

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915.

VOL. 94—NO. 87

ESTABLISHED 1821

## OUR SPECIAL OFFER EXTENDED FOR SHORT WHILE

The Great Subscription Proposition of The Patriot is Meeting With Popular Favor.

### NOW THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

Our special October subscription offer was received with such favor on the part of the public that we have decided to extend for a short while the time in which we will receive subscriptions to The Patriot at the rate of \$1 a year, cash in advance.

Many new subscribers were added to The Patriot's list during October, the number really exceeding our expectation when we first made the special offer. We know there are many more people who would like to take advantage of the offer, and for their benefit we are going to hold the proposition open a little while longer.

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 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 while 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 neighbors about this great offer.

### To Old Subscribers.

For the reason that we have never made a subscription offer that did not apply to both old and new subscribers alike, we will, while this offer remains open, accept renewal subscriptions also at the special price of \$1 a year.

### Last Fight For Negroes' Lives.

Mr. Charles A. Hines leaves this afternoon for Raleigh, where tomorrow we will appear before the Supreme court and argue the case on appeal of Ed. Walker and Jeff Dorsett, both colored, who are under sentence of death for the murder of Mr. John Swaim, of Pleasant Garden. Mr. Swaim was shot and fatally wounded near South Buffalo creek on the evening of the 20th of last January, dying at St. Leo's hospital a few days later. The prisoners were tried for the murder at the April term of Superior court and convicted on a strong chain of circumstantial evidence. Mr. Hines was appointed by the court to appear for Walker and Dorsett and conducted the defense in a skillful and able manner.

Should the Supreme court refuse to grant a new trial, Governor Craig will fix another date for the execution of the prisoners, who have been in the county jail since their arrest over nine months ago.

### Morehead Portrait Presentation.

The exercises incident to the presentation of a portrait of Col. James T. Morehead, dean of the Guilford bar, to the Supreme court of North Carolina will take place in the court room in Raleigh tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, tomorrow being the day set for the calling of the docket for this judicial district. A majority of the lawyers of the city will be present for the exercises. The speech of presentation will be made by ex-Judge R. C. Strudwick and the acceptance will be by Chief Justice Walter Clark, both of these gentlemen being warm friends of Col. Morehead.

Mrs. M. V. York and daughter, of Greensboro Route 1, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a call while in the city Saturday.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

**Court Next Week.**—The November civil term of Guilford Superior court will convene next Monday, November 8, with Judge Thomas J. Shaw on the bench.

**Commissioners' Meeting.**—The board of county commissioners assembled this morning for the regular monthly meeting and will be in session through today and tomorrow.

**A Great Defeat.**—The football team of the Greensboro high school met the Charlotte high school team in Charlotte Saturday afternoon and was defeated by a score of 32 to 0.

**Milk Inspection.**—According to the report of Dr. W. A. Hornaday, the city meat and milk inspector, the milk tests for October show a decided improvement in the product of the local dairies.

**J. W. Beeson Dead.**—Mr. J. W. Beeson, a well known young man of Friendship, died yesterday morning at his home. He was 26 years old and is survived by his father, four brothers and three sisters. The funeral was held this afternoon.

**Gray-Lewis.**—Mr. Grier Gray, a well known young man of southern Guilford, and Miss Dittie Lewis were married in this city Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. A. M. Lewis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. L. Townsend.

**Accepts Call.**—Rev. W. R. White, of Campbellsburg, Ky., has accepted the call recently extended to him to become pastor of Asheboro Street Baptist church. He has notified the congregation that he expects to take up the work about the middle of December.

**Mrs. Hackett Dead.**—Mrs. Lydia Hackett died Saturday afternoon at her home about ten miles southeast of the city. The funeral and interment took place at Tabernacle church yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock; the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Johnson.

**Mrs. A. M. Hall Dead.**—Mrs. A. M. Hall died Saturday night at her home on Bellevue street. A short funeral service was held at the home this morning at 10 o'clock, after which the body was carried to Center church for interment. Rev. C. E. Hodgkin conducted the services.

**Chestnut Blight.**—Mr. E. O. Cromwell, of the North Carolina experiment station, is making an investigation of the prevalence of chestnut blight in Guilford county. The blight exists in this county to some extent and an effort is being made to check it before any great damage results.

**Held For Retelling.**—Thomas Patterson, a white man residing near Jamestown, was given a hearing before Squire Dave Collins Thursday afternoon on the charge of retelling and held for the December criminal term of Superior court under a bond of \$300. It is alleged that Patterson sold liquor on the fair grounds during the recent Central Carolina fair.

**M. P. Conference.**—The annual session of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Protestant church will convene in Grace church, this city, Wednesday morning, November 17. The conference will bring to Greensboro many ministers and laymen of this and other states. There are 63 pastoral charges and over 20,000 members of this branch of Methodism in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference. Rev. C. A. Cecil is president of the conference.

**Many Burglaries.**—Thursday and Friday nights about a dozen residences in the city were entered and burglarized. Thursday night the thieves operated in the northern end of town and the next night on the southern side. They secured money and jewelry at several places they visited, apparently not caring for anything else. No arrests have been made in connection with the thefts and by this time the thieves have probably moved on to some other town.

**Return to Greensboro.**—The family of Mr. E. G. Sherrill, who moved to Raleigh recently, upon Mr. Sherrill's appointment to a position in the office of the secretary of state, have returned to Greensboro to reside. They were not overly pleased with the capital city as a place of residence, and in addition, found living expenses in Raleigh higher than in Greensboro. As the cost of living in Greensboro has attained a considerable altitude, it must be out of sight in Raleigh.

## PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD CLOSURES

### WILL MEET IN SALISBURY NEXT YEAR—GOOD REPORTS SUBMITTED.

The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, which met in Gastonia last week, adjourned Friday afternoon, following a busy and profitable session.

The report of the committee on systematic beneficence showed the following contributions to various causes during the past year: To Synodical home missions, \$11,920; to Presbyterian home missions, \$27,269; to congregational home missions, \$32,475; to Christian education and ministerial relief, \$62,212; to synodical schools and colleges, \$27,638; to publication and Sabbath school work, \$10,677; to the American Bible Society, \$1,395; to the orphan's home, \$31,283; to miscellaneous, \$21,000. This is an increase of \$41,017 over the contributions of the previous year.

A significant report was that of the evangelistic committee. The report showed 500 more professions of faith and 100 more additions to the church than any previous year. The work of the general and local evangelists was summarized as follows: 3,858 sermon preached, 2,736 professions of faith, 1,252 additions to Presbyterian church, 81 additions to other churches; 17 Sunday schools organized, 10 churches organized, \$2,149 raised for the Synod's work. Appropriations to the amount of \$14,285 have been made for the year and Synod apportioned \$20,000 to the churches to sustain this work.

Rev. William Black and Rev. O. G. Jones, general evangelists, and Rev. A. W. Crawford, superintendent of home missions, were re-elected.

Rev. Dr. E. C. Murray, pastor of Alamance church, was elected permanent clerk to succeed Rev. E. L. Siler.

Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College, submitted the report of that institution and made a strong plea for better financial support. He stated that \$75,000 had been pledged for the college already, provided the church will raise \$25,000, and he asked that this amount be pledged and raised in the Synod. He asked also for the prayers and support of the people, stating that they were needed more than the money.

In his address Doctor Martin stated that, of the 350 students at Davidson, only 18 are not members of any church, and that in recent meetings held there by Dr. J. W. Chapman, ten of that number professed religion.

Following Doctor Martin Dr. Thorne Jacobs, field agent for Oglethorpe University at Atlanta, which is an old institution being revived and rebuilt, made a strong appeal for that institution. He had only a limited time in which to talk, but so forcefully did he present the history of this college until its collapse during the war and the magnificent work that lies before it in the future that he held the attention and enlisted the hearty sympathy of the entire Synod.

Of much interest was the report submitted of the systematic beneficence committee by Dr. Neal Anderson, of Winston-Salem. It showed the sum of \$193,626 contributed by the Presbyterians of the state for the five assembly objects. This was only about \$1,000 short of the amount the assembly had apportioned to the state. Fifty-nine per cent of this went to foreign missions.

The report of the Barium Springs orphanage showed 202 children in the institution, a school building and auditorium recently completed and a contract let for a central heating plant at the cost of \$11,500. The farm showed a profit of about \$1,500; truck farm, \$900, and dairy, \$400. The support fund last year amounted to \$25,104.90; building and equipment fund, \$4,726.68; bequests, \$2,025.22. The report recommended apportionment of \$25,000 among churches for support of orphanage during the coming year. Dr. H. G. Hill submitted the report, and despite his 80-odd years, made a splendid impression.

It was decided to hold the next session of the Synod in the First Presbyterian church of Salisbury the fourth Tuesday in October, 1916.

The Patriot was pleased to receive a short visit Saturday by Mr. W. M. Shaw, of Climax.

## QUARANTINE LAW FOR COUNTY

### REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL OF DISEASE ADOPTED BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting held Friday afternoon the county board of health adopted quarantine regulations for the control of communicable diseases in the county outside of Greensboro and High Point, elected Dr. H. W. McCain, of High Point, to succeed the late Dr. J. A. Turner as a member of the board and adopted resolutions concerning the death of Dr. Turner.

Dr. McCain is one of the leading physicians of High Point and a man of progressive ideas, and it is believed that he will make a valuable member of the board of health.

The resolutions concerning the death of Dr. Turner follow:

"Whereas, Dr. James A. Turner, a member of this board, and who had been since its establishment under the present laws, has been removed by death, we, the county board of health, in meeting assembled, do hereby resolve:

"1. That this board has lost in Dr. Turner a member who was intensely interested in all its deliberations and actions and who was always ready to give his best work for the advancement of the sanitary conditions of the county.

"2. That it is with much sorrow that we chronicle the death of so valuable a man.

"3. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this board and a copy forwarded to Mrs. James A. Turner."

Since the state quarantine law was repealed by the legislature of 1911 this county has had no regulations for the control of communicable diseases. The law enacted by the board of health will be controlled in its operation by Dr. W. M. Jones, county health officer, and he may establish rigid and complete quarantine in cases of diphtheria or membranous croup, scarlet fever and smallpox.

The full provisions of the new law follow:

"Through and by the authority invested in section 10 of the public health laws of North Carolina, the Guilford county board of health does hereby enact the following regulations to apply to the county of Guilford, with the exception of the cities of Greensboro and High Point:

"Section 1.—All previous laws are hereby ratified except when they are in conflict with the following:

"Section 2.—That the term 'communicable disease' shall include every disease of a contagious, infectious, or pestilential nature, particularly diphtheria or membranous croup, scarlet fever, smallpox, measles and whooping cough.

"Section 3.—That rigid and complete quarantine may be established in diphtheria or membranous croup, scarlet fever and smallpox, whenever in the judgment of the health officer it is necessary to prevent the spread of these diseases.

"Section 4.—Where no physician is in attendance, the nurse shall furnish the information of the presence of a known or suspected communicable disease, and if no nurse is in attendance, then the parent, guardian, or custodian of the person sick with any disease mentioned in section 2 shall report the same to the health officer in writing.

"Section 5.—That the physician or householder shall report to the health officer in writing of the termination by recovery, or otherwise, of every case of a disease mentioned in section 2.

"Section 6.—The health officer is hereby empowered to post in a conspicuous place upon any building, or premises, wherein any person is afflicted with a communicable disease, a placard specifying the name of the disease. It shall be unlawful for any person to tear down or mutilate such notice in any way except upon authority from the health officer.

"Section 7.—It shall be unlawful for any principal or teacher of any public school or private school, or any parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child affected with any of the diseases mentioned in section 2, to permit such minor to attend any public or private school, Sunday school or public gathering. It shall further be unlawful for any parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child to permit such child to attend any public or private school, Sunday school or public gathering, from any house or premises wherein a case of

## BIG SUIT IN SUPREME COURT

### EFFORT TO RECOVER \$200,000 IN STOCK AND DIVIDENDS IN DEFUNCT CONCERN.

One of the biggest lawsuits brought in North Carolina in some time was argued before the Supreme court Thursday and Friday. J. B. and B. N. Duke, George W. Watts, the estate of J. E. Staggs and J. B. Cobb, trustee, are the plaintiffs and B. Frank Mebane and the Spray Water Power and Land Company, of Spray, Rockingham county, are the defendants. The case involves about \$200,000 dividends and stock in the American Warehouse Company, alleged to have been guaranteed through a special contract with B. Frank Mebane and the Spray Water and Land Company.

The American Warehouse Company was declared a bankrupt two years ago and no longer exists, but the contract with B. Frank Mebane and the Spray Water Power and Land Company is alleged to be such that they are still liable for annual dividends guaranteed at six per cent and stock. In the trial below Judge Justice overruled the demurrers of the defendants and the plaintiffs appealed.

It seems that originally the plaintiffs were owners of stock in the Nantuxett mills and other corporations under the control and domination of B. Frank Mebane and they became dissatisfied with the management and threatened litigation, to avoid which B. Frank Mebane and his associates issued to the plaintiffs, in lieu of their stock, shares in the American Warehouse Company which guaranteed six per cent, pledging earnings of future years if earnings in a specific year failed to provide this. There was the additional pledge endorsed by the shares of stock by the Spray Water Power and Land Company and B. Frank Mebane further guaranteeing these dividends or any part that the American Warehouse Company failed to pay in any year and specifying that this agreement is binding during the life of the Spray Power and Land Company rather than the life of the American Warehouse Company, whose stock was being guaranteed.

The plaintiffs are seeking to hold the defendants strictly to the fulfillment of the contract of guarantee and the defendants are pleading that there being no evidence that the American Warehouse Company earned any money that should have applied to dividends, none can be exacted; that if the contract of guarantee is to be construed as providing that the defendants must pay such dividends, earned or not by the American Warehouse Company, such contract would be void; that the contract is, furthermore, ultra vires and void and that the real purport of the guaranty was that the earnings declared, should there be any, should be properly and legally distributed in accordance with the stock certificates of the American Warehouse Company.

On the other hand, the plaintiffs insist that the stock in the American Warehouse Company was taken solely on the guarantee of B. Frank Mebane and the Spray Water Power and Land Company, the plaintiffs believing at the time that the American Warehouse Company was really insolvent.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs are Jones Fuller, of Durham; W. M. Hendren, of Winston-Salem, and R. C. Strudwick, of Greensboro. King & Kimball, of Greensboro; E. S. Parker, of Graham, and A. D. Ivie, of Leaksville, appear for the defendants.

**To Debate Suffrage.**—The second of the series of debates recently inaugurated by members of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Wednesday night and the opposing teams will argue for and against woman suffrage. The affirmative side of the question will be presented by Judge N. L. Eure, A. B. High and Joseph J. Stone and the negative by C. M. Waynick, Dr. C. T. Lipscomb and G. E. Petty.

any of the diseases mentioned in section 2 has been reported, except upon written authority of the health officer.

"Section 8.—Isolation from all public and private schools for cases of known exposure to the following shall be: Scarlet fever, seven days; diphtheria, seven days (unless immunized); smallpox, 14 days (unless vaccinated.)"

## 20 CHILDREN LOST IN FIRE

### PUPILS SEIZED BY PANIC IN BURNING SCHOOL HOUSE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Twenty children, most of them girls ranging in age from seven to 17 years, lost their lives Thursday in a fire which destroyed St. John's parochial school, at Peabody, Mass. Another girl has injuries regarded as probably fatal, while others were less severely hurt.

The 600 children had just entered their classrooms when the fire was discovered, and although a majority were guided to safety by sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, who were their teachers, panic seized a large number as they neared the front door, and in their rush to escape they lost their footing and their bodies blocked the exit.

All of the sisters escaped, but Mother Superior Marie Carmelita was seriously burned.

How the fire started may never be known. An early theory that a boiler explosion caused it having been dismissed, state police officials were of the opinion that a store room in the basement, where a gas meter was located, was its source.

The first word of the fire is believed to have come from a tardy pupil who smelled smoke and reported it to the mother superior. The children had just finished morning prayer when the gong sounded for fire drill. Mother Marie hurried to tell the sisters of the actual danger, and the movements of the fire drill were quickly started. The building would have been emptied in the opinion of the Rev. Nicholas J. Murphy, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic church, but for the falling of a child, believed to be a cripple, in the front vestibule. Over her body child, after child, fearful of the flames and pressed on by the crowd behind, stumbled and fell. The opening was choked and further escape stopped.

The jamming of the rear door also impeded the movement of the children through the building. The exit was reopened and many children escaped through it.

The classes of pupils had filed through the corridors and started down the stairs in orderly procession, notwithstanding curling plumes of smoke, until the blockade occurred at the doors. Then with cries from those below in their ears, the children in the rear of the lines scattered to the rooms on all three floors of the building.

Those on the lower floor dropped safely to the ground. From the second floor most of the children, supervised by the sisters, jumped into the coats of firemen and bystanders which were held out to catch them. Many of those who went to the windows of the upper stories were warned against risking the long jump and escaped from windows below. Some of the braver and more resourceful slid down water spouts, among them a boy of 14 years, who assisted another boy with only one leg over a shaking spout. Two girls were dropped to the ground, sustaining serious injuries, one dying at a hospital later.

The sister teachers controlled the situation until the mishap at the front door. Mother Superior Marie Carmelita said during the fire that she had made certain that all the children had left the upper floors before she did. No bodies were found above the first floor.

### Former Greensboro Man Sued For Divorce.

Mr. E. T. Garsed, formerly a resident of Greensboro but now engaged in business in Charlotte, is being sued for divorce by his wife. In Mecklenburg Superior court a few days ago Judge James L. Webb issued an order, pending the trial of the case, in which he awarded Mrs. Garsed \$100 a month as alimony and \$200 for lawyers' fees.

The finding of facts embodied in Judge Webb's order contains many highly sensational entries, the official order including citations of episodes tending to bear out the contention of the plaintiff that the defendant's attitude and manner was cruel and barbarous, while additional notations appeared, on behalf of the defendant, tending to explain or to account for such episodes and incidents.

While in Greensboro Mr. Garsed was connected with the Proximity Manufacturing Company. He is engaged in the mill supply business in Charlotte.



**Conkey's POULTRY TONIC**  
for  
**Molting Hens**

builds up their tired-out, run-down organs and makes feather-growing easy.

There is no cayenne pepper or any other harmful ingredient in Conkey's Poultry Tonic; it is just good medicine that helps nature do its work.

Get a Poultry Package and see for yourself. Money back if you are not satisfied.

Your name here.

**HOWARD GARDNER**

Opposite Postoffice  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**Schliffman Jewelry Company**

208 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods  
Adapted for Wedding and  
Birthday Presents.

Call and examine our goods. It's a pleasure to show them.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of

**LUMBER**

Communicate With

**J. S. MOORE & Co., Inc**

**L. HERBIN, LAWYER**

Office, 106 North Elm Street,  
Opposite Courthouse  
Phone No. 475.

**DR. L. G. COBLE**  
DENTIST

Rooms 346-348, Benbow Arcade  
Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

**Dr. J. E. WYCHE**  
DENTIST

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

**A. L. BROOKS, O. L. SAPP**  
**S. CLAY WILLIAMS**

**Brooks, Sapp & Williams**  
Attorneys-At-Law  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
406 in Dixie Insurance Building

**Dr. Daniel Dees Dr. Ralph Dees**  
Dr. Rigdon Dees.

**DOCTORS DEES**

General Surgery and Diseases of  
Women.

McAdoo Office Building—Next to  
Postoffice.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**S. Glenn Brown**  
Attorney-at-Law  
610 BANNER BUILDING,

**Green Hides Wanted**

Bring me your Green Hides.  
I am paying 14 cents per  
pound.

J. C. OLIVE,

Phone 713 City Market

**CHARLES A. HINES**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building.  
North Elm St. Opposite Court House

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made by J. C. White and wife, Minnie White, to Miss M. Alice May on the 29th day of July, 1912, and duly recorded in book 242, page 35, of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., default having been made in the payment of the sums of money thereby secured, the undersigned, J. A. May, as executor of said M. Alice May, deceased, will on Monday, November 20, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door of said county, in Greensboro, N. C., expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain tract or parcel of land in Glimer township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of Hennis James and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on Martin's line, thence east with Hennis James' line 30 poles to a stone, J. L. Hendrix's corner; thence with his line south 48 poles and 9 links to a sourwood; thence west 93 poles to a stone on Martin's line (now Ozment's line); thence with his line north 81 poles to the beginning; containing 50 acres more or less, and being the same land sold by M. Alice May to S. C. Carroll and wife Lillie.

This October 26, 1915.  
J. A. MAY, Executor.  
of M. Alice May, Deceased.

## DISSATISFACTION OF FRANCE

CABINET CRISIS MAY BE THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF THE WAR

The sudden cabinet crisis in France may be the beginning of the end of the war. It is an acknowledgment of France's dissatisfaction with the progress of events and is a final effort to put things to rights before the end is reached. If a new ministry cannot bring about radical improvements in the military and diplomatic situations France must then begin to consider terms of peace.

The immediate cause of the ministry's loss of prestige is the defeat of the allies' diplomats in the Balkans. But deeper than this is the growing despondency over the inability either to drive the Germans out of France or to press forward in Alsace and Lorraine. With the war in so unsatisfactory a state at home, France public opinion does not approve of the dispatch of an expeditionary force to the Balkans. The Viviani cabinet has laid itself open to serious criticism because of the Balkan expedition.

The French people unquestionably believe Great Britain ought to take over the responsibility of checking the Germans in the near east, and there is, too, an undoubted feeling that M. Viviani has not got as much effective assistance from the British as he ought. Criticism of Great Britain has lately become but thinly veiled in France. French statesmen are now intimating that the British are guilty of hesitation and incompetence. The period of recrimination among members of any kind of coalition, which is almost inevitable after persistent defeats, has not yet begun openly in Europe; but France is not concealing her disappointment at the character of the assistance she has received from her allies.

The Viviani ministry, by offering its resignation, has brought France's relations with her allies to a plane where there must be very plain speaking. France cannot afford hereafter to occupy second place in interchanges of opinions among members of the quadruple entente. The war is entering upon a phase of dangerous exhaustion for all the belligerents and the French people must be in an improved position, diplomatically, if they are to obtain the maximum results in the peace congress after the war.

By changing her ministry, France will be in a position to ask for a new basis of understanding among the allies. This new basis, indeed, in its first meaning, must relate to the kind of peace acceptable to all the allies. That being so, the Balkan situation may, in the end, work out favorably to France. The German threat against Egypt and other British Eastern possessions makes the British empire for the first time really dependent on the assistance of the allies. France, therefore, can now talk more convincingly to the British government than at any other time since the beginning of the war.

### Assistance For the Turks.

The meeting of the Germans and Bulgarians in the northwestern corner of Serbia is a matter that concerns Great Britain far more than it does the Serbs. The Teutons have gone through the Iron Gate district of Serbia not in order to threaten the Servian army, but to establish a quick route for rushing supplies into Turkey.

The new military development in the Balkan situation, therefore, can only be countered by rapid concentration of allied troops either in Bulgaria or in European Turkey. Germany is now able to send munitions to the Turks, and this means a new large army is in process of being added to the Teutonic forces.

The Turkish government has perhaps half a million excellent fighting men who have been idle during the war because of lack of equipment. Germany can begin to arm these troops and can continue doing so until all are equipped, unless the allies cut the communications now being established between Hungary and Constantinople.

### England And Her Soldiers.

If Great Britain has 1,650,000 soldiers at home, as has been reported, it had better lose no time in getting 1,200,000 of them in the vicinity of the firing line. If it does not defeat its enemies on the continent it will have to fight them on its own soil. To strengthen the British lines in Belgium and France, and to land overpowering numbers of men on the Dardanelles and in the Balkans, is the only effective way of defeating Britain itself. Thirteen thousand men landed at Saloniki and 1,650,000 home guards make an incomprehensible situation.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## WILL THE UNITED STATES OR SPAIN MEDIATE?

Washington, Oct. 30.—Will it be the United States or Spain—President Wilson or King Alfonso—that mediates in Europe's war? This was the absorbing question today in both official and diplomatic quarters as a result of renewed and intense interest here and in Europe's capitals of peace terms.

"The great war is now being fought in the capitals of Europe," one cabinet member in close touch with the situation said today. "The soldiers are carrying on the battles. The struggle is being waged in Paris, London, Petrograd and Berlin. The political situations developing at those points look as if the big fight were about over."

Many members of the diplomatic corps here believe Spain, rather than the United States, because of this country's disputes with both Germany and England, will be the active mediator of the war. Spain has not entered into commercial or other disputes. Unofficial information from Germany is also to the effect that the United States is not in the best position to be the chief peace factor.

American Ambassador Gerard's long conference with the kaiser is believed by many officials here to have launched the new discussion of peace in the foreign capitals.

In the opinion of many officials, collapse of the French cabinet and pickings not only between English officials, but between the allies generally, portends peace.

That the attention of the world will soon be focused on world politics rather than battle grounds is declared by many officials.

### Denies Peace Talk Rumor.

An emphatic denial that Great Britain was engaged in any peace negotiations, direct or indirect, was made by David Lloyd-George in reply to a question in the house of commons Friday. He spoke for Premier Asquith when the question came up. The query was as to whether unofficial exchanges of views had been carried on between Berlin and London with the possible object of the conclusion of an early peace, and whether inquiries of a similar nature had been made by official representatives of any neutral power.

"Certainly not," was the reply of the minister of munitions. "The words of the prime minister still hold good," he added, referring not only to the question of peace negotiations, but to the query as to whether the premier still adhered to the declaration in his Guild hall speech that Great Britain should not sheath her sword until "the freedom of Europe was secured."

"We shall not think of entering any peace negotiations, except in common with our allies, in accordance with the agreement made in September, 1914," he continued.

### National Guard Opposes Garrison Plan.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Garrison today encountered some opposition to the proposal for a continental army as a part of the administration national defense plans from members of the executive committee of the National Guard Association and of the official militia board, an advisory body composed of militia officers.

After a conference called by Secretary Garrison and which lasted several hours, it was indicated that no agreement had been reached. The board and the committee will hold regular sessions here for a week.

It was learned that the guardsmen vigorously opposed any national defense plan which proposes to displace the state troops as the organized citizen soldiery behind the regular army. The view was urged that adequate support of the national guard by the federal government and the public would assure all that the continental army plan was intended to produce. Federalization of the national guard was regarded as a primary step to this end.

Secretary Garrison declined to make any statement.

### To Check Usury by Banks.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Comptroller of the Currency Williams has sent a circular letter to all national banks calling attention to the oath which each director signs when he assumes office, not to permit the bank to violate the national bank act and pointing out particularly that part of the act which provides that a national bank may receive interest on its loans "at the rate allowed by the laws of the state, territory or district where the bank is located and no more."

"This office," says the letter, "regrets to report that the sworn statement of condition of a great many national banks show that section 5197, United States revised statutes, against usury, has been grossly violated by these banks."

Watch the date on your label.

## PROPOSED UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

The first step toward the union of the Northern and Southern jurisdictions of the Presbyterian church was taken in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thursday at a joint session of the community committees of the General Assemblies of both branches. No conclusion was reached, but subcommittees were appointed to consider and prepare opinions upon various matters, especially that of comity. These will be submitted at another meeting in Atlanta December 16.

Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, president of the Princeton Theological Seminary and moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, North, and the Rev. Dr. W. McF. Alexander, of New Orleans, La., moderator of the General Assembly, South, attended the conference. Others present were: Rev. R. B. Willis, Fayetteville, Ark.; Rev. T. A. Wharton, Sherman, Texas, and Rev. J. S. Lyons and Rev. Homer McMillan, both of Atlanta, representing the Southern branch; and Rev. Maitland Alexander, Pittsburg; Rev. F. N. McMillan, Cincinnati; Rev. William H. Roberts, Philadelphia, and William U. Follansbee, Pittsburg, representing the Northern church.

The two comity committees were authorized to act by the two General Assemblies, that of the Northern church in Rochester, N. Y., last May, and that of the Southern church in Newport News, Va., the same month.

### Disavowal Fails to Satisfy.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Disavowal to the state department by German Ambassador Bernstorff of Lieutenant Robert Fay's official connection with the German army or secret service was not end of the department's interest in the bomb plot. While officials denied that any explanation of Fay's conduct and official connections has been asked from Germany, it was stated that such diplomatic inquiry is still probable if it develops that Fay's bomb conspiracy was financed by officials.

It would be improper, according to diplomatic etiquette, and might prove embarrassing to ask Germany for explanations until guilt of Fay and his alleged accomplices, or at least some official interest in the conspiracy, is legally established.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## 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.

## Let Me Examine Your Eyes

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.

As 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.

A. B. KIMBALL,  
Attorney in Fact.

**DR. J. W. TAYLOR,**

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY.

Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**

THE RHEUMATISM KIDNEY AND BLADDER

**FOR SALE**

83 acres good land with 5 room dwelling and good barn, on Deep River, 9 miles southwest from Greensboro. For sale at special low prices. Terms if wanted.

**Brown Real Estate Co.**  
108 East Market Street.

**B. L. FENTRESS**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

Notary Public.

**ELMER E. LULL, M. D. C.**

VETERINARY SURGEON

at Coble & Starr's Stables, 533 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

Office Phone 678, Residence Phone 1602

## GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

**We Get The Trade Because We Saw The Demand Coming**

**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 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

## BATTLE FOR LIFE UNDER SEA

OFFICIAL REPORT ON LOSS OF  
SUBMARINE SHOWS FLAWS  
IN THE VESSEL

A graphic story of the battle for life waged in vain, 300 feet beneath the surface of the sea, by the 21 men who perished in the navy's submarine F-4, last March at Honolulu, is told in the final report submitted by a board of inquiry headed by Rear Admiral Busch and just made public.

Examination of the wrecked hull after it had been brought to the surface and placed in drydock convinced the board that the disaster was caused by a leak resulting from a corroded battery lining and the failure of the boat, through poor diving qualities, to respond promptly to the rudder change which should have returned her to the surface.

Discarding the theory once advanced that chlorine gas brought quick relief in death to the crew, the board, from signs within the rusted and battered hulk, pieces out in its report a dramatic account of how the doomed men strove desperately to save themselves as their vessel sank to the bottom. Fifteen met death in the engine room, where they sought refuge at the last; six died at their posts in the flooded forward compartment.

All members of the submarine's crew are absolved from blame in this tribute:

"From the facts established we find that the accident resulting in disaster to the United States submarine F-4, March 25, 1915, was not due to carelessness, negligence or inefficiency on the part of the officers or men of the vessel, and that, furthermore, the personnel remained at their respective stations until all effective means employed to avert the disaster impending had failed."

After a review of all the facts established in the investigation, the board states its conception of the disaster as follows:

"The primary cause of the disaster was the corroded condition of the lead lining of the battery tank and, in consequence, of certain rivets in the port wall of the forward battery steel tank. The secondary causes were:

"First—The poor diving qualities of the vessel.

"Second—The consequent failure of the vessel promptly to respond to measures taken to bring her to the surface.

"Unknown to the commanding officer, the vessel acquired some negative buoyancy forward of the centre of gravity, through the leaky rivet in the port wall of the forward battery steel tank.

"Water accumulated in the forward battery lead-lined tank and, through corroded sump tanks, overflowed into the battery cells, in contact with sulphuric acid in the cells generating chlorine gas.

"The vessel developed a strong tendency to dive. Upon these intimations of danger there followed, in rudder orders, but due to the poor

diving qualities of the vessel, aggravated by the additional quantity of water taken in through the port wall of the forward battery tank, the vessel did not respond, but continued to descend, and downward momentum was gained before the propellers were stopped.

"Automatic blow was tripped, and blow valve on auxiliary tank opened. In the endeavor to check the downward momentum maneuvering with propellers probably took place.

"The appreciable length of time requisite for air to build up in ballast tanks for the expulsion of sufficient quantities of water resulted in vessel reaching crushing depths.

"Seams of the vessel began to open, and—probably through open torpedo-tubes and seams, water entered the vessel. A condition of positive buoyancy was never attained. Then followed the actual disaster.

"The vessel began filling with water. The personnel abandoned stations, and many sought refuge in the engine room, closing its door. Under great pressure the engine room bulkhead failed suddenly, leaving the vessel on the bottom, completely flooded."

## AMERICAN CITIZENS SAID TO BE IN GRAVE DANGER.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 29.—At least 50 and possibly 100 American citizens residing in the state of Sonora are believed here to have been placed in grave danger today by the posting at Cananea of printed copies of a protest which Carlos Randall, acting Villa governor, sent to the state department at Washington.

The protest declared that unless permission given General Carranza to transport troops over American territory to Agua Prieta was not immediately revoked "there would be no safety for American citizens in Sonora, much less for their property."

At Cananea alone American mining interests have property valued at millions of dollars.

The document posted there was signed by J. M. Acosta, a Yaqui chief, in the form of a notice to the Cananea prefect that the governor had sent a protest to Washington. A copy placed in the hands of American authorities here read in part:

"Urge him (President Wilson) to revoke immediately permission granted Carranza to send troops over American territory into Agua Prieta, because otherwise we will have to lament any fatal consequences on account of the great danger in which all Americans in Sonora will be placed, for it is impossible for me to repress the fury of the peoples and the army against the American government for apparent partiality shown in helping one contending Mexican faction, contrary to all rights. I trust the American government realizes the gravity of the situation and will revoke the many times repeated permission."

Subscribe to The Patriot

## SOMETHING BACK OF ANXIETY PRESIDENT MUST HAVE STRONG REASONS FOR HIS PROGRAM OF PREPAREDNESS.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer refers to a belief that is becoming prevalent that President Wilson possesses information on the necessity of greater national preparedness than he has not yet been able to make public. This question is suggested from the forcefulness of his arguments with various leaders of Congress. Senators and representatives who have been unfavorable to the presidential program have come from the White House staunch in their purposes to support the administration measures for increased preparation.

The result from the conference to be had this month with Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, is expected to show something of the real strength of the argument that President Wilson has to present, for if Mr. Kitchin becomes an adherent of the increased appropriation after his position hitherto held, his change will reflect the influence of some powerful information.

Senator Kern, leader of the senate majority, and Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, both were opposed to the program as announced from the president. Upon seeing Mr. Wilson both these gentlemen came away convinced by his argument.

The suggestion has been made that President Wilson would hardly counsel such extensive preparedness unless he were confronted by reasons to believe that our non-preparedness would place us in serious circumstances after the present war, more so even than attended the tense situations of last summer.

More and more is the feeling held that such a large program for defense would not be urged by Mr. Wilson were there not very forceful reasons presented to his mind. The same may be said regarding the changed attitude of Senator Kern and Representative Hay. All are men of the type which requires force of persuasive tactics to lead or to control.

What those reasons are is a question that draws a greater amount of interest as one realizes the presence of some powerful influence.

Has the president reason to believe that one of the larger armed nations, or some combination of the armed nations, has insidious designs for confronting the United States? Does he believe that the controlling powers will be jealous of the great growth and strength of this young nation that has been drawing some of the best elements of Europe to it? Does he feel that the United States, by endeavoring to capture the foreign trade of the nations, places itself in a position where it must be prepared to defend against competitors who have dropped aside temporarily for a scrap among themselves over their rights to that trade?

These and kindred questions present themselves. Certainly they must have entered into the mind of President Wilson in some form and convinced him, as a statesman whose eye is sweeping the horizon while he is concerned with the problems of the day, as worthy of consideration by a nation of people who treasure their liberties.

## King George Thrown by Horse.

King George, of England, was thrown from his horse and severely bruised Thursday while inspecting troops at the British front in France. The official announcement indicates the king's condition is not believed serious. It follows:

"While the king, Thursday morning, was inspecting his army in the field his horse, excited by the cheers of the troops, reared up and fell. The king was bruised severely and will be confined to his bed for the present. The temperature is now 99.2, and the pulse 75. His majesty's general condition has improved and no complications have arisen."

A Reuter dispatch from British headquarters, describing the accident says the king had just completed an inspection of one corps and was on his way to inspect another when cheers from the troops, who threw their caps in the air, caused his horse to rear. The king managed to regain control of the horse, which, however, reared again and fell over backward, throwing the king to the ground.

## Cured Boy of Croup.

Nothing frightens a mother more than the loud, hoarse cough or croup. Labored breathing, strangling, choking and gasping for breath demand instant action. Mrs. T. Neureauser, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my boy of croup after other remedies failed. Recommended for coughs and colds. Coughs & Sykes, adv."

Should Villa troops cross the border and attack the Mexican town of Agua Prieta from the Texas side, as press reports from the scene have indicated they might do, they would be treated as outlaws, disarmed and, in the event of resistance, shot down by United States troops. Officials at the state and war departments have made this clear, although no official advice had been received that such developments were in prospect.

Major General Funston, commanding the American border forces, has full authority to take any necessary steps to prevent violation of American territory by Mexican armed parties, short of actually invading Mexico. An order to cross the border would have to come from Washington; but, if bullets fall on the American side during any battle across the line, General Funston may use his artillery to drive the combatants away.

In a message to General Funston Secretary Garrison renewed general instructions for the conduct of the border patrol. With the recognition of the Carranza regime as the de facto government of Mexico, the border situation is somewhat changed. Should armed men in revolt against that government cross the line they would be considered, officials explained, merely as outlaws, to be placed in custody and surrendered to the Carranza forces on proper application for extradition.

Should Carranza soldiers be defeated and forced to flee into American territory they would be disarmed, but permitted to return to Mexico at some other point on the border, where their arms would be returned to them. The United States does not recognize that a state of belligerency against the Carranza government exists, and there would be no question of internment.

## Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., October 29, 1915.

Miss Lonie Alston, Mrs. Alma Bruce, L. W. Badham, Miss Flossie Burns, Wade Barber, H. W. Bowling, G. W. Cash, Henry Conway, J. W. Campbell, Miss Fannie Glendin, Gerrie Clark, Miss Annie Coffy, Pallas Collins, O. C. Curtis, D. T. Curlee, Elder N. L. Daniel, Miss Bertha Danting, Sankey Craig, Elie Crawford, Miss Perilla, George W. Fairchild, Miss Allie Freeman, A. R. Freeman, Mrs. Minner Fuller, Mrs. S. G. Fuqua, Miss Margaret George, A. C. Giles, Malcolm N. Goodwin, A. F. Grant, Joe Heath, Frank Hetzel, Willies Hines, Henry H. Horton, Miss Florence Holmes, John Hughes, Albert Jackson, Mrs. Emmet Gattton, Madison Jones, W. B. Jones, H. C. Jolly, Miss Sarah J. Keller, Mrs. Ada King, Miss Cora Langley, George Lynch, Miss Martha Livingston, Miss Sallie Marley, Miss Nannie Grier, Mrs. Cary Mack, Madam Hazell, T. A. Marsham, Dan McCaskill, Miss Jannie McKay, Henry McNeil, Miss Jessie McFaslan, H. H. Merrill, John Milin, Miss Dora Miles, Miss Annie Millner, Miss Maud Miller, Mrs. Rosa F. Moore, Chester A. Moore, Miss Asher Marison, J. R. Nelson, Frank Petterson, A. T. Parson, Dick Penry, J. J. Pierce, Mrs. Eva Poole, W. S. Powell, Lewis Redwine, L. O. Rector, Miss Kathryn Robinson, Mrs. Dinah Rudisill, J. T. Sears, W. A. Self, J. W. Sherout, Mrs. P. M. Simons, Miss Edith Smith, Miss Minnie Smith, Miss Effie Stewart, K. A. Stewart, Miss Bessie Stewart, Mrs. Bert Streeter, Dolphous Stone, Mrs. P. G. Stutts, 2, R. L. Stubbs, E. A. Talor, Mrs. Bulah Tonkins, M. L. Turner, John G. Tull, Ellis Warren, J. H. Watson, P. H. Whitaker, Albert White, Willie G. Williams, M. S. Williams, 2, Miss Edna Williams, J. R. Williams, Mrs. Thomas A. Williams, G. W. Wilson, M. L. Younts, J. Y. Young.

## Denim Branch.

O. E. Hicks, Mrs. Allie Simpson.

## Proximity Branch.

Miss Minnie Baker, Inez Harris, Miss Incinda Hill, Miss Hattie Lovett, Miss Mary Robbins.

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

ROBT. D. DOUGLAS, Postmaster.

## Earth Shocks at Asheville.

Two distinct earth shocks were felt in Asheville at 12.35 o'clock Friday morning. The shocks came about two minutes apart and lasted for only a few seconds each. Houses in all parts of the city were shaken, and many people were aroused from sleep. Telephone inquiries from various points in the surrounding country indicated that the shock was general in that section. No serious damage was done.

Children Cry  
FOR  
CATHARTIC

# Special Sale

All This Week of Unbleached Canton Flannel, 5c yd.

## Bargain Basement

All this week in the Bargain Basement you can buy 26-inch Unbleached Canton Flannel that usually sells for 8 1-2c for 5c yard.

Fancy Outing, in neat stripes, for night dresses, 27-inches wide, for 5c yard.

36-inch Canton Flannel, unbleached, extra heavy, usually 15c yard, for 12 1-2c.

12-inch Pure Linen Belgian Crash, 10c yard.

Lansdown Wool Bats, for comforts, size 72x84, \$2.98 bat.

Sample Lace, new big bunches, 9c.

36-inch Unbleached Outing, extra heavy, the regular 12 1-2c quality, for 9c yard.

28-inch Unbleached Canton Flannel, extra heavy, 15c value, for 11c yard.

Mercerized Table Damask, 64 inches wide, several patterns to select from, 50c value, for 39c yard.

52-inch Extra Heavy Coating, green, red and brown mixtures, \$1.25 value, for 75c yard.

50-inch Serge in navy blue and beach, 75c value, for 49c yard.

25 Cotton Blankets in gray, brown and pink plaids, edges slightly soiled, \$1.50 value, to clean up, \$1.19 pair.

Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60, in beautiful bright patterns, \$2 value, for \$1.29 each.

Ingrain Rugs, size 27x54, 88c each. Velvet size, 27x54, 98c each.

Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas, the regular \$1 quality, for 79c each.

Crib Baby Blankets, size 30x40, in pink only, 50c value, for 29c.

Wool Skirts in new fall styles, in navy blue serge and black, gray and mixtures, with two pockets, extra good value for \$1.95 to \$3.49 each.

New Fall Coats, in blue, brown, gray mixtures and green plaids, also solid colors, all sizes, specially priced, choice of lot, \$5.95.

Crib Blankets, size 30x40, in white with blue and pink borders, 48c pair. Boys' School Pants, in blue, black, gray, brown mixtures and corduroy, choice 50c pair.

Odd lot of Ladies' Wool Sweaters in white, values to \$2.50; all sizes; choice of lot, 98c.

Satin Bed Spreads, extra large, imperfect, \$2.25 value, for 98c each. Bates Dress Gingham, in new fall patterns, the regular 12 1-2c quality, for 10c yard.

New Fall Serge House Dresses, in blue and black, all sizes, \$1 each.

Odd lot of Portieres, in garnet, red and green, values to \$2.50, choice of lot, 95c strip.

36-inch Curtain Swiss with floral borders, in beautiful new fall patterns, 25c value, for 14c yard.

13-inch Brown Art Burlap, can be used for stair tracking and table runners, 3 1-2c yard.

Bargain Table, such as Calico, Gingham, 36-inch Bleaching and Unbleached Sheet, values to 20c yard; to clean up 5c yard.

Outing gowns in blue, pink and gray stripes, 50c value, for 39c each.

Flannellette for kimono, in beautiful patterns, 12 1-2c value, for 10c yard.

Women's Bleacher Ribbed Vests and Pants, medium weight, all sizes, 25c each.

Odd lot of Buttons, one dozen on each card, values to 25c; to clean up, choice of lot, 3c card.

One Dress Form, size 38, on stand, 79c.

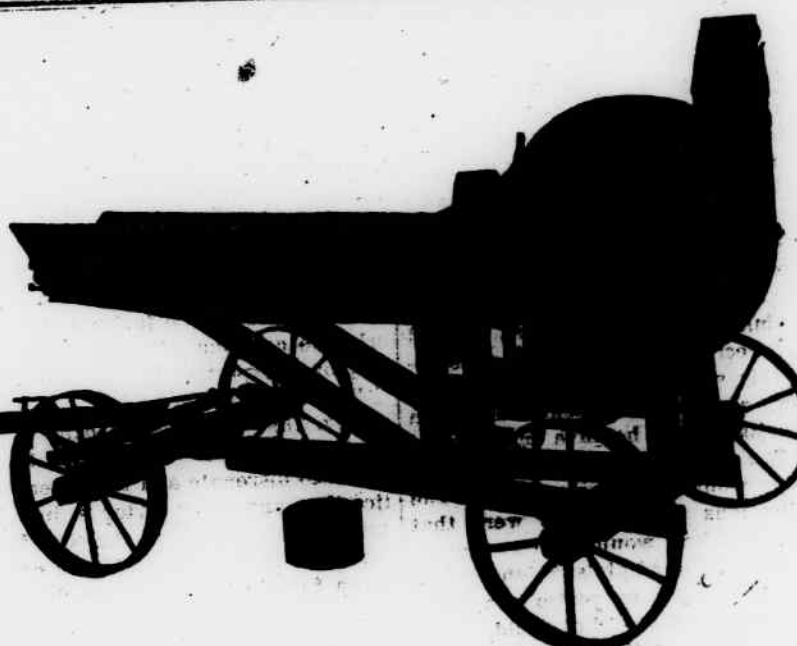
36-inch Curtain Madras, with floral borders, in beautiful new fall patterns, special 5c yard.

Odd lot of Cotton Blankets, slightly imperfect; can be used for ironing boards and single beds; values to 69c; to clean up, choice 25c each.

Cone's Union Made Bungalow Aprons, cut extra full and long, made of good percale, 49c each.

Men's Extra Heavy Fleece Drawers and Shirts, 45c.

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



Ohio Feed Cutters are best by test.  
For your needs in farm machinery see  
**E. F. CRAVEN**  
327 So. Davie St. Phone 527

## COKE FOR SALE

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

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

## PRICES

By the bushel on yard..... 15c  
One half ton delivered..... \$3.25  
One ton delivered..... 6.00  
5 to 10 tons, per ton, delivered.... 5.50  
10 to 20 tons, per ton, delivered.... 5.00

**N. C. Public Service Co.**  
Phones 336 and 331

Subscribe to The Patriot



# GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1891.

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

OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm street, second floor of the Beville building. Telephone No. 272.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.  
Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR ..... \$1.50  
SIX MONTHS ..... .75  
FOUR MONTHS ..... .50

Notice—Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and the paper will not be sent to a subscriber for a longer period of time than it is paid for. If a renewal has not been received by the expiration date, the name will be dropped from the mailing list. WATCH THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL!

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915.

## TARIFF CHANGES CONSIDERED

### PARTY LEADERS HAVE MATTER UNDER ADVISEMENT—NEED MORE REVENUE.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record says the prospect of a general revision of the tariff upward has been brought to the front by the disclosure from an authoritative official source that the government will need \$50,000,000 more than will be provided by the emergency revenue and tariff act, with the retained sugar duties, for the current expenses of the next fiscal year. This sum will be needed without regard to the increased expenditures for national defense, for which the president already has practically decided to provide by an issuance of bonds.

It became known today that government officials, after a careful investigation as to the amount of revenue to be expected from the revenue-producing acts now in force, will fall approximately \$50,000,000 short of the needs of the government for its normal expenses, and that they have so reported to members of the ways and means committee. The interest in this disclosure is accentuated by information that a proposal by the president to levy a duty on wool will meet with opposition among the Democratic leaders of the house.

Secretary McAdoo some time ago, in a statement announcing his purpose to recommend the re-enactment of the war revenue act and the retention of the present duties on sugar, said that later announcement would be made as to the steps to be taken for obtaining whatever additional revenue might be needed. He pointed out that departmental estimates, including those of the war and navy departments, had not been sent to the treasury department and that it was impossible, therefore, to tell just how much money the government would need.

Shortly thereafter it became known that one means by which the administration might find the revenues necessary to cover the shortage in government funds was by levying a wool tax. It was learned that Secretary McAdoo had discussed this step with members of Congress and the impression, until ten days ago, when he gave out a denial in San Francisco, was that the secretary would favor a wool duty. The indications at that time were that the president would throw the influence of the administration against any movement to revise the tariff schedule, and that he would try to force the limitation of the revision at the forthcoming session of the wool and sugar provisions.

As for a slight revision of the tariff upward for purely revenue purposes, it is the sentiment of some Democratic members of Congress that the Democratic party, because of the changed revenue conditions which the government now faces, could undertake such a course without fearing the odium attached to a repudiation of the present Democratic law.

It is argued that the levying of a duty on wool or the levying of small increased duties on a number of articles would be for revenue purposes only and designed to counteract the inroads upon the government income which had been made by the conditions arising from the European war. Such a step, it is believed, may not be used to subject the Democratic administration to the charge that it has seen the unwisdom of the principles upon which the Underwood law was drawn.

It is not to be doubted, however, that the Republicans would hail such a step as a confession of the failure of the Democratic tariff law, and that they would make this alleged repudiation a big issue in the next national campaign. Many political authorities also are of the opinion that the practical difficulties attendant upon such a revision of the tariff upward would be so extensive as to make a completion of the task impossible by March 4 next. Such a revision would be attended by the exertion of strong pressure by every interest affected

by the tariff law, and the enactment of the new law probably would result in as much factional and intra-party strife as attended the enactment of the Underwood law.

Such a task would weigh much more heavily upon the shoulders of the slender Democratic majority in the next house of representatives than was the case two years ago, when Representative Underwood headed an overwhelming majority. The majority leader then had enough votes on his own side of the house to overthrow any Democratic effort to upset the party plans in regard to individual schedules. The majority of 29 which Representative Kitchin, the next majority leader, will have behind him, however, could be quickly pushed aside by the accession of a few Democratic votes to the Republican side when differences of opinion arose within the Democratic ranks as to the duties to be levied on special articles.

The belief which obtains now is that the president is frowning upon any such proposals as the foregoing and that the entire strength of the administration will be exerted to procure the adoption of other means for meeting the financial needs of the government.

Thus far the only authoritative statement that has come from the White House as to the president's state of mind in regard to the new tariff situation was that he is holding his opinions open, pending the receipt of definite and non-partisan information as to the effects of the war. When such information is at hand it has been said that he will face it frankly and assent to the tariff changes that may seem to be necessary.

### THE FORCE OF MEDICAL EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Dr. John T. Graham, of Wytheville, before the Medical Society of Virginia yesterday, argued that the jury system is obsolete and valueless for criminal cases in which the question of sanity or insanity is the issue. He thinks it rather absurd that uninformed laymen are allowed to pass on the evidence and opinions of experts.

We think Dr. Graham is going at the wrong end. If anything is to be abolished in connection with the consideration of insanity in the courts, it should be the expert evidence and not the jury system. The entire country has been scandalized by trained experts, some of them eminent in their profession, exactly contradicting each other, sometimes contradicting themselves according to the requirements of their employers. Men are at large in this state today engaged actively and successfully in business after having escaped punishment on the sworn testimony of physicians, qualified experts, that they were insane and irresponsible for their acts. Experience seems to indicate that a jury composed of citizens of good character and ordinary common sense who have no interest but to get at the truth is rather more competent to decide justly and properly the question of sanity than the employed expert.

The records show, most unfortunately, that the medical expert has done more to bring our criminal system into disrepute and to hinder justice than any other factor in judicial proceedings. Even on the civil side, when a will involving a large estate is up for consideration, we find the trained experts differing diametrically in their conclusions from the same statements of fact. Certainly juries could do no worse.—Richmond Journal.

### Revenge of the Poor Old Horse.

An old horse that lay sleeping in his stall was rudely awakened by the hired man, who jabbed him with a pitchfork, relates Judge.

"Oh, ho, ho," said the horse, arising stiffly. "Another day's work ahead, I suppose."

"For once," said the hired hand, who was a college graduate in disguise, "your supposition is incorrect. You will be permitted to remain in your stall and rest. Your master is dead, and his funeral will be held today."

"But I am going to the funeral," said the old horse.

"Why, for the love of Mike," gruffly asked the hired man, "should you go when you may as well stay here and rest?"

"For 20 years," replied the aged horse, "I have been wanting to attend my master's funeral, and now that the opportunity is presented, I will not be denied."

Occasionally it happens that all those in the funeral train are not there for the purpose of shedding the scalding tears.

The sound of a military rifle bullet, traveling 1,500 feet a second, is like that of a long blacksnake whip, violently cracked. However, the bullet beats the sound, and if a man struck by one hears a cracking it is from some other missile.

### BOOK CONTAINS MUCH WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

A second installment of the United States government's White Book has been issued by the state department. It contains important diplomatic correspondence with the belligerent governments of Europe since the publication of the first installment last May.

Besides constituting a public record of the position of the United States as precedent for the future, the volume reveals a series of charges and counter-charges by the belligerents that reflect the difficulties constantly encountered in observing neutrality.

One of the most interesting features is the publication for the first time of a memorandum of the German foreign office referred to in a colloquy between Chairman Flood, of the house foreign affairs committee, and Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, at the hearing on the bills proposing an embargo on arms. Mr. Flood quoted the memorandum to sustain his argument that Germany did not hold shipments of munitions to the allies as illegal. The correspondence with the German government developed as a consequence of a ruling by the United States that it was a violation of neutrality for merchant ships to leave American ports for the express purpose of supplying belligerent warships at sea. Ambassador von Bernstorff's note said:

"The position taken by the government of the United States as to the delivery of coal and other necessities to warships of the belligerent states constituting a violation of neutrality is in the opinion of the Imperial German government untenable in international law. The Imperial government has set forth its position on this point in a memorandum which, in compliance with instructions, I have the honor to forward to your excellency."

### POSSIBILITY OF ATTACK BY A FOREIGN FORCE.

Some unidentified contemporary editorially indulges itself in an elaborate calculation to prove that 1,000 transports would be required to land an army of 100,000 men on our Atlantic or Pacific coast with the necessary equipment and supplies. John Randolph, of this state, in 1811 demonstrated very clearly, in a speech before Congress, that it would be impossible for any foreign power to land on our shores a formidable invading force. Within a year after this speech was delivered British troops had landed, had captured Washington, had chased President Madison out of the White House in such a hurry that he left his dinner not on the table and had set fire to the official residence itself and to other public buildings.

United States military experts have told us that any important European power within sixty days could land on the Atlantic coast 750,000 trained soldiers with provisions for three months. And suppose the force was only 20,000 men, with what would we oppose it? If we had the men we have not the arms or the ammunition. If we had the arms and ammunition, or could make them in a hurry, we have not the men. We could not mobilize what force we have, properly armed and provided, in two months. It is a fact today that 10,000 trained European soldiers landed on the North Carolina coast could march straight to Raleigh and capture or chase away the pacific governor of that state, if anybody should happen to think Raleigh or the governor worth while capturing or chasing.—Richmond Journal.

### By Combination.

A gentleman in want of a coachman had an Irishman apply for the situation, when the following conversation took place between them:

"You know, Pat, if I engage you, I shall expect you to do things by combination. For instance, if I tell you to bring the carriage at a given time I shall expect the horses with it and driving gloves, etc."

"Yes, sorr," said Pat.

He was duly engaged, and gave satisfaction. One day his master came to him in a hurry, telling him to look sharp and go after a doctor, as his mistress was ill. Pat was gone for a long time, and on his master grumbling at him for his delay, he said:

"Sure, they're all here, sorr."

"All here!" said the master.

"What do you mean?"

"Didn't you tell me to do things by combination?"

"What's that got to do with it?" said the master.

"Well," said Pat, "I've got the doctor, the parson and the undertaker."

Closely related to yeast, fungi discovered in breweries by a Japanese scientist have been found to dye silk a beautiful rose color, but to be harmful when used in the manufacture of beer.

### MUST FIGHT UNTIL DEATH OR PEACE BELIEVES THEM.

A press correspondent says that adult Americans whose adventurous spirits tempted them to enlist in European belligerent armies must remain soldiers until they are killed or the war is ended.

This is the situation confronting scores of Uncle Sam's citizens who have had their fill of war and want to get out. Uncle Sam can't help them, though many have requested his mediation. The British war office will not release the Americans it has enlisted.

The American embassy in London, which has been successful in having between fifty and sixty minors released from British military service, could not extend this service to the adults.

In answer to many appeals from men who joined the Canadians and who have survived hard fighting, the embassy passed the question to the state department at Washington. The department's answer quoted the following order of 1901, which is still in force:

"The department of state, in an instruction to the United States consul at Lourenco Marques, during the Boer war, held that an American citizen who willfully takes up arms in the service of a foreign state must bear the consequences of his act, and cannot expect, while he serves under a foreign banner, to be protected by this government."

Previous to receipt of this instruction, inquiry by the embassy at the British war office elicited the statement that the British government was unwilling to release American adults who have taken the king's oath.

So, American fighters must keep on fighting until death or peace musters them out.

### EXECUTION OF WAR NURSE SPURS ENGLISH RECRUITING.

A report from London says there has been a great increase in recruiting throughout the country during the past week, according to a number of newspapers. The Manchester Guardian says recruiting is now going on at a higher rate than any reached since the early months of the war, King George's proclamation and the execution of Miss Edith Cavell in Belgium both having been the cause of bringing many into the ranks. The increase, it is noted, is despite the fact that Lord Derby's scheme for calling men by sections, drawing first the unmarried and those not engaged in work connected with military production, has not yet been put into operation. The Guardian publishes messages from various towns reporting heavy enlistments. Manchester and Birmingham are included among the centers showing the best results.

One of the chief obstacles confronting the authorities is the attitude of many employers, who, instead of urging their men to join the colors, are not only refusing to grant them allowances, as was done in the earlier stages of the war, but will not guarantee that employees who enlist shall be reinstated in their positions on their return. The matter is being investigated by labor leaders.

### Lemons and Eggs Uncongenial.

"If you put a lemon next to an egg in a refrigerator, it will be only a short time until the oil of the lemon has permeated the egg and made it useless, except perhaps for cooking purposes," remarked F. A. Hamilton, of Buffalo, N. Y. "Eggs and tobacco are the most easily affected by the contiguity of other articles. Lemons now are selling for a lower price than in a long time, due, it is said, to the big supply that was held in cold storage houses to be disposed of this summer, particularly the Fourth of July, but there was not the big demand expected and the price has gone down."

"Some years ago a cold storage house in Buffalo laid in a large supply of eggs and a short time later also thousand of boxes of lemons. When put in the storage house several came to take up the eggs for sale or shipment it was found that every egg in the place had been affected by the lemons."—Washington Post.

### On a Party Line.

On a Sunday afternoon an esteemed party named Smith casually remarked something about dinner, whereat his wife wearily sighed. "John," said she, "I am too dead tired to cook tonight. Suppose we visit one of the neighbors and take a chance on being invited to stay for dinner."

"All right," was the ready rejoinder of willing father. "How about the Browns?"

"Not on your life!" quickly replied mother. "The Browns are going to have pork and cabbage. I heard Mrs. Brown order it over the party telephone. The Greens ordered chicken."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

# 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

# PRICES UP

Our advice to farmers is to sell their tobacco now. Prices are better than at any time this season.

Following are a few of the many good sales on our floor:

Green and Stevens' 696 pounds for \$88.68. Prices—152 at \$10.25, 84 at \$12, 166 at \$14.75, 200 at \$13.75, 94 at \$11.75, average \$12.74.

Paisley & Bradshaw, 618 pounds for \$96.48. Prices—30 at \$8, 86 at \$9.75, 72 at \$11.50, 72 at \$16.00, 76 at \$25, 42 at \$22.50, 96 at \$19.50, 144 at \$13. Average, \$15.60.

Miss Sallie Poole, 301 for \$36.09. Prices—54 at \$8.50, 46 at \$11.75, 11 at \$18, 48 at \$17.50, 44 at \$14, 12 at \$9.25, 28 at \$6.00. Average, \$11.96.

E. P. Huffines' 550 pounds for \$61.88. Prices—44 at \$7.75, 74 at \$4.60, 58 at \$8.25, 118 at \$12.75, 58 at \$19.50, 32 at \$17.50, 84 at \$14, 56 at \$8, 26 at \$8. Average, \$11.25.

# Center Brick Warehouse

KING & AYDELETTE, PROPS.

## Red Devil Lye in the Slop

All hog disease is caused by germs that grow into worms. Stop it at the germ stage by feeding Red Devil Lye.

This prevents disease and your hogs feed out quicker. See directions on the can. Get a few cans—try it—that's the test.

Saves Hogs and Feed



Watch Your Label and Don't Let Your Subscription Expire



## 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

4 PER CENT. ON SAVINGS

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.

James D. Donnell, of Greensboro Route 4, was here Thursday on business and also for the purpose of visiting his relatives, some of whom live here.

Jesse Bowen, of the R. J. Bowen music house, Winston-Salem, was among our visitors Thursday. He was a student here fourteen years ago and this was his first visit to the school since he left here as a student. He found many changes, of course, but seemed happy to renew the associations of the days of old.

Capt. Robert C. Dick was kept at home last week on account of a slight operation which he had performed. A tumor on his face had been giving him some trouble and he had it removed.

W. H. McLean is the attendance officer for Rock Creek township. He has six schools under his jurisdiction, three white and three colored. He reports that the compulsory law is working well and that the attendance is all that could be expected. Not a single violation of the law has as yet been reported for this year. He has made it a rule to visit the schools near the time of opening and make a full explanation of the law, and this has helped greatly to a proper carrying out of the law.

T. H. Ellington went to Stokes county Friday on business. He will spend some days in that section.

Miss Essie Wheeler left Friday for a trip of two days to Middleburg, in Vance county, to attend a celebration at the dedication of a new school building where she taught school last year.

Much interest is being taken in the Greensboro-Carroll wedding, which is to occur at 8 P. M. Thursday, November 4, in "Springwood" Presbyterian church.

F. H. Curtis, formerly superintendent of the Burlington graded schools, but now with the Virginia School Supply Company, of Richmond, was a pleasant visitor a day or two ago.

### Another Attack by Bandits.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 29.—Mexican bandits attacked a patrol of twenty United States soldiers early today near Capoute under the impression that the troops were in tents. Instead, the infantry were stationed in trenches a short distance from the camp and opened fire on the Mexicans at short range before the latter realized their predicament. The bandits made off in the direction of the Rio Grande river, three miles distant. Three horses ridden by the Mexicans were killed, but it was impossible to ascertain whether any of the Mexicans were wounded. No American soldiers were hit.

### Will Have None of the Colonel.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt was invited to speak at the annual banquet of the manufacturers of carpets and rugs, to be held in New York. So many members of the association announced their purpose to stay away if the colonel was to be present that the invitation to him was canceled. The time he was to have occupied in speaking will be filled in with a cabaret dance and show.

### Our Jitney Offer—This and 5c.

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

### McLEANSVILLE.

Mr. Jesse Huffines spent Saturday in Greensboro on business.

Mr. E. P. Huffines was a business visitor in Greensboro Wednesday.

Mr. R. L. Davis spent Saturday night and Sunday in Greensboro on a visit to his brother, Mr. Sam Davis.

Mrs. R. R. Fryar is ill at her home near here. It is hoped that it is nothing serious.

Mr. T. S. Boone spent Friday in Greensboro on business.

Rev. F. L. Townsend preached his regular fifth Sunday sermon at Mt. Pleasant Sunday. Quite a large crowd was present.

Mr. O. C. Holt and daughter, Miss Flavia, spent Sunday here on a visit to Mr. Holt's daughter, Mrs. O. W. Hines, who is ill, although not seriously so.

Misses Emma and Jessie Pillow, who are in school at the Greensboro College for Women, spent Saturday and Sunday here on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pillow.

Rev. and Mrs. V. R. Stickley, of Greensboro, spent Saturday night and Sunday here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Cobb, going from there to Frieden's church, where Mr. Stickley preached in the absence of a pastor.

Mrs. O. W. Hines spent Monday in Greensboro shopping.

Mrs. L. R. Fair and little daughter, Dorothy Ellen, of Danville, Va., spent Saturday and Sunday here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Belle Hines.

Mr. P. T. Hines spent Saturday night in Greensboro attending to some business matters.

Grier Gannon, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Gannon, had the misfortune to fall from a wagon one day the past week, fracturing the bone of his right leg.

The students of the McLeansville high school are preparing a play to be presented on Thanksgiving night. It is a good play and an able presentation may be expected.

### BRIEF NOTES THOUGHT OUT BY THE WAYSIDE.

Every farmer should raise bees. Success in canning lies in complete sterilization.

Dryness is more essential than warmth in the hog house.

Honey is an especially profitable crop for the fruit farmer.

Bees are easier to care for than chickens, and yield good returns on the investment.

Sell your wool when the price is fairly good. Holding wool, or any other crop very long, is risky business.

The highest record among the states of the union in honey production is made by California. There is no reason, experts say, why every state should not produce more honey.

If strawberry runners are not rooting well throw a little dirt over ends of the runners or places at which plantlets have started.

Late-sown carrots, beets, etc., store much better than those which are sown early and are too old when harvested.

When it is necessary to prune trees, the branches should be cut or sawed off smoothly and a thick coat of paint applied to the cut surface, and a second coat applied after the first is dry.

Do not clip the lawn too close in hot weather. The grass protects the roots from burning out.

Fresh, clean water is particularly important during hot weather and a fresh supply should be given to the cows at least three times a day.

'Tis said that dimples are coming back into styles. And why not? Dimples are prettier and cooler than summer furs.

### HILLSDALE.

In response to Superintendent Foubt's call, "community service day" was observed by the school on Friday afternoon. The pupils had eagerly raked and cleaned the school grounds in anticipation of expected visitors, and Friday morning saw happy children bringing their garlands of flowers and autumn leaves to brighten the school rooms for the occasion. In the afternoon a gratifying number of people from the vicinity gathered to hear the following program:

Song, "America."  
"Governor's Moonlight School Proclamation," Miss Annie Pearson.  
"Plans and Suggestions," Miss Floy Florence.

"Successes in Community Service in Other Places," Miss Bessie Wilson.  
"School Libraries," Miss Bernice Moton.

Discussion of the moonlight school movement.  
Song, "Carolina."

Mrs. Sherrill made an interesting talk on the benefits of the Betterment Association.

Of the young people in the community who have entered the high school at Summerfield are Grady Lee, Sallie Lowe, Ophelia Rayle, Annie and L. A. Walker, Louise and Luther Winchester, Kate Lee and Lura Scott.

Miss Virgil Hooper has returned from Danville, Va., where she has been visiting her sister.

Miss Louise Winchester lately entertained the girls' canning club of Summerfield, of which she is a member.

It is to be regretted that the estimable family of Mr. D. J. Wall is leaving our neighborhood. They make their future home in Winston.

Miss Jennie Wilson, who has been spending two weeks here with her parents, returned to Greensboro Friday.

The basket ball team has been organized and the girls at school are having spirited games these fine days. The feature of the noon recess is the basket ball practice.

### WOMAN'S LIFE LIKE A MOVING PICTURE STORY.

York, Pa., Oct. 30.—All of the elements of a novel down to a happy ending are contained in the life history of Mrs. Emma Franks, who has been located here and informed of an inheritance of \$2,000 through the death of her father.

As a child of two years Mrs. Franks, then Emma Fennett, was kidnapped from her home in West Elizabeth, Pa., 29 years ago, by Mr. and Mrs. George Brindley, a childless couple. The Brindleys, she says, took her to Cleveland, and only when she was 16 years old imparted to her knowledge of her real parents. Shortly afterward the Brindleys removed to Harrisburg, and Emma, going with them, there met and fell in love with Frank B. Franks, a young railroad engineer.

The pair had not been wedded long when Franks, in Pittsburgh, met a Civil war veteran, who told him of a missing daughter, displaying her photograph in a locket. When Franks displayed its duplicate, father and daughter were reunited.

Two years ago John Bennett visited his daughter in Harrisburg and that was the last time she saw him. Since that time her husband was killed in a railway wreck. Two of their children had previously died and four remaining ones succumbed to diphtheria. In reduced circumstances Mrs. Franks was for the first time in her life forced to seek employment and came here as a domestic.

### Wanted to Mail His Boy.

"How much stamps does it take to send this hyeah boy by that parcel post?" a negro inquired at the stamp window.

The clerk looked puzzled at a fat negro boy beside the man.

"I don't know. I'll refer you to the postmaster," he said.

The negro, James Taylor, took the boy into Postmaster Collins' office and again expressed the desire to mail the negro boy by parcel post.

"Why don't you send him by train as a passenger?" Mr. Collins asked.

"I done counted the cost and I ain't got that 'mount," the negro replied.

The negro said he and his wife were separated and that he wanted to send the boy to Poplar Bluff, Mo., where his grandparents would take care of him. He insisted that the boy go by parcel post.

Mr. Collins had the youngster weighed. He hit the scales at forty-six pounds. "Can't send over twenty pounds that distance," the postmaster said. "You'll have to divide your boy if you send him by mail."

The negro scratched his head a bit and then took the boy by the hand and walked out of the office grumbling.

"That parcel post ain't what it's cracked up to be."—Kansas City Dispatch.

### IS IT WONDERFUL LUCK FOR THE BOY AFTER ALL?

Newspapers everywhere in the country are telling us of the "wonderful luck" of the stray orphan boy who has been adopted by Finley Shepherd, husband of the former Miss Helen Gould. Whether the luck is good or bad will be developed fifteen or twenty years hence. From all accounts the little fellow inherited from his unknown parents a sturdy and perfect body, a handsome face and a clear and strong mind, so far as the mind of a four years old child can be judged. The probabilities are that if he had grown up in the orphanage, with what education and training would have been given him, he would have become a skilled mechanic or a useful clerk, accustomed to hard work and with such opportunity of going forward as his mind and body could win. As it is, he will grow up a prey to foes within and foes without. He will be deprived of that most precious and valuable of all assets to any boy, the habit of work and of realizing the necessity of work and looking forward to dependence on his own powers and resources.

Every pathway in life is strewn with wrecks of rich men's sons, envied favorites or fortune, as most of them are called. They are beset by temptations innumerable. Frequently we have thought that when such a boy "turns out well," succeeds in doing something useful in life, he really is entitled to more credit than the poor man's son. The citizens who make the main dependence of this country and give it most of its religious, social, political and material strength are those born in poverty or in moderate circumstances, who have little difficulty in behaving themselves, who earn their living honestly and become the head of families of thrifty and ambitious people. Many a man who would have been a useful member of his community on anywhere from a thousand to five thousand dollars a year becomes a loafer, a sot, a rouse or a chronic deadbeat on an allowance three or four times as much and large expectations.

This little boy will be deprived of the joy of self dependence. He will be tempted to idleness, extravagance and debauchery. He will be flattered and misled by fawning toadies, old and young and both sexes. He will be the mark for designing men and wicked women? Folly will attend his footsteps, beckoning, and the world will pour out before him opportunities for the generation of every dangerous appetite and the sating of every human passion.

If he is brought up with every diligent care, instructed most faithfully, guarded with anxious zeal; and if he has a heart and soul which can be turned right and directed along the straight paths, it may turn out that his luck is good. We hope it will be so, because with his fortune he will be equipped to do much for the world. But probably the chances are against him; and the time may come, twenty-five years or so hence, when he will be borrowing or begging from some of the hundred other little orphans of today, from among whom he was picked, or regarding them with unhappy envy.

### Only One Man Lost.

"Extra! Extra!" rang the shrill voices of the newsboys.

"'Nother victory! Extra! Extra! Only one man lost!'"

A young girl hurrying through the darkening street pauses a moment to catch the glad tidings; then choosing the smallest of the ragged urchins who instantly gathered about her, she slips her money into his grimy hand and eagerly seizes the paper.

Ten minutes more and she is flinging open the door of a quiet room where a grave-eyed woman sits by the window, gazing out into the autumn twilight.

"Quick, mother, a light!" rings the impetuous young voice. "I have news from the war. Another victory, and only one man lost!"

A glad cry falls from the mother's lips as she hurries to the table and with trembling hands lights the small lamp. Both faces are eager, strained, as the younger woman reads rapidly the joyful news.

"Only one man lost!"—she pauses, and the other exclaims, "Thank God!" But the paper has slipped from the daughter's hand, the joy has faded from her eyes, the color from her lips. Another instant and the sheet is in the mother's hands. The sudden fear that clutches at her heart tells her the truth before her eyes fasten upon the fatal words—the name of the lost man.

The clock ticks relentlessly in the corner; the fire dies out and the ruddy embers turn gray, the light of the little lamp sings lower and lower, flickers, and is gone. Still the two women cling to one another in the darkness; the silence is unbroken. Only one man! Only their whole world!—Selected.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

## 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 Cable & Mohans

## PROMPTNESS AND SERVICE

That is what you want when you deal with a drug store and this is what you get when you trade with us. We make a specialty of filling orders by mail, and if such a thing be possible, are just a little more careful in attending to this class of business than in waiting on a customer who comes to the store in person. If you haven't time to come to the store, write or telephone us your order and the goods will be sent to you by the next mail, postage prepaid. Call us up the next time you want anything from a drug store in a hurry.

## Greensboro Drug Co.

Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts.

Telephone 926

## You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

## Catarrh a Blood Disease

### S.S.S. Drives It From Your System

Because Catarrh affects the nose and throat, causing sores in the nostrils, stoppage of air-passages and gathering in the throat, it has been common practice to treat Catarrh by lotions, washes and sprays applied to these parts. This mode of treatment is entirely wrong. It cannot give permanent relief, and it is liable to irritate and aggravate the trouble. Catarrh cannot be trifled with. If allowed to run on it will disease the bronchial tubes, settle on the lungs, the stomach—indeed it is a very serious disease. Don't treat it locally. The fact that it causes headaches is proof that it is caused by impure and diseased blood. The one treatment that has proved effective in the treatment of Catarrh is S. S. S.,

it is the greatest blood purifier and blood tonic known. It relieves the cause of Catarrh by the process of re-nourishing the blood, renewing its strength and vigor, giving new life to the red blood corpuscles and stimulating the flow so that it has the vitality to throw off the poison and germs from the system. It is literally a blood bath. You quickly feel results. Headaches disappear, the gathering in the throat stops, the nostrils heal—before you hardly realize it you are well. S. S. S. is a natural blood tonic and has proven effective in the treatment of all blood affections. Eczema, tetter, rash, Scrofula. Get S. S. S. at your druggist's. If you need special advice write the S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## Telephones on Farms

50c per Month and Up

If there is no telephone on your farm write for our free booklet telling how you may get service at small cost.

Address

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Box 181, Greensboro, N. C.



## DARBY AND JOAN.

Darby, dear, we are old and gray,  
Fifty years since our wedding day,  
Shadow and sun for every one as the  
years roll on:  
Darby, dear, when the world went wry,  
Hard and sorrowful then was I—  
Ah, lad, how you cheered me then,  
"Things will be better, sweet wife,  
again!"  
Always the same, Darby, my own,  
Always the same to your old wife, Joan.  
Darby, dear, but my heart was wild,  
When we buried our baby child,  
Until you whispered, "Heaven knows  
best!" and my heart found rest.  
Darby, dear, 'twas your loving hand  
Showed the way to the better land—  
Ah! lad, as you kissed each tear,  
Life grew better and heaven more  
near;  
Always the same, Darby, my own,  
Always the same to your old wife, Joan.  
Hand in hand, when our life was May,  
Hand in hand when our hair is gray,  
Shadow and sun for every one as the  
years roll on;  
Hand in hand when the long night tide  
Gently covers us side by side—  
Ah! lad, though we know not when,  
Love will be with us forever then;  
Always the same, Darby, my own,  
Always the same to your old wife, Joan.  
—WEATHERLEY.

## UNUSUAL SUIT FOR DAMAGES

### CHARGED THAT RAILROAD DUG UP AND MUTILATED BODY OF DEAD WOMAN.

The Durham correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer sends that paper the following story of an unusual damage suit that is to come up for trial in the Superior court of Durham county:

Pathetic details in the original complaint, the withdrawal of one of the partners to the suit, and a maze of conflicting testimony—these are the features of a suit docketed for the coming term of Durham Superior court against the Southern Railway by S. D. Eubanks, of Orange county, and Mrs. W. M. Bradshaw, of West Durham. The basis for the civil action grew out of the act of the Southern Railway in removing the dead body of the mother of the plaintiff from the Spartanburg cemetery to make a right-of-way for the construction of a passenger station. The complaint asks for \$3,000 damages.

The story savors of the unusual and the case is without a precedent in North Carolina. Spartanburg, South Carolina, is the setting. Mrs. Laura Eubanks, mother of S. D. Eubanks and Mrs. W. M. Bradshaw, died in November, 1912, and was buried in the Spartanburg cemetery. Her grave was marked by a monument purchased and erected by the plaintiffs. The contemplated improvements of the Southern Railway touched this spot and the railway removed the body. The complaint stated that the Southern Railway "did wilfully and without permission" dig up the body, mutilate the same, break open the coffin, deface the tombstone, destroy the grass, flowers and shrubbery, and place the body in a 3x6 box made of rough hewn boards.

The bill of complaint charged gross negligence in the removal of the body and painted the story in these lurid terms:

"It was a dark, cold rainy evening, the ground was filled with water when the defendant sent its agent, an ordinary negro laborer, with a shovel and dray out to the cemetery where it was very cold and muddy to dig up the body. It was almost dark when the exhuming of the body began, and when an opening of the grave of only a few feet had been made water rushed in from an opening on the side of the vault and almost filled the grave; the negro engaged in the work refused to work any longer on account of the cold and the water in the grave, and went away. Just before night the negro was secured for the work of exhuming the dead body, and he dug down into the ground and threw into the box above referred to a part of the dead body, namely, one thigh bone, the skull bones and the hair belonging to the dead body, together with red mud and water; nailed up the box, threw the same into a dray wagon, as above stated, and drove away to an unused cemetery situated in an old field, dug a shallow trench and covered that part of the remains deposited in the box, leaving the remainder of the body in the Spartanburg cemetery.

"The tombstones defaced and covered with red mud were negligently and carelessly thrown into the dray wagon beside the box containing part of the remains."

Mortification, grievous mental and physical anguish as the visitations claimed by the document to have visited on the relatives by the removal of the body.

Subsequent developments have mystified the suit and intensified the novelty of the civil action. The attorneys of the Southern Railway have in their possession a petition from Mrs. W. M. Bradshaw making absolute denial of being a party plaintiff and repudiating the whole action. The petition was drawn up on October 23, 1915. She declares that the

suit was instituted without her knowledge and that she did not authorize any one to make her a party to the action. Mrs. Bradshaw testifies that her approval was obtained by the Southern Railway for the removal of the body and the reinterment was conducted in a most satisfactory manner. The final word of Mrs. Bradshaw runs as follows:

"Petitioner prays that this action be dismissed as to her, and that those responsible for making her a party thereto be taxed with the costs, and that it be declared that so far as this petitioner is concerned this action be declared scandalous, outrageous, unjust and unwarranted, and an effort to commercialize the memory of her dead mother."

The suit will be prosecuted as drawn up by S. D. Eubanks, who made the original complaint. The law firm of Scarlett & Scarlett and Victor Bryant will appear for the plaintiff. W. B. Guthrie, W. G. Bramham and J. L. Morehead are attorneys for the Southern Railway.

## GOVERNMENT WILL BUILD GIANT BIPLANE FOR NAVY.

Secretary Daniels has signed an order for the construction at the navy yard at Washington of a giant biplane for the navy, the first aircraft to be built at any government establishment. Plans for the machine were prepared by navy engineers under the direction of Naval Constructor H. C. Richardson, a qualified air pilot, who has been at work on the design for months.

The craft will have a carrying capacity of 2,200 pounds and will make from 50 to 80 miles an hour for a period of seven hours, without stop. It will be driven by two 160-horsepower motors. When completed the machine will almost equal in size the great French battle airships recently constructed, and it is understood the navy ordnance bureau is at work on the design of a three-inch gun with which it can be equipped if desired.

In a statement describing the aeroplane Secretary Daniels said its carrying capacity could be used for transporting fuel, weapons or high explosives and it would be of great value for long range scouting. It has been suggested, too, that an aeroplane of this character might be used to carry a torpedo and swoop down over the barriers of a landlocked harbor to attack a fleet sheltered there behind the mines and shore defenses.

## Three Kinds of Game With One Shell.

A Rome, N. Y., dispatch to the New York World says:

Attorney William E. Scripture, Jr., had an unusual experience yesterday while hunting near the city. He fired at a woodcock that flew up ahead of him, and as the bird fell dead Mr. Scripture was amazed to see a rabbit jump high from a thicket and drop dead.

The rabbit had been hiding in the thicket thirty feet beyond the woodcock, and part of the charge that did not hit the bird went on and killed the rabbit, which the gunner had not seen.

Soon after, Mr. Scripture's dog "pointed" a partridge. The hunter gave the dog a command which must have been understood to mean "get it." At any rate, the dog jumped and caught the scared bird in his mouth and brought it to his master. The bird was found to be so badly bitten by the dog that Mr. Scripture had to kill it, making three kinds of game for the afternoon, with one shot-gun shell used.

## Not In the Contract.

Recently a colored party living in the suburbs of a big city married a large brunette named Lucinda, says the New York Times. Three weeks later he appeared at the office of a lawyer looking as if he might have been denuded with flatirons and bumped into a road roller.

"Can't stand it no longer, boss," he sadly remarked to the legal one. "I wants a divorce from dat Lucinda. Las' ting she ckicked at me was de stove. Tomorrow it will be de chimney."

"That's all right, Sam," soothingly returned the lawyer, seeking to effect a reconciliation. "Everything will come out all right. Besides, you know you took Lucinda for better or for worse."

"Yes, sah," admitted Sambo. "So I did, sah, but she is a whole lot wuss dan I took her fer."

## Made Over Again.

Mrs. Jennie Miner, Davidson, Ind., writes: "I can truthfully say Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best I ever used. They are so mild in action. I feel like I had been made over again. They keep stomach averted, liver active and bowels regular. They banish constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

## SONG FOR THE FARMER: "FAN FOR HONEST TOLL."

I am a fan for honest toll; my workman hands have bunions. I like to till the fertile soil and hoe the fragrant onions. I like to push the gleaming plow athwart the tufted hummock; I like to milk the lope-eared cow, which kicks me in the stomach.

Such work appeals to every sense; with pleasure I pursue it, till some one sits upon the fence and tells me how to do it. I like to leave my couch at dawn, all tilted with vim and ardor, and mow my large and portly lawn, to labor hard and hard; and just when I enjoy it most, there comes a fathead neighbor, who leans against the hitching post, to criticize my labor.

"Your mower shouldn't touch the ground," exclaims that gifted liar; "just turn that doodad screw around and raise the rinktum higher. Unless those bearings you adjust and make the blades go slower, you'll spoil your lawn and likely bust your daddurned ten cent mower. Just let me take your mower home, if you'd avoid disasters; I studied mowing grass in Rome, beneath the grand old masters."

'Tis thus with everything man tries, he cannot shear a gander, but what he gets some counsel wise from innocent bystander.

I like to weave into a song some chestnuts old and older until the Aleck comes along and gazes o'er my shoulder.

"Your every stanza has a fault," I hear the Aleck sighing; "your rhythm's lame and blind and halt, your rhymes are law defying. You try to follow after Pope, by futile folly blinded; a kid could turn out better dape, though he were feeble-minded."

I throw that Aleck down the stairs, who would with wicks assail me, and pelt him with the rugs and chairs, but naught does it avail me. Another Aleck comes along, the former's fate forgotten; he reads the verses of my song and says the same are rotten. We all are prone to overlook the work another's doin' and whisper in his ear, "Gadzooks! Your mind must be a ruin. If I should do such work as that, forever I should rue it. Just stand aside poor, worthless flat—I'll show you how to do it!"

Now, when you see the toiler sweat, why not come up a smiling and say, "You are the one best bet! Your style is sure beguiling!"

## Searching For Other Conspirators.

New York, Oct. 29.—Beyond asserting that the government was quietly working to trace others implicated in the alleged conspiracy to destroy ships laden with war munitions for the allies, federal authorities said today there had been no actual development in the cases of the five men already arrested. United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall said no new arrests were contemplated for the present.

The cases of Robert Fay, who confessed to the conspiracy after saying he was a German army lieutenant sent to this country to blow up ships, and Walter L. Scholz, his brother-in-law, together with the cases of three other men named as having promoted the plots, probably will go before the federal grand jury the latter part of next week.

Secret service men are still busy investigating various threads of the story told by Fay.

## Wants More Troops.

President Wilson has received a request from Governor Fergusson, of Texas, asking that he send additional troops to the border. Governor Fergusson reports that the situation in the vicinity of Brownsville, where the Mexican raids have been most frequent and devastating, is very serious, and suggests that additional troops are needed at once to protect the lives of American citizens.

President Wilson, after receiving the wire, turned it over at once to Secretary of War Garrison, with the recommendation that he take whatever action he thought necessary.

## Killed by Locomotive.

Attempting to board his own locomotive in the logging department of the Williamston Coopersage Company, at Williamston, Martin county, Thursday, Paul Smithwick fell beneath the wheels and was fatally injured. He died an hour later. Both limbs were severed and he suffered internal injuries. He was 30 years old and is survived by a wife and two sisters.

## Locating the Trouble.

When one is suffering from backache, rheumatism, lumbago, biliousness, sharp pains, sore muscles, and stiff joints it is not always easy to locate the source of trouble, but nine times out of ten it can be traced to overwork, weakened or diseased kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills have benefited thousands of sufferers. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

## WEAR YELLOW CLOTHES. AVOID MOSQUITO BITES.

"Wear yellow this summer and you will escape mosquito bites, no matter how many of these insects are buzzing around," is the advice offered following experiments conducted by Prof. A. E. Shipley, S. R. S., of Cambridge University, England, who, after an investigation of the habits of mosquitoes and gnats in all countries infested with these pests, has ascertained that they are extraordinarily susceptible to colors and sounds.

The mosquito hates yellow. On the other hand, if you wear dark blue you may be sure that all the mosquitoes in the vicinity will swarm to you. If you talk much when you sit on the porch in the evening mosquitoes will sting you; while the silent member of your party will sit in peace.

The champagne-colored shoes and stockings so fashionable this year are desirable not alone for their attractiveness to the eye, but also for the scientific reason that they keep away mosquitoes. As the ankles are a favorite point of attack, this style may be popular through the summer months.

In one of the most conclusive of Prof. Shipley's experiments, 17 boxes, differently colored, were placed where they would attract mosquitoes. After a few hours the box colored navy blue was covered with mosquitoes, whereas the light yellow box had none at all. The next most attractive color to the mosquito was dark red, on which 90 insects had settled. And so on to pale green, which attracted only four, while pale blue and ochre had only three apiece, white two and orange only one. This experiment was many times repeated, and similar averages were always the result.

## A World of Grunters.

The world today is an aggregation of grunTERS.

From youth to old age life is just one big grunt after another.

In infancy we grunt from the colic, and in maturity we grunt from over eating or "bolting" our food, with its consequent indigestion, or from the pangs of hunger.

If luck comes our way we grunt because there is not more luck to double our holdings, while if it passes us we grunt at the injustice of fate.

If our family is in the swim of society we grunt when we pay the bills, and if they are not there we grunt because they are discriminated against.

If we hold public office we grunt when our constituents insist upon our living up to our pledges, while if we are defeated at the polls we grunt because "the fools elected that maverick over the way."

If the city dads vote funds for local improvements we grunt because it was not in accordance with our desires, while if they heed our advice we grunt because they were too stingy.

We grunt at our school teachers because they insist upon obedience to the rules of the school in their efforts to instill a little knowledge into the heads of our offsprings, while if they fail we grunt because they have not developed an educational wonder from a brain that is below par.

We grunt at the preacher when he speaks of the truth, and we grunt at him if he don't.

We grunt at the merchant, and the doctor, and our beasts of burden, and even the dog and the cat get a grunt and a kick.

Yes, this world is one great aggregation of grunTERS, and a few are even in our own midst.

But let us hope there are no grunTERS in paradise.

## The Last Straw.

There appeared one day before a rural French court an old farmer charged with failure to deliver up certain hogs which had been requisitioned by the military authorities.

"And what have you to say in defense of your conduct?" said the presiding justice in his best paternal manner.

"Not much I haven't, your honor," said the aged man; "only I ask you to take notice that since mobilization they have taken from me everything I own; my two sons and my three sons-in-law are soldiers, my wife and my daughters have been requisitioned by the Red Cross. When I found that they proposed to take from me even my hogs I rebelled, I did. There's a limit, please, your honor, to what a man can stand."

## Cheaper Than Home-Made.

You cannot make a good cough medicine at home for as little as you pay for Foley's Honey and Tar, nor can you be sure of getting the fresh, full strength, clean and pure materials. Did you ever hear of a home-made cough medicine doing the work that Foley's is doing every day all over the country? Conyers & Sykes. adv.

## 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  
subscription offer.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

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

## PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

The prosperity men glimpse through the bottom of a beer glass is the brewer's, not theirs.

Maybe the most hopeless man is the one who never expects to find a pearl in an oyster.

The Russian army has a way of turning that reminds one of the well known worm.

Good cheer is said to animate the French army. Only a great army can keep sweet.

Mr. Bryan knows that being prepared to make a speech means a flow of oratory.

If Washington is going to recognize Carranza the time to do it is before he shaves.

Gen. Villa says Mexico needs more education. He has the right idea, but is short of soldiers.

Honesty is the best policy, even when one has an opportunity to sting the other fellow.

Among the things we like about James Whitcomb Riley's poetry is that he hasn't long hair.

A drunken man weeps because his conscience and his stomach have had a quarrel.

One reason a girl isn't afraid to wear short skirts is that she knows no gentleman will stare at her.

Many things that are good for us, like an interest in politics and casting oil, for example, are hard to take.

This is an era of big figures. In the breach of promise suits the hearts of the women are quoted higher than ever before.

We suppose when the crown prince wins he ought to have all the credit, but when he loses the men under him are to blame.

Many rumors start in the early part of the day. Perhaps it is because they can travel on the wings of the morning.

Turks had a bad reputation before they went into the big war, and it isn't probable they have reformed since.

The postoffice department at Washington boasts that it can find anybody. How about the man who struck Billy Patterson?

School boys and girls should study the big war as it progresses. In the years to come they will be called upon to tell their children all about it.

Some persons argue that the old hammock was a better matrimonial agent than the modern porch swing, but we doubt it. Anyway, hammock propinquity is too intense for clear judgment.

An Ohio paper takes the stand that there are better things to eat in cold than in hot weather. Apparently overlooking the explanation that the appetite is more aggressive in cold weather.

## Privilege of Debate Was Refused.

In these days when all persons feel themselves free to debate all questions at all times and places a bit of old history from the Journal of Education shows that this was not always so.

The educational magazine says that in 1827 an application was made to the school board of Lancaster, O., for the use of the school house for a debate on the question, "Are Railroads Practical or Not?"

The board refused to consent to the opening of the school house for a debate on such a foolish proposition and made its answer a formal part of its proceedings, a part of which reads: "You are welcome to use the school house to debate all proper questions in, but such things as railroads and telegraphs are impossibilities and rank infidelities. There is nothing in the word of God about them. If God had designed that His intelligent creatures should travel at the frightful speed of 15 miles an hour by steam, He would clearly have foretold it through His holy prophets. It is a device of Satan to lead immortal souls down to hell."

## Went to the Hospital.

C. E. Blanchard, postmaster, Blanchard, Cal., writes: "I had kidney trouble so bad I had to go to the hospital. Foley Kidney Pills completely cured me." Men and women testify they banish lame back, stiff joints, sore muscles and sleep disturbing bladder ailments. Conyers & Sykes. adv.

## Makes 'em Lay Makes 'em Pay

THE laying hen is the paying hen; all the rest are drones. All that is needed is to put and keep them in good thriving condition. To do this they must thoroughly digest their food, and their bowels must move regularly. Naturally a healthy hen will lay the most eggs. Also any poultry that is strong and healthy gains in weight.

## Cal-Sino POULTRY RESTORATIVE

INCREASES Egg and Flesh Production. Given with the food it puts and keeps Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Guinea in good thriving condition, and aids in the prevention and cure of Chicken Cholera, and all diseases of the bowels and driving out clogged-up waste matter. Makes poultry healthy, gain weight and lay more eggs. 1 lb. case, 25c; 10 lb. bulk, \$1.50. Try CAL-SINO BLOOD REMEDY, extra large page, 10c and 25c. There are 18 CAL-SINO REMEDIES for various ailments of Horses, Cattle, Swine and Poultry.

J. S. KNIGHT, STOCKS, KERNERSVILLE, N. C.  
L. S. HUDSON, PLYMOUTH, N. C.  
J. D. BRAME, TRINITY, N. C.  
J. D. GARRETT & CO., JAMESTOWN, N. C.  
Dealers write Cal-Sino Co., Baltimore, Md., for proposition.

## N. Y. W. Norfolk & Western Schedule in Effect

November 22, 1914.

6.30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and Intermediate stations. Connect with main line train north, east and west with Pullman sleeper. Dining cars.

2.00 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper. Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York.

5.00 P. M., daily except Sunday for Martinsville and local stations. Trains arrive Winston-Salem 10.20 A. M., 1.20 P. M., and 9.35 P. M.

V. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS, Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A. Roanoke, Va.

## C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER LAWYER

Phone 622. Residence Phone 1615  
OFFICES  
102 Court Square, Greensboro

## Dr. W. P. Reaves, M. D.

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.  
"Free and Infirmary"—McAfee Building, Next to Postoffice.  
Phone No. 30

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

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

## DR. J. F. KERNODLE DENTIST

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

## E. J. JUSTICE E. D. BROADHURST Justice & Broadhurst LAWYERS

Offices in Banner Building Federal and State Court Practice.  
6. V. Taylor J. I. Seales

## Taylor & Seales ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT-LAW

Greensboro, N. C.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of G. W. Bowman, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said G. W. Bowman to present the same to the undersigned on or before September 27, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.  
This September 25, 1915.  
W. E. BOWMAN, Admr.  
With Will Annexed.

## EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of W. A. Lineberry, deceased, to present same, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of September, 1915, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of any liability thereon. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased will please make payment to the undersigned and thereby save cost.  
This September 23, 1915.  
MRS. W. A. LINEBERRY, Executrix  
Of the last will and testament of W. A. Lineberry, Deceased.

## FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Subscribed to The Patriot.



# FABLES IN SLANG

GEORGE ADE

The New Fable of Everybody's Friend and the Line-Bucker.

In a sequestered Dump lived two Urchins, Edgar and Rufus, who went to the Post with about an equal Handicap.

They got away together down the broad Avenue of Hope which leads one Lad over the hills and far away to the United States Senate Chamber and guides another unerringly to the Federal Pen near Leavenworth, Kansas.

When Edgar was a Tottery he received a frequent dusting with Extreme Violet Talcum Powder and was allowed to play with a flaxen-haired Doll named Celeste.

About the same time, Rufus began to take Cold Baths and was propped up to look at Pictures of Napoleon and John L. Sullivan and Sitting Bull.

At School each was a trifle Dumb.

If Edgar fell down on an Exam, his Relatives would call a Mass Meeting to express Regrets and hang Crape all over the Place.

If Rufus got balled up in his Answers, his immediate Kin would pat him on the Back and tell him he was right and the Text-Book was wrong.

Edgar would emerge from the Feathers every morning to find his Parents all lined up to wish him a new set of Police Regulations.

They held up the Rigid Forefinger and warned him that he was merely a Grain of Dust and a Winking and a poor juvenile-Mutt whose Mission in Life was to Lie Down and Behave.

Rufus would be aroused each Sunrise by a full Military Band of 60 Pieces playing "Hail to the Chief who in Triumph Advances."

Between the Buckwheats and the Sorghum, the two Family Boosters would slip him the pleasing Information that never since the Morning Stars pulled their first Harmonies had there bounded into the Arena another such Prodigy of Intellectual Brilliance and Physical Valor.

Consequently when Rufus hit the Fresh Air, with the McGuffey under the Arm, he wore his Chest about a foot in front of him.

He acknowledged with a Slight Nod the Salutation from some Member of the Town Board.

Edgar, staggering under a Ton of Restrictive Advice, would spot Rufus

They had tormented his Goat, so he had to play the Part himself.

It had been dinged into him that True Politeness means to wait until everyone else has been Served and then murmur a few Thanks for the Leavings.

Besides, his Parents had convinced him that if he went Fishing he wouldn't get a Nibble, and if he climbed a Tree he would fall and break his Leg, and if he tried to manipulate more than Two Dollars at one time, he would go Blink.

Therefore, when both were in College, Rufus acted as plunging Half-Back, with Blue Smoke coming from his Nostrils, and achieved the undying Distinction of being singled out by Walter Camp.

Edgar sat up on the Bleachers with 2,800 other Mere Students and lent a quavering Tenor to a Song about Alma Mater.

Even the Undergrads could not take the Tuck out of Rufus.

He was fresher than Green Paint and his Work was Raw, but he was so Resilient that no one could pin him to the Mat and keep him there.

When a Boy has been told \$77 times a Day for many Years that he is the Principal Feature of the Landscape, it takes more than ordinary Doctoring to cure him.

He left College thoroughly convinced that the World was his Oyster and that he had an Opener in every Pocket.

He began grabbing Public Service Utilities by Strong-Arm methods, whereupon a lot of Uplifters became excited and wanted some one else to head him off.

He put things Across because when he tucked the Ball under his Arm and began to dig for the Goal of his Immediate Ambition, all the Friends of Public Weal were scared Blue and retired behind the Ropes.

Edgar took his Degree out into the Cold World and began to make apologetic inquiries regarding Humble Employment which would involve no Responsibilities.

He became an Office Lawyer of the dull gray Variety with a special Aptitude for drawing up Leases and examining Abstracts.

He could not face a Jury or fight a Case because the fond Parents had put the Sign on him and robbed him of all his Gimp.

But a Nice Fellow?

You know it. Anyone who had a Book to sell, or a Petition to be signed, or a Note that needed endorsing came dashing right into Edgar's Office and hailed him as the Champion Patsy of the Universe.

Not one of these ever ventured into the Lair of the Street Railway Czar, for he knew that Rufus might jump over the Mahogany Table and bite him in the Arm.

Even Edgar, when he made a Business Call on Boyhood Friend and loving Classmate, was permitted to wait in the Outer Room, resting his Hat on his knees, and gazing on terms of Equality with the modish Typist and the scornful Secretary.

And when they went away to look at some Properties, Rufus took the State-room while Edgar drew an Upper.

Any great big Brute of a Man with a Tigerish Instinct for pouncing on each Good Thing and then hanging on to it like Grim Death, never can win the Esteem of the envious but anemic Gallery.

Everyone at the Club referred to Edgar as a Good Old Scout, but when all the Push gathered at the Round Table and some one let fall the Name of the High-Binder, they would open up on Rufus and Pan him to a Whimper.

Then Rufus would enter in his Fur Coat, upsetting Furniture and Servants as he swept through the Lounching Room.

Immediately there would be an Epidemic of Goose Pimples and a Rush to shake Hands with him.

Rufus was sinfully Rich, but nevertheless Detestable, because his Family had drilled into him the low-down Habit of getting the Jump on the Other Fellow.

Edgar may live in a Rented House, but he will always have the inward Satisfaction of knowing that he is a sweet and courteous Gentleman with Pink Underwear, and a Masonic Charm on his Watch Chain.

When Edgar answers the Call, the Preacher will speak briefly from the Text, "Blessed are the Meek."

If the Death Angel succeeds in pulling down Rufus, the same Minister will find a Suggestion for his Remarks in those inspiring Words, "I have fought the Good Fight."

MORAL: The Scrapper is seldom beloved but he gets a Run for his Ticket.

Useful on Occasion.

You mean to say Crimson Gulch has an anti-gambling law?

"Yes," replied Three-Finger Sam.

"We had to have some way of breaking up the game when a tenderfoot came along and got to winning all the money."

## CARE SHOULD BE GIVEN FEEDING THE CHICKENS.

M. K. Boger, a chicken raiser from way back, writes in Farm Life as follows:

The average poultry flock is not properly fed, principally due to the lack of knowledge on the part of the owner. This is true not only in the matter of the kind of feeds, but also in the manner in which they are given.

There are three requisites: regularity in feeding, a properly balanced ration and the right quantity.

The feeding should be done at regular hours. This is just as important with hens as it is with cows. It is surprising how quickly fowls become accustomed to the feeding hour, and how they will anxiously await the appearance of the attendant.

Corn, wheat and oats, and their products—cornmeal, bran, middlings and ground oats or oatmeal—are complete foods. To these should be added meat scrap, and, when possible, some other grain, as kafir corn, buckwheat, barley, etc. A good mash food (mash should be fed once a day) is composed of bran, two parts; cornmeal, middlings, ground oats and meat scraps, one part each. The parts to be governed by weight.

This mash can be fed in either a dry or a moistened state, but must never be given sloppy. The grain feed is made up by measurement. In winter it should be equal parts whole corn, wheat and oats. In summer it should be changed to two parts each of wheat and oats, and one part corn.

If other grains can be added, all the better. In addition there must be grit and oyster shells constantly before the stock, so they can help themselves at will; and there should be green food, or turnips or beets, given daily. The house floor should be heavily littered with straw, hay or leaves, and all the grain scattered among it, so the fowls can exercise as they feed.

Just what is the right quantity to feed can not be set down by rule. The feeder must keep a watch on the appetites. The fowls must not be overfed nor must they be underfed.

In feeding grain, a handful for each fowl in the pen is a good guide—increasing the amount when it is seen that the fowls need it, and decreasing when they do not show a good appetite. The quantity that would be sufficient for one flock might not be enough for another.

It is claimed that a fowl should have all that it will eat up clean. That is so, provided the quality is of the right sort, and is so balanced that it will meet the object desired. To feed fattening food for eggs, or egg food for fat is a waste of feed.

The ration required for making eggs must be rich in nitrogen, while that needed for fat cells must be rich in carbon.

There is entirely too much corn fed on the farm. Corn is not an egg food, but it is a valuable ingredient in the egg diet to balance the nitrogenous feeds.

In feeding mash, about what would be a half handful is sufficient for each member of the flock. Some poultrymen feed mash in the morning, some at noon, and some at night. My experience has taught me that the night feed, especially in winter, should be whole grain, as it will digest more slowly than ground grain, and so long as there is food in the crop the fowl will not suffer from the cold weather. Then in the morning, when the crop is empty, and the appetite keen, a light breakfast of mash is quickly assimilated and the fowl is ready to exercise, and lay eggs.

James Visits the Country. A 10-year-old lad by the name of James Something had his first glimpse of country life last summer, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He learned a lot of new things about what a cow or a sheep or a colt will do or will not do under a given set of circumstances, but he had the greatest surprise of his rural sojourn when he walked by a swampy place one morning and saw a bunch of cat-tails growing.

He took one more look to make sure he saw right and then he broke into a lope for the farmhouse. "Say," he yelled out excitedly at his farm host, "I never knowed them things grew on long stems like that! I've e't a lot of 'em but I never seen 'em growing before. Do they all grow that way?"

The farmer asked him what he was talking about.

"Why, them sausages," he replied. "Ain't you noticed 'em?"

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

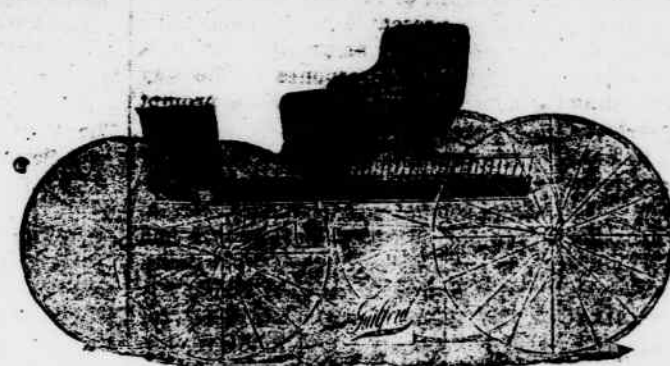
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

Watch the name on your label.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

# BUGGIES, BUGGIES, BUGGIES



Every buggy in our stock will be offered at reduced prices beginning November 1st. Reduced to you can notice it, too. If interested, come right away, and pick out your choice. Some of these will be below first cost. You are to be the judge. With each buggy a set of harness at old factory price, which is much cheaper than we can buy them now. This is the first time in the history of our business that we have ever offered all our lines of vehicles at a reduced price. This reduction is made necessary on account of important changes which we will make January 1st. See them, even if you do not want a new buggy or surrey.

## TOWNSEND BUGGY COMPANY

### DAYS OF "FAVORITE SON" WILL SOON BE HERE.

The days of the "favorite son" again are approaching. He flourishes quadrennially, dying by the political wayside as soon as the national conventions, with their ambitions, noises and nominations, have passed into history.

It is now estimated by astute politicians that the free-for-all race in the Republican party will produce an unprecedented crop of "favorite sons" in the year 1916. Most any state except those of the South is entitled to bring forward some one for the G. O. P. nomination, and there undoubtedly will be a dozen or so "favorite sons" at the Republican convention next June.

Willis, Ohio; Whitman, New York; Mann, Illinois; Burton, Ohio; Weeks, Massachusetts; Borah, Idaho; Cummins, Iowa; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Fairbanks, Indiana; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Sherman, Illinois, and Lodge, Massachusetts, are considered to be eligible as "favorite son" entries in the great Republican race.

The "favorite son" is peculiarly an American institution. Some historian has asserted that there have been "favorite sons" since the days of Washington, who was hailed by a New England poet as:

"Thrice hail Columbia's favorite son, Thrice welcome matchless Washington."

Not frequently, however, the favorite son is bested by a dark horse. It is no uncommon occurrence in the party convention to see a state delegation vote for the local product for a few ballots and then "trade off" for political advantage. Every "favorite son" is steered to expect such disappointment and when the break comes he merely sighs and picks up his campaign literature to be preserved for some future occasion.

Now that the "favorite sons" are beginning to spring up throughout the land, a foreign appreciation of this American product may not be amiss. Lord Bryce in "The American Commonwealth," makes the following comment:

"A favorite son is a politician respected or admired in his own state, but little regarded beyond it. He may not be like the 'dark horse,' little known to the nation at large, but he has not fixed his eye or filed his ear. He is usually a man who has filled with credit the post of state governor; perhaps gone as senator or representative to Washington. More rarely he is a demagogue. Anyhow, his personality is such as to be more effective with neighbors than with the nation."

Should be in Every Home.

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

Southern Railway Premier Carrier of the South

Schedule figures published only as information—Not guaranteed. Trains leave Greensboro as follows:

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

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

1.50 A. M.—No. 29 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping car New York and Washington to Birmingham. Observation sleeping car Richmond to Atlanta. Tourist car Washington to San Francisco via Sunter Route. Dining car service. Day coaches.

3.45 A. M.—No. 31 daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room, sleeping car New York to Augusta and Asheville and Washington to Charlotte and Asheville. Dining car service.

### HOW HISTORY WAS MADE BY AMERICAN INDIANS.

It has been pointed out more than once that if one could but "get at the facts" of the history of the Indian tribes it would be of interest to compare these with what is related as the fortune of most civilized nations. It is only in tradition that the history of the Indian lives, and only one version of the story is ever heard. Sometimes this is so true to nature that no room for doubt can be found. Such is the following chapter from the annals of the Beavers, a Canadian tribe.

One day a young chief shot his arrow through a dog belonging to another brave. The brave revenged the death of his dog and instantly 100 bows were drawn. Before night had fallen some 80 warriors lay dead around the camp; the pine woods rang with the lamentations of the women; the tribe had lost its bravest men.

There was a temporary truce. The friends of the chief whose arrow had killed the dog yet numbered some 60 people, and it was agreed that they should separate from the tribe and seek their fortune in the vast wilderness lying to the South.

In the night they began their march. Sullenly their brethren saw them depart, never to return. They went their way to the shores of the Lesser Slave Lake, toward the great plains which were said to be far southward, by the banks of the swift-flowing Saskatchewan.

The tribe of the Beavers never saw this exiled band again, but 100 years later a Beaver Indian, who followed the fortunes of a white fur hunter, found himself in one of the forts of the Saskatchewan. Strange Indians were camped about the palisades; they were members of the great Blackfoot tribe, whose hunting grounds lay south of the Saskatchewan. Among them were a few braves, who, when they conversed, spoke a different language from that of the others, and in this language the Beaver Indian recognized his own tongue.

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

DR. H. KEMP FOSTER DENTIST

Office Over Greensboro National Bank.

Greensboro, N. C. Telephone 1013.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the undersigned trustee by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by R. M. McKenzie to A. M. Scales, trustee, on the 24th day of September, 1914, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 248, page 142, the said mortgage will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, November 23, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Gilmer township, described as follows:

Beginning at a point at the northeast corner at the intersection of Chestnut and Lindsay streets, running thence northwesterly with the eastern margin of Chestnut street 127 feet to the E. B. Williams line; thence easterly 168 feet to William Yates' line; thence south with Yates' line 57 feet to a stake; thence east 10 feet to a stake; thence south 70 feet to a stone on Lindsay street; thence west 178 feet to the point of beginning.

Terms of sale: Cash. This October 18, 1915.

A. M. SCALES, Trustee.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY Will Surely Stop That Cough.

Watch the date on your label.



Smeared and Disarranged.

at a Distance and sneak into an Alley, because he didn't wish to get Blood all over his Clean Waist.

Whenever Edgar was forced into a Battle and came home smeared and disarranged, his Mother would go to her Room and Cry softly and Father would Paint a vivid Word-Picture of a Wretch standing on the Gallows with a Black Cap over his Head.

Then Edgar would crawl to the Hay-Mow and brood over his Moral Infirmities and try in a groping way to figure out his Relation to Things in General.

But, when Rufus appeared all dripping with Gore, his Seconds would cool him out and rub him with Witch Hazel and pin Medals on him and indicate to him on a Chart the exact latitude and longitude of the Solar Plexus.

His Parents made the Grave Mistake of backing him to the Limit. They pumped him full of Courage every Morning and set him out to Lick all Comers.

No wonder he became as pugnacious as U. S. Grant, as conceited as a Successful Business Man and as self-assured as a Chautauque Lecturer.

Everyone disliked him intensely but just the same they stepped off into the Mud and gave him the entire double width of Cement Sidewalk.

Edgar, on the other hand, was one of the most popular Door-Mats that ever had "Welcome" marked up and down his Spinal Column.

All those who scratched Matches on him and used him as a Combination Hall-Tree and Hitching Post used to remark that he didn't have an Enemy in the World.



## STILL FIGHT DESPERATELY

HARD PRESSED SERBIANS ARE  
SHOWING THEIR PLUCK—  
OTHER WAR NEWS.

The Austro-German and Bulgarians are continuing their pressure against the Serbians and three directions in the north and everywhere are gaining ground, according to their reports, but the Serbians are still fighting desperately to hold them back until aid arrives from the south.

While the exact situation near the Greek border is not known, unofficial reports have it that the French have occupied Strumitsa and advanced about 20 miles into Bulgarian territory. The Bulgarians are declared to have lost heavily in the three days' fight. The Bulgarians, on the other hand, are said to have recaptured Veles, on the railroad to the south of Uskup.

The French have taken several trenches from the Germans in the contest for the La Courvine salient positions in Champagne, still occupied by the Teutons, where continuous fighting is going on. In addition, the Germans are declared by Paris to have lost nearly 400 men killed or wounded and 200 taken prisoners. Artillery duels have predominated on the rest of the line in France and Belgium.

In the east the operations of the Germans for Dvinsk and Riga are still in progress, but according to both Petrograd and Vienna there is no change in the situation there or at any point along the front from the Baltic to Bukovina.

The Italians continue their violent attacks against the Gorizia bridgehead, infantry assaults being preceded by artillery preparations. The Austrians claim to have repulsed the Italians on the whole front here.

Japan has become a party to the agreement entered into by Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy not to conclude a separate peace.

## Bulgarians Capture Serbian Stronghold.

Late reports say a large section of Serbia is now in the hands of the invaders. The Austrians have penetrated Serbian territory on the Bosnian frontier and an Austrian column has advanced southward from Valjevo to Razana, while German forces, moving from the north and northeast have entered Milanovac. These places lie from 25 to 45 miles south of the Save river, indicating that the Austro-German advance has not been so slow as might be inferred from recent reports.

In southern Serbia, the strong fortress of Pierot, east of Nish and guarding the war capital, has fallen to the Bulgarians. Still further south the Bulgarians are reported to have recaptured Veles, at a cost of 25,000 men.

Austrians and Germans are also moving against Kraguyevatz, in the north, the Serbian munitions stronghold, and according to the Austrian official statement, the height southwest of Lapowa, only a short distance from Kraguyevatz, is in German hands.

## Forger in Garb of Priest.

A Los Angeles dispatch to the San Diego Union says:

After breaking into the office of the Cathedral at St. Vibina and stealing a number of blank checks, a forger garbed in clerical clothing, to allay suspicion, presented forged checks at several local banks and secured more than \$1,000, according to information revealed by the police and detectives here. The police declared that the forger is known and that his arrest is a matter of hours.

Clad in clerical raiment, the forger was not suspected until one of the banks, becoming suspicious, started an investigation and the case was put into the hands of the police.

Officers characterize the exploit as one of the most daring ever brought to their attention.

## J. P. Morgan Under Surgeon's Knife.

New York, Oct. 29.—J. P. Morgan, who had been at his desk a little over two months since recovering from bullet wounds inflicted by Erich Muentzer, the mad professor of languages, who attempted to kill the financier last July, is again confined to his bed, this time from an attack of appendicitis.

Mr. Morgan went through an operation today which three attendant specialists afterward described as successful in every way.

The attack of appendicitis was mild in character, it was said, and the patient's condition was in no way attributed to the attempted assassination by Muentzer. His general health, his doctors said, was so excellent that his prompt recovery was confidently expected.

Patting cheeks is suggested as a substitute for kissing and at one time somebody suggested rubbing noses. But it is no use. There are no satisfactory substitutes for kissing.

RAISING FUNDS FOR THE  
CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

The finance committee of the North Carolina Children's Home Society has inaugurated a campaign in Greensboro to secure funds to further the work of the society. The cause is to be presented to as many citizens of the city as possible and it is hoped that the response in the way of subscriptions will be both prompt and liberal.

The board of directors has recently been reorganized and under the direction of the new president, Mr. A. M. Scales, is taking on new life and showing renewed vigor. The work of the society is growing constantly and calls are being made daily for help for homeless and helpless children. A great many applications have been received from excellent families who want to receive these children into their homes, and after careful investigation, children are being placed in the approved homes from day to day.

The society has issued the following notice to the public:

"W. B. Streeter has not been connected with the North Carolina Children's Home Society since June 30, 1914. Only the present officers are authorized to solicit and accept moneys for this organization. All moneys now being received are used exclusively for the maintenance fund of the society and not for the completion of 'Joyland,' the proposed receiving home.

"A. M. SCALES, President, "North Carolina Children's Home Society."

A special committee has been appointed to dispose of the "Joyland" property, which is located in Durham, and to liquidate its indebtedness, as far as possible, from the proceeds of the sale.

## Greensboro in the Forefront.

It is a matter of surprise to most people to learn that Greensboro stands third among all the cities and towns on the lines of the Southern Railway in the amount of revenue paid to that system. Atlanta is first and Winston-Salem second, Greensboro being only slightly behind the Twin city. Charleston, Richmond and Louisville come next in the order named. These facts were made known a few days ago in a statement made by Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern.

Charleston, Richmond and Louisville formerly furnished the Southern with more business than Winston-Salem and Greensboro, but during the past fiscal year the two North Carolina cities forged ahead and now exceeded only by Atlanta.

## Proposed Memorial to R. C. Hood.

A movement has been inaugurated here for the erection of a building for the Young Women's Christian Association as a memorial to the late R. C. Hood, whose tragic death on the evening of October 23 came as a great shock and sorrow to this community. Already the sum of \$11,000 has been subscribed to the proposed memorial, and it is probable that the leaders of the Y. W. C. A. work will make an active canvass of the city soon.

Messrs. A. M. Scales, R. G. Vaughn and A. W. McAllister, who were closely associated with Mr. Hood in business, have subscribed \$16,000 to the fund, and another friend, who does not wish his name made public, has given \$1,000.

## Fine Diplomacy.

Smith and Jones look much alike and are frequently mistaken for each other. One day Smith was in a certain big hotel and went into the dining room for dinner. The negro waiter busily brushed off the crumbs and said: "Why, how is you, Mr. Jones—how is you? I's glad to see you. I hasn't seen you since I waited on your table when you all used to have a little game upstairs."

"I'm afraid you are mistaken," said Smith very quickly. "My name isn't Jones. You have the wrong man."

"'Nuff said," 'nuff said," smiled the negro, with much bowing and scraping. "Ah knows all right when to keep mah mouf shet. Ah knows all right, Mr. Jones."

## Underwood on Defense.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Oscar W. Underwood, senator-elect from Alabama, said today in discussing the question of national defense that he would wait until the army and navy experts themselves had reached their conclusions and presented them to Congress before expressing his views on the subject.

The new senator declared that he favored a reasonable national defense, although he was not prepared now to say what he meant by that term.

This country may yet come to the conclusion that the only thing for Mexico is American pork and beans, with a little benevolent assimilation on the side.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. G. V. Ward, of Greensboro Route 3, gave The Patriot a call Saturday.

Mr. M. E. Ferguson, of Liberty, was a welcome caller at The Patriot office Friday.

The Patriot was pleased to receive a call Friday from Mr. J. W. Lindley, of Climax.

Mr. C. C. Hardin, of Climax, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a brief visit Saturday.

Mr. W. T. Osborne, of Greensboro Route 1, was a caller at The Patriot office Saturday.

Mr. J. E. Blackburn, of Summerfield, gave The Patriot the pleasure of a call Saturday.

Mr. J. F. Andrew, of Greensboro Route 6, was a Saturday caller at The Patriot office.

Mrs. C. L. Jenkins has returned from a visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Bowles.

Mr. A. M. Farrington, of Colfax, was among the callers at The Patriot office Saturday.

Mr. L. R. Andrew, of eastern Guilford, was a welcome visitor at The Patriot office Saturday.

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

Mr. S. H. Denny, of Greensboro Route 5, gave The Patriot a call while in the city Thursday.

Mr. J. D. Shaw, of Greensboro Route 6, was a welcome caller at The Patriot office Saturday.

Miss Annie Coble, of Greensboro Route 6, favored The Patriot with a call while in the city Friday.

Mr. W. E. Ballinger, of Guilford College, paid a brief visit to The Patriot office Saturday afternoon.

Mr. John Brothers, of southeastern Guilford, gave The Patriot a call while in the city a few days ago.

Mrs. Carrie Gorrell is recovering from an illness that kept her confined to her home for the past week.

Mrs. Ruth Ragsdale, of Jamestown, was in the city Saturday and gave The Patriot the pleasure of a call.

Mr. T. B. Doggett, one of the substantial citizens of Summerfield, paid a brief visit to The Patriot Saturday.

Mr. J. P. Starr, one of The Patriot's good friends on Greensboro Route 2, was a caller at the office Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Greeson, of Gibsonville Route 2, were in the city Saturday and favored The Patriot with a call.

Mr. Benjamin Hinshaw, of Guilford College Route 1, was among the friends of The Patriot who called at the office Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fonville have gone to Knoxville, Tenn., for the winter. During their absence their home on Mendenhall street will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Moore.

Rev. John W. Bennett and wife, who were married in Billingsley, Ala., last Wednesday, arrived Saturday morning on a visit to the family of the groom's father, Mr. I. F. Bennett, on the Battle Ground road.

MAGNET USED TO DRAW  
STEEL FROM MAN'S EYE.

Baltimore, Oct. 30.—A piece of steel three-quarters of an inch in thickness has been removed from one eye of Stephen Brown, a patient at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, by the aid of a giant magnet especially constructed for this character of work. The operation was an extremely delicate and dangerous one, due to the fact that the magnet, which was of high power, in attracting the steel from the eye might have torn the optic in several places.

An X-ray photograph was taken, the steel located, a puncture made in the exact spot where it entered and the magnet was then placed in a stationary position at the side of the operating table and Brown was moved in such a position that the magnet centered directly over the incision.

The current was turned on by degrees until the steel was slowly drawn out.

The outcome of the operation, which has been successful, has completely surprised the attending physician and has opened a new method of removing objects of this character from eyes without making incisions.

## From Penury to Wealth.

South Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 30.—From poorhouse to opulence in a day is the pleasant sensation which Giles Gregory, of this place, feels today.

Henry Green, a local eccentric, died yesterday. It was thought that he had willed his \$150,000 to his relatives, who had attended him during life. No will was found after the funeral today, which means that the entire estate goes to an almost forgotten uncle, Giles Gregory, who has been an occupant of the poorhouse for many years.

When posterity is called upon to pay off the big war debts it isn't probable he will do much boasting about his ancestors.

## Busy Times With the Farmers.

The past week was an exceedingly busy one with the farmers of Guilford and surrounding county, nearly all of whom are behind with their work. The wet weather earlier in the month delayed the sowing of grain, and when the ground got in condition to work the farmers got busy at their delayed tasks. Only those who were driven by necessity left their fields last week long enough to come to town. Two or three farmers in the city on business Saturday told The Patriot they had been working all day and until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

Another week of favorable weather will enable the farmers of this section to practically finish putting in their grain crops.

Visiting Minister.—Rev. A. D. Wolfinger, of Philadelphia, preached in the First Reformed church yesterday morning and evening. He is being considered as a probable successor to Rev. Shuford Peeler, who has resigned the pastorate of the church to go to Charlotte.

## 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.—One pair of six-year-old mules; one pair three-year-old mules; one pair four-year-old mules; one reversible disc plow. J. R. Moore, Greensboro Route 5. \$6-4t.

FOR SALE.—One extra fine large well-bred two-year old horse. Splendid bone and muscle. Will weigh over 1,000; color blood bay. Price made right to quick buyer. Apply to D. A. Monegomery, Greensboro R. 2.

WILL TRADE five-passenger touring car, with electric starter and lights, for small farm near Greensboro. Box 862, Greensboro, N. C.

MEN ON  
THE FARM

require mighty good shoes that will stand hard wear and rough weather.

We sell and recommend Elkin Home-Made Whole stock shoes, \$2.65, same with deck soles, \$2.75.

Best grade North State split leather, deck soles, \$2. Tan and black shoes with green Kromelk soles, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50.

Buckle Arctics, \$1 and \$1.35.

Rubber Boots, \$3 and \$3.50. Best stock of men's \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.00 shoes in the city.

REMEMBER, all the shoes you buy here are good shoes, no matter how low the price.

THACKER &  
BROCKMANN

## The Iowa Cream Separators



The Curved Disc 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

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Following are a few of the many good sales made on our floor recently:

J. L. Andrews 243 pounds for \$34.25. Best prices—50 at \$12.50; 46 at \$12.25; 95 at \$16; 30 at \$16.50.

W. H. Paisley 372 pounds for \$49.80. Best prices—90 at \$12; 70 at \$11.75; 114 at \$16.50; 40 at \$20.50.

W. G. Smith 768 pounds for \$90.47. Best prices—152 at \$11.75; 170 at \$13.50; 82 at \$14; 16 at \$17.50; 198 at \$11.25.

H. L. Smith 460 pounds for \$55.18. Best prices—172 at \$11.25; 35 at \$13; 100 at \$14.25; 20 at \$15.50; 28 at \$17.

Alexander & Richmond 237 pounds for \$30.18. Best prices—20 at \$25; 36 at \$17; 22 at \$16; 35 at \$14; 32 at \$12.

W. R. Roberson 454 pounds for \$56.37. Best prices—180 at \$12.50; 74 at \$13; 100 at \$14.25; 100 at \$10.

Mrs. R. A. Sockwell 452 pounds for \$61.46. Best prices—136 at \$13.75; 72 at \$14.25; 76 at \$14.50; 82 at \$16.

R. F. Gentry 340 pounds for \$46.40. Best prices—80 at \$12.75; 64 at \$14.50; 32 at \$16; 60 at \$14; 24 at \$16.

Parrish & Deboe 676 pounds for \$86.40. Best prices—280 at \$15; 80 at \$16.

Henry Moore 482 pounds for \$62.99. Prices: 134 at \$11; 180 at \$11.25; 112 at \$15.50; 56 at \$19.

J. R. Elliott 594 pounds for \$67.14. Best prices—146 at \$11.75; 106 at \$13.75; 162 at \$13.25.

J. S. Clapp 1,300 pounds for \$163.06. Best prices—200 at \$12.25; 160 at \$14.50; 116 at \$15; 34 at \$20; 80 at \$17.50; 224 at \$15.50.

W. A. Wyrick 200 pounds for \$29.85. Best prices—80 at \$13.25; 94 at \$15.50; 26 at \$18.

C. T. Weatherly 516 pounds for \$61.57. Best prices—220 at \$14.25; 40 at \$14.75; 74 at \$18.

J. H. Coble 208 pounds for \$30.55. Best prices—50 at \$12.25; 60 at \$14.50; 62 at \$15.50; 36 at \$17.

## Whitt &amp; Mitchell, Props.

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

Watch Your Label and Don't Let  
Your Subscription Expire.

## FOR FALL PLOWING

Buy

## The "Genuine" Oliver Chilled Plow

For Your Fall Building

Get Our Prices on Everything  
in Building Material

Our Goods Are Right,  
Our Prices Are Right

## Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.