on the plea of insanity, he was acquitted of murder. In the long and shameful record that he and his harem have made since that "brain-storm" travesty was staged, every act has followed naturally and logically, and in most respects legally.

Thaw had an abundance of money. It was the Thaw money that in 1907 pronounced him insane and therefore no murderer. The expectation of the Thaw money was that on acquittal he would be speedily released, but a commitment to Matteawan as an insane person having criminal propensities came both as a surprise and a punishment. It was the Thaw money that turned that institution upside down, operating through lawyers, doctors, experts and legal processes, that kept the question of the prisoner's sanity before the courts for years.

Persons truly irresponsible sometimes shoot and kill. In most cases of the kind the dementia is apparent and it is persistent. Recognizing the fact that even homicidal mania may sometimes be outgrown, the law wisely provides for judicial inquiries at which the mental status of such unfortunate may be carefully examined. It is this humane safeguard of the innocent that Thaw's money and the men who have had Thaw's money have abused. His lawyers and alienists have wigged honorable courts without cessation.

A fiction in law as well as in psychology is that a person may be hopelessly insane for a minute and perfectly rational thereafter. This idea has been overworked in American courts. With unlimited money a murderer may present a powerful array of witnesses, some of them scientific in their pretensions, who will sustain this theory of murder-made-easy. Many a jury has been fuddled by such methods. It was in this way that the Thaw money saved Thaw from the penalty fixed for his crime. The Thaw money has brought reproach to the medical as well as legal profession.

Thaw was probably as sane that evening in June, 1906, when he killed Stanford White as he is today. It has taken a long time to find out the fact, but now that it has been judicially asserted, public attention should be centered not so much upon the alleged lunatic who went free yesterday as upon the homicide who escaped death or the penitentiary years ago.

There never should be another Thaw case in the state of New York. If Thaw's wasted life and squandered money have given us that assurance, they have not been spent in vain.—New York World.

JUDGE CLARK SAYS WOMEN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

The High Point Book recently issued has been highly complimented by all who have seen a copy of it, and the press of the state has been flattering in its comment. But it remained for Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme court, to discover, or rather announce the discovery, of a serious defect in the book. Here is his criticism: "The only objection that I see is that you apparently have a 'womanless' town, for otherwise there must be some of that sex who by their intelligence, their public spirit, their good works or their beauty would have had a place among the good looking men whom you put forward as representatives of your city."

Of all the champions of the women of North Carolina, there is none that equals Judge Clark, and if at any time or any place they are not given the proper recognition according to the most modern standards he is sure to call attention to it. Editor Farris, of the High Point Book, made a bad slip-up and no doubt he now sits in sackcloth and ashes doing penance for his offense against the women of his town. Let him suffer! It will teach him a lesson, and no doubt the next issue of the Book will blossom forth with pages of feminine beauty, for he could find nothing else but beauty in High Point.

But even with this resolution grimly fixed, Mr. Farris is only precipitating himself into deeper trouble. As all of the women here are pretty, the question that will confront him will be how to get pictures of all of them in a book that would be small enough to handle without a derrick. If he only put a few hundred in, the several thousand other good looking ladies would likely be after him with a sharp stick. Well, it's a problem for him to solve, not us.—High Point Enterprise.

DANVILLE BEE GIVES TIP FOR THE BLIND TIGER.

The Danville Bee gives this interesting bit of information of how the North Carolina blind tiger gets his supply of chemically pure. It seems that the Virginia houses furnish us most of the booze that comes this way handled by the blind tigers. The Bee says:

"Officer Riley, who works one of the city chain gangs, made an interesting discovery last night.

"He accidentally ran across a new method whereby the North Carolina blind tigers get their whiskey across the border and how they successfully hoodwink the authorities who are trying to enforce the recent law enacted whereby individuals can get only one quart of liquor every fifteen days.

"A train conductor of a south-bound freight, seeing the officer near the south pass track, told him that in an empty coal gondola there were a number of negro hoboes and he asked the assistance of the officer in getting them off the train. When the two men put their faces over the side of the car there was a mad scramble of the negroes inside it, and they clambered over the far side of the gondola and escaped.

"While they were making their getaway, however, two of the negroes dropped two full one-gallon glass whiskey jugs and the good corn ran deep on the floor of the gondola.

"It seems that North Carolina negroes get friends in Danville to order whiskey for them from Lynchburg and at an appointed time they make their way here, get the liquor and wait for a convenient southbound freight at night to carry them into Tar Heel land. Once there it is easy for them to leave the train and carry the liquor to safe hiding places which they make bases for their trade."

A Good Household Salve.

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore, bruise or hurt because it's small. Blood poison has resulted from a pin-prick or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all skin blemishes, pimples, salt rheum, eczema. Get an original 2-ounce 25 cent box from your druggist. adv.

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.

Grand Excursion to Crescent, N. C., and Return via Southern Railway, Premier Carrier of the South, Thursday, August 5, 1915.

Schedule and round trip fares as follows:

Leave Greensboro 8 A. M., round trip fare \$1; leave Jamestown 8.15 A. M., round trip fare \$1; leave High Point 8.25 A. M., round trip fare 75 cents; leave Thomasville 8.35 A. M., round trip fare 75 cents; leave Lexington 8.50 A. M., round trip fare 60 cents; leave Linwood 9 A. M., round trip fare 50 cents. Children one-half above fares. Arrive at Crescent at 10.10 A. M. Returning special train will leave Crescent at 5 P. M. Tickets good only on excursion train.

Ninth anniversary of Nazareth orphans' home.

This excursion affords opportunity to spend a day most pleasantly. Grounds and buildings open to the public. Dinner and refreshments served on the grounds, interesting exercises by the orphan children.

For further information see any ticket agent Southern Railway or C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, or R. H. Delouis, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte.

A Cough Remedy That Relieves.

It's prepared from the healing Pine Balsam, Tar and Honey—all mixed in a pleasant, soothing Cough Syrup called Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Thousands have benefited by its use—no need of your enduring that annoying cough or risking a dangerous cold. Go to your dealer, ask for a 25 cent original bottle Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, start using at once and get rid of your cough and cold. adv.

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.
Fisher 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.



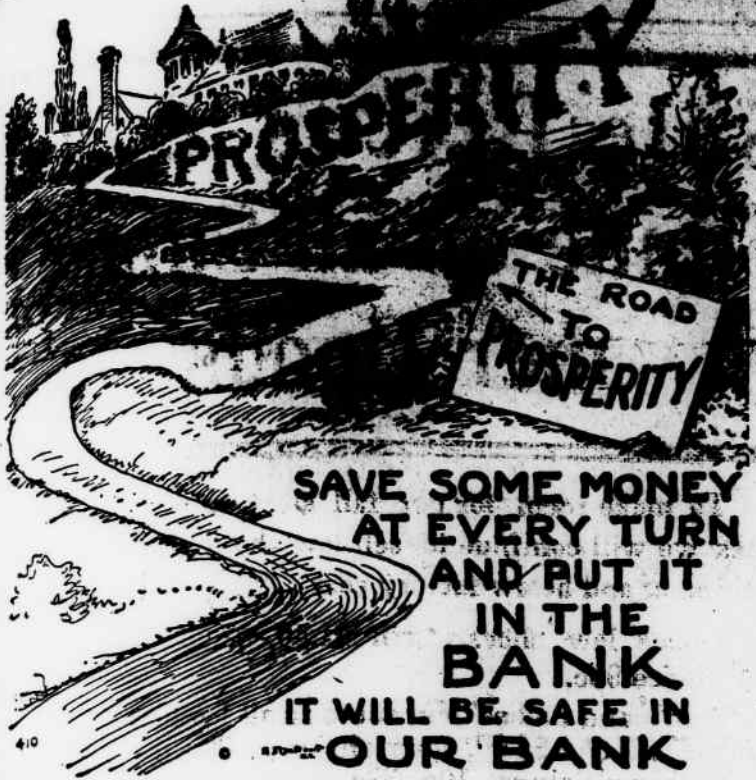
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Floor Coverings

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.



SAVE SOME MONEY
AT EVERY TURN
AND PUT IT
IN THE
BANK
IT WILL BE SAFE IN
OUR BANK

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.

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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

SOCIETY BREEDS SHIRKS
**GENERAL BOOTH'S DAUGHTER
PLAYS VAST ARMY OF SEX
AT PURITY CONGRESS.**

San Francisco, July 20.—Mrs. Catharine Booth-Chibborn, daughter of the Salvation Army founder, who is an evangelistic worker in London, spoke before the International Purity Congress yesterday on motherhood, which, she declared "is the finest of arts—but a lost art." She said:

"Society has developed, especially within the last 30 years, a vast army of women who shirk the obligations and responsibilities of motherhood. We have women who are admirable flirts, coquets and talkers, splendidly efficient in all domains—business, science and art. All professions are now open to her. She can act, dance, paint, sing, type, keep books, defend a case at the bar, or be a policewoman. She can back horses, drink, gamble and smoke, and now be as capable a soldier as any man, under Miss Colonel Charlesworth, who is training troops of women for Lord Kitchener. In fact, she can do anything and everything except fulfill the highest of all destinies, the bringing forth of beautiful children and the making of them into men and women who will bless humanity."

"Woman's neglect and denial of her highest vocation is bearing bitter fruit. We see it in the white slave traffic more than anywhere else. We see it in the reformatories. Some of the finest material for the making of useful lives is to be found there, run to seed—all through the lack of mothers."

"Woman is not altogether to blame for her failure to fulfill her destiny. The world has made and worships this false woman."

"Motherhood was the first thing to go in Greece and Rome. The Emperor Augustus saw his empire expire through the white slave traffic; France and Belgium are going in the same way. The same cancer is also eating at the core of the national life of America. Since coming to the states I have been struck by the frightful tragedies in young lives, all for the want of a mother who has won the confidence and friendship of her children."

Contrary to popular beliefs that early marriages are particularly conducive to morality, C. L. Redfield, of Chicago, told the congress they were more conducive to immorality.

The biographies of the great men of the world, particularly the moral and religious reformers, furnished evidence, he said, that great men were the sons of old parents who had done much work. Confucius, who was born when his father was 71 years of age; Buddha, whose mother was 45 when he was born; Moses, whose three generations of ancestors spanned 185 years, and King David, who was the son of Jesse's old age, and who became the father of Solomon when 52 years old, were some instances he cited. In contrast, in this age, in this country, he pointed

to the widespread practice of marrying young—so young that in many states grooms in knickerbockers and brides in short dresses were even recognized by law, and said:

"I say to you, positively, that these child marriages are laying the foundation for new sources of vice and crime. A campaign of education on the question of early marriages is urgently needed."

"Perhaps some of you think that to thus delay marriages would be to largely increase the immorality among the unmarried. Heretofore you have based your judgment in such matters on common sense, but I am telling you now that there is a sound scientific reason, heretofore overlooked, why such marriages are an injury to the race. The injury is not to those who marry, but to those who come after them. The product of those early marriages is the first step in the production of those forms of vice which we have upon our shoulders to eradicate."

"I am not asking that all marriages be delayed to the age of 25 or 30 years. That may or may not come in the future when we know more than we do now, but at present I am asking that we put a stop to the marriage of children—a stop to that kind of reproduction which breeds the mentally and morally unfit."

Frog in Baby's Stomach.

The Indianapolis Star prints the following dispatch from Goshen, Ind.:

The eighteen-months-old child of Mrs. Harry Wolf, of Chicago, is dead, following an operation which disclosed conditions that many surgeons had declared to be impossible.

While visiting her parents in Syracuse, Kosciusko county, last summer, Mrs. Wolf permitted the baby to drink hydrant water. Within a short time the infant became sickly and lost flesh. Treatment for indigestion was given, but it did not reach the seat of the trouble. Then an X-ray examination disclosed a black spot on the stomach, and an operation resulted in a frog weighing more than half a pound being taken from the infant.

Doctors who operated said they believed that when the child drank hydrant water a tadpole was taken into the stomach and that the frog developed and lived on milk, which was given the patient in large quantities. Following the operation the child improved rapidly, and complete recovery was practically assured, when pneumonia developed, causing death.

Tired, Aching Muscles Relieved

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches and pains. An excellent counter-irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All druggists, 25 cents. Get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing.

PROPOSED ADDRESS FOR FUNERAL OF TYPHOID VICTIM.

Assistant Surgeon General W. C. Hacker, of the public health service, has prepared the following address to be delivered at the funeral of a young man dead of typhoid fever:

"We have met today for the sad purpose of performing the last solemn rites over the body of one who has passed into the Great Beyond. Our hearts are overflowing with grief at the untimely ending of this life so full of promise. He had just begun his career. Still in the time of sowing, he had not reached the point where he could see the grain begin to grow, much less had he reached the time of harvest. In thinking about this matter, many may be led to wonder why it has pleased the Divine Creator to remove this promising young person from our midst, to cut short a life so well begun. They bow their heads and say, 'Thy will be done,' but without understanding the logic of it all. If they will but consider for a moment they will realize that the reason they do not understand it is because they have not themselves been logical. They assume that the responsibility for the death of this young man, and the grief, sorrow and loss which it entails, lies with the Creator, whereas the immediate responsibility in every case of typhoid fever rests upon man himself. God, in His wisdom, has placed mankind in possession of the knowledge of a causative agent and the means of its spread. He has opened up our minds, that we may understand how this disease may be prevented and avoided, and He has given us an almost infallible weapon with which to protect ourselves from the attacks of the germ which causes the disease. Therefore, this bereavement means that someone has failed to make use of these God-given means of protecting human life. Many a time, as in the present instance, it is the innocent bystander who suffers from the neglect of another; from some body's failure to realize that he is his brother's keeper. It is impossible in the present instance to exactly fix the responsibility for the sickness and death of the departed, but some man or woman is responsible because only human beings have typhoid fever, and the disease cannot be acquired excepting from some person who has the disease or who is harboring the germs which cause it. Like every other person who contracts this disease, this young man unwittingly took into his body something which came from the body of another person. Possibly he may have received it directly or indirectly from some person who suffered a very light attack of typhoid fever, and who by the carelessness of his habits subsequent to his recovery was the means, possibly the innocent means, of the spread of the disease to other people. It may be that someone who was wantonly careless in the manner in which he disposed of the waste products of his body brought this grief upon the family of the deceased, and this economic loss to our community. Perhaps the responsibility in the present instance does not lie with any one individual, but with some town or city which has been careless in the method of ridding itself of its offscourings, or has been indifferent to the laws of sanitation in securing its drinking water."

At any rate, the death of this young man could have been prevented! It was entirely unnecessary. It is the price which we are made to pay for somebody's ignorance and carelessness. The day is fast approaching when such sacrifices shall cease to be. It will arrive only when we have learned that the presence of typhoid in a community means that someone has been criminally negligent of his duty. Today, with hearts bowed down by the grief of our loss, let us resolve that we will henceforth so order our lives that we may conduct them without menace to others. Let us take unto ourselves the lesson of this hour, and in our own sorrow fix our determination to prevent the coming of sorrow to others. If we do this, this dead shall not have died in vain."

59 Sailing Vessels Destroyed.

A fleet of 59 Turkish sailing vessels, laden with war materials for the Turkish army of the Caucasus, has been destroyed by Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to a dispatch from Sebastopol to Reuter's Telegram Company. The sailing vessels were on a voyage to Trebizond, port of Asiatic Turkey on the Black sea. The crews of the Turkish ships were taken prisoners by the destroyers.

Under the Russian flag there are enough people to populate Great Britain, Germany and France and have some left.

Children Cry FOR CASTORIA

MOURING IN THE FRENCH HOME.

That Americans do not realize the sacrifices that French mothers and others are making to furnish material for the armies that are battling against the Teutonic allies, was the assertion recently of M. Casenave, chief of the press bureau of the French foreign office and minister plenipotentiary, while in Baltimore on his way to Washington to deliver important messages to the French ambassador to the United States.

M. Casenave's only son, a boy just out of his teens, was killed several months ago in Belgium. His nephew is now just recovering from a fearful operation, in which both his hands were taken off after he had lain on the battlefield 31 hours without medical attention. His cousin has a family of 13 children, seven daughters and six sons. One daughter is a nun in a hospital, attending the wounded. One son has been killed and two severely wounded. Two of the sons-in-law have been killed and a third is in a German prison.

"That's how the war has hit practically every French home," said M. Casenave. His card bears a wide margin of black, denoting mourning, and when he speaks of his son tears start in his eyes, but he shakes them off and declares that it is for his country and finds great consolation in this.

After long service in the diplomatic department of the French government, M. Casenave became interested in business, but at the outbreak of the war he offered his services. As he was too far advanced in years to shoulder a rifle, he was placed with the foreign office, and here he has done valuable service. All correspondents for newspapers and press services who desire to write in France must first see M. Casenave and submit their passports and permits to go to the front or to any other part of France.

"Much has been said heretofore about the American newspaper men," said M. Casenave, "but I have found them to be a truthful, careful lot of men."

"I also would like to pay a compliment to the magnificent work of the American residents of Paris. There are many Americans there now and every one is doing his and her utmost to aid in the good work of caring for the wounded. France will never forget the debt of gratitude she owes America for the magnificent way in which her people have acted. Americans in Paris have given generously of their time and money to found and maintain hospitals, and it has aided France wonderfully."

Because of his official position, M. Casenave said that he was not at liberty to reveal any of the future plans of France. He stated that there was plenty of food to be had and at even cheaper prices than before the war. During the day Paris is the same as before the war, he added, but at night the gayety of former summers is missing. He thinks the much-vaunted Zeppelins are a failure, and told how Parisians went out on their balconies and laughed at the last one that passed over the city.

The French admire Wilson, he said, and while he would not comment on the resignation of Mr. Bryan, said that it was America's affair and that the French would not care to advise her friend how to proceed.

"The French are making practically all the ammunition they use in the war and have not yet called for outside aid," said M. Casenave, emphatically; adding, that he wished to correct the contrary impression which seemed to be gaining ground.

Will Celebrate at King's Mountain.

At a recent meeting of the Battle of King's Mountain Memorial Association it was practically decided that King's Mountain would celebrate on October 7 the 135th anniversary of the world-famous battle of King's Mountain, which marked the turning point of the Revolutionary war.

Governor Stuart, of Virginia, was mentioned as a prospective orator of the day, but no final selection was made.

The following officers were selected: J. B. Thomasson, president; F. E. Finger, vice president; Rev. C. K. Bell, secretary; R. L. Mauney, treasurer; W. A. Ridenhour, G. V. Patterson, M. E. Herndon, L. A. Kleer and W. S. Dilling, executive committee.

Claims His Father Fired First Shot at Battle Ground.

Jerome C. Kinney, of Thomasville, says that his father, William Kinney, fired the first shot at the battle of Guilford Court House in the Revolutionary war, and that the shot killed a British officer. The headquarters of General Cornwallis was on Deep river and General Greene's at a new ground near Greensboro. The bullets used in the battle of Guilford Court House were moulded three miles southeast of Lexington, and the powder was made on Leonard's creek, several miles east of Lexington. Mr. Kinney says he knows what he is talking about.

DADDY OF 17 CHILDREN ASKS TEXAS FOR AN AUTO.

As a reward for having a family of seventeen children, P. K. DeLany, of Seguin, Cuadalupe, Texas, has requested the governor to give him and his wife and children an automobile to convey them to and from church and Sunday school, the church being seven miles from where they live.

The request came in a letter received by the governor, and accompanying it was a picture of the family. DeLany writes:

"Our family group is supposed to be one of the largest in the state, consisting of seventeen children, ten daughters, seven sons, one son-in-law, one granddaughter, father and mother. All are alive and healthy, without a mark or blemish. Fifteen of the children are at home and two are married—Mrs. John Ceguin, and Mrs. Ross McCullough, of Moore. We live seven miles from church and Sunday school.

"Don't you think the state ought to appreciate us enough to give us an automobile to attend church and Sunday school? We hope for an early reply."

Governor Colquitt answered, thanking DeLany for the great service he has rendered the state, but informed him that there was no appropriation for furnishing automobiles in recognition of such accomplishments.—Austin Dispatch.

SOUTHERN IS BUILDING ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC SIGNALS.

The Southern Railway has started work on electric automatic block signals covering 777.5 miles of the Washington-Atlanta line as follows: Orange and Arrowhead, Va., three miles; Elma and Amherst, Va., 18.5 miles; Whittle and Danville, Va., 23 miles. All of this is for double track nearing completion except nine miles of single track between Whittle and Dry Fork.

At intervals of approximately two miles, 109 signals of the upper quadrant, three position type, will be erected. Power will be furnished from sub-stations at Charlottesville, Sripman and Danville. These signals will be so controlled that they will indicate to the engineer the presence of a train ahead, a broken rail, open switch, or any other obstruction to traffic four miles in advance of his train; thus giving him all the information necessary to control the train safely and expeditiously. The signals will be operated by a three-phase alternating current of 4,400 volts carried on special pole lines erected along the right-of-way. The current will also light stations and other buildings.

When these signals are completed, the protective system which they afford will cover the entire line between Washington and Charlotte, N. C., with the exception of the 20-mile stretch between Arrowhead and Elma, Va., which has not yet been double-tracked. There will also be a total of 445 miles so protected of the 649 miles between Atlanta and Washington.

An Easy, Pleasant Laxative.

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists, 36 in an original package, for 25 cents. Get a bottle today—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

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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; 167 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.

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EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

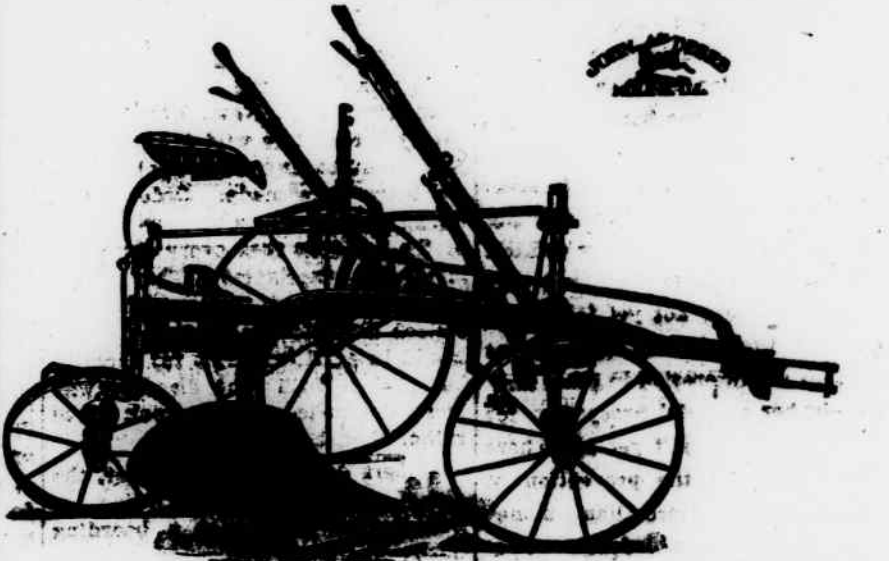
Having qualified as executors of M. H. Pegg, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said M. H. Pegg to present the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment. 52-52. MARTIN LUTHER PEGG, ROELLA PEGG, Executors of M. H. Pegg.

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

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

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so titanic that it makes all others look small. You live in momentous times, and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next presidential campaign. The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE PATRIOT together for one year for \$2.15. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

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Why worry with your plowing when the John Deere Sulky Plow will do it Easily and Satisfactorily. See me for your needs in Farm Machinery.

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GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915.

WHERE THE STATE LAGS.

North Carolina has sixty-three whole-time farm demonstrators. She has also ten whole-time health officers. Do these facts and figures indicate that the state's progress and prosperity along the lines of health and agricultural development are in the same proportion? We believe they do. We believe the state has progressed over six times as far in scientific farming as it has in public health matters and interest. Already North Carolina knows the value of her farm demonstrators and she is using them. She has realized that they pay. She has found that in the end they are a paying investment. Consequently several counties are employing as many as four demonstrative agents, two in the farm demonstration work proper and two in that line of farm work that concerns women—canning, scientific housekeeping, dairying, etc. A few counties—Guilford among the number, we are glad to say—have progressed equally along other lines—in health and educational matters as well as in farm work and other material interests. But this number is only a few, as is evidenced by the fact that there are only ten whole-time health officers in the state as against sixty-three whole-time farm demonstrators. In other words, health work and interest in North Carolina are a generation behind the times. It is no wonder that some of her citizens who are just having their eyes opened are humiliated at her high death rate and the position she holds in health work, as compared with more progressive states where health matters have not been deferred as the last item and of least importance.

Visitors from this state to the Panama-Pacific exposition have declared themselves mortified at North Carolina's disgraceful high death rate. They say that this fact is practically all that the Old North State has to represent her there, and they wonder why this is so. They are puzzled to know the explanation of her unenviable position. Be this said in her favor, however, that her death rate is probably not the highest in the union but the highest of the registration area. This area comprises only twenty-four states and only four of these are Southern states, having climate and health conditions similar to those of North Carolina. The three Southern states in the registration area besides North Carolina are Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia. But one big fact remains as regards the state's progress in health matters, and that is her people are not yet interested in health work to the same extent that they are interested in other matters—in her material prosperity, for instance. They don't yet see where money spent on the prevention of disease is worth more than money spent on sickness and death. They haven't yet seen that whole-time health officers are as profitable as whole-time farm demonstrators; and not until they put a greater value on health and on the profits to be derived from money invested in health will North Carolina expunge the record of her unenviable position.

Graham Votes Railroad Bonds.
Graham, the county seat of Alamance county, and Thompson's township adjoining, have voted \$50,000 of bonds for the Alamance, Durham and Orange railway, by the largest majority yet given for bonds for this enterprise.

GROW MORE GRASSES.

North Carolina farmers generally have busied themselves so long and exclusively in growing cotton, tobacco, corn and small grains that they have almost reached the point of thinking their soils are not at all suited to the production of grasses; in fact, it seems that many of them think they could not grow these were they to make a determined effort. Less than one-fifth of the farmers of the state are reported by the census bureau as growing hay or forage at all. On an average less than seven-tenths of a ton of hay and forage, including cultivated and wild grasses, clover, alfalfa and millet, hays, is produced per farm in North Carolina each year. This quantity is barely sufficient to allow two pounds per day for each horse and mule and each head of cattle on the farms of the state.

Regrettable as it may be, this shortage has to be made up by the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the state. The money spent this way is the receipts from the sale of other crops.

Realizing these facts and firmly believing that the soils of this state could be made to produce good and paying crops of hay, the agronomy division of the experiment station and department of agriculture, two or three years ago started field experiments with a great many grass mixtures on different types of soil in different parts of the state for the purpose of securing and supplying farmers with specific information with reference to the best mixtures for hay as well as for grazing purposes. During this time much information has been collected from the extensive field experiments, and the division now feels it is in a position to supply rather definite information to those who are planning to sow grasses this fall, either for hay or for pasture purposes. No farmer in the state should be without good pasture and a well-set meadow, each made up of grasses and legumes suited to the section and soil and for the purposes for which the grasses are being grown. It would be a good plan for each farmer this fall to get in a small piece of land in grass. If this were done, then thousands upon thousands of dollars would be saved by our people for spending at home and which is now going into the North and West for hay that was produced on land that yielded generally less per acre than is being secured by those North Carolina farmers who are growing hay and forage at home.

GREENSBORO MAN GIVES
SMALLPOX IN WASHINGTON

The following special dispatch from Washington is probably as near the truth as many other stories that come from that city:

The town of Greensboro, N. C., was the cause of total disruption of the office force at the department of agriculture here today, according to Dr. W. C. Fowler, in charge of contagious diseases for the health department of the District of Columbia. A thorough scare was given employees of that department quartered in the Bieder building, when one of them was discovered to be suffering from smallpox. News of the discovery spread like wild fire and in a few minutes numerous applications for leave were made. Orders were issued to the various bureaus located in the building that every employee must be vaccinated. They were either to be vaccinated or must take sixteen days leave of absence, which would be sufficient time for them to be stricken with the disease away from the office. Many took leave rather than be vaccinated.

Gilbert Pence, a stenographer, the victim of the disease, according to Dr. Fowler, resided at a boarding house where he contracted the disease from another victim, a railway mail clerk, who, Dr. Fowler declares, contracted it in Greensboro. Dr. Fowler states he understands there is no regulation in Greensboro for isolation of smallpox patients, which is responsible for its spread to Washington.

Pence has been removed to the smallpox hospital here. Rooms on the sixth, seventh and eighth floors of the Bieder building have been thoroughly fumigated by the health department.

Employees from "cellar to garret" were given the vaccine treatment except those who took leave of absence.

SCIENTISTS ON BRITAIN
MOBILIZED FOR THE WAR.

London, July 19.—The appointment of an invention board of scientific men, with Lord Fisher, recently first sea lord of the admiralty, as its head, to assist the British navy, was largely the result of a suggestion made by Lord Bryce, former ambassador to the United States, to the house of lords, and followed upon a discussion in which similar proposals were made by Sir William Ramsey and the other eminent scientists.

Lord Bryce pointed out that the country needed not only fighting men, but should mobilize its inventive ingenuity in chemistry, mechanics, engineering, physics—the whole range of science. While the American navy was a few days ahead of the British in launching this plan, according to the cables, its inception in both cases was due to the lessons of the war.

The admiralty received 16,000 offers of new scientific devices during the first five months of the war. Many were from Americans. Another 16,000, doubtless, came under the stimulus of the last five months. Of the first 16,000 a board undertook to sort the wheat from the chaff, to eliminate the "crank" proposals, and reduced to 25 the number which, in the board's judgment, were worthy of any attention. Another board has scrutinized these 25 more rigidly and reduced them to just two. These two are being worked out with every precaution of secrecy and every prospect, it is declared, of giving a surprise in mechanical warfare exceeding anything produced by German ingenuity.

Elaborate trials have been made of one of these devices in English waters and in actual service at the Dardanelles. Rigid secrecy has been observed as to the details. But it can be said that the trials give promise of rendering a battleship immune from the submarine torpedo.

"I have talked with many scientific men and they are ready to give their best efforts in devising all the manifold requirements which this extraordinary war—a war of science—has developed in the air, the water beneath, the earth and every other conceivable way, as well as on the fighting line," said Lord Bryce, referring to his suggestions.

"It is the scientific men who first use their brains in thinking out all the remarkable devices which are revolutionizing modern warfare, and then the ordinary agencies of government merely carry out and apply what science has devised. It is the same in war as in peace. The inventive genius of men like the late Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution—the pioneer of aviation—and Bell and Edison and many of our own men, points the way to some great achievement in controlling the forces of nature and after that it remains only for the ordinary branches of government or commerce to apply what the scientific brain has conceived."

NEW RAILROAD WILL
SOON BE OPERATING.

Negotiations toward the early completion and operation of the Statesville Air Line railroad from Statesville to Mt. Airy are well under way and the indications are that the plans of the officers of the railroad company will materialize without a hitch. At the recent meeting of the stockholders of the railroad company a resolution was passed giving the directors authority to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$1,250,000 to secure funds to complete the road and put it in operation, and as a result of that resolution the officers of the company have arranged with the Mercantile Trust Company, a big financial institution of Baltimore, to act as trustee for the railroad company in the handling of the bonds. To secure the trust company and the purchasers of the bonds, the railroad company is executing a deed of trust or mortgage for \$1,250,000 on all its holdings in the three counties to be traversed by the road, viz: Iredell, Yadkin and Surry. This deed of trust or mortgage is now being officially placed on the records of the three counties. It is a massive document, setting forth the plan of issuing the bonds, etc., and takes in all the property of the company, containing in all about 60 typewritten pages. The registration fee in Iredell is \$20 and in Surry county the fee is more than \$15.

New Hanover Leads.

Every country school, white and black, in New Hanover county, North Carolina, has a sanitary outside toilet with watertight, fly-proof receptacles. This cannot be said of any other one of the 3,000 counties in the United States.—Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health Service.

New Hanover, as might be expected, has the smallest per cent of white illiteracy in North Carolina.

ONE-THIRD OF FARMERS
OF STATE BUY FEED.

It is hard to believe that 76,800 farmers in North Carolina in the census year bought feed for their farm animals; that three in every ten of our farmers spent in cold cash for this purpose, on an average, \$41 apiece, and all told, \$3,151,000.

In 56 counties, the per cent of farmers buying farm feed was beyond the state average (30 per cent). In 36 counties more than a third of the farmers bought stock feed; in five, more than half of them; and in one county, nearly three-fourths of them!

In 24 counties more than a thousand farmers bought farm feed. In six counties, around 1,500 farmers were supplying deficiencies in this way. In Robeson the farmers buying farm feed numbered 1,739; in Wilkes, 1,875; in Wake, 1,965; in Guilford, 1,174.

The ratios ranged from 9 per cent in Dare to 73 per cent in New Hanover; and the sums spent for farm feed averaged all the way from \$23.15 in Yancey to \$121.90 per farm in New Hanover.

In the 1910 census, it appears that 184,000 farms in North Carolina grew no hay and forage; that 25,393 farms, or one in every ten, grew no corn; that nearly 200,000 farms grew no oats, and more than 200,000 grew no wheat.

A fifth of the hay and forage consumed in the South is imported, around one and a half billion tons a year. Our yearly bill for Western hay and forage is some seventeen and a half million dollars. It makes the middle Western farmers just that much richer and leaves us just so much poorer.

Barns, bins, cribs, and smoke houses bursting with home-raised feed and food supplies mean permanent farm prosperity. They point the way to a self-feeding, self-financing, self-directing farm democracy. They spell economic freedom.

North Carolina is moving toward this ideal. Since 1880 we have nearly quadrupled our acreage in hay and forage. We have multiplied our peanut acreage eleven times over since 1880. We have trebled our wheat crop in the last five years, and this year we have a small surplus for export. We have not done so well in corn production, but we have increased this crop nearly 60 per cent in the last 15 years. Our oats crop is 700,000 bushels larger than last year, and our potatoes two and a third million bushels more. And on the first of last January we had nearly 300,000 pigs in the state more than in 1910.

We are rapidly learning the abcs of farm economy; namely, that the first business of the farm is to feed the farmer's family and the farm animals.

This lesson, well learned in the South, would increase our farm wealth at the rate of 936 million dollars a year.—University News Letter.

Sails Far to Land Nearby.

St. John's, N. F., July 21.—In order that the proper kind of lumber for the construction of piers and docks may be available at Port Nelson, where the Canadian government is building a railroad and steamship terminal on the shores of Hudson Bay, it has been found necessary to send a steamer around the greater part of North America. The steamer Durley Chine, which left Vancouver, B. C., June 30, will cover approximately 10,000 miles to land her cargo of Douglas fir at Port Nelson, which is only about 1,200 miles distant from Vancouver in an air-line.

The ship's route lies down the Pacific coast, through the Panama canal, up the Atlantic coast to Newfoundland and thence into Hudson Bay.

Happy Remembrance.

Flathouse—You've got a piece of thread about your thumb.

Bensonhurst—Yes, wife put it there to remind me to mail her letter.

"Did you mail it?"

"Sure thing."

"Why don't you remove the thread, then?"

"Oh, I'm keeping that on to remind me to tell her that I forgot to put a stamp on it."

Sufficient.

"Can I interest you in a set of the 'Secret Memoirs of the Court of Louis XIV.?' " asked the book agent.

"No, you can't," answered his intended victim. "I'm all fed up with that kind of reading. I'm a court stenographer, and I've just finished transcribing the testimony in a sensational divorce case."

Under a new government decree Danish millers must extract 64 per cent of the contents of the grain when handling grain, 65 per cent when handling wheat.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

Sale Prices Continue on all Summer Goods

To make room for our fall stock of clothing and shoes we will continue to sell low shoes and summer clothing at and below factory cost.

Ladies' low shoes worth \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50, your choice 98c.

Men's and Ladies' low shoes in all leathers, value \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, your choice \$1.98.

Children's shoes, 10c, 39c, 48c and up to 98c. A table full of ladies' white low shoes, all styles, priced at 79c.

Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Palm Beach suits, \$3.95. Men's \$7.50 to \$10.00 Palm Beach suits now, \$5.95.

All odd coats and Palm Beach trousers one third less than regular price.

Large lot of Men's Worsteds and Cassimer suits at one half regular price.

\$20.00 suits priced	\$10.00
\$16.50 suits priced	\$8.25
\$15.00 suits priced	\$7.50
\$12.50 suits priced	\$6.25
\$10.00 suits priced	\$5.00

All Straw Hats One Half Regular Price.

Men's, boy's and children's 50c Cloth and Silk Hats and Caps, your choice 39c.

Large lot of children's Rompers and Wash Suits, Special, 39c.

Lot of children's Rompers and Wash Suits 25c. Boy's sport shirts and blouses 50c.

Men's \$1.00 Dress Shirts, special, 68c.

Many good values in Underwear, Neckwear, Belts, etc.

BROWN-BELK COMPANY.



AUTO CASKET WAGON

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

Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

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

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY

Expert Embalmers

Undertakers

Magnify Your Community.

Go out determined to magnify the community in which your lot is cast. Cultivate its small economies. Stand by its young industries. Commercial dependence is a chain that galls every day. A factory built at home, a book published, a shoe or a book made, these are steps in that diffusion of thought and interest that is needed.

Teach your neighbors to withdraw from the vassalage of distant capitalists, and pay under any sacrifice, the mortgage on the home or the land. By simple and prudent lives, stay within your own resources, and establish the freedom of your community. Make every village and cross-roads, as far as may be, sovereign to its own wants. Learn that thriving countryside with rooms for limbs, conscience, and liberty are better than great cities with congested wealth and population.—Henry W. Grady.

Repertee.

Mr. Dudds—Why do you always stand before the mirror while dressing?

Mrs. Dudds—To see what is going on, of course.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Dr. G. E. Jordan, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned, at Guilfordville, on or before the 24th day of June, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

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

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of James F. Pegram, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said James F. Pegram, to present the same to the undersigned, on or before the 22nd day of July, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.

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

Justice & Broadhurst

LAWYERS

Offices in Banner Building
Federal and State Court Practice.

L. HERBIN, LAWYER

Offices, 108 North Elm Street,
Opposite Courthouse
Phone No. 475.

A Farmer Without A Farm

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

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

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

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

"THE BANK FOR EVERYBODY"

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

W. M. Combs, Mgr. Savings Dept.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

McLEANSVILLE.

Mr. R. L. Davis spent Sunday in Greensboro with relatives and friends.

Mr. O. W. Hines made a business trip to Greensboro last Friday.

Mrs. C. D. Cobb was in Greensboro shopping last Friday afternoon.

Mr. P. V. Boone was a business visitor in Greensboro Tuesday.

Messrs. F. T. and P. T. Hines visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hines, the past Sunday.

Misses Emma, Jessie and Annie Pillow are visiting relatives near Lynchburg, Va.

Prof. E. T. Hines, who was principal of the graded school at Yanceyville the past year, is spending part of his vacation with relatives here.

Mr. O. C. Holt and daughter, Miss Flavia, were here Sunday afternoon on a visit to the latter's sister, Mrs. O. W. Hines.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davis, of Greensboro, made a visit to their uncle, Mr. R. L. Davis, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Afton C. Cobb, who holds a responsible position in Greensboro, was here Sunday afternoon on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cobb.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dick and family made a business and pleasure trip to Greensboro Tuesday.

Mr. Russell Cobb went to Greensboro Tuesday where he attended to some important business.

Mr. Rank Thomas and family were in Greensboro the greater part of the day Tuesday.

Mr. S. Thomas Boone went to Greensboro Monday where he made some purchases for his store.

Mr. Waldo Newsom spent Sunday with friends near Chapel Hill.

Miss Martha Holt, who has been visiting Miss Edna Wharton the past two weeks, has returned to her home at Graham.

Mr. S. T. Boone made a visit to relatives near Altamahaw last Sunday.

Messrs. Bryce and William Holt spent Tuesday in Greensboro on a visit to their brother, Mr. D. W. Holt, who holds a position on the staff of the Greensboro Daily News.

Mr. James Harrell, of Greensboro, is spending some time here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Harrell.

Revival services are being held at Peace Lutheran church, near this place. The services began Sunday and will probably continue through the present week.

The death of Mr. W. P. West came as a distinct shock to his many friends here, and the sympathy of the people goes out to his bereaved relations.

Troop No. 3, of the Southside Boy Scouts, of Greensboro, spent the greater part of the past week in camp at Hayne's mill, about five and one-half miles north of this place. The party was in charge of Rev. T. E. Smith.

Mrs. R. R. Fryar, while standing upon a chair one day this week gathering peaches, became unbalanced and fell to the ground. The fall rendered her unconscious, but her condition is not thought to be serious.

The farmers' institute will be held here on July 29 and all farmers are urged to be present and receive the benefits of the speeches that will be made on this occasion. A woman's institute will be held also and the ladies are urged to come, as they are the ones that furnish the bountiful dinner that is spread on these occasions.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Hines' Chapel Christian church will give a

lawn party on the church grounds next Saturday night, beginning at 8 o'clock. Ice cream and cake will be served, the proceeds of which will go toward the purchase of seats for the pulpit.

SUMMERFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, of Dunn, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coe, of Greensboro, visited at Mrs. B. Z. Byrd's recently.

The Ladies' Betterment Association gave an ice cream supper for the benefit of the tomato club recently and it was largely attended and quite a success.

Mr. Wray Highfill and sister, Miss Lessie, of Guilford College, spent last Saturday night with their grandmother, Mrs. Jere Highfill, and spent Sunday with their cousin, Miss Eva Gamble.

Mr. Ira Johnson and Robert Byrd are spending some time at Siler City with their aunt, Mrs. James Fox.

Miss Freida Byrd is spending some time at Guilford College with her cousin, Miss Eva Lasley. Mrs. Lasley is recuperating at Moore's Springs.

Mrs. Blackburn, of Guilford College, visited her son, Mr. Sam Blackburn, this week.

Mrs. Dobbins, of Statesville, is spending some time here with Rev. T. B. Johnson's family.

The protracted meeting will begin here at the M. E. church next Friday night. It will be conducted by Rev. T. B. Johnson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hipp, of Mt. Airy.

Rev. Mr. McClendin has resigned his pastorate of the Baptist church here. We have not learned who will take his place.

Mr. R. V. Harris is smiling some; it's a fine girl.

Lightning recently did right much damage to Mr. Ham Smith's house on Depot street.

Miss Kate Hoskins, who has been right sick for several weeks, is improving some and will soon be out again, we hope.

A number of the young set in the village attended an ice cream supper at Mr. Davenport's, at Scalesville, last Saturday and all report a nice time.

Mr. Dave Wright's wife and mother are both on the sick list, we are sorry to say.

Miss Elsie Ladd is visiting friends and relatives at Scalesville this week.

RAMSEUR.

Miss Willie Jordan, a most popular and captivating young lady of Siler City, is the guest of Mrs. A. A. Gant this week.

Walter Turner, of Columbia, S. C., is spending some time with his parents.

The "Bachelor Maids" gave a delightful entertainment last Friday night. Grady Miller added to the enjoyment of the evening very much by his beautiful singing.

Clyde Aiken, of Greensboro, was a visitor here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lee and children, of Greensboro, visited her sister, Mrs. W. M. Short, the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Smith is spending some time at the State Normal and Industrial College.

Ambiguous.

Uncle Sol threw aside the letter he was reading and uttered an exclamation of impatience, says the Youngstown Telegraph.

"Doggone!" he cried, "why can't people be more explicit?"

"What's the matter, pa?" asked Aunt Sue.

"This letter from home," Uncle Sol answered, "says father fell out of the old apple tree and broke a limb."

GUILFORD COLLEGE.

Miss Bertha Fox is visiting relatives at Snow Camp this week.

Mr. Ernest Blackburn, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Blackburn.

Miss Lucy Henley is spending her vacation with her sister near Philadelphia.

Miss Phoebe Worth returned last week from a visit with friends in Salisbury.

Miss Mary Fox returned last Thursday from Henniker, N. H., where she has been teaching for the past few weeks.

Miss Bettie Blackburn spent a part of last week with her brother, Mr. S. S. Blackburn, at Summerfield.

Rev. Thomas Newlin filled the pulpit of the Friends church in High Point last Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Roberson is spending some time at Montreat.

Miss Norma Stewart, of Greensboro, spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Lois Lindley.

Miss Cornie Henley left last week for Montreat where she will spend her vacation. She has accepted a position in the high school at Jamestown for the next term.

Mrs. Strother Wall, of South Boston, Va., is visiting Mr. Wall's parents here.

Mr. Robert Doak was taken to St. Leo's hospital last Monday for an operation on an injured foot. His many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Miss Grace Schaeffer met with a number of the canning club girls at the home of Miss Ida Mills Tuesday morning, and gave them a lesson in canning beans for market, and also a lesson in grading tomatoes. The girls are very enthusiastic about their work. Next Saturday evening they are planning to give an ice cream supper to which the public is invited. The size of this club—25 members—necessitates the ownership of two canners. The proceeds of the ice cream supper will be used for their purchase.

POULTRY NOTES.

Poultry and eggs should command the same living prices this fall and winter that they have always done. Poultry and eggs have their prices in their seasons, and feed prices do not seem to change them.

The egg yield will likely take a big drop this month. This is the starting time for the moult, and it is natural that the midsummer egg yield will fall off. Give the hens good care during this period. They have paid their board, and perhaps some over, and deserve the same care during the moult as when in full lay.

If the poultry keeper is in need of new blood or better blood in the flock now is the time. Nearly all poultrymen will sell one a pen of extra good breeders at a price lower than could be obtained in the early spring during hatching seasons, or later on during the fall. Take advantage of the summer prices by all means if you care to add new blood to the flock.

Separate the cockerels from the pullets now, and market every one that is not to be retained for breeding purposes. The pullets will do much better for the additional room and feed. The cockerels will bring more money now than if kept until full grown.

It is now in the midst of the heat of summer, the hardest time in the growing period of both young and old fowls. Eternal vigilance is the price of a healthy flock of poultry. One must provide plenty of fresh water, shade and well-cleaned poultry houses if a satisfactory growth of the young stock is expected or the breeders that are kept over are to be in the prime of health.

Don't be sparing with the feed just because it is high. "Money saved is money earned" is an old saying, but it does not apply to the feeding of poultry. If one saves money by under-feeding now, the growing pullets will be longer in producing their first eggs if checked on the way to maturity by under-feeding. Young stock can never regain what is lost in weight which should result in good feeding the first three months of their lives.

The demand for pullets ready to lay promise to be heavy this fall in this zone, and the demand for good stock should be more than the supply. There is no overproduction of good pullets in this zone this year, and the price for the A No. 1 stock will command a good figure.

She Fixed It Up.

"I received a notice from my bank today stating that my account was overdrawn," said Mrs. Younghubby.

"How much was the overdraft?" asked Mr. Younghubby.

"Seven dollars," replied Mrs. Younghubby.

"Did you send them the seven dollars?" asked Mr. Younghubby.

"No," replied Mrs. Younghubby.

"I sent them my check for seven dollars."

PROGRAM FOR CLAY

TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

The Clay Township Sunday School Convention will be held at Mt. Hope church next Sunday, July 25. The music will be led by J. C. Coe. Following is the program:

Morning Session.

10—Song service.
10.30—Devotions.
10.40—Music.
10.45—Address, "The Pupil," A. R. Williams.

11.15—Music.
11.20—Address by J. Walter Long.
11.50—Appointment of committees.

12—Dinner.
Afternoon Session.

1.30—Song service.
2—Reports of committees, election of officers, etc.

2.20—Music.
2.25—Address, "How to Make the Opening Exercises of a Sunday School Interesting," F. C. Odell.

2.40—Music.
2.45—Address by Rev. W. O. Goode.

3.15—Music.
3.20—Address, "Organization and Management," Charles A. Hines.

3.50—Announcements.
4—Adjournment.

I. L. TROGDON, President.
MISS ABIGAIL FOUST, Sec.

How to Keep Things.

The young and inexperienced housewife who put the eggs on the warm pantry shelf and kept the cake in the icebox came to grief; for the cake grew damp and sticky and the eggs became impossible. The rule that applies to the habits of mankind holds good in the household—what is food for one man is poison for another, and what keeps one thing spoils another.

Egg yolks are one of the hardest things to keep. Often a white is needed for a meringue or frosting when the yolk is needed, and if the yolk is just put in a cup, in the refrigerator, it will be so hard in a few hours that it cannot be used. Always cover the yolk with a wet cloth. If you can do it, leave the egg unbroken in half of the shell, and put three or four layers of gauze or cheesecloth freshly wet in cold water over the shell. Stand the shell up in a little pasteboard frame with half a dozen holes—you can make it yourself, or else you can get one of the sort the grocers use.

If you have silver to keep that you are not going to use, don't lay it away in a drawer where the air can reach it, and don't wrap it in white cotton flannel, which is bleached by means of sulphur, one of the quickest tarnishers of silver there is. But put the silver in a box of flour, well buried, where no air can reach it. In this way you can keep it unblackened.

Any method for keeping cake sounds like a joke to some housewives. Cakes don't need to be kept. There is nothing left of them to keep. But in a small family even a well-made tin cake box does not keep the desirable amount of freshness in the last pieces of a cake. Quarter an apple and put it in the cake box, and the cake will keep fresh for a longer time. Be careful, of course, never to leave an old apple in the box. Change it every couple of days.

If you have fruit cake or plum pudding or, perhaps, a remnant of your wedding cake that you want to keep, you can keep it almost forever in this way: Select a box just a little bigger than the piece of cake and in the bottom of it put a half-inch layer of granulated sugar. Put the cake in the center of the box, on this layer of sugar, and pour more sugar over the cake until the box is full. Of course the box should be well wrapped, or else be of tin, so that as little air as possible can get in it, and so that mice cannot gnaw through its surface.

Sold Husband For \$500.

How a husband is reputed to have been bought and sold for \$500 is told in this dispatch from Chicago:

Mrs. Margaret O'Grady, of 2768 Osgood street, received \$500 for her husband, Martin O'Grady, according to her testimony before Judge Denis E. Sullivan, in the Superior court.

"I got tired of waiting for my alimony," she said. "He owed me \$110, and I started proceedings against him; he called up this girl he was going with and told her he would be in jail next day. She said, 'No, you won't. I'll give \$500 to keep you out.' She paid me \$500 last week, and I told her I would stay away from my husband and ask no more alimony."

"She bought him for \$500?" asked Judge Sullivan.

"She bought him for \$500, yes," answered the witness.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

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



COOK IN COMFORT THIS SUMMER

YOU can make your kitchen as livable as your living room—if you have a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove. No wood-box, no ash-pan, no coal-hod to bother with. A clean, cool kitchen, and half the drudgery gone.

The NEW PERFECTION is quick and handy like a gas stove. It lights instantly, and gives you a big volume of heat, easily regulated just by raising or lowering the wick. It is easy to operate, easy to clean, and easy to re-wick. 2,000,000 women say it's "gas stove comfort with kerosene oil."

Ask your dealer to show you his NEW PERFECTION line—stoves with one, two, three or four burners. Note particularly NEW PERFECTION OVENS, especially made for use on these stoves. Ideal for roasting and baking.

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



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1.56	men
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GERMAN RED CROSS SYSTEM

ONE OF THE MOST MARVELOUS
FEATS OF ORGANIZATION
EVER SEEN.

"The German Red Cross is a marvel of efficiency, and it is so departmentalized and managed that it is prepared to some extent to relieve every conceivable kind of distress," reads a late bulletin of the American Red Cross. The quoted words serve as an introduction for an article dealing with the administration of the great German organization, of which Professor Dr. Kimmle, the secretary general of the German Red Cross, is the author.

"When at the beginning of August, 1914," says Dr. Kimmle, "our emperor issued his momentous call to arms, the mobilization of the Red Cross proceeded not less smoothly and precisely than that of our powerful army and of our youthful but vigorous navy. The clock was wound—it ran its course without friction and with precision. The Red Cross forms the strong backbone on which the other societies depend and which they complete, and it may therefore be instructive to others to trace briefly the course of development of this great aid society."

Dr. Kimmle then relates how at the beginning of the war the Red Cross immediately got its entire organization working, how the men going to the front were fed and cared for, and every arrangement perfected for the reception and treatment of the wounded and sick as they were brought back to the base and permanent hospitals from the battle fronts.

"During the mobilization," Dr. Kimmle adds, "many hospitals were erected at home by the Red Cross and were soon ready to receive the sick and wounded. Here women are in their very own element, here they accomplish with unparalleled skill and devotion that which the hard hands of men alone achieve only imperfectly."

"The nurses of the German Red Cross are divided into three classes, the first being the Red Cross sisters, who for years have carried on the profession of nursing. Second class, the volunteer auxiliary sisters, who undergo one-half year's training, pass an examination, and who are called out from time to time to take part in repetitive courses and practical service in military hospitals. The third class comprises the volunteer helpers of the Red Cross. They are employed only in the home military hospitals, and even then only under the supervision of trained nurses."

"Over 60 per cent of the Red Cross nurses, about 5,500 in all, are now on the battlefield or in the field, war, and base hospitals. The remainder are at home, not only nursing sick and wounded soldiers, but also men, women and children of the civil population. In this work they are capable and faithfully aided by the volunteer auxiliary sisters and the volunteer helpers. In the firm conviction that in other countries, too, there are equally good and reliable women, we can warmly recommend this institution, which is in some respects quite indispensable. Incidentally, I would say that on the occasion of the international conference at Washington in 1912 of the societies of the Red Cross I gained such a deep impression of the estimableness of the American woman that I entertain no doubt whatsoever of the complete success in America of this branch of the work."

"Besides the female personnel, we have a male staff of stretcher bearers and sick attendants. They receive their training in the first aid detachment of the Red Cross and the Red Cross Association of Voluntary Attendants, as well as a number of the Samaritan Societies of the Red Cross. At the beginning of the war these organizations numbered about 70,000 to 80,000 men, and this number has materially increased."

"They are uniformly and equipped according to regulations, and form an army of 'Caritas.' About 20,000 men have been sent to the front or base, where they do service in the hospitals and in the depots, while a still larger number do service in army hospitals and Red Cross trains and the home military hospitals."

"We have army, Red Cross and auxiliary hospital trains and ambulances, these last being complete ambulances, field hospitals, with all the comforts that a stationary field hospital affords its patients. The war department hospital trains, classified by numbers, and the Red Cross trains, classified by letters of the alphabet, are about the same. They consist of fourth-class vestibule cars, that allow the physicians and nursing corps to get quickly and easily from one end of the moving train to the other. The wounded lie on stretchers, on which, in the Red Cross trains, are mattresses, and are protected from cold by blankets inclosed in washable linen cases. Ten such hospital trains the central committee of the Red Cross had completed shortly

after mobilization, and there are now in the entire organization of the Red Cross several dozen. A large number are in process of construction. Each society hospital train has four physicians, one military officer, one bookkeeper, two cooks, four nurses and twenty-seven members of first aid detachments, one refreshment car, one kitchen car, two furnace cars, twenty-six cars for eight patients each, one operating and two bandaging cars, the former in the center, the latter at either end of the train. The equipment is such that all the wounded and sick, as well as the medical and nursing staff, can obtain their meals on the train.

"At every place where these trains stop our women and girls rival each other in bringing the occupants refreshments of all kinds. Arrived at their destination the patients are received by the first aid detachment and the ladies of the Red Cross. Here they receive not only most careful nursing, but also loving attention. Musical bands and singing societies vie with each other to give them pleasure by artistic performances, and to help them pass the long days of illness. Theaters and concert halls allow them free admission. All who are able to go out are taken by nurses and attendants through parks, woods and the streets to enjoy the fresh air or the stimulation of town life. Every one is glad to show the brave men gratitude and respect; for they not only suffered wounds for their country—for us all—but endured for many months the greatest hardships in wet trenches, in flooded positions, in icy cold bereft of every comfort."

"Besides aid to the sick and wounded, the Red Cross undertakes the duty of doing everything necessary for the families of the men called to arms. The state grants do not wholly cover all needs. The women of the Red Cross have tried to embrace in their grasp all those who require additional aid and care for them with self-sacrificing devotion and broad understanding."

Can't Pay Germany's Foes.
The law against paying debts to persons in the countries with which Germany is at war applies not only to Germans, but also to such foreigners as may be resident in Germany, according to the most recent court ruling.

A Chilean in Berlin, a member of a firm that before the war did a large European business, recently was arraigned and fined \$25 because he had attempted to arrange, by correspondence, to settle a debt of \$5,000 which his concern owed to England. He made no attempt to send the money from there, but sought to have it dispatched to England from Chile.

He argued in his defense that the German law did not apply to foreigners who might owe money in foreign countries, and that Germany had no right to jurisdiction over countries of which she was not one. Though the prosecuting attorney asked for a fine of but \$5, the court imposed the larger sum, because the Chilean sought to "swell the possession of the enemy" and because the debt he tried to settle was so large.

REMINGTON PLANT STRIKE FAILS TO MATERIALIZE.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 20.—The strike call issued for the machinists working in the plants of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and four sub-contractors brought out today, according to labor leaders, about 175 men. The manufacturers said that exactly 28 men had quit.

The labor men admitted tonight that not a man had left work in the main plant of the Remington Company at noon today.

They said this was due to a misunderstanding but that the men would not go to work tomorrow. They added that the night force of machinists at the Remington plant had failed to go to work tonight.

Thomas J. Savage, member of the executive board of the International Association of Machinists, stated that a conference was in progress in New York tonight which might lead to a settlement of the difficulties but refused to give any details in the absence of J. J. Keppler, international vice president of the machinists, who left Bridgeport today with the expressed intention of attending a conference to settle a labor difficulty in the pulp mills of northern New York.

Mr. Savage also said that he had received information that Frank Jennings and J. P. Condon, vice presidents of the machinists, were at present engaged in determining what factories in this country were making supplies for consumption by the Remington Company, with the view of calling the machinists in those shops out on strike. Plans for calling out many more machinists were made today by the labor leaders.

REFUGEES ARE TAUGHT TO EARN THEIR LIVING.

Athens, June 21.—While a goodly portion of the rest of Europe is engaged in war, and while even Greece herself is deciding whether or not she shall participate, at least one man is working over time teaching the arts of peace, and this man is an American.

From Epirus, where the past two and half years, Raymond Duncan, brother of Isadora Duncan, the reviver of Greek dances, has been teaching the poverty stricken victims of the last two Balkan wars how to weave the wool from their herds into rugs of classic design that will bring them highest prices in the world, has now come to Athens.

He has responded here to a still different call of war victims. This time it is the Greek refugees that have been expelled from Asia Minor by the Turks since the beginning of the present war. Altogether they total 300,000. Of these 18,000 are at Athens, 35,000 at Salonika and the remainder scattered through different portions of Greece.

Unable to cope with such a gigantic problem on any modern basis, Greece simply decided to give each one of them an allowance each day until homes could be built for them and they could be settled in colonies. Duncan, however, came to Athens and told the Greek government it was wrong; he told them that charity of that kind was pauperizing and that the same amount of money should be used instead in giving them work.

He offered to take over the job and the Greek government gladly turned over to him the 18,000 refugees at Athens. In no time at all he had them all at work, and at work along the same lines they had done in Asia Minor. There were farmers who merely knew how to turn up the soil and nothing more. There were soap makers, carpenters, weavers, brick layers and men of every trade or occupation of some kind. For all of them he found work. He even organized mills where the women and little girls who could do nothing else were taught to weave wool. All of the boys were organized into the first and only messenger service that Athens ever had.

Duncan was just on the point of leaving for Salonika and taking over the same work amongst the 35,000 refugees there when the Venizelos cabinet, under the protection of which he was carrying on the work, fell. At the personal request of Venizelos, however, Duncan is still remaining at Athens carrying on his work the best he can amongst the poor.

"I'm a sort of a Hercules," he says, "that is, it's my task to go about the world cleaning up dirty jobs that no one else will tackle, but this is about the biggest one I have yet found."

FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN ROCKINGHAM NEXT WEEK.

The Reidsville Commercial and Agricultural Association is sending out posters all over the county announcing the farmers' institute meetings in Reidsville July 26 and at Bethany high school July 31.

The Reidsville association has worked continuously to get this institute in the county and had pledged that there is a new atmosphere among the farmers which will justify the holding of these schools of farm instruction.

Heretofore, it has been claimed that Rockingham county has shown less interest in farm institutes than any other county in the state, but Director Parker has been assured by the Reidsville Commercial and Agricultural Association that the farmers of Rockingham county are today giving the most serious attention in their history to diversification.

Club Work Enrollment.


"The total enrollment of boys engaged in the club work in the state is five thousand four hundred and fifty-nine," says Mr. T. E. Browne. "The membership is distributed as follows:

Pig Clubs 850
Poultry Clubs 1,056
Corn Clubs 3,553

Total 5,459
"In addition to these we have a large number of people enrolled in the clubs for the instruction we are able to give them by means of having them on our mailing lists to receive the matter sent to the boys. Both men and women ask to be put on these lists, and as far as is practicable we try to comply. We also have about two hundred negro boys in the club work and hope to be of some service to them."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Watch the date on your label.



**Better Crops
With
Least Fertilizing Cost**

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

The Peoria Union Drill
Covers All Seed
and Fertilizer

It combines the simple disc drill with an automatic fertilizer feeder. Disc cuts trash and hard ground and opens the furrow—seed and fertilizer are dropped in a packed seed bed and then covered.

No matter what drill you are now using, it will pay you to increased crop profits to use a Peoria Union.

Write us—let us tell you all about this wonderful combination.
Ask for "Facts on Drilling" and our Booklet on Fertilizing.

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

AIDS TO KEEPING COOL DURING HOT WEATHER.

The gentle art of keeping cool is not to be despised these days. Here are just a few little hints which, while they won't make the thermometer register 65 or 70 instead of 95 or 100, will go a long, long way toward mitigating one's personal suffering.

First of all, keep the organs of elimination, especially the bowels, working easily and frequently. Do this by eating fruits and vegetables, leaving off meats and pastries and by drinking lots of cool (not ice cold) water and buttermilk instead of coffee.

Dress right. Wear palm beach clothes if possible, and wear as little as the law of the land will allow. That's mighty little these days, equal rights for men. In the words of the wag, we are "sorry for some of them don't have much left to take off."

Build that sleeping porch now that you have been thinking about so long. You'll enjoy it so much you will want to use it the year round. In the old-fashioned closed-in houses our electric fan on low speed is a delight these hot nights in the bed rooms.

Last of all, don't worry, fret, or get cross and vexed. Keep sweet. Don't try to do as much physical work as at other times. Manage to do as much of your work in the shade as possible. Keep on very intimate terms with the bathtub and forget the weather. Don't talk about it. Give that subject a rest. The other fellow will thank you for it.

LEO M. FRANK'S CONDITION REPORTED AS IMPROVED.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 20.—Improvement in the condition of Leo M. Frank was announced tonight by physicians attending him and they continued hopeful for his recovery from the knife wound inflicted by J. William Green, a fellow prisoner at the Georgia prison farm here.

The following official bulletin signed by Doctors G. D. Compton, Thomas M. Hall and Harry Moses, was made public:

"At 5 P. M. Leo M. Frank's pulse was 88; temperature 100.4; respiration 18. Wound is draining freely and temperature falling. We consider his condition satisfactory."

Members of the state prison commission will come here Saturday to investigate the attack on Frank.

Will Take Cow to School.

Virgil Gardner, a farm boy living west of Shelby, will take a cow to school with him this fall and keep her there all during the session. No, the cow will not attend classes with him, but furnish milk for Virgil with which to pay his way through the institution. Young Gardner's parents are patrons of the Mooresville creamery and from them he got the idea of the value of cows. By waiting on the table in the high school dining room, milking his cow and selling her milk during his spare moments, he will earn his high school education. He is a gifted young speaker and has been on the program at several public gatherings in the country this summer.

Grain Drills.

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

The Townsend Buggy Co.

HOME OF GUILFORD BUGGIES.

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	\$24.15
Salisbury	24.15
High Point	24.15
Greensboro	24.15
Mt. Airy	26.25
Gastonia	24.15
North Wilkesboro	27.85
Statesville	24.15
Hickory	33.25
Morganton	22.20
Winston-Salem	24.15
Shelby	22.60

Fares from other points on same basis.

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

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

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

Southern Railway Premier Carrier of the South

Schedule figures published only as information—Not guaranteed.

12.55 A. M.—No. 113 daily. Local for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car Winston-Salem and Beaufort. Open at 9.30 P. M.

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

1.50 A. M.—No. 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 sleeper 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. 31 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.

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

7.30 A. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local to Ramoth. For Washington and points North.

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

8.15 A. M.—No. 227 daily for Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Pullman sleeping car Beaufort to Winston-Salem.

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

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

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

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

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. 51 daily except Sunday for Madison.

3.30 P. M.—No. 230, daily except Sunday for Ramoth.

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.

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

America's Greatest Weekly THE TOLEDO BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO

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

Popular in Every State—No Objectionable Advertising.

This marks the seventy-ninth successful year of America's greatest national weekly—The Toledo Blade. From the year of its establishment, the influence of The Toledo 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 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 Toledo 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 columns are 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 farm and home 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 Toledo Blade worth your money many times the price of subscription—\$1.00 a year.

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

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

ANOTHER EFFORT TO SAVE BECKER'S LIFE.

Another effort to save the life of Charles Becker, former New York police lieutenant, sentenced to die July 23, for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal was made yesterday when a 15,000 word statement, prepared by Becker in the Sing Sing prison death house, and said to contain new facts, was placed in the hands of Governor Whitman, at Albany. With the statement was a request that the governor grant the condemned man a respite "in the light of certain facts now disclosed for the first time."

The publication of this statement followed the announcement during the day by Martin T. Manton, of counsel for Becker, that within the next few days an application would be made before a Supreme court justice for a new trial for Becker on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Becker's statement is a chronological history of what he says were his dealings with Rosenthal and the others mentioned in the murder case.

This communication was accompanied by a copy of the argument of Bourke Cockran, of Becker's counsel, recently before United States Supreme Court Justice Hughes for a writ of error. The latter document was included in the documents sent to the governor in order that he might know the grounds on which Mr. Cockran sought a writ of error.

The name of the late Timothy D. Sullivan, at the time of the Rosenthal affair a state senator, is brought into Becker's statement at length. Becker claims that Sullivan had intervened with the police in an effort to get permission for Rosenthal to run his gambling house, saying that he was financially interested in the house and wanted to help Rosenthal.

Later, after Rosenthal's place was raided and Rosenthal began publishing charges against Becker, Sullivan, according to the statement, told the police lieutenant that Rosenthal must be induced to leave town. This was not long before the assassination of Rosenthal.

Becker says it is common report that a sum of money was raised, presumably by Rose from the gamblers, to get Rosenthal away.

The statement is accompanied by a supplemental document, also framed by Becker and really a part of his story, but revised somewhat by his attorneys. In this the condemned man declares at one point that if he is to die he is as ready now to meet his fate as he has any reason to think he ever will be.

NEGRO DIES ON THE DAY HE SAID HE WOULD.

Washington, N. C., July 20.—After having prophesied his death several months ago, Peter White, an aged negro residing several miles out in the country, yesterday fulfilled his prophecy and died at 12.20 P. M.—twenty minutes later than the hour which he had predicted.

It is stated that White first hinted of his coming death in April, when he claimed to have seen a vision in which he saw himself being drawn aloft in a golden chariot. A week or two afterwards, he announced that he would die in July. Since then he has had a number of visions and about a month ago he notified his friends that he would pass away during the middle of this month, or thereabouts. About a week ago he named the exact date, and last Thursday he stated that he would go into the great beyond at noon.

Quite a number of his colored brethren were on hand yesterday to see him depart from life. His death has caused a deep impression upon their minds and there is considerable nervousness in that section at present.

White's case is similar to that of Jerry Langley, colored, of this city, who prophesied about two months ago that he would die on a certain date. Unlike White, however, and in spite of the fact that two thousand people were at his home at the appointed time Langley failed to make good.

White was close to seventy years of age and in rather feeble condition. Old age is what was probably the natural cause of his death.

80,000 Lost in Flood.

From eighty to one hundred thousand lives have been lost in the floods in the vicinity of Canton, China, according to a cablegram to the state department from Peking. Consul General Cheshire has appealed for all the assistance that can be rendered by the navy department.

The navy department had no advice as to the flood situation away from Admiral Winterhalter, commanding the Asiatic fleet, or from gunboats Wilmington and Callat, which went to the aid of the flood victims several days ago. Secretary Daniels said Admiral Winterhalter had full authority to send any or all of his ships to assist in relief work without consulting the department.

BIG STRIKE OF EMPLOYEES OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

New York, July 20.—The Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was closed down today after about 1,000 still cleaners and barrel makers had struck for increased wages and 4,000 other workers had refused to go to work either through sympathy, as claimed by the strikers, or intimidation, as alleged by the company.

The few scores who had entered the plant willing to work were sent home. It was said the company had sufficient supplies to permit the plant to lie idle for a year.

Some serious rioting early today, it was said, was a factor in influencing the shutdown. Several hundred men, alleged to be strikers, and their sympathizers took part in the disorder. They first tried to stop men who were willing to work from going into the plant, and then attacked a detail of police sent to preserve order.

Inspector Daniel Cady ordered the police to club the rioters, but no one was seriously hurt. Six arrests were made.

Director of Public Safety Henry Wilson, of Bayonne, sent almost the entire police force of the city to the plant.

The strike trouble first appeared last week, when the still cleaners went out because their demand for an 11 per cent wage increase was refused. They were followed Monday by 900 men in the barrel shops, who asked for a 15 per cent increase.

The strike stops for the present the sending of case and barrel oil to Europe. Six steamers at the adjoining piers probably will be towed out into the stream if the strike continues. They are in various stages of loading.

The men who struck today ask no wage increase, but it is thought they will do so before they return to work. At present their strike is sympathetic.

FAILURE OF ORIENTAL BANK DUE TO PASSING OF TOWN.

Assistant Bank Examiner Nichols, who went to Oriental, the little Pamlico county town which furnished such a startle to the state a week ago when Cashier J. Will Miller killed himself, tells an interesting story. The Bank of Oriental appears to have been the victim of the passing of a town.

Mr. Nichols is too polite to call the place dead. But it once was an important inland shipping point. The Neuse river at this place is wide and deep and hauled many commodities to and from Oriental. Then the railroad came. It set down 19 stations in 26 miles. That was death to Oriental as the best of shipping. The boat business fell off. Then the Roper Lumber Company came there and did so much business that the little bank was the beneficiary. The company quit business three years ago and the most important industry passed with its going.

Cashier Miller saw his bank going down and did his best to make it pan out. He had loans which now are bad, but were not then. They were considered safe and profitable four years ago. Finding an impossibility upon his hands, he loaded himself up with more worry than with bad paper and last week became too tired to continue.

Mr. Nichols says nothing has been found that would indicate the sustaining of any sort of charge against him. The whole town was his friend and would have seen him through.

Big Wheat Crop at State Farm.

North Carolina prison wheat crop now being threshed is half finished and Superintendent J. S. Mann believes the yield will be 25,000 bushels, with inclinations to exceed that amount. The state sowed 1,500 acres and the average will be well above 15 bushels to the acre. Some of the land has produced 30 bushels and the worst does not appear to have fallen under 15. The crop is so enormous that saving it after it was grown has been a great job. It will take more than another week to complete the threshing.

One Foot Forward.

The farmers of New Hanover county, North Carolina, have been able to accumulate total farm wealth amounting to \$1,144,000 since 1724. But the bill for food and feed imported for consumption within the county in 1910 was \$2,464,000.

That is to say, the people of New Hanover send out of the county year by year for food and feed stuffs more than twice as much wealth in cold cash as the farmers of the county have been able to accumulate in 156 years.—University News Letter.

A remarkable fog on the Peruvian coast is known as the "garua." It occurs in a region where rain is unknown, and supplies sufficient moisture to support vegetation.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Cary Glass is spending some time at Moore's Springs.

Miss Lizzie Forsyth has gone to Sanford to visit relatives.

Miss Emma Starr, of Danville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Veina Pars has gone to Asheville to spend two weeks.

Dr. L. L. Hobbs, of Guilford College, was here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rankin left yesterday for a Western trip.

Mr. L. T. Barber, of Gibsonville, was here Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dick, of McLeansville, were in town Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Rainey has returned from a visit to relatives in Danville.

Miss Pearl Ramsey has returned from a visit to relatives at Danville.

Mrs. W. F. Clegg and little daughter are visiting friends in Louisville.

Dr. C. T. Lipscomb and son have returned from a short stay at Morehead City.

Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Betts have returned from a visit of several days in Raleigh.

Capt. C. W. Fowler and family have gone to Morehead City on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Jeffreys have gone to Moore's Springs to spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sternberger have returned from the Panama-Pacific exposition.

District Attorney W. C. Hammer, of Asheboro, was in the city Tuesday on official business.

Mrs. E. M. Sellars and little daughter have gone to White Plains, N. Y., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Hoyle Hinkle, who has been ill at St. Leo's hospital for some time, is rapidly improving.

Miss Mattie Bishop has gone to Boston to spend some time with her father, Mr. J. C. Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Lambert, of Brown Summit, were among Tuesday's visitors in Greensboro.

Mrs. H. D. Long, of Roxboro, and children are visiting Mrs. Long's sister, Mrs. Charles A. Hines.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Thompson and children have gone to Brockton, Mass., to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Tucker has gone to All-Healing Springs to recuperate further from a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Holt, of Jacksonville, Fla., are visiting Mrs. Holt's sister, Mrs. James E. Boyd.

Mrs. G. S. Bradshaw and daughters, Misses Margaret and Gray, have returned from a visit to Fayetteville.

Miss Mintie and Alva Melvin are spending their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Melvin, on R. F. D. 4.

Rev. R. G. Kendrick left Monday morning for Columbus county, where he will conduct special evangelistic services this week.

Prof. W. C. Jackson and family have gone to Blue Ridge, where Professor Jackson will lecture in the Y. W. C. A. summer conference.

Misses Louise and Eva Boren, who are taking courses in the University summer school, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ecken.

Miss Florence Wilson, of Elon College, has been in the city for a few days arranging for a home and studio. She will teach music here this fall.

TO HAVE GUILFORD COUNTY EXHIBIT AT MANY FAIRS.

The Greensboro chamber of commerce expects this year to take active interest in having gathered together a truly representative display of Guilford county's industries and resources for exhibition at the big fairs of the state. This organization is deeply concerned over the ultimate success of the recently organized North State Publicity Bureau; and it is the belief of the directors that in order to eventually gain the best results in showing to the outside world the marvelous resources of the state, the people at home must first come to a realization of just what they possess.

The first work in this direction, therefore, will be to encourage Guilford county people to make exhibits at the Central Carolina fair, a home institution, that will be representative of every line of progress in the county. Besides exhibits of agricultural and manufactured products, it is desired that the schools, health conditions, climate, roads and soil of the county be depicted in a manner that will drive home to the residents of the county just what they have to offer the outside world. After this will come the work of assembling a display for exhibition elsewhere, at the state fair and at other fairs of importance.

The population of Ireland increased last year by 5,000, the first annual gain in many years.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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Nichols, the Christian name of the man, whose wife, Susan, means farmer; Albert, illustrious; Peter, a rock; William, a defender, and Francis, fee.

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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.

IF YOUR WIFE asks your advice about where to buy dress goods, dry goods of any kind, carpets, matting, rugs, or trunks, you can safely direct her to the old reliable place. Thacker & Brockmann.

PLENTY OF TIME YET to sow peas and Soja beans and the weather man says we will have more good showers. Get busy and get some of our beans and peas and get them in the ground. Scott Seed Company.

\$1.50 RAZOR 97 cents at Gardner's Drug Store.

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.

A FEW MORE BAGS of Soja beans at \$2 per bushel and mixed peas at \$2.25 per bushel. Scott Seed Company.

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

FIFTY CENT RAZOR STROP 33 cents at Gardner's Drug Store.

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.

LOTS OF PEOPLE are sowing Crimson clover in the last few years, in fact they are just beginning to realize what an excellent crop it is. We have gotten in two big shipments of seed already. Many people think it will be higher later on. Better get supplied now at Scott Seed Company's.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT Talcum Powder, two boxes for 25 cents at Gardner's Drug Store.

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

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

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

ABOUT 20 DIFFERENT varieties of "new crop" turnip seed to select from just in at Scott Seed Company's.

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

The Average Man

will find this store a mighty good place to buy shoes, because we sell shoes that suit the average man. If you should count all the men in Guilford or any other county, you would find more "average men," two to one, than any other class, and because this is the case, we sell lots and lots of men shoes. We have just been opening up several large shipments of men's shoes to be sold at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, the best values we have been able to offer you. These are shoes good for all the year round.

In oxfords or low shoes for men or boys we are selling many of the best kinds at greatly reduced prices. Remember, the shoes you buy here are always good shoes, no matter how low the price.

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SHOUT, SHOUT, FLIES ARE ABOUT. Put up Screen Doors and Keep Them Out.



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

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and in our opinion the very BEST features ever put into a Mowing Machine, are found in the New Walter A. Wood Perfect Acting VERTICAL LIFT. This mower represents the best the makers have to offer, and you can not afford to buy a Mower till you have seen this LATEST IMPROVED. We can make price right on a Mower or a Hay Rake—our goods DO NOT BELONG to the TRUST. A full stock of repairs always on hand too—don't forget that. Come in to see us—we'll save you some good money.

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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 I. 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 Gilmertownship, adjoining the land of R. A. Cain and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on Factory street (now N. C. avenue) 32 1-4 feet east of the new county road, thence about north 136 feet to a stone 50 feet 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 616 BANNER BUILDING, Greensboro, N. C.

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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 McDade Hotel, Greensboro, N. C. Hours—8 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Residence Phone 202. Office Phone 472.

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

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