

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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**BRIEF FORM**  
MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE READERS OF THE PATRIOT FAR AND NEAR.

**Reaves-Seay.**—Dr. Charles E. Reaves, of this city, and Miss Virginia Seay, of Shore, Va., were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Reaves is a sister of Mrs. A. H. Johnson, of this city.

**To Waste Basket.**—Because the writer neglected the simple but important matter of signing his or her name to the communication, a batch of Brick church items received this week found their way into the waste basket instead of the columns of The Patriot.

**Little Boy Dead.**—Oscar, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Rudd, of Brown Summit, died Sunday night, following a brief illness of diphtheria. The funeral was held from the home Monday afternoon and interment made in the burying ground at Monticello.

**Pastor Called.**—The congregation of Asheboro Street Baptist church last night extended a call to Rev. W. R. White, of Campbellsburg, Ky., to become pastor of the church to succeed Rev. R. P. Walker, who recently moved to Albemarle. It is thought the call will be accepted and that Rev. Mr. White will take up the work in about 30 days.

**Aged Woman Dead.**—Mrs. Martha J. Andrews, the aged mother of Rev. R. M. Andrews, pastor of Grace Methodist Protestant church, died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at her home in Burlington. She was taken suddenly and seriously ill Tuesday and her death came as a shock to her relatives and friends. She was 80 years old and is survived by six children.

**Case Settled.**—Mr. H. E. Williams, of Oak Ridge, whose automobile ran over and injured Messrs. E. M. Ozment and E. L. Holder last Thursday night, was in Municipal court yesterday on a charge of reckless driving. The case was settled by the defendant paying the court costs and giving Messrs. Ozment and Holder a check for \$80 to cover their loss of time, medical attention, etc.

**A Credit Guide.**—Representatives of a mercantile agency are in the city gathering data for a local credit guide to be published soon. The book will seek to give the proper rating of people who run accounts as to their ability and inclination to pay their bills. Such information would be of much value to business concerns that are called upon to extend credit to strangers and new customers.

**Special Meeting.**—A special meeting of the North Carolina Children's Home Society was held Monday afternoon at the society's headquarters in this city and several matters in connection with the details of the work were considered. Mr. L. F. Putman, the new superintendent of the society, reported that 30 cases of needy and homeless children had been considered during the first half of October.

**Changes Name.**—The directors of the Social Welfare League, formerly the Greensboro Inter-Church Association, have voted to change the name of the organization to the Board of Public Welfare, the change being made in order to avoid confusion with the social welfare departments of the Y. W. C. A. and the Woman's Club. Mrs. Blanche Carr has been acting as secretary of the organization since the retirement of Rev. E. J. Harold several months ago.

**Retailers in Court.**—The Municipal court had another run of blind tiger cases this week, the result of the work of a detective imported from Raleigh by the city. The detective "turned up" a dozen negroes on charges of retailing and all of them were found guilty. Eleven of the defendants were men and were given sentences on the city street force. The lone woman caught in the raid was sent to the work house. The sentences ranged from four to 12 months.

**J. C. Murchison Promoted.**—Many readers of The Patriot who remember Mr. J. C. Murchison as a former official of the old C. F. & Y. V. Railway and later as a furniture manufacturer of this city, will be interested to know that he has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the third district of the Atlantic Coast Line, with headquarters in Jacksonville, Fla. For the past seven or eight years he has been superintendent of the Charleston division of the Coast Line.

## HOTEL CLOSED UNDER PUBLIC MORALS ACT.

The Jefferson hotel, located on Buchanan street, near the railway station, was closed Tuesday by Sheriff Stafford by an order of the Superior court under what is known as the Guilford county public morals act. The matter will come up at the November civil term of court for an order for the sale of the property. Monday Mrs. P. W. Brown, who had been running the Jefferson for some time, was in Municipal court charged with keeping a disorderly house and was fined \$500 and costs. She appealed to Superior court and gave bond in the sum of \$500 for her appearance in December. Three women who had been stopping at the place during fair week were also arrested. One gave bond and left the city before the trial, while the other two were used as witnesses against the Brown woman.

The Jefferson hotel is owned and formerly was operated by Mr. J. C. Bishop, who is now in Boston, Mass. It is a valuable piece of property, probably being worth \$15,000 or more, and should the court make an order for its sale under the public morals act, the case would doubtless be carried through the higher courts to test the constitutionality of the act. There is much interest on the part of the public in the final outcome of the matter.

**Gift For Veteran Conductor.**  
Mr. L. I. Harris, who ran the first street car ever operated in Greensboro from electric current, recently returned to his old home near Tarboro. However, at the urgent request of officers of the North Carolina Public Service Company, he came back last week to help handle the crowds at the fair. Before returning to his home this week Mr. C. H. Andrews, local manager of the Public Service Company, on behalf of the employees and officers of the company, presented Mr. Harris with a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of their esteem. Mr. Harris was not only the oldest but the most popular conductor on the street car lines here, and many friends regret that he has retired from the service. He came to Greensboro in order to educate his children at the colleges, and now that they are educated, he feels that his place for the declining years of life is back in his old county, where he has property enough to be independent.

## Teachers of Sunday School Training School.

Mr. J. Norman Willis, director of the Greensboro training school for Sunday school workers, the fall term of which opens tonight with a public meeting in West Market Street Methodist church, has announced the members of the faculty as follows:

Mrs. E. R. Michaux will have charge of the department for beginners and primary teachers.

Dr. John A. Lesch, of the State Normal and Industrial College, will instruct teachers of boys' classes.

Miss Martha Dozier will have charge of the department for teachers of girls' classes.

Prof. F. S. Bennett, of Greensboro College for Women, will be at the head of the department of education.

The adult department and the department of Sunday school organization will elect their own instructors.

## Negroes Raising Library Money.

The negroes of Greensboro have inaugurated a campaign to raise \$1,200 by the sale of souvenir buttons in order to have a first-class library in the city. They have received an offer from Mr. Andrew Carnegie of a \$10,000 gift for a building on the condition that the support of the library which would be thus established be guaranteed. This offer from the Carnegie estate came to the city commission and the influential negroes have taken up the matter of raising part of the money needed for the local end. The souvenir buttons are sold at \$1 each.

## Embargo on Arms to Mexico.

President Wilson yesterday declared an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico. The president signed a supplementary order, however, which excepts General Carranza's government from the embargo and permits munitions to go through to him unhindered. The prohibition applies to the factions opposed to the government which the United States has recognized.

## RECOGNITION FOR CARRANZA THE WAY PREPARED FOR PEACE IN MEXICO—DECREE OF AMNESTY SOON.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Venustiano Carranza was formally recognized today as the chief executive of the republic of Mexico by the governments of the United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Guatemala, Bolivia, Uruguay, Colombia and Nicaragua.

Diplomatic representatives of the first six Latin-American countries, selected in the order of their rank here, were parties to the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs, but the action of Colombia and Nicaragua indicates that all the other republics of the western hemisphere will follow the lead of their sister nations in extending recognition.

Each of the governments sent a letter to Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative here of Mr. Carranza. All were couched in the same form, and that of the United States added a formal expression of an intention soon to accredit an ambassador to Mexico. Henry Prather Fletcher, at present American ambassador to Chile, practically has been decided upon for the post. Although a Republican in politics, he was elevated from the rank of minister to ambassador by President Wilson after a long and successful record in the diplomatic service. Secretary Lansing's letter of recognition referred only to the intention to accredit an ambassador soon.

This document—the goal of Mexican revolutionary elements for nearly three years—was delivered without ceremony by a state department messenger at noon to Mr. Arredondo at the Mexican embassy building Thursday. Mr. Arredondo leaves here for Saltillo to deliver in person the letters of recognition. Several diplomats, among them the Argentine ambassador, the Bolivian and Guatemalan ministers, and John R. Sullivan, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, called at the Mexican embassy during the afternoon and many felicitations came by telegram or messenger. Mr. Arredondo tonight issued a formal statement saying:

"Recognition of the government of Mr. Carranza is a triumph of Pan-American policy and without doubt will bring about very soon the re-establishment of peace and normal conditions in Mexico.

"For this, her sister republics and their worthy representatives here deserve sincere and fraternal felicitations as this act of justice has been done for one of the republics which has been and shall continue to be an integral part of the international American concert.

"Foreigners have and will continue to have the protection to which they are entitled by international law and existing treaties in accordance with international amity. Foreign capital will be welcomed, and very soon a decree of amnesty which Mr. Carranza is preparing will be issued that will permit the Mexicans whose presence in Mexico will not constitute a vital menace to the peace and consolidation of the government to return from their exile, which has caused them to suffer on account of the civil war.

"The United States has shown itself through the last three years, since the overthrow of Madero, the constant friend of the revolution and in sympathy with its liberal principles. We today celebrate not only this but a triumph of Pan-American policy."

Mr. Arredondo also gave out a dispatch he had received from General Carranza stating that no Carranza troops had crossed into Guatemala, as reported, and that strict orders had been given to avoid any complications on the Guatemalan border.

## Seven Killed in Wreck.

Seven persons were killed Tuesday and a score of passengers injured when a Rock Island passenger train collided head on near Chickasha, Okla., with a freight train. None of the passengers was fatally hurt, according to physicians.

Of the dead, three were trainmen, while the other four were said by railroad officials to have been riding the "blind baggage."

William Powell, engineer of the passenger train, is expected to die from his injuries. His failure to take a siding to let the freight train pass was assigned officially as the cause of the wreck.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEFEATED VOTERS OF NEW JERSEY GIVE BIG MAJORITY AGAINST THE QUESTION.

In a special election held Tuesday the voters of New Jersey defeated by a big majority a proposed amendment to the state constitution conferring the suffrage on women. Incomplete returns indicate that the majority will range from 50,000 to 60,000. A majority of 23,671 was recorded on unofficial returns from 804 of the state's 1,891 districts, the vote being 56,646 for and 80,347 against the amendment.

The defeat was conceded by Mrs. E. F. Reckert, president of the New Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association. Her admission was borne out by unofficial early returns from every section of the state, which indicated that the majority against suffrage was decisive.

President Wilson's own precinct, the seventh election district of Princeton borough, voted against suffrage by a majority of more than two to one, the figures being: For 64, against 150.

The only one of the 21 counties in the state which appeared to be certain to go for suffrage was Cape May. Early returns indicated that the majority for the amendment there would approximate 300.

In some sections of the state early returns indicated that the vote against suffrage was more than two to one. Where suffrage triumphed, the unofficial returns showed the majorities to be small.

Returns came in much more rapidly than had been anticipated. The tide was all one way—against woman suffrage. Leaders at the headquarters of the suffrage association realized early in the evening that only a landslide in the rural sections could save the day for them. Late returns showed that instead of the hoped for landslide, the country communities had, in many cases, voted against the amendment. This was notably true in Essex county, where nine of Newark's suburbs arrayed themselves solidly against suffrage.

The suffragists carried on a vigorous campaign, many women stumping the state for "the cause."

## President Votes For Suffrage.

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson returned to Washington tonight from Princeton after casting the first ballot ever given by a chief executive of the United States in favor of woman suffrage.

The president's brief visit to his legal residence was marked by a more enthusiastic welcome from the Princeton students than ever before had been given him in any of his numerous trips there since he entered the White House. The young men gave noisy evidences of their approval of his stand on the suffrage question. Cheering, singing, whistling and marching in close formation, they greeted the former head of their university uproariously and hundreds of them remained near him from the time he arrived until his departure.

Woman suffragists were not much in evidence during the president's visit, and only two approached him to thank him for voting for their cause. There were no women watchers at the polling place and no women in the vicinity soliciting votes.

## Seven Men Plead Guilty.

Seven men on trial in the United States District court at Fort Smith, Ark., charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of blockade whiskey yesterday entered pleas of guilty. Two of the defendants are former residents of Winston-Salem—John L. Casper, of Kansas City, the alleged head of the conspiracy, and S. L. Williams, who resigned a position in the revenue service to go into business with Casper. It is expected that sentences will be pronounced today.

**Won Prizes.**—The Greensboro and High Point military companies participated in a competitive drill by a number of companies of the North Carolina national guard at the state fair in Raleigh yesterday. The first prize of \$100 was awarded to the High Point company and the second prize of \$75 to the Greensboro company. The Greensboro company also won the second prize (\$50) for making the best appearance in the parade. The first prize of \$100 being awarded to the Durham company.

## BRITISH CABINET OFFICERS RESIGNS—OTHER WAR NEWS.

Maj. Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton has been relieved of the command of the British forces in the Dardanelles and called home to make a report to the war office on the Gallipoli campaign. He is to be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Charles Carmichael Monro, who has seen wide service.

The Dardanelles operations have not been as successful as the British war office and the people would wish, and of late there has been much criticism because of the failure of the land and sea forces to make progress that seemed material to the ultimate aim of the expedition, which was to reach Constantinople.

Another important incident on the British side of the war is the resignation from the cabinet of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, who was appointed attorney general last May on the formation of the coalition ministry. Disagreements are reported to have arisen between Sir Edward and other members of the cabinet.

While the Serbians and Montegrins in northern and western Serbia are strenuously contesting the march of the Teutons, and on the east the Serbians are fighting hard against Bulgarian attacks, the Anglo-French forces to the south are declared in unofficial reports to be making progress in their efforts to bring relief to their harassed allies.

Report has it that Anglo-French troops already have occupied the important strategic town of Strumitsa, in the extreme southwestern part of Bulgaria, and that a landing has been made by them in Turkey—at Enos, at the mouth of the Maritza river, a short distance southeast of the Bulgarian port of Dedaghat.

Both Berlin and Vienna claim their troops and those of Bulgaria are making progress in Serbia, but this progress is slow. Vienna claims that several additional vantage points have been taken by the Teutons and that the Germans in the Balkans have gained ground in the mountainous country and further south have advanced over Egri Palanka in their attempt to gain the Uskup-Nish Railway, the cutting of which probably would delay the progress of the French and British troops from Saloniki.

Artillery bombardments and fighting by means of hand grenades have been the sole method of warfare along the French line, while on the Russian front the attempt of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to push through to Dvinsk has brought out the hardest fighting. Berlin asserts that good progress has been made by von Hindenburg to the south of Riga and that near Illoukst Russian positions extending over a front of nearly two miles have been captured.

Stubborn fighting continues in the Austro-Italian zone, with the Italians on the offensive. On the plateau of Dobordo the Italians in an attack reached the Austrian entanglements at some places, but Vienna says were finally driven off.

## Lawyer Turns Agriculturist.

Mr. A. L. Brooks is pretty well known in this part of the country as a successful lawyer, a distinguished orator and a politician of no mean ability, but until recently he had not been suspected of possessing an ambition to be classed also as an agriculturist. Since moving out to his new home north of the city he has become interested in planting and growing things on his place, and this year his chief success in this line was a crop of fine sweet potatoes. Although they were grown in red soil, which is not supposed to be adapted to potatoes, the yield was surprisingly good. As visible evidence of his success in his new role, Mr. Brooks exhibited at his office a few days ago a potato that weighed five pounds, and he said there were lots more nearly as large.

**Surprise Marriage.**—Mr. James B. Fleet, of Richmond, Va., and Miss May Hendrix, a talented and popular young woman of this city, were married Monday at noon at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hendrix. The ceremony was witnessed only by members of the family and was performed by Rev. H. M. Blair, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate. No announcement had been made of the marriage, which came as a surprise to all save a favored few.

## NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

WILL BE OUTLINED IN SPEECH BY PRESIDENT WILSON IN NEW YORK.

A national defense program that probably means an expenditure on the army and navy of upwards of a billion dollars in the next six years will be laid before the people by President Wilson November 4, when he goes to New York to make his first public address since the scope of the policy upon which his administration has embarked became known. He will speak before the Manhattan Club on national defense and the reasons which have impelled him to approve plans to about double the navy and quadruple the trained fighting forces ashore within a few years.

With the estimates of the war and navy departments submitted for the coming year, the breadth of the administration's policy as to preparedness is being realized. It shapes up in totals as follows:

Navy: For new ships and increased personnel in five years, \$500,000,000.  
Army: For reserve material (arms and ammunition) within four years, \$105,000,000.

For the new continental army and the proposed increase in the regular army, \$26,000,000. (This amount probably will be a continuing and if anything increasing appropriation through the first six-year period, which would make the total expenditure at that time \$155,000,000.)

The grand total expenditure, thus actually planned would be \$842,000,000.

These expenditures would produce by 1925 a first line of dreadnaughts and battle cruisers numbering 43; a fleet of coast defense submarines that would fringe the Atlantic and Pacific coast with an almost solid line of interior defense against attack; a fleet of nearly 175 destroyers and squadrons of huge sea-going fleet submarines.

For the army there would be at the end of six years a trained force of 1,200,000 men, including a regular army of 140,000 and the proposed continental army and reserves; a ring of fully manned coast defenses, equipped with the largest and most powerful guns yet built and a vast reserve of field guns, machine guns, Howitzers and big gun ammunition. In addition, the enormously increased capacity of private munition plants would give assurance of ample supplies of small arms and field gun ammunition.

## CHARLESTON SHOOTING AFFAIR INVESTIGATED.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 19.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Sidney J. Cohen, a newspaper reporter killed at a meeting here last Friday of the city Democratic executive committee, was continued tonight in an effort to complete the hearing. Several witnesses tonight told of the stampede from the room on the outbreak of the shooting which resulted in the death of Cohen and the wounding of four others.

Several of these called to the stand, it was said, admitted that they carried pistols to the meeting because of the "high tension due to the primary."

The first testimony in which any of the witnesses said they saw any of the victims fall when certain men fired came today from Jeremiah Dunn. Dunn was quoted as testifying that E. R. McDonald, Committee-man Hancock and Policeman La-fourcade had fought over the possession of a pistol. McDonald obtained it and fired it. Sidney Cohen, who then was in a window trying to get out, fell at that moment, Dunn is accredited with saying. McDonald is in jail on a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder, assault and battery with intent to kill."

Dunn also is quoted as saying he saw Henry J. Brown, held on a charge of murder, fire on W. E. Wingate, who was wounded.

## Randolph Election Case Again.

A Washington dispatch in this morning's Charlotte Observer says: "Charles H. Redding and A. B. Coltrane, of Randolph county, are here making plans to have the alleged violation of election laws in Randolph county placed under government investigation. A report is that the evidence will be placed in the hands of Marion Butler for presentation."



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## NEW HAVEN METHODS SCORED

MANY OFFENSES LAID AT THE DOORS OF THE INDIAN RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

The alleged unlawful methods by which the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company is charged with having secured a monopolistic grip on the transportation traffic of New England was set forth to the jury in New York Monday by Robert L. Batts, government counsel, in opening the case of the government at the trial of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard and Edward D. Robbins and eight other past and present directors of the road for alleged conspiracy to violate the Sherman law.

Suits to force the foreclosure of competing railroads, secret acquisitions of stocks, the incorporation of dummy companies for the sole purpose of concealing ownership of rail and steamship lines taken over, fictitious sales of securities in order to deceive the Massachusetts authorities as to their actual ownership, the use of money to obtain control of a Boston newspaper and to secure favorable legislation, the sacrifice of millions of dollars of stockholders' money in acquiring competing properties, the burning of books and the transfer of records to Canada beyond the jurisdiction of the federal authorities—these were some of the acts alleged by the federal attorney as having been committed by the New Haven directors "with criminal intent and with full knowledge that they were unlawful."

Mr. Batts emphasized that had the New Haven combination been attained in the natural and legitimate growth of business, it might not necessarily have come within the scope of monopolistic corporations which the Sherman law was intended to reach. But the law was designed not only to protect the public from the destruction of healthful competition, but to protect the stockholders and the railroads themselves from becoming the victims of unfair methods. It was the method used by the New Haven in driving its competitors out of business, sacrificing the money of stockholders and bringing about a situation "where every person doing business in New England, every enterprise was at the mercy of a powerful combination" that the Sherman law was intended to punish.

All these alleged offenses the attorney outlined in a general way and then, using a map showing the 10 principal New England railroads that operated independently in 1890, traced one by one the history of their acquisition.

William Rockefeller he accused of having, with other directors now dead, secretly instituted a suit which forced one of these roads, the New York and New England, into a foreclosure.

At the door of Edward D. Robbins, the former general counsel for the New Haven, the federal attorney laid the alleged unlawful devising of schemes whereby the control of steamship companies could be secretly acquired. Robbins, he said, made use in a single day of three banks and various dummy corporations and individuals as the vehicle for the switching back and forth of \$1,500,000 used eventually in acquiring the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

One of the individuals, he said, was Grover C. Richards, of Portland, Maine, a 21-year-old plumber, brought to New York to act as treasurer of another Metropolitan steamship company, used in the transaction and for which he received \$5 a day and expenses.

### Three More Germans Missing.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Breaking off leave by two officers of the crew of the interned German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich was reported to the navy department today by Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard. The officers, Lieutenant Koch and Doctor Kruger Kroneick, were due back aboard their ship Sunday and when they failed to appear yesterday the cruiser's captain notified Admiral Beatty.

The chief of police of Norfolk and nearby cities have been asked to arrest the missing men. All three are said to have been seen in Newport News Sunday.

These officers were granted shore liberty before issuance of an order last week that all members of the crew of both the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm should be kept aboard their ships at the navy yard until the absence of six sailors from the latter vessel was accounted for.

According to United States government experts, ralsin seeds can be made to yield a clear syrup, an oil useful in paint and soap making, a tanning extract and a meal for feeding stock.

## UNITED STATES DEMANDS BETTER SAFEGUARDS

Publication of the text of the latest note sent by the United States to Germany in the case of the American ship William F. Frye reveals that the United States does not regard "an opportunity to escape in life boats" of sufficient safety for passengers and crew of any American vessel destroyed when carrying contraband. In the note, which is dated October 12, Secretary Lansing expresses satisfaction that Germany agreed to the American proposals for a joint commission of experts to fix damages for the loss of the Frye, sunk by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and concurs in the suggestion from Berlin that it is not necessary to appoint an umpire in advance.

"Without admitting that the declaration of London is in force," says the note, "and on the understanding that the requirement in article 50 of the declaration that 'before the vessel is destroyed all persons on board must be placed in safety on the boat' is not satisfied by merely giving them an opportunity to escape in life boats, the government of the United States is willing, pending the arbitral award in this case, to accept the declaration of London as the rule governing the conduct of the German government in relation to the treatment of American vessels carrying cargoes of absolute contraband."

In the Frye case the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich took all on board his own vessel. When the Leelanaw, an American ship carrying absolute contraband, was destroyed the crew were taken on board the submarine and transferred later to small boats when near shore. No complaint has been made, therefore, as to past treatment.

## OLD AGE IS NOT FIXED BY ANY NUMBER OF YEARS.

There is no scientific evidence to show that late youth and middle age are the periods of commencing decrepitude and "old age." Man grows old because he is injured; because his body cells are poisoned, and not because he has lived just so many years. There is no relentless law determining when a man shall grow old. The traditional "three score years and ten" are conditioned mainly on the manner of living and not by any natural law. But man has it in his power to modify these conditions either for better or worse.

Probably a greater luxury of living which is not balanced by proper physical exercises is a primary condition to be reckoned with. But temperance all along the line—in eating, drinking, working, playing and even in resting—has been suggested as a wiser principle to hold to. This avoids the possibility of rusting out on the one hand or of wearing out on the other.

Yet there is another way and a more worthy reason for retaining youth and deferring old age—cultivate health for the love and pleasure of it. The monthly letter of the Life Extension Institute says of this suggestion: "It is not a fear of illness or of death that we should encourage, but a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies, a desire for bodily endurance and efficiency and full achievement. If the mind is fixed on these ideals and the already known means of approaching them are utilized, heart disease, kidney trouble and the needless miseries that embitter the lives of so many may be left to take care of themselves. It is not so much necessary to fight disease as to cultivate health for the happiness, contentment and moral gain that it brings."

### Newspaper Editor Killed.

Purvis, Miss., Oct. 19.—W. A. Blackburn, editor of the Star, was shot and killed here today and Dr. Samuel E. Reese, editor of the Purvis Booster, is held in the local jail charged with having murdered Blackburn. The shooting, it was said, followed an argument between the editors of the rival papers over the contract for printing election ballots for Lamar county.

After the shooting, which took place in the sheriff's office in the Lamar county court house, Reese surrendered to the authorities. The editors were in the court house for the purpose of appearing before the county elections committee to submit bids for the printing contracts.

### Daughter's View.

The minister was dining with the Fullers and he was denouncing the new styles in dancing. Turning to the daughter of the house, he asked sternly:

"Do you yourself, Miss Fuller, think the girls who dance these dances are right?"

"They must be," was the answer, "because I notice the girls who don't dance them are always left."

Watch the date on your lips.

## SUPPOSED DEAD SON RETURNS AFTER FUNERAL

On Christmas eve, 1913, Frank Bilek returned to his home at 1524 South Sacramento avenue from the Bohemian Catholic cemetery, where, for half an hour he gazed bareheaded, at a tall marble monument on which was chiseled "Thomas Bilek, died May 21, 1913, aged 22," and sat before the fireplace.

There was solace in the fact that Tom had a good funeral—exceptionally good—music, flowers, carriages, many mourners.

Bilek's thoughts wandered back to the day when he had first been informed of the death of his son by officials of a railroad for which the young man had worked at Pierre, S. D. The company agreed to a settlement and \$1,500 was sent to the father.

His reverie was interrupted by a loud knock on the door. It opened and a youth entered.

"Merry Christmas, father!" greeted the boy.

The old man looked doubtfully at the visitor and drove him from the house.

It was only after friends had convinced themselves and the father that he was truly Thomas Bilek that the old man admitted him to his home.

This story came to light when Harry G. Keats, assistant to Judge Horner in the probate court, discharged Frank Bilek as administrator of the estate of his son.

The railroad company sued Mr. Bilek for \$1,500, which it could not force him to pay. The money had been spent for the funeral of his supposed son.

The identity of the man who was buried with honors never was learned.—Chicago Herald.

### A Medicine Chest For 25c.

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

Soldiers are forbidden by international law to pretend to be dead or wounded with the object of taking the enemy at a disadvantage.

## SPECIAL SALE OF TOOTHBRUSHES

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

## CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

The Home of "Sy-Co" the Better Ice Cream  
Cor. Elm and Washington Streets  
McAdoo Bldg.

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There is no charge for advice, and my charges for glasses are as small as the cost of the glasses and frames you require will permit.

M. HARRISON, Optometrist

Over Greensboro National Bank Cor. Elm and Washington Sts.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

## Valuable Farm For Rent

NEAR SPLENDID SCHOOL.

An attorney in fact, for the heirs at law of W. O. Donnell, deceased, I will lease for the year 1916 a part of the old home-place, lying along the macadam road between Summerfield and Oak Ridge and within from three-quarters to a mile of the celebrated Oak Ridge school. Will lease to proper party the whole or any part of three hundred and nine acres and more, if desired. The neighborhood is healthy, the farm well watered, with a seven room, two-story residence for the lessee and good out buildings. Is adapted to the raising of corn, wheat and tobacco and has good curing barns. Will prefer to lease for money rent.

Interested parties may apply to the undersigned by letter or in person at the office of King & Kimball, at Greensboro, N. C.

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FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND BLADDER

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SPORTSMEN are critical buyers. When they go into a store for a Rifle or Shotgun, or for ammunition, they want to be sure of finding assortments responsive to their demands.

Right there you have the reason why more sportsmen every year are coming to us for their Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition.

Ever since we began in business we have been selling Remington-UMC—

Making our display of Remington-UMC Rifles and Shotguns, our assortments of Remington-UMC Shot Shells and Metallics our bid for the trade of Sportsmen in this community.

We are glad to say that we are getting that steady trade of more sportsmen every year.

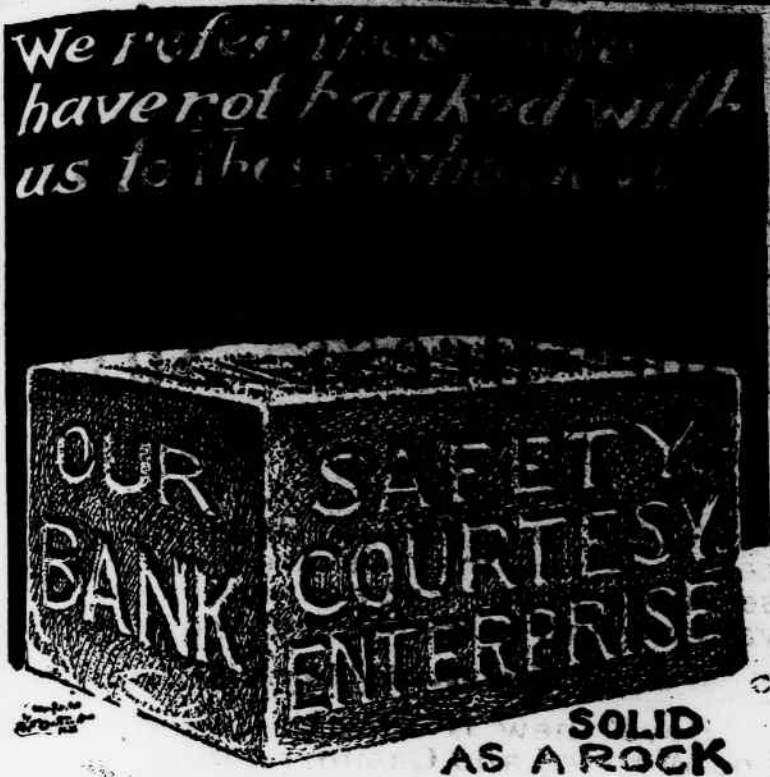
Come, see for yourself how well we are prepared to serve you.



This sign on our window is there for your buying protection

**Odell Hardware Co.**





We refer those who have not banked with us to those who HAVE. We are here to serve our patrons, and are willing, at any time, to advise those who need help or advice. You go to the doctor when you are ill, you go to the lawyer to straighten out your legal difficulties; when you are in financial perplexity why not go to the BANK? The banker is the one man who gives his advice free and cheerfully.

Do your banking with us. We pay 4 per cent interest quarterly on savings and time deposits.

**American Exchange National Bank**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Under Control of United States Government  
The Bank For Your Savings  
BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO

## BUSINESS AND THE OUTLOOK

TRADE CONDITIONS CONTINUE TO SHOW IMPROVEMENT—GOOD REPORTS.

Bank clearings, railroad gross earnings and insolvency statistics alike testify to the great volume of business and the improved commercial conditions. For three weeks in succession the bank clearings have been well in excess of four billion dollars. This is very unusual. It would be difficult to match this record at any time. Last week the New York clearing house beat all records for one day because the first payment on subscriptions to the international loan were then made, but this cannot break the significance of the figures as evidence of an enormous volume of trade, because the clearings for last week were actually less than for the week before.

Railroad gross earnings for September—not much more than a third of the total mileage—showed a gain compared with last year of nearly one per cent. The preliminary reports have not shown such a thing for months. The early figures, covering only a small part of the country's mileage, never give so favorable an account as the audited figures of all the roads. The final figures may be expected to show a much larger increase over last year. The number of idle freight cars decreased 106,710 in September.

Dun's Review's figures show the insolvencies of September were much less in number and nearly a third less in liabilities than a year ago. They were about the same amount less in liabilities than two years ago, but the number of insolvents shows an increase since then. In summarizing trade conditions that paper says: "With cross currents diminishing in force, the tide of business is rising at an accelerated pace, and an era of widespread activity is in prospect." But it is more than in prospect; it is present. Clearings exceeding four billions a week would be impossible if trade were restricted.

Industrial expansion has been phenomenally rapid. The prosperity of the farmers is assured, money is abundant and cheap, and if there is any lack of confidence it is disappearing fast. Retail trade in fall merchandise has in some directions exceeded expectations. This is particularly true of wearing apparel and boots and shoes. Increased prices have not checked demand in the dry goods market.

The steel trade was marked last week by advancing prices and continued heavy buying of commercial products as well as material for ammunition. The mills are falling behind in their delivery. There is great inquiry in Pittsburgh for sheet metal, chiefly corrugated, for temporary houses, both for soldiers and for refugees. Contracts for 150,000 tons of steel bars for projectiles, to run through next year, are being figured on in Eastern mills. Con-

tracting for deliveries next year is going on actively where the steel makers will accept such contracts. The French government is inquiring for 50,000 tons of plates a third of an inch thick for the lining of trenches. Wire prices are likely to advance by the first of next month. More gratifying than these orders from foreign governments is the fact that railroads are actively in the market for equipment. A number of substantial orders for rails have been placed, and there are large car orders.

There has been rather less cotton speculation, and prices have been irregular. The weather on the whole has been good. Wool sales in Boston were only moderate, but the mills are busy and will soon need large stocks of material, and the wool dealers feel confident of the season. In the dry goods markets buyers are more willing to cover their prospective needs without balking at prices. Higher prices are expected on account of the firmness of materials. Staple cotton goods are active and firm, and demand is wider. Spot supplies of print cloths are limited, and the mills are very firm on all forward business. Prices of woollens and worsteds of special shades are stiffer. There is improvement in all lines of boots and shoes.

Wheat advanced sharply on small receipts and a good export demand. Corn advanced on reports of crop injury and better prices in Liverpool. Lard futures advanced on reports of large buying by the allies and the Belgian relief committee.—Philadelphia Record.

### Ought to be Honest.

There is a singular inconsistency in the criticism of the policy pursued by the administration in Mexico. All the critics—at least all that count—deprecate forcible intervention, and yet all of them insist upon the duty of this government to secure a degree of protection to American and foreign residents in Mexico, which could have been secured in no other way than by the establishment of a military police in that country. This would have meant not only forcible intervention, but military occupation. If the critics want war with Mexico they ought to be honest enough to say so.—Philadelphia Record.

### Is Sickness a Sin?

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

Watch the date on your label.

## GOVERNMENT HAS NO MONEY FOR SLAVES.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer sends his paper the following:

Any ex-slaves or their heirs who have contributed \$1.75 or any other sum toward a fund with which to bring suit against the treasury department to recover \$68,000,000 for distribution among themselves are warned by the department that it has no such sum, and that contributions made for such a purpose will be money thrown away.

The claim is for money collected during the period 1859 to 1863 as an internal revenue tax on raw cotton under laws enacted by Congress. The treasury department says this sum was duly turned into the treasury as general receipts and applied to the support of the government.

The right of the government to collect the tax, says the statement, was determined by United States courts many years ago. "Even if those who were slaves were entitled to compensation for their work," it is stated, "their claim would be against their former masters and they would have no recourse at this late date against such masters, or for the proceeds of the cotton produced by their labor. A contention that they could now collect anything for such service would be fraudulent and absurd."

Recently a suit was brought in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia in the names of H. N. Johnson, of Louisiana; R. Bowers, of Texas; C. B. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mamie Thompson, of Tennessee, for themselves and for all others entitled to recover.

E. M. Hewlett, of Washington, was local counsel for the purpose of filing the suit. The treasury department states that he has made affidavit to the effect that his confidence was abused and that he now sees no merit in the suits and further, in view of the statements made in printed circulars distributed among negroes, he has withdrawn from the case.

The treasury department has secured copies of circulars sent out. One is headed, "Make a Just Claim," and is distributed by C. B. Williams, of Clarksdale, Miss.

Another circular, issued by Cornelius J. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn., purports to give "instructions what to do to make claim to share in \$68,000,000 sued for by persons who labored in the production of said cotton." This circular calls for the names and postoffice addresses of all persons entitled to claim and makes request for \$1.75 from each claimant to meet costs and expenses of the suit.

The following paragraph from this circular is given: "The cotton from which the money was collected, of course, has been long since disposed of, but the money has been held by the secretary of the treasury at Washington under protest by way of judicial proceedings as to the constitutionality thereof."

### English Woman Killed as Spy.

A report from London says that a wave of intense anger, as well as a feeling of horror, has swept over Great Britain as a result of the execution in Brussels of Miss Edith Cavell, an English nurse, daughter of the late Rev. Frederick Cavell, former vicar of Swardston, Norfolk. It is certain to come up for discussion in Parliament.

Details are meagre regarding the nature of the charge and trial. The Cologne Gazette stated a few days ago that five persons were sentenced to death October 15 for high treason and four more to 15 years' penal servitude. The sentence of an English woman, it added, had been carried out.

It was through the United States ambassador that the foreign office was apprised of the fact that a nurse who had been arrested August 5 had been executed, and that it was charged she had harbored fugitive British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age and assisted them to escape from Belgium to join the colors.

Her relatives had known for some time that Miss Cavell had been under arrest, but her mother, who lives near Norwich, had not heard from her since last April. It is understood that everything possible was done to obtain leniency.

### 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 50c. and \$1 a bottle.

## UTAH'S POTASH DEPOSITS OF COMMERCIAL VALUE.

Potash in sufficient quantity to be of commercial value to the United States has been discovered in Plute county, Utah, according to an announcement just made by Secretary Lane, of the interior department. Further discoveries are expected from investigations now being made in other sections, and it is believed the result will show this country to be dependent no longer on Germany for potash supplies.

The Utah supply is found in a vein of alunite 10 feet wide. This vein has been traced 3,500 feet, while its depth is not known. The alunite yields the potash after a simple process that requires heating, dissolution in water, filtration and evaporation. The potassium sulphate resulting is found almost pure.

From 200 tons of alunite two tons of potash 99 per cent pure were secured, and there is still in solution nearly 100,000 gallons containing large amounts of potash salts not yet evaporated.

This alunite is known to exist also in Colorado, Nevada, California and Arizona. It resembles disintegrated limestone. The vein already discovered is sufficient for national needs in the manufacture of explosives, while the discoveries expected in other sections will supply sufficient quantities also for the agricultural needs.

The economic value to America that such discoveries will show is indicated by the fact that this nation imported from Germany in 1913, \$15,000,000 worth of potassium salts.

### Uncle Josh's Dilemma.

Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, smiled when reference was made to dilemmas. He said he was reminded of a story along that line, according to the Philadelphia Telegraph.

Employed on a big farm down in the country was a party named Jim Brown. Among the duties that fell to the lot of Jim was the working of a pair of mules. As a matter of fact, no other man on the place could successfully do it.

"Boss," slowly remarked Jim, approaching his employer one morning, "I thought I'd tell ye that I attended the revival down the grove last night and got converted."

"Ye, don't mean it!" was the dismayed rejoinder of Uncle Josh. "I'm kind o' sorry to hear that, Jim."

"Sorry!" exclaimed the surprised Jim. "I thought ye'd just be tickled to death, boss."

"So I am, Jim," responded Uncle Josh. "So I am, in a way; but who in the deuce is goin' to drive that team o' mules?"

### England Needs 3,000,000 Men.

In a speech at Hull, England, a few days ago Gen. Eric Swayne, director of recruiting, declared that Great Britain will need 3,000,000 additional men for the army by next spring. General Swayne estimated that Germany still has between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 men from the ages of 18 to 45 and that, therefore, it was useless to talk about wearing out Germany.

In the spring, said he, Germany would lose more men than the allies, which would balance the numbers of the allies and the central powers, but if Great Britain should raise 3,000,000 additional, Germany probably would recognize that it would be fruitless to continue.

Great Britain, he added, did not want compulsion, but unless 3,000,000 men were recruited by the spring, the military authorities could not be responsible for the war.

### Subscribe to The Patriot.

## Cal-Sino

### STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES

Are better than "stock foods" and "condition powders," because they are medicines and there is a CAL-SINO REMEDY for every ailment of Horses, Cattle, Swine and Poultry.

Horse Restorative, builds up system and knocks out worms, 50c, \$2, \$4 and \$8.

Hog Restorative, for Cholera, and increases weight, 50c, \$2, \$4.50 and \$8.

Colic Cure, no drench, 6 dose bottle, 25c, 32 dose bottle, \$1.

Distemper, Cough & Heave Remedy, large bottle (12 oz.) 50c.

Antiseptic, for cuts and sores, 10c, 50c.

Glycolina Healing Lotion, 25c and 50c.

Gall Cure, heals quickly and solid white horse works, 25c.

RESORBINE for all enlargements, 25c.

Liniment for Sprains, Strains, Muscular Soreness, Founder, etc., 25c and 50c.

CAR-NOL, the great disinfectant, 25c, 50c.

Apperient for Cattle (increases milk) and Horses, 50c, \$4 and \$8.

POULTRY REMEDIES.

Poultry Restorative, increases Egg and Flesh Production, 25c, \$1.50, \$2 and \$5.

Diarrhea Remedy, 50c.

Gripe Remedy, 50c.

Lice Powder, 10c, 25c and \$1.

ROUP REMEDY, the season is on, try it, 10c and 25c.



Ohio Feed Cutters are best by test. For your needs in farm machinery see

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This fact is worth your careful thought, Mr. Farmer—and farmers selling tobacco on our floor have been highly pleased by the fine service of our efficient force. We keep the sale humming and force buyers to top prices. Bring us a load and let us prove it.

## First Sale, Saturday and Tuesday

The past week was a good one, both for our warehouse and the farmer. Prices averaged well, and all of our friends were satisfied.

When in town always make headquarters at the

# Center Brick Warehouse

KING & AYDELETTE PROPS.

## SPECIAL OCTOBER Subscription Offer

During the month of October we will accept new subscriptions to The Patriot at the rate of \$1 a year, cash in advance. No subscription for less than a year will be taken at this special price, nor can we make any clubbing offer at this rate.

We have not reduced the regular subscription price of The Patriot, which is \$1.50 a year, in advance, but make this special offer for the month of October in order to add a number of new names to our list.

Formerly we have had a soliciting agent in the field during the fall and winter, but so far we have not employed one this season and have decided instead to try the experiment for a month of giving the agent's commission to the subscriber.

If this arrangement appeals to you, and we believe it will, send us \$1 without delay and receive The Patriot twice a week for an entire year.

Don't delay. Send in your subscription today and tell your neighbor about this great offer.

### To Old Subscribers

Because we have never yet made an offer that did not apply to both new and old subscribers alike, we will, during the month of October, accept renewal subscriptions also at the special price of \$1 a year. Send us a dollar this month and we will advance the date of your subscription 12 months.

Remember—No club subscriptions and no agent's commission at this special October price. Send all subscriptions to

**The Greensboro Patriot**  
Greensboro, N. C.

**DR. H. KEMP FOSTER**  
DENTIST

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# GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

## DEATH OF PROMINENT ALAMANCE PHYSICIAN.

Dr. George W. Long, of Graham, one of the best known men in Alamance county, died Saturday evening at a sanatorium in Statesville. The funeral and interment took place in Statesville Sunday afternoon. The following is taken from the Statesville Landmark's account of his illness and death:

"Death came as a relief to Dr. Long after long suffering. He had not been strong in recent years, but was engaged in the practice of his profession until the 3rd of last February, when he entered a hospital in Salisbury for treatment. After seven weeks there he went to Baltimore for an operation. He returned to his home in Graham last August and it was then known that his case was hopeless. After a short stay in Graham, he was brought to Statesville and entered the sanatorium here two months ago—to await the end. His malady was cancer of the prostate gland.

"A sad feature of Dr. Long's last illness was that his wife, who has been an invalid for a long time, was taken to a hospital in Richmond soon after her husband was brought to Statesville, where she is yet under treatment. Dr. Long is survived by two children—Mrs. B. H. Adams, of Statesville, and Mr. George W. Long, Jr., of Graham. These and his youngest brother, Judge B. F. Long, of Statesville, were with him. Three other brothers—Rev. Dr. W. S. Long, of Chapel Hill; Rev. Dr. D. A. Long, of Burlington, and Mr. Jacob A. Long, of Graham—and the only sister, Mrs. J. N. H. Clendenin, of Graham, were here for the funeral.

"George Washington Long, son of the late Jacob and Jane Stuart Long, was born in Alamance county July, 1848, and was in his 68th year at the time of his death. At the age of 16 he responded to the call of Governor Vance and entered the Confederate service. He was educated at the high school in his home town, at Hillsboro Military Academy and at the University of Pennsylvania. Nearly the whole of his career as a physician was spent in his home community, where he was much beloved. About 16 years ago he located in Statesville, but after a few months here he returned to Graham. He was distinguished in his profession—had been president of the State Medical Society, a member of the state board of examiners, and superintendent of health for Alamance county. He was also frequently honored by his church in being elected a representative to the higher church courts."

## Woman Bayoneted in Riot.

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 19.—An augmented military guard tonight patrolled the plant of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, where one man was probably fatally shot, one woman bayoneted, and other persons clubbed during a strike disturbance today. Two companies of militia from Manchester arrived this evening to help the two local companies which have been on duty within the mill gates since the strike for more pay and shorter hours began two weeks ago.

The disturbance grew out of an attempt of the manufacturing company to run cars on a siding which, the police assert, was blocked by women sitting on the track with babies in their arms.

## Bible Made Him Jilt Her.

New York, Oct. 18.—"I can't marry because there's a passage in the Good Book that says St. Peter will not open the gates of heaven for me if I do. I've been studying the Bible a good deal since I met you. That settles it. There will be no marriage."

This, according to information in the affidavits of Mrs. Mollie Koswick, a widow, who is suing William A. Waite, wealthy storage house and moving van owner, for \$100,000 for breach of promise was the way that Waite refused to marry her.

Read our special October subscription offer on the third page.

## CALLS JONAH AND WHALE STORY AN ALLEGORY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—Dr. Robert Rogers, a professor at Drew Theological Seminary, read a paper before the Methodist Ministers' Association yesterday on "The Book of Jonah," which, he said, was a much-maligned story, and the butt of many an innocent joke. It was only because this great book was not understood, he said, that it had been treated so disrespectfully.

Dr. Rogers explained the seemingly impossible story of Jonah being swallowed by the whale as a true narrative of the divinely-inspired scriptures, but insisted that the story was an allegory, with a symbolic meaning, and should not be taken literally. He showed that frequently in the scriptures God told the most salient truths by illustrations, and that many of the Bible narratives were never read in their literal meaning.

"The story of Jonah," said the speaker, "is only one of the many incidents related in scripture showing plainly that salvation was not meant only for the Israelites, though they were His chosen people. This was evident particularly in the tenth chapter of Genesis where God said plainly that salvation was meant for all nations who were objects of God's love and compassion. In the book of Amos the Creator said again that He was interested in all the nations of the world. In the book of Jonah the prophet was piqued that God did not destroy Nineveh according to His threat, and he was severely reprimanded by visible means. The story of his being swallowed by the whale was only a symbol of God's punishment, and the restoration of the prophet to the favor of the Creator after a short time."

At the conclusion of his address Dr. Rogers was showered with all sorts of questions. Some of the older ministers who believed the scriptures literally were loath to think the story of Jonah a fable, and were anxious for the professor to prove his deductions. But Dr. Rogers insisted that he had only common sense to guide him in the analysis of his subject, based on the other books of scripture, but that if the ministers wanted any theology on the matter he must decline any further explanation and leave his brethren to determine the fine points of his argument at their own discretion.

## FARM IN IOWA OWNED BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Abraham Lincoln never owned but one piece of farm land and that was in Iowa six and a half miles northwest of Denison, in Crawford county, according to a service bulletin issued by the Iowa highway commission. "There was 120 acres in the tract and President Lincoln still owned it when he was shot down by Assassin Booth," says this bulletin. "J. B. McHose of Boone, at a recent meeting of the Lincoln highway officials at Boone, called attention to this interesting fact in urging the Iowa officials to greater efforts in putting the route into the best possible condition."

"When this highway was named much pressure and patriotic sentiment," said Mr. McHose, was brought to bear to have it laid through Springfield, Ill., because that was the old home of the great president whose name it bears.

"Yet how many know that this great road was actually laid out almost in sight of the only farm land that Lincoln ever owned?"

"Six and one-half miles northwest of Denison in Crawford county, which is on the Lincoln highway, in section 18-24-39, Abraham Lincoln owned 120 acres and still owned it when assassinated. This is the story:

"In 1832 Lincoln was captain of a company of volunteers raised for the Black Hawk Indian war, but they saw no fighting, and in five weeks were disbanded. Under an act of Congress passed in 1855, these soldiers were entitled to a land grant, and September 10, 1860—just before he was elected president—Lincoln filed on the land in question with a warrant signed by James Buchanan, whom he was so soon to succeed as president. This land remained in the Lincoln family until 1892, when Robert Lincoln, who then represented us as ambassador to Great Britain, as sole heir deeded it to Henry Edwards, and in the same year it was deeded to Peter F. Jepson, who still owns it."

## As Understood.

"Madam, you are a little run down. You need frequent baths and plenty of fresh air, and I advise you to dress in the coolest, most comfortable clothes; nothing stiff or formal."

When the lady got home, this is how she rendered to her husband the advice given to her by the doctor:

"He says I must go to the seashore, do plenty of motoring, and get some new summer gowns."

## PHYSICIAN SCORES PRESENT-DAY ALIENISTS.

Dr. Stewart Paton, of Princeton, N. J., speaking of insanity before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, in session in New York, scored the present-day alienists.

"There are very few good alienists in this country," he said. "Most of the expert testimony given in the courts today is a disgrace, and one of the first duties of the medical profession is to turn out alienists who are as competent in their line as they are as specialists in heart and other diseases. Today we don't give the same intelligent study to the human machine that we give to the automobile. We require a license for the driver of a motorcar, but we don't require one from the driver of the human machine in the school and other places."

"It is impossible to define insanity, because insanity is not a state; it is a process of adjustment. Not so very long ago I told Dr. Raycroft, head of the department of hygiene at Princeton, that if he came across any cases of students who didn't seem to be able to adjust themselves to their environment to send them to me for a talk. Within a short time so many students came to me suffering from the very thing that I had to tell Dr. Raycroft to stop sending them or I would have to give up all other work."

"I found out that in our universities these cases of lack of adjustment have gone so far as to require a great deal of a physician's care to bring about a readjustment."

## WILL BE THE FIFTEENTH WHITE HOUSE BRIDE.

Woodrow Wilson will be the second president to be married in the White House, the other being Grover Cleveland. Mrs. Norman Galt will be the fifteenth White House bride, the others being:

Lucy Payn Washington, widow of a nephew of George Washington, and Mrs. Madison's younger sister, to Justice Todd, of the Supreme court, 1881.

Anna Todd, niece of Mrs. Monroe, to Representative John J. Jackson, of Virginia, great-uncle of Stonewall Jackson, 1812.

Maria Hester Monroe, youngest daughter of President Monroe, to Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur, of New York, the president's private secretary, 1820.

Mary Hellen, niece of Mrs. Adams, to John Adams, son and private secretary of John Quincy Adams, 1826.

Della Lewis, daughter of William B. Lewis, one of President Jackson's personal friends, to Alphonso Joseph Yver Pageot, secretary of the French legation and afterward minister from France, 1829.

Mary Easton, of Tennessee, niece of Mrs. Jackson, to Lucien B. Polk, of Tennessee, 1835.

Emily Martin to Lewis Randolph, a grandson of Jefferson, 1837.

Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of President Tyler, to William Waller, of Williamsburg, Va., 1842.

Nellie Grant, daughter of President Grant, to Algernon Sartoris, an Englishman, 1874.

Emily Platt, niece of President Hayes, to General Russell Hastings, 1878.

Frances Folsom, daughter of a former law partner of President Grover Cleveland, to President Cleveland, 1886.

Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, 1906.

Jesse Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, to Francis Bowes Sayre, 1913.

Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, to William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, 1914.

## Case Against Taggart Dismissed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—The case against Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman for Indiana, charged with election conspiracy, was dismissed by Special Judge Eichhorn in criminal court today, on the motion of Prosecutor A. J. Rucker. The cases of the more than 100 other men who were indicted with Taggart and Mayor Joseph E. Bell were put over to December 1. Mayor Bell was acquitted by a jury last Wednesday. Prosecutor Rucker said he did not believe the evidence sufficient to convict Taggart.

## Onion Flavor in Milk.

"I would like to warn the dairymen of the state to be on the lookout for onions," says Mr. Reed, of the office of dairy farming. "The creameries are already beginning to have trouble with cream coming in with onion flavor, and as yet there is no practical method for them to take out this flavor so that it will not be noticeable in the butter. As the flavor is ruinous to a good grade of butter, it is advisable for the cows to be taken off such pastures where onions are noticed to be growing."

## COUNTRY NOT READY FOR THIS SACRIFICE.

Mr. Francis R. Taylor, a member of the Society of Friends, is quoted as saying at a peace meeting at Gwynedd:

"The call to America is to be a sacrificial nation. I would that America would assume this sacrifice. I do not believe it would be required of her. I would like to see this country disarmed and invaded if need be, and our institutions and colleges given up; that we might demonstrate a Christian nation will not fight and that moral possession cannot be suppressed."

This gives the extreme view of those who place peace above all other considerations. As a concrete example of the workings of such a policy we have China, and on a smaller scale Armenia. It is true that Armenia has not chosen his role voluntarily, but if her people instead of clinging so closely to the paths of commerce, had developed a stronger feeling of independence and self-defense it is not likely that they would now be falling victims to the savage Turks and Kurds.

The history of the world, especially since August 1, 1914, shows that human nature changes very slowly. If any nation wishes to make a sacrifice of itself it is certain that another, less scrupulous and less altruistic, will be found ready to yield the sacrificial knife, drain the blood, light the fire and perform all the duties of this unpleasant performance. The vast majority of Americans will not agree with Mr. Taylor that we should put ourselves in such a position that the sacrifice would ever be required of us.—Philadelphia Record.

## Governor Glenn in Georgia.

Ex-Governor R. B. Glenn is on a prohibition speech-making tour of Georgia, a prohibition state that lacks a lot of being dry. He spoke three times in Atlanta Sunday and was greeted by large audiences. Reports from the various points where he is scheduled to speak during the next two weeks show unusual interest in the prohibition movement.

The Georgia legislature meets next month and the prohibitionists are going to insist on the enactment of legislation that will put an end to the liquor business in that state.

If a box six feet deep were filled with sea water which was allowed to evaporate there would be two inches of salt on the bottom of the box.

# AUCTION SALE OF Horses and Mules



Saturday, October 23, 1915, at 11 A. M.

AT VANSTORY STABLES, 115 S. DAVIE STREET

Will have for sale car of Horses and Mules—30 head. This stock is fresh and clean. Shipped direct from pasture by V. W. Robbin, North Loupe, Neb., and consisting of 7 good work mules, 6 work horses and balance of load good boned colts that are good color, shape and size. All stock offered will be sold. Come and buy the bargains.

W. C. OGBURN, AGENT  
GREENSBORO, N. C.



# Ours Is the Only Form

Of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money. We ask you to keep it at the

## Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

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J. W. Fry, President. J. S. Cox, Vice President.  
W. E. Allen, Sec. and Treas. W. M. Ridenhour, Asst. Treas.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### WHITSETT.

Marvin J. Kivett, a student here, made the trip home in an automobile last Saturday immediately upon receipt of the terric news of the death of his father and little brother, who were instantly killed by the premature explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite. They were at work on their farm on R. F. D. 2, High Point, when the terrible occurrence took place. Young Marvin Kivett is very popular here with the student body, and the sympathy of everybody goes out to him and the family in this awful calamity.

Warren Hatcher, a student here last year, is on a visit to his friends. He is now employed with the DuPont Powder Company, at City Point, Va. He thinks of going some time later with the company to South America, where they propose to establish a plant for one of the governments.

A large crowd attended the services at the M. E. church Sunday, it being the regular communion service occasion.

At the "geographical" party Saturday evening the prizes were won by C. W. Garrett, Liberty; E. J. Shepherd, Burlington, and Misses Isla Willis Thompson and Eunice Clapp, of Whitsett. It proved to be a most enjoyable occasion.

Capt. J. A. Wimbish is spending some time here with Prof. C. C. Wimbish.

C. F. Garrett, of Liberty Route 2, was here Monday to see his brother, who is a member of the junior class.

Their friends here are sending congratulations to Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Andrew, of Newton, upon the birth of a daughter, this being their tenth child. Mr. Andrew was for many years pastor of the Reformed church here.

H. M. Clapp, of this place, is now in Charlotte, where he has a position.

### Confederate Veterans Meet.

The North Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans held a business meeting in Raleigh last night. Gen. James I. Metts, of Wilmington, was elected commander of the division to succeed Gen. Julian S. Carr, who has become commander of the army of Northern Virginia. Brigade commanders were elected as follows: P. C. Carlton, of Statesville; W. L. London, of Pittsboro; James N. Ray, of Asheville, and R. H. Rieks, of Rocky Mount. The meeting discussed the advisability of attempting to secure a legislative appropriation to defray the expenses of annual reunions of the veterans.

The association adopted a resolution providing a special committee to raise by private subscription \$25,000 to meet the expense of preparing a true history of North Carolina's part in the Civil war.

### Italy Declares War on Bulgaria.

Italy Tuesday declared war on Bulgaria. This made the fourth official declaration of hostilities against the Bulgars. Italy was preceded by Serbia, England and France.

Russia has also announced that a state of war between the Russians and Bulgarians existed from the moment the latter began fighting the Serbians, but a formal declaration has not yet been issued from Petrograd.

Explaining its declaration, the Rome government said Bulgaria had not only attacked Serbia, but allied herself with Italy's enemies to fight the entente powers.

Everybody preaches publicly, and yet fault is found with the fellow who blows his own horn.

## TEN MEXICANS KILLED FOR TRAIN WRECKING.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 19.—Ten Mexicans today paid with their lives for alleged complicity in last night's wrecking of a St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexican passenger train on the outskirts of Brownsville, the killing of three Americans and the wounding of four others. Peace officers said tonight they had clues to other Mexicans connected with the robbers. No secret was made that more would be killed in the civilian posse catch them.

Several hundred civilians, county peace officers and United States troops tonight continued in pursuit of other members of the band.

After wrecking the train last night the outlaws, said to number about 75 men, fired on the passengers and robbed them of their money and valuables. The passengers killed were: Corporal McBee, Third United States cavalry, shot.

Engineer H. H. Kendall, pinned beneath engine.

Dr. E. S. McCain, deputy state health officer at Brownsville. Only meager reports of the killing of the Mexicans today were available tonight. One of the men was a passenger aboard the train and is said to have revealed the hiding place of Dr. E. S. McCain. When the physician refused to leave the compartment in which he had taken refuge the bandits opened fire through the door, mortally wounding him. Sheriff Vann today denied that the Mexican was killed, but it developed that he was shot to death after the sheriff left the scene of the wreck. Four other Mexicans were hanged to trees at various points during the day and the others were shot.

### Feeding Potatoes to Hogs.

Because of the surplus of white or Irish potatoes now on the market and the consequent low prices, many farmers have been seeking information as to the possibility of feeding them to hogs.

Many experiments have been conducted in Germany and other foreign countries as well as a few in the United States to determine the value of potatoes as feed for swine. In Ireland and Germany farmers feed large quantities of potatoes annually. From experimental data it has been concluded that 4 to 4 1/2 bushels of potatoes when cooked are equal to about 1 bushel of corn for putting gains on hogs. Therefore, if corn is worth 80 cents a bushel, potatoes when fed to hogs would be worth only 18 to 20 cents a bushel. There may, however, be instances where it would be more advantageous for the farmer to feed to hogs right on his own place at least part of his crop rather than to haul these potatoes to an already overloaded market.

According to the consensus of opinion, potatoes are fed to the best advantage when cooked or steamed and mixed with other feeds. Experiments in which raw potatoes were fed alone have been reported. In certain instances the raw potatoes are said to have caused scours. However, raw potatoes in small quantities and in a diet lacking succulence may be conducive to health in pigs.

In cooking potatoes only enough water should be used to make a mealy mash and prevent burning. The resultant meal should then be mixed with corn meal or other grain supplement. Tankage, skim meal, or meat meal would probably add to the profit of the mixture. Potatoes when prepared in the manner prescribed and under the conditions mentioned can often be fed to pigs with advantage.

Read our special October subscription offer on the third page.

That the quotations on commercial fertilizers will be considerably lower for next spring delivery than they are today is the very general belief among those who are best posted on the industry. This is accounted for in various ways, the more pronounced being the general advance in all the ingredients going to make up the average brand of commercial fertilizer, such as potash, nitrate of soda, etc. The fact that cotton has brought a good price during this season will also have its effect, although not near so much as the first named cause. And on top of all this, the commercial fertilizer manufacturers are anticipating large takings, in fact just about as much as their plants can turn out. The supply will necessarily be limited, owing to the reduction in potash available, etc. The absence of potash supplies since German shipments have been cut off on account of the European war has created the necessity for devising some other forms of fertilizers with as much potash as possible. There will be no fertilizer, however, with any large amount of potash in it; in fact, the percentage will be extraordinarily small.

Inquiries as to what effect this may have on crops has brought forth little more information than that one shall have to wait and see. They may do well on other fertilizers, and, under favorable conditions, gather such potash as they need from the soil itself.

Another thing that has contributed to the high price of fertilizers is the short cotton crop and consequently the scarcity of cotton seed meal. Cotton seed are now selling around \$46 a ton, and the meal, after the removal of the oil and hulls, is bringing \$40 per ton or more right along. This is an increase of nearly \$10 a ton in the past six or eight weeks. There is considerable meal held in the hands of speculators, but it is stated that the fertilizer manufacturers have secured about all they need.

Then, acid phosphate has jumped up from \$8 a ton at interior points when bought in large quantities to \$12 and above. This is attributed partly at least to the extraordinary demand for sulphuric acid on the part of the manufacturers of explosives, so that comparatively little of it was obtainable for fertilizer.

Other materials, such as dried blood, tankage and the like have advanced accordingly, and these have been nearly all sold out. While the advance in these latter products has not been so great as in others, it has been material and will have weight in determining a higher price for the finished product.

Nitrate of soda is generally used only as a top dressing, but is extremely valuable for many classes of crops. A few months ago it was selling at a fraction above \$2 a hundred at Savannah and other Atlantic ports. Today it is quoted at \$2.77, and promises to go still higher. One of the factors in increasing the price of this product has been the closing of the Panama canal to traffic on account of the land slides in Culebra cut. Cargoes of nitrate from Chile were waiting to come through the canal just as it was closed. These must either be sent across the isthmus by rail or sent around the cape, at a greatly increased expense.

So it would appear that almost every item of expense that enters into the finished fertilizer has been largely increased this year anywhere from 10 to 50 per cent and the farmer must pay accordingly. These increases have come about as the result of circumstances over which the fertilizer manufacturers had no control whatever; they are, largely, providential causes.

The general belief here is that conditions will result in fertilizers costing the farmers the coming season about 33 per cent more than for 1914.—Charlotte Observer.

### Italian King is Fearless.

King Victor Emmanuel's contempt for danger, says a dispatch from Rome, is the source of one of General Cadorna's greatest anxieties. Recently the king stood watching a battery in action on the Carso front when a hostile aeroplane flew right over him. His staff begged him to move, but he refused.

Two Italian aeroplanes meanwhile gave chase to the enemy, which flew back toward his own line, dropping a series of bombs, one of which fell close to the king.

### His Debauch.

"Emmett Whillikens just nacherly prized up heck while his wife was away, didn't he?"

"Gosh! I should say so!" replied a prominent citizen of Petunka. "Why, he had a gang of fellers at his house 'most every night till 9:30, drinkin' elderberry wine, playin' dominoes and listenin' to dance tunes on the phonograph!"

## STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION IN SALISBURY.

The thirty-second annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, for all denominations will be held at Salisbury beginning on Monday, November 22, and closing Wednesday night, the 24th.

The convention will be held in Salisbury's new community building, which is centrally and conveniently located and in every way adapted to the needs of a state convention.

The program will carry a wide range of subjects, all of which will deal with up-to-date and timely needs of modern Sunday school work, and present day life. Able speakers have been chosen to handle the subjects both from the platform and as leaders of conferences.

The program committee is most fortunate in securing for the convention the able, congenial and versatile William A. Brown, of the International Sunday School Association. Mr. Brown is field superintendent of the International Sunday School Association and covers in his travels the continent of North America.

On Wednesday evening, for the closing session, a pageant will be given which will demonstrate in a most interesting and entertaining manner the history, development and progress of religious education from the days of the patriarchs down to the modern Sunday school organization as we have it today. This is a reproduction of the pageant given at Chicago during the International Sunday school convention of 1914. Nothing of its kind has ever been staged for a state convention in this state.

It is not too early for those who expect to attend the convention to send in their names to Mr. Frank R. Brown, Salisbury, chairman of the entertainment committee, that free entertainment may be provided.

The usual reduced railroad fare on the certificate plan has been applied for.

### Claimed to be Flagler's Widow.

New York, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Zora Emma Howe, known as the "woman of mystery," was placed on trial today in general sessions on indictments charging her with grand larceny in having obtained money by posing as the widow of Henry M. Flagler, of Florida, a former president of the Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. Howe is alleged to have obtained \$4,435 from Frank J. Mahoney by claiming that she would receive \$15,000,000 when the Flagler estate was settled. She appeared calm and confident in court.

Subsequent to her arrest three months ago the district attorney's office received communications from police at Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh saying a woman had swindled persons in those cities through posing as the widow of Henry M. Flagler.

## Shoes For the Farmer, Shoes For the Farmer's Wife Shoes For the School Boys Shoes For the School Girls

And shoes for people in every walk of life—the best shoes that ever went out of any shoe store for the price asked. All shoes sold at

## Money Saving Prices

Please give us a chance—call on us the next time you want shoes for yourself, wife or family, and let us demonstrate to you that we really can save you on your shoe bills.

## Coble & Mebane,

The Shoe Store That Sells For Less For Cash.

## THE LATEST STYLES

In Fall Millinery are now being shown. Come in and look before purchasing your new headwear.

## Miss Leanna Curtis

222 S. Elm Street Next to Coble & Mebane

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

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chill-free and cosy. Pick it up—and take it wherever you want extra heat. Light and easily carried. Smokeless and odorless. Ten hours glowing warmth on a gallon of kerosene oil.

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# PERFECTION

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## SUIT UNDER ANTI-TRUST ACT

ASSERTED THAT ONE CONCERN DOMINATES SHOE TRADE IN UNITED STATES.

The first important government suit under the Clayton anti-trust act was begun Monday in Federal District court in St. Louis against the United Shoe Machinery Company. The petition charges the company with unlawful practices that substantially lessen competition and tend to monopoly and asks that temporary and permanent injunctions be granted to put an end to such practices. Judge Dyer granted a temporary injunction and set October 27 as the date for a hearing.

The suit is distinct from that against the same concern under the Sherman anti-trust act in which its dissolution as an unlawful combination and monopoly in restraint of trade was sought and which is before the United States Supreme court. The present action does not seek dissolution, but asks the court to enjoin the company perpetually from further engaging in alleged unlawful practices.

One of the unusual features was that the petition contained a request for a temporary order restraining the company from resorting to the practices complained of until determination of the suit.

The government petition charges: That the United Shoe Machinery Company is a monopoly controlling 98 1-2 per cent of the trade in shoe machinery in the United States, its principal business being the making and leasing of these machines.

That in certain instances it has fixed and is fixing the prices of such machinery on the condition and with the agreement that the lessee or purchaser shall not use the machinery, supplies or other commodities of its competitors.

That it grants rebates on prices fixed in some instances "in consideration of the use by a lessee of other of its machines."

The petition alleges further that some machines are leased under what is called an "unrestricted" from of lease which allows lessees in certain cases to use other machines obtained from competitors on payment of "initial premiums."

"The amounts of these initial premiums," says the petition, "are so large as practically to prohibit the choice of the unrestricted form."

These clauses and others with the same purpose and effect, according to the petition, are being enforced by the shoe company, which has written leases with such clauses executed since the passage of the Clayton act in October, 1914.

The petition sets forth that there are more than 1,500 manufacturers of shoes in the United States who annually produce more than 300,000,000 pairs of machine-made shoes and that "with all but a very few of these the defendants have business relations."

The growth of the United Shoe Machinery Company is declared to be the result of 16 years of consolidations, bringing together 56 concerns at one time in this business.

## RED CROSS NURSES RETURN FROM EUROPE.

The flood of American gold that has kept American Red Cross nurses at the front in France and Russia has ended and the physicians, surgeons and ministering women are leaving Europe, according to Miss Sarah A. Lee, who has just returned from the battlefields of Russia.

Miss Lee said that while she would have willingly remained in Russia, her return to this country was made necessary by the fact that American contributions toward the cause of suffering humanity in Europe were practically at an end.

In telling of conditions in Russia Miss Lee said:

"Russia is colonizing Siberia with the refugees from Warsaw, Riga and other cities that have been besieged."

"With nearly a million persons lost by death, wounds and capture, the gray capital of Petrograd hardly knows that a war exists and millions are ready to take the field when ammunition is supplied."

"Russia is extremely bitter against the nations allied with her, as she charges that they hurled her men before the enemies without having supplied the ammunition they knew was needed to defend her border line."

"All Europe, and particularly Russia, desires America to become involved in war under the belief that such an act will bring peace."

"The Russians fear enlistment because they know they are being slaughtered through lack of ammunition and munitions of war, but since at the front they fight like barbarians and live after wounds that would kill Americans."

Read our special October subscription offer on the third page.

## WOULD HAVE UNCLE SAM ACT AS SPECIAL OFFICER.

An hysterical contributor to the New York Sun, after impeaching President Wilson for nearly every crime in the calendar because of his Mexican policy, winds up his indictment with a denunciation for the failure "to insure the protection of foreigners and to establish and maintain a stable government in Mexico, a land of chaos and anarchy, which has been weighed in the balances of civilization and found wanting."

This represents a not uncommon frame of mind, which is as curious as it is illogical. Wherever anything goes wrong in the world the United States is to be blamed for not at once setting matters straight. The writer of this impeachment admits that Mexico is "a land of chaos and anarchy," and lacking in civilization, but abuses the administration because it has not made over the character of the Mexican people and persuaded them to adopt the Anglo-Saxon ideal of self-government. He is apparently quite unaware that the conditions which prevail in Mexico today are those which have generally been its normal state for the past century, barring the period of Diaz's dictatorship.

Other people find fault because the United States does not forcibly prevent the Turk from indulging in his favorite pastime of massacring Armenians. Still others are furiously indignant because this country did not make a violent protest, and possibly rush to arms, when Germany invaded Belgium, although it is expressly stipulated in The Hague conventions that the United States should not be bound in any way where differences arose between European nations. If the Bulgarians should seek to slaughter the Serbians by wholesale doubtless the same demand for intervention would arise.

In the eyes of these critics Uncle Sam is a sort of international special officer, who must butt in everywhere when disturbances break out among the nations. This, however, is not the view of the great majority of the American people. No other country plays such a role, and there is no reason why we should. We have our own troubles and problems and cannot undertake to discipline everybody who looks at matters from a different viewpoint. It is regrettable, of course, that Mexico should be a "land of chaos and anarchy," but the responsibility for this state of affairs rests upon the Mexicans themselves and not upon the kindly neighbor whose good offices they have so often flouted.—Philadelphia Record.

## Curious Fighting Equipment.

The Micronesian natives in the Gilbert group of islands and atolls in the Pacific wear an unusually complete form of armor made of closely woven and plaited coconut fiber. The cuirass is made with a back plate which reaches up behind the head for some distance. A stout cord is used to hold the body part together. The skin of a sort of sunfish is chosen, on account of its sharp spikes, for the helmet. A coat with long sleeves is worn under the cuirass, and a piece to come down over the back of the hand, to be held in position by a cord round the thumb. It is sometimes fitted to the sleeves. An apron of loose coconut fiber is sometimes worn around the waist under the cuirass. Long, tight trousers complete the warrior's equipment.

A spear, often 12 feet in length, with cruel barbs of sharks' teeth, is carried by the natives. A curious kind of sword is also carried. These are also provided with sharks' teeth, each warrior fixing the teeth in place at an angle of his individual choosing. In duels each combatant, in parrying thrusts and cuts, uses a sweeping stroke, hoping thus to rip the sharks' teeth from his opponent's spear or sword and thereby render him helpless.

## In the International League.

Japan—Can play any position and makes all the managers nervous.

Russia—A big fellow, but so slow he has to make a homer in order to get to first.

Belgium—The innocent spectator who was hit with a foul ball.

Turkey—A pitcher who looked easy, but who is making lots of trouble.

Uncle Sam—The man who owns the pop, peanut and refreshment privilege.

War Correspondents—The men who can't get into the press-stand because the managers have given all the seats to their friends.

Czar—The manager with loads of substitutes, but too few regular players.

The biggest ox in the world is to be killed at Schwerin, Germany, for food. He was bred from an Indian zebu, stands 10 feet 4 inches high, and weighs 4,189 pounds.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

Often Enough.  
"Pa, what is repartee?"  
"Oh, merely an insult with its dress-suit on, my son."

Not Rich.  
"Every time Dubson opens his mouth he gives himself away."  
"Even at that, he's no philanthropist."

Self Explained.  
For Sale—Pair of bronco horses. Good weight, sound, broken. Owner in hospital.

Show-Down.  
Teacher—"What lessons do we learn from the attack on the Dardanelles?"

Prize Scholar—"That a strait beats three kings, dad says."

Premonitory.  
Junior—"So you didn't propose to her, after all?"  
Weed—"No. And I'm not going to. When I got to her house I found her chasing a mouse with a broom."

Acrobatic.  
Smart Young Man—"What do you think of Brown?"

Indignant Old Gentleman—"Brown, sir! He is one of those people that pat you on the back before your face, and hit you in the eye behind your back!"

Forethought.  
Some one noticed that Pat was ambidextrous.

"When I was a boy," he explained, "my father always said to me: 'Pat, learn to cut your finger-nails with your left hand, for some day ye might lose yer right hand.'"

Consolated.  
A rector in South London was visiting one of his poorer parishioners, an old woman, afflicted with deafness. She expressed her great regret at not being able to hear his sermons. Desiring to be sympathetic and to say something consoling, he replied, with unnecessary self-depreciation, "You don't miss much."

"So they tell me," was the disconcerting reply.

His Privilege.  
The magistrate looked severely at the small, red-faced man who had been summoned before him, and who returned his gaze without flinching. "So you kicked your landlord downstairs?" queried the magistrate. "Did you imagine that was within the right of a tenant?" "I'll bring my lease in and show it to you," said the little man, growing redder, "and I'll wager you'll agree with me that anything they've forgotten to prohibit in that lease I had a right to do the very first chance I got."

## Joy for One, at Least.

A minister meeting a parishioner of his who had been quite recently married and about whose domestic happiness terrible stories were rife, saluted him and said: "Well, John," says he, "how is all going on?"

"Oh, happily enough," returns John. "I'm glad to hear it. You know there were rumors of rows or—"

"Rows" says John. "Oh, yes there are plenty of rows. Whenever she sees me she catches the first thing to hand—a dish or anything—and fires it at me. If she doesn't, I am! Oh, we're getting on fine!"

## Hard to Please This Woman.

A Pittsburg dispatch to the Philadelphia North American says: Although he never drank, chewed, smoked or swore in his life, and always obeyed every command of his wife, gave her all his money, helped her to do the housework and did all he could to make existence blissful, Frank Bethinger was brought into desertion court on a charge of desertion.

When asked by the court why she had caused her husband's arrest, Mrs. Bethinger said he had failed to keep her in spending money for several months.

"Yet he gave you his pay envelope unopened," said the court.

"Yes," said Mrs. Bethinger, "but I used that in the house."

She admitted Bethinger had no vices. He was discharged.

## Your Cough can be Stopped.

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

## EXTENSIVE HEALTH WORK IN THE STATE'S SCHOOLS.

Health work in schools will be taken up this fall in a much more thorough and extensive manner in North Carolina than ever before. Physicians specially trained for such work will soon begin medical inspection in a number of counties. These physicians will spend one day with each school. They will do much more than merely make a careful examination of the physical welfare of each child. They will give health talks and conduct a health day program, to be concluded in the evening with an illustrated lecture on general health and sanitation, to which the school and entire community will be invited.

"This is the time of year," said a prominent health worker, "to begin preparing for a healthy winter. Many people dread the winter because of the pneumonia, coughs, colds and sniffles that so many people get. Measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, consumption, coughs, colds and pneumonia would be almost as rare in winter as in summer if people wouldn't seal themselves up in their houses, pull down the windows, shut the doors and in some instances almost stuff the key hole. It is the living and sleeping in such close, stuffy air that causes much of our sickness. Live outdoors more," said he. "Get back to nature and let's not make hot house mollycoddles of ourselves, and we will all be healthier and stronger for it." To illustrate, he pointed out that statistics show that very, very rarely is there reported a case of tuberculosis in any person who habitually sleeps with his windows open summer and winter. "Of course," he said, "warm blankets are necessary in winter, but a few blankets are cheap compared to a case of consumption."

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.

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## PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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All information upon application to W. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS, Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A. Roanoke, Va.

## NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

In the matter of Mellichampe Bros., and J. H. Mellichampe and J. S. Hooper, Bankrupts.

To the Hon. James E. Boyd, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina. J. H. Mellichampe and J. S. Hooper, doing business as Mellichampe Bros., of the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represent that on the 7th day of December, 1914, they were duly adjudged bankrupts under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property and have fully complied with all the requirements of said act and of the order of court touching their bankruptcy. Wherefore they pray that they may be named by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estate in bankruptcy act, except such debts as are excepted by said act from bankruptcy.

This September 17, 1915. J. H. MELLICHAMPE, Bankrupt. MELLICHAMPE BROS. CO. By J. H. MELLICHAMPE, Bankrupt, J. S. HOOPER, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice on Petition for Discharge.

It is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 1st day of November, 1915, before G. B. Ferguson, Jr., Special Master, at Greensboro, in the said District, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Greensboro Patriot, a newspaper published in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of the said petition and this order addressed to them at their place of residence as stated.

This September 22, 1915. G. B. FERGUSON, JR., Special Master.

**PNEUMONIA**  
left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by  
**DR. KING'S New Discovery**  
Mrs. J. E. Cook, Joliet, Ill.  
50c and \$1.00 at all drug stores.

## The "Crown" Wheat Drill

Described below is an old friend in new clothes so as to speak. It has been sold on this market for years and has always been considered one of the best drills made. It has been improved and valuable features added and we now offer it as THE BEST drill you can buy, regardless of name. We want to tell you why the Crown Drill should be on every farm in this county.

## BECAUSE:

It is equipped with positive force feeds for grain, grass seeds and fertilizer.

The CROWN has the Improved Jessup force feed, absolutely reliable and the best. The grain feed wheels are cup shaped, of large capacity, there being no cracking of seeds.

The CROWN will handle all kinds of peas, beans and corn without spoiling the seed.

No extra attachments for planting corn. One lever used for changing feed for different kinds of seeds or for different quantities. No changing gears.

The CROWN is geared direct to the axle, imparting motion instantly.

The CROWN is driven by both wheels, NO SIDE DRAFT OR LOSS IN TURNING.

THE CROWN IS THE ONLY DRILL MADE THAT WILL HANDLE DAMP OR STICKY FERTILIZER SUCCESSFULLY.

The CROWN fertilizer attachment is the most perfect to be had.

The CROWN is the lightest draft drill made. There is practically no neck weight.

The CROWN is the best finished drill on the market.

The CROWN is the easiest and quickest to set up.

The Drill is RIGHT--the price is RIGHT, and you will do yourself a positive injustice if you buy a drill before you see the CROWN and get our price. If you can not come to our store, write for catalogue.

## Beall Hardware & Implement Co. 'Phone 240

## "Telephone as You'd Be Telephoned To"

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

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

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

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

## Subscription Order Blank.

The Greensboro Patriot, Greensboro, N. C.

Enclosed find \$1, for which you will send me The Greensboro Patriot one year as per your special October subscription offer.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State..... R. F. D. ....

Subscribe to The Patriot



# The Price

By FRANCIS LYNDÉ

Illustrations by C. D. RHODES

## SYNOPSIS.

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER V—Charlotte sees the brutal mate rescued from drowning by Griswold and delays sending her letter to Galbraith.

CHAPTER VI—Charlotte talks to Griswold and by his advice sends her letter of betrayal to Galbraith anonymously.

CHAPTER VII—Griswold is arrested on the arrival of the boat at St. Louis but escapes from his captors.

CHAPTER VIII—Griswold decides on Wahaska, Minn., as a hiding place, and after outfitting himself properly, takes the train.

CHAPTER IX—Margery Grierson, daughter of Jasper Grierson, the financial magnate of Wahaska, starts a campaign for social recognition by the "old families" of the town.

CHAPTER X—Griswold falls ill on the sleeper and is cared for and taken to her home in Wahaska by Margery, who finds the stolen money in his suitcase. Broffin, detective, takes the trail.

CHAPTER XI—Margery asks her father to get Edward Raymer into financial hot water and then help him out of it.

CHAPTER XII—Griswold recovers to find the stolen money gone.

CHAPTER XIII—Griswold meets Margery's social circle and forms a friendship with Raymer, the iron manufacturer.

CHAPTER XIV—Broffin comes to Wahaska in search of the woman who wrote the anonymous letter to Galbraith.

CHAPTER XV—Margery takes Griswold to the safety deposit vault and turns the stolen money over to him.

CHAPTER XVI—Charlotte bluffs out Broffin and Margery begins to watch him.

CHAPTER XVII—Griswold puts his money in Raymer's plant and commences to rewrite his book.

CHAPTER XVIII—Griswold goes to dinner at Doctor Farnham's and is not sure that Charlotte has not recognized him.

CHAPTER XIX—Griswold uses Margery and Charlotte as models for the characters in his book and reads the manuscript to them.

CHAPTER XX—Broffin spies on Margery, who throws him off the scent regarding Griswold.

CHAPTER XXI—Margery and Griswold save Galbraith from drowning and as he recovers consciousness the banker recognizes Griswold.

CHAPTER XXII—The men at Raymer's iron works strike and in his desperation at the banker's recognition of him Griswold forgets all his theories and starts in to fight them.

CHAPTER XXIII—Margery orders her father, who had fomented the strike to ruin Raymer, to call it off and enlist Broffin in a special investigation of her own.

CHAPTER XXIV—Margery nurses Galbraith in her own home and Griswold calls to see whether the banker is going to recover.

CHAPTER XXV—Margery gets weapons hidden and gives to Raymer to use if her father refuses help.

CHAPTER XXVI—Margery conquers her father and compels him to call on the strike and support Raymer financially. She hunts for Griswold but finds that he has disappeared.

CHAPTER XXVII—Galbraith refuses to recognize Griswold and upsets Broffin's plans again.

CHAPTER XXVIII—Griswold comes back to town after a secluded rest at a summer resort to run into Balfour and John. The latter does recognize him as the man for whom he cashed the check on the day of the robbery.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

### Dust and Ashes.

A full moon, blood-red from the smoke of forest fires far to the eastward, was rising over the Wahaska hills when Griswold unlatched the gate of the Farnham inclosure and passed quickly up the walk.

Since the summoning note had stressed the urgencies, he was not surprised to find the writer of it awaiting his coming on the vine-shadowed porch. In his welcoming there was a curious mingling of constraint and impatience, and he was moved to marvel. Miss Farnham's outlook upon life, the point of view of the ideally well balanced, was uniformly poised and self-contained, and he was wondering if some fresh entanglement were threatening when she motioned him to a seat and placed her own chair so that the light from the sitting-room windows would leave her in the shadow.

"You had my note?" she began.

"Yes. It came while I was away from the hotel, and the regular trip of the inn brake was the first conveyance I could catch. Am I late?"

Her reply was qualified. "That remains to be seen."

There was a hesitant pause, and then she went on: "Do you know why I sent for you to come?"

"No, not definitely."

"I was hoping you would know; it would make it easier for me. You owe me something, Mr. Griswold."

"I owe you a great deal," he admitted, "but I am not sure I can pay it. I have no money, and yet you have been weak enough to let expediency seal your lips. I am truer to my code than you are to yours, as you shall see if the day ever comes when I shall be convinced that I did wrong. But that is neither here nor there. You sent for me; what is it that you want me to do?"

"I want to give you one more chance to disappoint the Wahaska gossip," she replied, entirely unmoved, as it seemed, by his harsh arraignment. "Do you know why this man Broffin is still waiting?"

"I can guess. He is taking a long chance on the chapter of accidents."

"Not altogether. Three days ago, Mr. Galbraith had Miss Grierson telegraph to New Orleans for some one of the bank officials. Yesterday I learned that the man who is coming is the teller who waited on me and who gave you the money. As soon as I heard that, I began to try to find you."

Griswold did not tell her that the danger she feared was a danger past.

"Go on," he prompted.

"You are no longer safe in Wahaska," she asserted. "The teller can identify you, and the detective will give him the opportunity. That is doubtless what he is waiting for."

"And you would suggest that I make a run for it? Is that why you sent for me?"

"It is. You are tempting fate by staying; and, notwithstanding what you have said, I still insist that you owe me something. There is a fast train west at ten o'clock. If you need ready money—"

Griswold laughed. "It had gone beyond the tragic and was fast lapsing into comedy, farce."

"We are each of us appearing in a new role tonight, Miss Farnham," he said, with sardonic humor; "it is the hunted criminal, and you as the equally culpable accessory after the fact. If I run away, what shall be done with the 'awag,' the bulk of which, as you know, is tied up in Raymer's business?"

"I have thought of that," she returned calmly, "and that is another reason why you shouldn't let them take you. Right or wrong, you have incurred a fresh responsibility in your dealings with Mr. Raymer; and Edward, who is perfectly innocent, must be protected in some way."

It was not in human nature to resist the temptation to strike back.

"I have told Raymer how he can most successfully underwrite his financial risk," he said, with malice intentional.

"How?"

"By marrying Miss Grierson."

He had touched the springs of anger at last.

"That woman!" she broke out. And then: "If you have said that to Edward Raymer, I shall never forgive you as long as I live! It is your affair to secure Edward against loss in the money matter—your own individual responsibility, Mr. Griswold. He accepted the money in good faith, and—"

Again Griswold gave place to the caustic humor and finished for her.

"—And, though it is stolen money, it must not be taken away from him. Once, when I was even more foolish than I am now, I said of you that you would be a fitting heroine in a story in which the hero should be a man who might need to borrow a conscience. It's quite the other way around."

"We needn't quarrel," she said, retreating again behind the barrier of cold reserve. "I suppose I have given you the right to say disagreeable things to me, if you choose to assert it. But we are wasting time which may be very precious. Will you go away, as I have suggested?"

He found his hat and got upon his feet rather unsteadily.

"I don't know; possibly I shall. But in any event, you needn't borrow any more trouble, either on your own account, or on Raymer's. By the merest chance, I met Johnson, the teller you speak of, a few minutes ago at the Wahaska house and was introduced to him. He didn't know me, then, or later, when Broffin was telling him that he ought to know me. Hence, the matter rests as it did before—between you and Mr. Galbraith."

"Yes. That was a danger past, too, a short time ago. I met him, socially, and he didn't recognize me. Afterward, Broffin pointed me out to him, and again he failed to identify me. But the other day, after I had pulled him out of the lake, he remembered. I've been waiting to see what he will do."

"He will do nothing. You saved his life."

"I am still man enough to hope that he won't let the bit of personal service make him compound a felony."

"Why do you call it that?" she demanded.

"Because, from his point of view, and yours, that is precisely what it is; and it is what you are doing, Miss Farnham. I, the criminal, say this to you: You should have given me up the moment you recognized me. That is your creed, and you should have lived up to it. Since you haven't, you have wronged yourself and have made me the poorer by a thing that—"

"Stop!" she cried, standing up to face him. "Do you mean to tell me that you are ungrateful enough to—"

"No; ingratitude isn't quite the word. I'm just sorry; with the sorrow you have when you look for something that you have a right to expect, and find that it isn't there; that it has never been there; that it isn't any where. You have hurt me, and you have hurt yourself; but there is still

time for you to make amends."

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GOVERNOR CRAIG OPENS  
FIFTY-FIFTH STATE FAIR.

"This state rejoices in the consciousness of strength. Plenty has rewarded industry, cities prosper and the fields are glad with harvest," declared Governor Craig in opening the fifty-fifth annual state fair at Raleigh Tuesday.

Governor Craig's address was an optimistic treatment of the splendid conditions obtaining throughout North Carolina, with special reference to cotton and other crops, rapid strides in highway construction, progress in manufacturing and improvements in sanitation, his conclusion characterizing America's advancement as a steady march forward industrially rather than by militant aggressiveness.

Summarizing the crop wealth of the state, he called attention to the 59,000,210 bushels of corn, 11,000,267 bushels of wheat, enormous crops of Irish and sweet potatoes and 685,000 bales of cotton raised in North Carolina this year. Regarding the cotton, he said that this crop, although nearly 300,000 bales shorter than that of last year, was worth more, and that if the low price of last year were attributable to President Wilson and his administration, the good price of this year should also be credited to him, but that, in his opinion, the law of supply and demand had more to do with the question than a party platform.

Farmers, declared Governor Craig, have come into a realization of the value of green crops and the production of livestock. With diversification comes added value of the total output of the farms and this year's crops of the state are worth \$314,000,159, North Carolina now being the fifth state in the union in the production of farm wealth.

In 1913, 1914 and 1915 this state has constructed nearly twice as many miles of improved highway as in all previous years, having now 12,021 miles. About \$15,000,000 has been spent on the roads during the past three years.

While towns have grown into cities, hamlets into towns, the country sections are keeping pace. Rural life, with the advent of good roads, telephones and mail boxes, is becoming less and less isolated. The farmer is in close touch with the outside and is showing steady progress in making more of his farm, his home and his school. Running water in the house, declared the governor, is the most essential of all the improvements of modern civilization, contributing more to the health and comfort than any other.

"The strength and glory of this country are industrial, not militant," said he in conclusion. "Ours is the greatest of all modern nations, with more potential power in peace and in war. Our policy of peace has been vindicated by the able diplomacy of this administration and by 100 years of history."

SHOULD EAT LESS IN  
ORDER TO LIVE LONGER.

If Americans ate less, and chewed their food properly, they would live longer.

That was the message brought by Dr. William H. Vail, of Newark, N. J., to the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Philadelphia a few days ago. He told the ministers the average American spends nine-tenths of his life trying to make money, and the remaining one-tenth "trying to get well." "It is our own fault," he said, "if we have indigestion. We eat too many delicacies and too much soft food." More hard food was recommended by the physician. Nature, he said, never intended man to suffer from indigestion.

Dr. Vail put the ban on grapefruit. He said there was no excuse for it; it "causes a peck of trouble" and should be stricken from the menu. In proof of his argument, he said the first order a physician gives to a sufferer from dyspepsia is to quit eating grapefruit. "There are more deaths brought on by indigestion nowadays than ever before," he said. "It's because we haven't natural appetites."

Of course, the doctor put a ban on meat. Vegetables, he said, should constitute our principal diet. If people must eat meat, it should be consumed in small quantities. Desserts should be banished altogether. "There is too much hurried eating," Dr. Vail said. "Too many of us live to eat. Others only eat to live. Neither are right. What we want to do is to live in spite of eating."

Dr. Vail said chewing gum was good for the teeth and for indigestion. But he admitted many boys and girls "overdo it." And "overdoing it" seemed to be one of the principal faults of the American people, according to the physician.

## Hope.

"Is it true that you proposed to Alice and were rejected?"

"Jack—Not exactly rejected—she said when she felt like making a fool of herself, she'd let me know."

UGLY STORY OF ENGLISH  
CRIME ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Now it looks as if we must give some serious attention to the conduct of the English at sea. Ambassador Bernstorff has secured and presented to our department of state affidavits regarding the sinking of a German submarine by the British auxiliary vessel Baralong, August 19. The submarine had overhauled the British merchantman Nicotian, used in transporting mules and horses from this country to England. This was fair and proper spoil of war and the German commander strictly obeyed the rules of the game. He gave the crew of the Nicotian warning, and time to get off in their small boats. As he was preparing to destroy the vessel, the Baralong ran up, flying the American flag and with the American colors painted on her sides. As she opened fire on the submarine, the American flag was hauled down and the British flag was hoisted. The submarine was sunk, but a number of members of her crew jumped clear and began to swim. The affidavits say that several of the Germans were murdered by members of the crew of the Baralong, acting under the orders of her captain, after they had reached the Nicotian and had climbed to her decks by the ladders. Some of these men were killed with their hands up and the captain of the submarine was shot deliberately with a rifle while he was swimming with one hand and holding the other up in token of surrender.

This is butchery disgraceful and almost inconceivable. The assassination of the Lusitania was bad enough, but this, in some respects, is worse because more deliberate and cold-blooded. So far as we can recall, it is the first instance in all the history of the sea of sailors murdering other sailors swimming for their lives and ready to surrender.

All we can do, probably, is to send in a protest against the use of our flag by British war vessels in such circumstances and to express very strongly, in the name of humanity and of civilization, condemnation of such crime as this British crew is accused of committing. That would be proper, decent and timely.—Richmond Journal.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S  
WILL IS RETURNED.

The will of Martha Washington, stolen by a soldier during the Civil war and sold to J. Pierpont Morgan, was returned to the archives of Fairfax county, Va., Monday by Attorney General John Garland Pollard, of Virginia. The historic document was received by County Clerk F. W. Richardson in behalf of Fairfax county, and Mr. Richardson, after exhibiting it to a crowd which had gathered in the little court house for the ceremony, deposited it in the vault where the records are kept.

Before taking the will to Fairfax court house Attorney General Pollard appeared before the Supreme court of the United States and moved that the suit against Mr. Morgan for the return of the will to Virginia be dismissed. The motion was taken under advisement. Mr. Pollard brought the will into court and sent it to the conference room, where members of the court inspected it with interest.

The will, written on six pages of foolscap parchment, brown with age, is neatly bound in morocco and is kept in a red morocco cover. The cost of binding and the cover was defrayed by Mr. Morgan when he bought the document.

## Cells Hanging a Disgrace.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—The hanging of the negro Joe Deberry at Murphysboro Saturday, which more than 1,000 persons admitted as deputies were permitted to witness, was referred to as a "scandal and disgrace to the state" by Governor Dunne today in a telegram to Sheriff James A. White, of Jackson county, who had charge of the execution.

In his message the governor asked that the hanging of Elston Scott, a negro, set for next Friday in Jackson county, be conducted with "decorum, decency and privacy."

Deberry was hanged for the murder of a white woman. Scott is to die for the killing of his sister-in-law.

## Wants an Explanation.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham has called on the federal government authorities to explain how it is that there is a difference of 41,000,000 pounds in the federal and the state department reports on the sales of leaf tobacco on warehouse floors during the tobacco year ending August 1, the state department report based on sales reported by the different markets showing 230,334,444 pounds and the federal government report showing 189,234,315 pounds.

Read our special October subscription offer on the third page.

VAST HANG-ON CROOKS  
COME TO THIS COUNTRY.

The war has made New York the largest market for crooks in the world, and the city has its increased share of all kinds, driven from Europe.

It seems to be the women who are suffering most from the straight bursters. To date this year the toll of the Snout-and-Jowl and Crafts Debauchair brigades in Gotham alone totals nearly half a million dollars in gems and cash. Practically all the big robberies have been from wealthy women's homes.

While Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols sat in the drawing room of her Brooklyn residence a thief entered, frightened Mrs. Nichols as she died, then walked out with \$16,000 worth of jewelry.

Inspector Joseph A. Faurot, chief of the New York detective bureau, has issued a lengthy warning to the women of the country on how to protect their homes from burglars, hundreds of whom have come from Europe with their more subtle brothers and sisters who travel first class.

Driven from their lucrative and accustomed haunts at Monte Carlo, London, Paris, Berlin and like famed continental resorts, the crooks have swooped down and settled upon New York as the locust plague once swept the Kansas prairies.

They're a clever crew, for the most part; barring the international strong arm man and second-story worker, who is just a prosperous low-brow. It's the educated, crafty, shrewd men and women crooks—white collar scoundrels, who are driving the New York detectives plumb distracted.

Since January fifteen "big jobs" of \$3,000 or over have been successfully put over by what is believed to be an organized band of clever criminals aided, maybe, by servants in wealthy households.

Proceeds from the fifteen hauls total nearly \$350,000, and there have been hundreds of robberies ranging from \$100 to \$2,500.

The Southern Railway's Magnificent  
New Train.

The Southern Railway will inaugurate a new train between Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro and intermediate points to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York on fast and convenient schedule. Schedule as follows:

Northbound New No. 32—Leave Augusta 1.15 P. M.; Columbia 4.25 P. M.; Charlotte 7.45 P. M.; Salisbury 9.05 P. M.; Greensboro 10.20 P. M. Arrive Washington 7 A. M.; New York 12.57 P. M.

Southbound New No. 31—Leave New York 1.08 P. M.; Washington 7 P. M.; Greensboro 3.55 A. M.; Salisbury 5.30 A. M.; Charlotte 7 A. M. Arrive Columbia 10.05 A. M.; Augusta 1.15 P. M.

This elegant new train will consist of all steel, electric lighted equipment, carrying through Pullman sleeping cars between Augusta, Columbia and New York, Asheville and New York and Charlotte and Asheville to Washington. Day coaches to Washington.

Excellent dining car service, serving all meals enroute.

New No. 32 will connect at Salisbury with Asheville division train 12 from Asheville, Morganton, Hickory and Statesville, and will make connection at Greensboro for Winston-Salem, Durham, Raleigh and intermediate points.

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

## Girl Bride Seeks Husband of 56.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The 17-year-old bride of Walter Scott Johnston, 56 years old, sits in tears at her home waiting for his return. Johnston is believed to be at his home in this city, and his young wife, who was Miss Mary Long Stith von Neida, said to be a relative of Governor Henry C. Stuart, of Virginia, believes he is being detained there through the influence of his sisters, who objected to his wedding.

Johnston left his wife four days after their wedding at Elkton, Md. According to his wife's mother, the girl bride went to Johnston's house to ask for him, and the door was slammed in her face.

Johnston is a retired shoe manufacturer and is said to be wealthy. He was a friend of his wife's father, who died a few years ago. According to Mrs. Elizabeth Carter von Neida, mother of the bride, she objected to the wedding at first, because of the difference in their ages, but finally gave her consent.

## Super-Patriot.

"Would you go to war for your country?"

"Would I go to war for my country? I'd do more than that. I'd kick any man that tried to get my country into a war."

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Rosa A. Brown, of Waycross, Ga., is in the city on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merrimon have returned from a visit to the San Francisco exposition.

Mrs. Cameron Jenkins has gone to Forest City on a visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Bowles.

Mrs. D. Burton May, of Richmond, Va., is in the city on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Stratford.

Mr. W. L. Clement, who has been in New York on business for several months, is in the city on a visit to his family.

Mr. W. M. Avery, a well known engineer of the Southern Railway, has returned to his home in this city after a month's stay in a hospital in Salisbury recovering from injuries he received in a wreck.

## PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

FOR SALE.—Berkshire pigs, \$3; young brood sow. Mrs. M. J. Johnson, Summerfield, N. C. 83-2t.

Read our special October subscription offer on the third page.

READ OUR SPECIAL October subscription offer on the third page.

FOR SALE.—Nice young horse and buggy. S. M. Martin, Gibsonville Road 1. 81-4t.

READ OUR SPECIAL October subscription offer on the third page.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. By virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of trust from Genolia Morton and her husband, Giles Morton, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 215, page 618, to the undersigned trustee, for the benefit of Mrs. M. R. Harris, default having been made in the payment of the note secured by said deed of trust and Mrs. M. R. Harris having requested the undersigned trustee to foreclose said deed of trust, I will on

Saturday, November 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate:

A five-sixth undivided interest in and to a tract or parcel of land in Morehead township, Guilford county, bounded on the north by Shelly Harris; on the east by the old Martinsville road; on the south by Wiley Harris; on the west by the Tate land, formerly the Thomas Sandridge place; it being all the land owned by Hannah Harris at the time of her death; see deed from S. M. R. Harris, Administrator to S. M. R. Harris, book 73, page 478, and deed from Spencer Brown to Hannah Harris, book 77, page 674. The title to the above land was obtained by Genolia Morton by inheritance from Hannah Harris and by deed from Wiley Harris and others dated August 13, 1912. This October 4, 1915.

## NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT.

North Carolina Guilford County. In the Superior Court. R. H. Milton, Plaintiff,

vs. Westbrook Elevator Co., Defendant. The defendant above named will take notice that a summons and warrant of attachment was issued against said defendant on the 20th day of September, 1915, by M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, which summons is returnable before the judge of the Superior court of Guilford county at a term to be held on the 8th day of November, 1915, at the court house in Greensboro, N. C. The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued from the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county on the 20th day of September, 1915, against the property of the said defendant, which warrant is returnable before the judge of the Superior court of Guilford county for the return of the defendant named and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief therein demanded will be granted. 78-84. This September 20, 1915.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C. BY ANDREW JOYNER, D. C.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Edward A. Tucker, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of October, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment. 80-90. This October 5, 1915.

C. F. TUCKER, Executor. CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty.

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrators of the estate of John W. Forbis, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of October, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 82-92. This October 11, 1915.

J. C. McLEAN, A. A. SHAW, Admrs. of John W. Forbis, Dec'd. C. A. HINES, Attorney.

## POOLE &amp; BLUE

(Exclusive)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

and

EMBALMERS

804 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall

Night Phone 61; Office Phone 490; Night Phone 1490.

A. V. Taylor J. L. Seales

Taylor & Seales

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-

LOKS AT LAW

Greensboro, N. C.

## The Iowa-Crown Separators



The Curved Disk kind, easily cleaned, and does the work to perfection. This number 16 has a capacity of 225 lbs. of milk per hour, for \$25.00, popular priced, and is at the head of the list. Took the grand prize at the San Francisco exposition that is still going on. Let us show you this wonderful Separator. Always a full line of every thing needed on the farm. Let us show you.

We are yours to please,

## Greensboro Hardware Co.

Call and get a booklet telling you of this great Separator

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

## Farmers' Warehouse

If you have not brought us a load of tobacco this season, give us a trial and we will treat you right and try to please you.

If you have been to see us, come again and be assured of the same satisfaction we try to give our customers. We give each one the same treatment, show no partiality and deal square with all. No favoritism, but an honest deal for each farmer, and our personal attention to all tobacco.

## WHITT &amp; MITCHELL, Props.

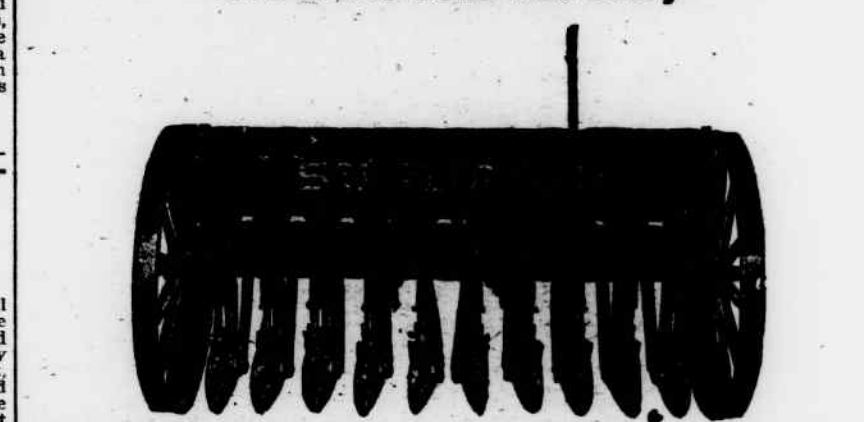
Farmers' Warehouse

PHONE 2231

Always open day and night, winter and summer, for the accommodation of the farmers.

## Superior Grain Drills

The Name Tells The Story



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

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

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

## M. G. Newell Company



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

Watch Your Label and Don't Let Your Subscription Expire