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TROOPS TO MEXICO

ARMED FORCE CROSSES BORDER TO AVENGE MASSACRE OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

TO GET VILLA DEAD OR ALIVE

UNITED STATES HAS REACHED TURNING POINT AND WILL ACT VIGOROUSLY.

Since the order was issued Friday for American troops to move across the Mexican border in pursuit of Villa and his bandits, such secrecy has been maintained regarding the plans that no information whatever has come to the public in regard to the movement of the soldiers or the plans of Gen. Funston, who has charge of the expedition. Gen. Funston has been given full authority by the war department to proceed according to his own ideas.

Gen. Carranza last night issued a manifesto declaring that under no circumstances would the Mexican government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending an armed force in pursuit of Villa without consent and the reciprocal privilege being first obtained and admitted. Carranza has instructed his confidential agent in Washington to make immediate representations to the United States government to this effect.

Following the killing of a number of Americans in Columbus, N. M., Thursday morning by a gang of armed Mexican bandits under the leadership of Francisco Villa, President Wilson Friday ordered American troops to cross the border and take Villa and his bandits dead or alive.

Whether this long-deferred armed action, which begins purely as a punitive measure to clear northern Mexico of menacing bandit bands over which General Carranza has no control, shall grow into a general armed intervention or occupation in Mexico, depends in a large measure upon General Carranza and the Mexican people.

It begins with President Wilson's declaration that it is entirely in aid of the Carranza government and without thought of aggression. This statement, prepared by the President himself, was given out at the White House.

An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays.

"This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

President Wilson's decision to depart from the policy of watchful waiting, hastened by the Columbus massacre, was announced after it had been unanimously approved by the cabinet and administration leaders in Congress. The president's position was explained fully to the latter, who agreed that he would not be embarrassed at this time by discussions of a minority which might arouse trouble in Mexico.

After a brief cabinet meeting at which the president was described as being as determined to eliminate Villa as he was to eliminate Huerta, Secretary Baker hurried to the war department and his first act in office sent orders to the border troops.

Soon afterward the army general staff assembled and conferred over the plans, long drawn and perfected since the Mexican situation loomed up as a disturber to the peace of the United States.

General Funston telegraphed, urging utmost secrecy of the army's plans. The border is honeycombed with Mexican spies, and it was agreed that the expedition would be pushed to success by keeping Villa and his men ignorant of its movements. It is possible that no correspondents will be permitted to accompany the columns. At any rate a strict censorship will be imposed.

Former Secretary Garrison, familiar with the army's Mexican plans by his association with the crisis of two years ago, came to Washington and offered his service to aid his successor. They were accepted and Mr. Garrison went into conference with Secretary Baker at the war department. General Carranza, in a telegram to the state department, expressed regret at the Columbus massacre, but made no comment on the proposal of sending American troops to hunt down the bandits.

How many of the 12,000 troops

now on the border will be employed has not fully been determined. The general plan will be to distribute the infantry to guard the border towns, while the cavalry will be released for scouting the mountains, deserts, sagebrush and arroyos. In order not to weaken the defense of border towns, it may be necessary to move other troops from interior posts to the border.

No prospects of using the national guard exists in the situation at present, but any larger scale of operations might involve it.

No Orders to the Navy.

No orders have been given to the navy. The fleet, with more than 10,000 bluejackets and marines available for landing duty, is on the winter drill grounds off Guantanamo, within easy sailing distance of Mexican water, should anti-American demonstration or uprisings endanger Americans or other foreigners.

While the government counts the naval forces as available, there is every disposition to do nothing in the way of a naval demonstration which might be regarded as menacing Carranza, from whom the United States hopes and expects co-operation, passive at least, if not active.

In sharp contrast to the stirring scenes in Congress two years ago, when President Wilson ordered the fleet to Vera Cruz, the president's action was received with marked placidity in both house and senate. Members had prepared to make speeches urging action, but when word went around that the president had ordered in the troops, expressions of approval were heard on both sides of the chambers.

Senators Fall and McCumber, Republicans, both introduced resolutions proposing occupation and policing of Mexico with large forces, but they consented to permit them to be referred to the foreign relations committee without debate. The pleas of the administration leaders to let the president deal with the situation in its present phase seemed to be acceptable all around.

Extent of Movement.

After his conferences with the president Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"There is no intention of entering Mexico in force. A sufficient body of mobile troops will be sent in to locate and disperse or capture the band or bands that attacked Columbus. As soon as the forces of the de facto government can take control of the situation any forces of the United States then remaining in Mexico will of course be withdrawn. The forces of the United States now on the border will be immediately recruited, but only for the purpose of safeguarding the territory of the United States from further raids."

Secretary Baker explained that by recruiting, referring to the present border forces, he meant that movement of troops along the border or of regiments from the interior to supplement the border control, were not to be construed as a mobilization for an extensive movement into Mexico. He indicated that there would be no campaign to recruit the regular army from peace to war strength.

It was decided that the carrying out of the president's order would be left to Major General Funston. After a late conference with the president, Secretary Baker announced that no invasion of Mexico in force was contemplated, that the troops would be sent to disperse or capture the raiders and would be withdrawn immediately when their work was done or when the de facto government was able to insure peace along the border.

Officers of the general staff began at once the preparation of instructions for General Funston. Earlier in the day General Funston had suggested that the plans for troop movements across the border be kept secret. He desired to add the element of surprise in his weapons. General Funston also urged that cavalry be sent to replace the mounted force he might withdraw from border patrol duty to form the expeditionary column or columns. Steps to comply with this request were taken at the war department. Whatever additional troops may be needed will be ordered promptly to the border. Officials of the department and Secretary Baker himself worked far into the night on details of possible troop movements, supplies and the like.

The committee quickly reached the conclusion, it is understood, that Funston must be left unhampered to

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THE COUNTY COMMENCEMENT

PROGRAM IS CONSIDERED AT MEETING OF TEACHERS HELD HERE SATURDAY.

The last quarterly meeting of the Guilford County Teachers' Association was held Saturday morning in the court house. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. E. Hodgkin, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, of this city. The meeting was presided over by County Superintendent Foust and plans for the county commencement were discussed.

The county commencement for the past two years has been held at the fair ground and has consisted of parades, recitation and declamation contests, field day exercises, etc., but this year it has been decided to have an affair distinctively for the seventh grade graduates and make it an impressive occasion and something worth while for them. These exercises will be held in the opera house in Greensboro on the 15th of April, and the speaker of the day will be President Howard E. Rondthaler, of Salem College for Women, who will no doubt deliver an interesting address.

For the recitation and declamation contest each township will send two representatives, a boy and a girl, and there will be an elimination contest the evening of the 14th. Mr. Foust announced that there will be prizes given to each of the contestants on commencement day, the first prize being a medal, one each for the best reciter and the best declaimer.

Each of the townships in the county is to hold a township contest next Friday, March 17. These contests are to be held at a central school in the township and promise to be very interesting occasions.

After the general meeting in the court room, the grammar grade department met in the Y. W. C. A. rooms and learned a song which the seventh grade graduates are to sing on commencement day.

The primary department met in the court house annex and had a general discussion of school matters and planned the work for the next meeting, which will be held on the second Saturday in April.

The high school teachers met in the annex and discussed general school matters, especially the course of study in the high schools. Mention was also made of an attempt to get a scholarship to some of the colleges of the state for the best all-around high school pupils. The high school teachers are planning to have another meeting near the last of April.

Greensboro Firm Given High Rating

A recent bulletin issued by the North Carolina department of agriculture on food adulteration gives the result of the analyses of ice cream and ice cream products sold by many concerns in the state. An examination developed the fact that a number of dealers are selling substitutes under the name of pure ice cream, thus defrauding their customers and violating the pure food law. Among the concerns found to substitute under the name of pure ice cream is the drug store of Conyers & Sykes, of this city, whose product is given high rating and the stamp of official approval in the report of the board of agriculture.

It is significant that the cream of 55 of the 81 concerns whose products were examined was found to be below the standard.

O. Henry Memorial Meeting.

A large and representative audience of Greensboro people attended the O. Henry memorial meeting in the Grand opera house Saturday night. Dr. W. P. Beall, chairman of the committee appointed to arrange a memorial to the distinguished son of Greensboro who achieved undying fame in the world of literature, presided over the meeting. The principal address was made by Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, a boyhood friend of the distinguished writer, whose subject was "The Achievements of O. Henry." Dr. Archibald H. Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, spoke of the work of O. Henry and its strong appeal to people. Mrs. B. C. Sharpe read with splendid effect "The Gifts of the Magi," one of O. Henry's best stories.

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

LEGAL FIGHT OVER ESTATE

TWO WILLS LEFT BY MISS MARY FOUST MAKING DIFFERENT REQUESTS OF PROPERTY.

The indications are that there will be a legal fight over the settlement of the estate of Miss Mary Foust, who died last Monday night at her home near Whitsett, in the ninety-first year of her age. Miss Foust left two wills, and unless a compromise agreement should be reached among the beneficiaries, it is stated that the matter will be carried into the courts.

The first will bears date of December 31, 1912, and names Dr. W. T. Whitsett as executor and chief beneficiary. This will was probated by Clerk of the Court Gant Thursday. In qualifying as executor Dr. Whitsett estimated the estate to be worth approximately \$5,000, the principal part of it consisting of the Daniel Foust home place, which had been occupied for a number of years by Miss Foust and her brother, John F. Foust, who died about 12 hours after the death of his sister.

The will provides that, should John F. Foust outlive the testator, he was to occupy the home place during his life and that upon his death it should go to Dr. W. T. Whitsett "in consideration of the good work he has done and is doing in the community and state in establishing and conducting in this community an excellent school for more than 20 years, that he may in an even better manner carry on this good work."

The will makes other bequests amounting to \$1,150 as follows: Sarah E. O'Brian, who is to receive \$500 for her care of the testator; J. Eugene and Mary Florence Foust, husband and wife, \$300; Annie Foust, Allie Green and Mary Whitsett, \$100 each; Polly Foust, and George Foust, both colored, \$25 each.

This will was witnessed by J. W. Summers and J. Frank Swift.

Some time after the first will was written Miss Foust had another will drawn by Mr. A. M. Scales, of this city, which, it is stated, made a different disposition of the property. The second will names Mr. Cyrus A. Wharton as executor. It is expected that this will will be offered for probate tomorrow, when its terms will become public.

FIST FIGHTS IN GEORGIA

Macon, Ga., March 10.—Police and firemen were called to quell fist fights at the Republican state central committee meeting here today, and tonight it was announced that there will be two conventions of the Republican party in Georgia.

A faction headed by W. H. Johnson, chairman of the state committee, announced the state convention to choose delegates to the national convention would be held here April 12. The opposing faction, headed by H. S. Jackson, Republican national committeeman for Georgia, announced that a convention would be held in Atlanta on the same date.

The encounters which caused police and firemen to be called to the hall were said to have resulted from attempts of the two factions to hold separate meetings in the same hall. Police said there were several fist fights in the hall and negroes attending the committee meeting carried one fight to the streets outside. Three negroes were arrested charged with being intoxicated and with having violated the state prohibition laws.

It was said the firemen ordered to the hall were prepared to use streams of water from their hose, but that did not become necessary.

Refugees Reach New York.

A party of forty-five Armenian refugees who had been supported by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief at Port Said since last September arrived in New York Thursday on the Italian steamship America, from Naples.

The Armenians were among the 4,000 residents of five villages, located near the foot of Mount Moses, driven from their homes by the Turks last July. They fled to the mountains, members of the party said, where they subsisted on what food they could forage until their plight was discovered by a French cruiser which took them to Port Said.

HOW THE BRITISH NAVY HAS BEEN INCREASED.

London, March 7.—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the British admiralty, stated in the house of commons a few days ago that the tonnage of the British navy had been increased by 1,000,000 since the outbreak of the war, while the strength of the air division of the navy had grown tenfold.

Mr. Balfour told the house that never before in Great Britain's history had there been so much naval construction as in the last 19 months. He asserted the fleet was far stronger than at the outbreak, except in regard to armored cruisers. Many of the cruisers which had been lost had not been replaced.

Mr. Balfour emphasized the magnitude of the task Great Britain has taken upon herself since the operations in the Mediterranean began, in transporting, feeding and supplying the forces there. Moreover the appearance of German submarines not only in home waters, but in the Mediterranean, had added to the responsibilities already.

He said about 1,000,000 combatants, 1,000,000 horses, 2,500,000 tons of stores and 27,000,000 gallons of oil for the British and their allies had been transported. This task, in the presence of hostile submarines had thrown an enormous amount of work upon the admiralty which could not have been foreseen at the outbreak of the war. The dangers experienced were new dangers and he felt the nation could look with satisfaction upon the manner in which the admiralty had carried out its vast work.

To Raise Money For Y. M. C. A.

A campaign will be started early in April, to run ten days or longer, for the purpose of raising \$40,000 for the Y. M. C. A. of this city. This amount of money is needed to pay off the indebtedness on the property and put the association in easy shape financially. Six years ago \$65,000 was pledged by people of the city for the purpose of buying a lot and erecting the building. As is usual in these campaigns, a part of the money subscribed was not paid; the building cost more than it was expected, and there have been drains on the funds by reason of interest and running expenses. The deficit of the association is now about \$35,000. However, the association has in addition to the lot occupied by the building, a lot of equal size, adjoining the lot occupied, which is worth at least \$10,000.

Joint Immigration Action.

The whole question of the relations between the American and Canadian governments in the control of immigration is being investigated by a committee of the immigration service, which will report soon to the secretary of labor. Agreements respecting the admission of Chinese to each country through the other are receiving special attention.

Most of the immigration agreements between the United States and Canada are unofficial. Some depend on transportation arrangements of railways. American railways just now are complaining that they do not get their share of transportation of immigrants; that the Canadian railroads haul immigrants all the way across the continent before they enter the United States.

Superior Court in Session.

A two-weeks' term of Superior court for the trial of civil actions convened this morning, with Judge E. B. Cline on the bench. The first three cases on the calendar are suits for divorce and these are followed by a damage suit against the Southern Railway. There about 110 cases on the calendar, but of course only a relatively small number of them will be tried by a jury at the present term.

The court is scheduled to continue for three weeks, as another civil term of one week is to begin on Monday, March 27. After this siege is over there will be a rest from court until Monday, May 1, when a week's criminal term will convene.

Baby Found Dead.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gilley, who reside on Water street, was found dead Friday morning. The little one had been in its usual health and no sound of distress was heard from it during the night. The body was carried to Reidsville for interment.

Mr. G. C. Putnam, of Guilford College, Route 2, was a caller at The Patriot office Saturday.

GERMANS RETAKE POSITION

ENTIRE REGION ABOUT VERDUN CONTINUES SCENE OF INTENSE OPERATIONS.

Throwing large masses of infantry against the French in the Corbeaux wood, to the northwest of Verdun, the Germans, after several attacks in which they are declared by Paris to have suffered large casualties, have retaken part of the wood from which the French had previously ejected them.

The entire region about Verdun continues the scene of intense operations. West of Douaumont and around Fort Vaux the Germans have launched vicious infantry attacks, but at both places their efforts broke down under the heavy French fire, according to Paris.

Berlin, however, announces the taking of a ridge west of Douaumont by the Germans, and says also that the Germans have succeeded in pushing forward their line through the wooded sector south-east of Damloup, which lies a short distance east of Fort Vaux.

The statement is made in the German official communication that the French had previously categorically denied that the Germans had captured either the fort or the village of Vaux.

East and southeast of Verdun, over a front of about seven and a half miles, the Germans have been directing a heavy bombardment of the towns of Eix, Moulinville, Villers, Sous-Bonchamp and Bonzee, with the French guns answering energetically.

In the Artois region the French have occupied the crater of a mine exploded by the Germans and in Lorraine have damaged with their gunfire German organizations on the front of Halleville-Bremenil.

The Germans on the upper Strippa region of the Russian front are declared by Petrograd to have suffered heavy losses in a counter-attack made on a position captured by the Russians.

Despite the bad weather, the Italians are keeping up their offensive against the Austrians along the Austro-Italian line. The Tolmino bridgehead has been heavily bombarded and the Isonzo front has been the scene of intermittent shelling. Petrograd reports a continuation of the progress of the Russians against the Turks along the Black sea coast toward Trebizond.

A British official communication says their force that was attempting to relieve the siege of Kut-el-Amar and which had reached Esinn, seven miles east of the beleaguered town, has been forced, because of lack of water, to fall back to the Tigris river. The Turks, however, claim that the British retired after their ejection from a Turkish trench that they had captured and that they left behind them 2,900 dead.

Germany Makes War on Portugal.

Germany has declared war on Portugal. Thus 13 countries now are engaged in the international struggle.

Declaration of war was made by Germany chiefly on account of the recent seizure of German merchantmen interned in Portuguese ports and Portugal's refusal to rescind this action and once more place the ships under the German flag. A long series of alleged breaches of neutrality by the Portuguese government also were contributing factors.

Asheville Hotel Pays Damages.

Asheville, March 10.—Through a compromise reached in United States District court here yesterday, the verdict against the Langren hotel in favor of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Chaffin was reduced from the original amount of \$10,500 to \$7,000, and the case was closed. At the last term of United States District court, Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin were awarded \$10,500, Mrs. Chaffin getting \$8,000 and her husband, \$2,500 for alleged indignities inflicted on them by employees of the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin testified that they were put out of the hotel and abused because Mr. Chaffin went to his wife's room without registering.

The compromise yesterday clears the case from court and halts an appeal that the defendants had contemplated.

Mr. W. C. Kirkman, of Greensboro, Route 6, was a caller at The Patriot office a few days ago.

What is Home Without an Heir!

This is a subject that has a place in all minds in all times. And it naturally directs thought as to the comfort of the mother during that wonderful period of expectancy. Mothers who know recommend "Mother's Friend." It is an external remedy for the stretching muscles, enables them to expand without undue strain, assists the organs to crowd against nerves, to pull at ligaments to thus avoid pain.

These restless days are assured, peaceful nights are experienced, morning sickness, headache, apprehension and other distresses are among the various ills which women everywhere relate they easily escaped by using "Mother's Friend." And by its effect upon the muscles the form is retained and they return to their natural, smooth contour after baby is born.

Get a bottle of this invaluable aid to expectant mothers. Any druggist will supply you. It is harmless but wonderfully effective. Write to Bradford Regulator Co., 115 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a specially written guide book for women interested in the subject of maternity. It will prove an inspiration. It contains information that every woman should know all about. Write today.

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Schedule in Effect
November 14, 1915.
Leave Winston-Salem.
6.30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with main line train north, east and west with Pullman sleeper. Dining cars.
2.10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper. Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining car north of Roanoke.
4.15 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleepers.
Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11.10 A. M., 1.10 P. M., and 9.35 P. M.
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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of estate of L. F. Fallin, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present the same to the undersigned on or before March 13, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.
This March 11, 1916.
M. F. MARTIN, Admr.

ONLY ONE ROAD TO HEAVEN

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE OLD FAITH IN THE ATONEMENT OF JESUS CHRIST.

From Sermon Preached in Baltimore by Evangelist Billy Sunday.
Text—March 1:17.—And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after Me and I will make you to become fishers of men.

"Jesus did not say: Follow Me and I will make you feeders of sheep. In many churches nine-tenths of expended energy is in feeding the sheep.

"Fifty weeks in the year are spent preaching to sheep in the church and two weeks to the goats outside. Someone says, 'The sheep need to be fed, don't they?' Surely, but the best way to feed the ninety-and-nine is to forget them and go out after the one that is lost.

"There are thousands of church members who seem to think the preacher's sole duty is to provide them with predigested religious food, which from Sunday to Sunday they may be able to bolt, being themselves relieved of the process of mastication and digestion.

"That's the reason so many who take this attitude toward the ministry die of fatty degeneration of the soul or spiritual locomotor ataxia.

"The thousand and one make-shifts the people now use in the place of atonement are well and good in their place, but their place is not here.

"Now what I want to make clear to you is that Jesus did not say, 'I will make you feeders of goats.'

"He said, 'I will make you to become fishers of men.'

"You can't substitute for the atonement of Jesus Christ. If I'm misunderstood it's because you're a fool and don't want to understand. The atonement of Jesus Christ is as plain as the nose on your face.

"You cannot bathe anybody into the kingdom of God. You cannot give people a cracker, a cookie, a plate of soup and a cup of coffee, and get them into the kingdom. You cannot change their hearts by changing their sanitation.

"I have no quarrel with social service, education or the institutional methods in which the modern church engages, provided such work is not put in place of the real work of the kingdom, that of saving souls.

"It is an entirely good Christian thing to give the down-and-out a bath, a bed and a job—it is an entirely Christian thing to establish and maintain schools and universities, but the road into the kingdom of God is not by the bath tub, the university, the gymnasium or social service, but by the blood red road of the cross of Christ. Stick to the old faith in Jesus Christ.

"Let's have church work built on faith, on the real faith, the kind of faith that God wants you to have.

"I was never in sympathy with any institution of the church that was not entirely founded on that faith. I want to say right here that I was never in sympathy with the Y. M. C. A. with a billiard-room and never will be. The billiard-room is the first cousin to the saloon.

"Now don't get me wrong. I'm not against the Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. helped to develop me in my early spiritual life, but cut the billiard-room out of it unless you want to find the devil hiding under one of its tables.

"Some one says human nature is radically good; that the power to uplift and ability to rise to highest excellence is independent of any external force—something over sociology and the instinct inherent within us.

"The Bible declares that human nature is radically bad, and that the power to uplift is purely external.

"You cannot save yourself. If it were in you to do this you would be your own Saviour and it would have been nonsense for God to have sent Christ down to earth. I believe in original sin, and I know there is no self-salvation. It needs Jesus Christ.

"On comes the statesman. He says the remedy for the world's misery and woe is to change conditions by a wise universal system of government. He assumes that vice flows from ignorance and economic conditions; that virtue is the offspring of knowledge and plenty.

"I commend you for your kindness, for your generosity and for your philanthropies, but don't you think that those virtues are going to get you into heaven of themselves. Christ is salvation—Christ alone. You can't reach heaven through your checkbook.

"A church couldn't be evangelistic without being evangelical, but a church can be evangelical without being evangelistic.

"Some alabaster-locked, pale-faced, tortoise-shelled highbrow might wander up to me and say: 'What is this you speak of, Mr. Sunday, about the atonement of Christ, and how do you know that there is really such a thing?'

"Nicodemus came up to Jesus and said about the same thing to Him, and wanted to know how a man could enter his mother's womb and be born again, and Jesus answered: 'You poor boob, I'm not speaking of a physical birth, but of a spiritual birth.'

"I say to you right here that if I have to pull down my standard because you let things interfere with your belief in the atonement, we'll fight right here.

"If I have to yank down my way of preaching, then I'll quit and go out of business and sweep the streets for a living before I'll do it. I can't tell you how the wind will blow. All I know is that when I see it uprooting trees and blowing off the roofs of houses and raising Cain generally, it is blowing.

"God is behind all this. God is behind the minerals and the vegetation and the animals that give us food and warmth, and behind us all. I know that He is.

"How do I know? Because of my faith—just as I know that the wind blows. I don't know how it blows, but I know that it does blow. If you have any doubt that it does blow just wander out into the middle of it and you'll soon lose all doubt on the subject, and yet you will not even then know how it blows except that some great force is behind it.

"It is in the power of constitutions and laws to restrain and protect but not to change man's nature. The law can punish for breaking the law, but the gospel of Jesus Christ steps in and takes out of the heart that which made you break the law, and puts into the heart that which makes a man keep the laws.

"The gospel of Jesus Christ is the remedy for the world's woes.

"The scholar says the remedy for the world's vice is a universal system of education. He assumes that people are made purer in proportion as they are made wise. Did the children of Israel wander forty years in the wilderness because of intellectual error?

"Are people going to hell because they don't know? Are they becoming drunkards because they don't know? Are people libertines because they don't know better?

"The question we must solve is not one of intellect but of morals. The world is not dying for want of knowledge, but for want of Christ.

"The twentieth century has witnessed two apparently contradictory facts: The decline of the church and the growth of religious hunger in the masses.

"The world during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries passed through a period of questioning and doubts, during which everything in heaven and earth was put into a crucible and melted down into constituent elements.

"During that period many laymen and preachers lost their moorings. The definite challenging note was lost out of the life of the ministry.

"The preacher today is often-times a human interrogation point, preaching to empty pews. The hurrying, busy crowd in the street is saying to the preacher and the church: 'When you have something definite to say about the issues of life, heaven, hell and salvation, we will listen; till then we have no time for you.'

"I believe we are on the eve of a great national revival. The mission of the church is to carry the gospel of Christ to the world."

Sunday's Center Shots.
The best Christian is the best citizen.

The church that spends all its time conserving its members may become evangelical, but not evangelistic.

Nothing can take the place of repentance and faith in the heart of the individual to be saved.

You are trying to get people into heaven by way of the bathtub. Man has not the power to suppress vice, nor the power to develop virtue.

The hope of the world is in the gospel, and the man who fights the gospel is a fool.

It looks to me as if the road to hell was greased for the occasion.

If you live wrong you cannot die right.

The greatest differences we find are in the matter of religion.

Some church members seem to have foot-and-mouth disease—they run all over town and gossip about their neighbors.

I don't believe half the church members have ever been converted. There never has been an honest draft, from an honest heart, shoved in at the bank window of Heaven that God has refused to cash.

Too many of you are afraid you will get away out on the ocean of God's love.

I think the man who will keep his store open on Sunday is an anarchist.

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.

RESTORES FOURFOLD THE MONEY HE HAD STOLEN.

Washington, March 11.—A package containing \$30,000 in currency was received at the treasury yesterday for the government "conscience fund," the largest contribution of the kind ever received. It came from Philadelphia.

The sender of the money said this sum makes a total of \$50,000 which he has returned to the United States government, or four times the amount which he stole years ago. Although the letter which accompanied the package containing the money was dated at Philadelphia, both the package and letter were mailed from New York at 10.30 o'clock Wednesday night.

In the package were eleven \$1,000 notes, twenty-one \$500 notes and eighty-five \$100 notes, mostly gold certificates. The letter accompanying the money follows:

"I hesitated about sending all this money because I think it does not really belong to the government, but conscience has given me no rest until I have consummated the four-fold return, like Zaccheus, the publican of old.

"May every thief understand the awfulness of the sin of stealing, is the sincere wish of a penitent."

The Popular Authoress.

"That stringy looking lady going by over there is our well-known authoress!" triumphantly stated the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "Her contributions are printed in the big newspapers all over the country. She is an old maid. Her name is Miss Clessaphine Clatter."

"Strange, but I do not remember having heard anything about her," said the stranger. "What does she write—poetry?"

"Nope; testimonials. She has been cured of 'most all the ills that human flesh is ill to, as the feller said.'"

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

DIKE'S KIDNEY PILLS

These pills are a combination of the well-known remedies, buchu and juniper, with other ingredients that assist in their action. Kidney disease is one of the most prevalent diseases, and when once it attacks a person, if not promptly checked, may prove fatal. Kidney diseases are often mistaken for liver complaints. Dike's Kidney Pills, when the disease is functional, will help restore the kidneys to a healthy condition. Price 50 cents.

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

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TYPEWRITERS

1 L. C. Smith No. 2...\$25.00
1 Underwood No. 4...\$37.50
1 Remington No. 6...\$19.50
1 Oliver No. 3.....\$22.50

If you want a Typewriter it will pay you to see these before they are gone.

BARKER BROS.

Telephone 88. Opposite Bijou.

Dr. King's New Life Pills

The best in the world.

Sweet Potato
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Tomato
Pepper
Egg Plant
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Celery
Rose
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Aster
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Moon Vine
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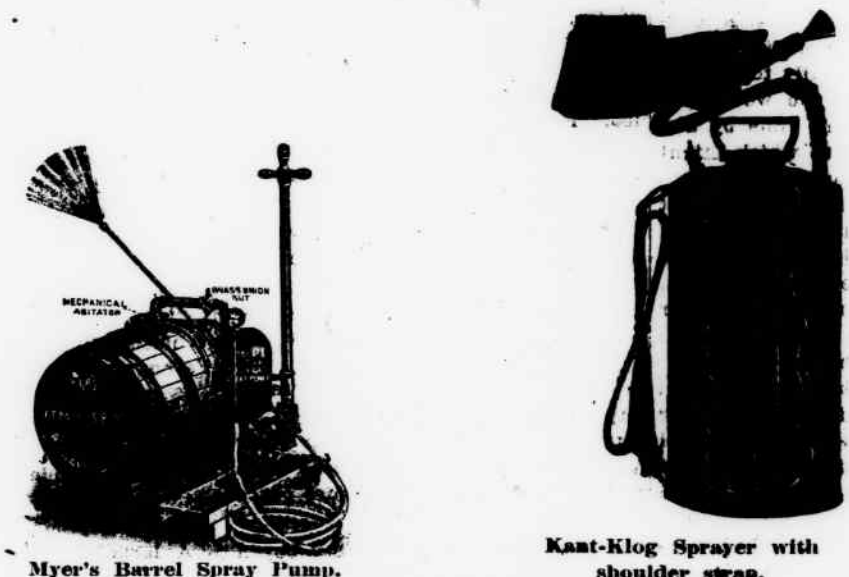
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SHIPPED ANYWHERE. WRITE FOR OUR PRICES

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GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

SPRAY NOW WITH BOWKER'S LIME SULPHUR

Before the Buds Show Green at the Tips



Myer's Barrel Spray Pump.

Kant-Klog Sprayer with shoulder strap.

Bowker's concentrated lime sulphur will destroy San Jose scale, bark lice, leaf blister mites, the eggs of many insects, and the fungus spores and lichens, cleans up trunk and large branches. and goes a long way towards putting the tree in good condition at the opening of the growing season.

Sold in quantity.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.

TROOPS ORDERED TO MEXICO.

(Continued From Page One.)

work out the problem of pursuing the bandits.

The committee also assembled facts and figures in relation to a possible decision to sweep the whole of northern Mexico with a military dragnet to catch the bandits. Such a plan, it was said, would involve the use of troops by the tens of thousands. Figures as to the force the committee thought necessary were not revealed. Immediately after they were submitted to Secretary Baker, however, the latter laid the situation before President Wilson.

Funston's Task.

Some appreciation of the problem confronting General Funston may be gathered from the information in possession of war and state department officials as to conditions across the border. General Funston telegraphed a conservative estimate of Villa's forces at 3,000 men. Other reports indicate he has 5,000. Villa is understood, however, to be short of arms and ammunition.

Whether Villa will concentrate his followers or continue to evade pursuit in scattered bands, can only be guessed. Department officials realize, however, that the field of operations may include a territory approximately 100 miles long and as many wide. In many of these 160,000 square miles Villa might operate with a certain knowledge of every road and waterhole.

In the mountains and backwoods by those who fear him as a lawless chieftain. Villa's army will not only American ingenuity. The north of Chihuahua, across the border, and unproductive stretches of a territory, there are operating an unknown number of Villa's men about the border and in the state of Durango. These have lately conducted daring raids and are said to be in better shape than those Villa has with him.

Carranza's army at the present is said to be not less than \$5,000 and he has increased his store of ammunition. He has approximately 200 cannon, most of them 75 millimeter guns of a French make.

In the region where Villa is operating small Carranza garrisons are located at most of the towns along the railroad from Juarez to Chihuahua and on the Northwestern railroad that makes a wide sweep westward from Juarez to Chihuahua. This district includes Casas Grandes, where there is a Mormon colony; Madera, where Americans and Canadians are employed by a lumber concern; and Pearson, where foreign interests also are located. The 5,000 troops Carranza announced he had ordered to join in the pursuit of Villa, it is believed, will be taken from those garrisons.

AMERICANS MASSACRED BY VILLA'S BANDITS.

Columbus, N. M., March 9.—Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican bandit, raided United States territory today. With 500 men he attacked Columbus, killed at least sixteen Americans and fired many buildings before he was driven back across the international border.

Not less than 250 troopers of the thirteenth United States cavalry followed the Villa band into Mexico. Reports to Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding United States troops at this point, late today stated that Villa had made a stand 15 miles south of the border, where spirited fighting ensued. In this engagement an unnamed private was killed and Captain George Williams, adjutant of the thirteenth cavalry, was wounded. The small detachment of troops under Maj. Frank Tompkins and Elmer Linsley, fighting dismounted, made a determined stand against the renewed Villa attack, and at last reports were holding their ground.

The raid on American territory proved costly to the bandit chieftain. The bodies of 18 bandits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, had been gathered and burned before noon and troopers reported an undetermined number of dead still lying in the brush. Led to the attack under the slogan: "Death to the Americans," Villa's followers skirting the United States cavalry fought with desperation. Just before dawn they crept along ditches and rushed the sleeping town, firing heavily.

The first volley brought American troopers into almost instant action. While a portion of the raiders engaged the cavalrymen, others began applying the torch and shooting American civilians who ventured from the buildings. Lights in homes and public buildings immediately became targets for snipers posted at Villa's direction. Other bandits creeping close to American homes, enticed a number of civilians into the open with English spoken invitations. A number of fatalities are attributed to this ruse.

Stores were looted, oil was poured upon frame structures and the match

applied by still other bandits. The postoffice was raided and furniture smashed, but the looters secured only one small registered package.

Many civilians barricaded themselves in their homes and fired at the Mexicans as they darted through the streets. The fighting in the town ended almost as suddenly as it began. Less than two hours after the first shot was heard, Villa's buglers sounded the retreat and the raiders began a disorderly flight, closely followed by American troopers.

Villa's Losses Over 100 Killed.

The casualties of the thirteenth cavalry in the fighting at Columbus were seven killed and six wounded.

Villa's total losses in the day's fighting were estimated in excess of 100 killed and twice as many wounded. The American pursuit into Mexico, which ended about 2 o'clock, was reported to have accounted for more than 75 Mexicans killed and wounded.

The American losses on the Mexican side was one corporal slain when Villa threw a heavy guard to engage the pursuing American troopers.

Of the eight American civilians slain here, Charles Dewitt Miller, of Albuquerque, and Dr. H. J. Hart, of El Paso, were burned to death in the fire that destroyed the Commercial hotel.

The body of Walton Walker, a Sunday school convention delegate from Playas, N. M., who was shot to death with W. T. Ritchie, proprietor of the hotel, also was incinerated.

The Mexicans set the hotel on fire, together with a number of other buildings, and posted snipers to pick off Americans as they fled.

Woman Killed as She Flees.

Mrs. M. James was shot and killed in a doorway of another hotel from which she was running with her sister. Mrs. James fell dying, over the body of C. C. Miller, who had been driven from his drug store across the street. Her sister, a child not yet in her teens, escaped the fusillade without a scratch. Mrs. James' husband was wounded.

Mrs. S. T. F. Ryan, wife of the captain of Troop E, and Capt. Rudolph Smyser, of Troop H, with Mrs. Smyser and her little children, had narrow escapes from the bandits. The Ryan house fronts regimental headquarters and the ditch up along which Villa's troops came. It was riddled with bullets.

Mrs. Ryan was in bed in line with a front window facing the ditch in which Villa opened the attack. Bullets shattered the glass and struck through her clothing arranged on a chair near the bed.

Fred Griffin, private of Troop E, was on sentry duty in front of the headquarters and opened fire on a party of Mexicans attacking the quarters of Lieut. John P. Lucas, commanding the machine gun troop of the thirteenth cavalry. Griffin fell mortally wounded under a volley of bullets, but killed two Mexicans and then crawled to the side of the Ryan home. Mrs. Ryan, arising, ran around the side of the house under fire of the Mexicans to an adobe garage. A party of bandits was standing about Griffin as she entered the garage when a Mexican grasped her arm and demanded where she was going. She answered calmly that she was going into the building to get a motor car. The Mexican let her go and during the fighting in the camp she remained in the automobile unhurt. Every piece of furniture in the Ryan home was riddled.

The Smyser home north of the track was surrounded on front and both sides by bandits before a shot was fired. Captain Smyser heard someone tell the bandits that an American army officer and his family lived there. Gathering his wife and children, he emerged from the back door and reached the barn just as the bandits broke in the front door.

The bandits looted the house and were preparing to set fire to the barn when the American forces opened fire, leaving Mrs. Smyser clothing but the night gown in which she escaped. Captain Smyser managed to join his troops in time to participate in the battle in which the Mexicans finally were driven from the town.

Capt. F. G. Turner and his wife were in an adobe house just north of the railroad tracks. Mexicans pointed out his dwelling as a house occupied by an American army officer. They remained inside until the troops in camp got into action and scattered the bandits.

Villa dropped his personal papers as he went with his fleeing men back into Mexico. A note found among these, evidently a transcript of an order issued just before the attack, read: "Kill all the Gringos."

Villa's presence is accepted here as discrediting his recent assertions that he was not responsible for the assassination of fourteen Americans west of the city of Chihuahua a few weeks ago.

That outrage was laid at the door of Pablo Lopez, Villa's second com-

mand. If so, the Americans have apparently been avenged, for a body among the invaders slain by the troopers was identified as that of Lopez.

The day's events were accepted as confirmation of recent reports that Villa, disgruntled at Washington's attitude in favor of his rival, Gen. Carranza, had determined to bring intervention if possible and that this, rather than robbery, was the motive behind the massacre.

Villa Hangs Three Americans.

On Tuesday last Villa hanged three Americans. Yesterday, according to a fugitive Mexican who said that to publish his name would mean death, asserted that Villa addressed his men to the effect that the killing of Americans was justifiable because the United States was responsible for the wretched condition of the Mexican people. The ignorant peasants received his words with cheers and cries of "Vive Villa."

"The United States intends to swallow Mexico," Villa was quoted as saying. "Let us do what we can to make it stick in their throats."

Three troops of cavalry were posted on the boundary tonight. A battalion of infantry and a squadron of the eighth cavalry from Fort Bliss left El Paso late today to enforce the troops here. With these forces Col. Slocum said he could handle any further attack Villa in desperation might decide to make.

Villa Had Contemplated Invasion.

An invitation to Gen. Emiliano Zapata to march north and join in an attack on the United States was sent by General Villa in January, according to a copy of a letter found among Villa's captured papers after his flight from Columbus, N. M. The letter was dated San Geronimo, Chihuahua, January 6, 1916.

"I shall not expend another shell on brother Mexicans," Villa wrote in the letter, "but will prepare and organize to attack the Americans on their own soil and let them know that Mexico is a land of the free and the tomb of thornless crowns and traitors."

Papers dropped by Villa in his flight after his attack on Columbus revealed that he had decided last October to wage warfare against Americans.

This step, according to Villa's personal documents, was taken immediately following recognition by the United States of the Carranza de facto government, and began with the institution of Villa's campaign in Sonora, which ended disastrously at Agua Prieta November 10.

TO BAR FOREIGNERS FROM DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Washington, March 11.—Provision to bar all foreigners from the diplomatic and consular service in any position whatever has been written into the diplomatic and consular bill by the house foreign affairs committee. With another provision that the president may designate any ranking secretary of embassy as counselor to rank with foreign diplomatic officials, the bill, carrying \$5,000,000, was ordered favorably reported to the house.

Under the new provisions foreigners could be employed as vice consuls, as now is the custom, only until American citizens could be found for the posts. There now are 82 foreigners employed as vice consuls of the United States. The new policy received the sanction of the state department.

The bill provides for 12 additional secretaries of legation. Secretary Lansing advised the committee that, to provide the missions at the belligerent capitals with sufficient secretaries to carry on the work, the state department had been obliged to leave eight legations without secretaries. Another outcome of the war is an entirely new appropriation of \$100,000 for "post allowance for consular officers," to pay them additional compensation, in the discretion of the state department, on account of the increased cost of living abroad.

Wants Our "Movie" Profits.

There is renewed discussion in England of the proposal that the government prohibit importation of moving picture films, both as a means of national economy and as a step toward building up home industry in the "movie" field.

Nine-tenths of all the films shown in England are imported from the United States and France. It is estimated that the trade with American film producers sends to the United States no less than \$10,000,000 a year, thus helping to build up a foreign trade balance against Great Britain and taking much gold out of the country.

New piers begun by the city of New York during the last two years will provide 36,550 feet, or almost seven miles, of wharfage space, and approximately 45 1-2 acres of dock space.

ROOM FOR HOME-SEEKERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

"Elbow-Room for Homeseekers in North Carolina" or "Why We Need More People in North Carolina," was the subject of a discussion before a recent meeting of the North Carolina Club at the University of North Carolina led by G. H. Cooper, of Rowan county. Mr. Cooper took his subject up under five sub-heads:

First, he showed the amount of elbow room North Carolina has for newcomers. Only 8,813,000 of our 32,000,000 acres of farm land are under cultivation. North Carolina has room for all the farmers of Belgium, 450,000 in number, giving them farms twice as large as they have been accustomed to cultivate at home, and even then there would be 9,000,000 acres left over. There is room for 25,590 new farm families on 75-acre farms in five of the counties of the lower Cape Fear region, where the soil equals that of any other farm area in the United States.

In the second place Mr. Cooper showed the economic results of a larger population. To double our farm population would mean an increase of \$537,000,000 in farm property alone. It would increase our crop producing power \$142,000,000 a year. These totals are based upon our present small per capita wealth in North Carolina, and our per capita production of farm wealth in 1910. But if our newcomers were Americanized farmers from the middle West, they would increase our farm wealth more than \$3,000,000,000, and add \$600,000,000 to the annual wealth produced in crops alone.

As to the social results of such an increase in our farm population, Mr. Cooper showed that a greater density of population in our country regions would mean better school facilities and a decrease of the undue illiteracy that now retards farm progress. And, further, that greater density of population would bring the farmers into closer relationship and eliminate the present social aloofness that now retards organization and co-operative farm enterprise.

In the fourth place Mr. Cooper showed the possible source of increase in population. The price of land in the middle West has increased so much within the last few years that the farmers of that section have been selling their farms at prices ranging from \$250 to \$400 an acre and swarming into Canada, the southwestern part of the United States and elsewhere. These farm people ought to be coming to North Carolina. Our soils and climate are far better than Canada and the Southwestern states can offer. Moreover, many of those who migrated to Canada have returned, because they found farming unprofitable and unbearable in the bitterly cold and sparsely settled regions farther north.

At present there people do not know that North Carolina is on the map. They know all about Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, simply because the people of those states have spent millions in advertising their advantages. As a result, the homeseekers passing through Kansas into Oklahoma and Texas have long averaged 2,000 farm families a week.

Page Only One Who Will Not Run.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

All the North Carolina members of the house, with the single exception of Mr. Page, will be candidates for re-election. Each of the eight Democratic members expects to receive the nomination at the primaries in June.

Since coming to Congress the members who have been here more than one term have served consecutively. Mr. Small has had the longest service, coming in 1899. Both Claude Kitchin and E. W. Pou have served since 1901. Messrs. Page and Webb have served since 1903, Mr. Godwin since 1907 and Messrs. Stedman and Doughton since 1911.

The largest prospects for a fight are in the sixth district, where three candidates are reported in the race against Hannibal L. Godwin. Mr. Godwin said today he did not expect much of a fight. The three candidates are Joseph W. Little, of New Hanover; Q. K. Nimocks, of Cumberland, and J. A. Brown, of Columbus.

Cannot Praise Them Enough.

Many sick and tired women, with aches and pains, sore muscles and stiff joints, do not know that their kidneys are out of order. Mrs. A. G. Wells, box 90, Route 5, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I am taking Foley Kidney Pills and cannot praise them enough for the wonderful benefit I derived in such a short while." Conyers' Drug Store. adv.

Men in England generally marry between the ages of 29 and 30; women between the ages of 26 and 27.

OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT

Offers Unusual Opportunities For the Thrifty Shoppers These Days

With Stock Purchased Before the Advance Enables Us to Offer the Merchandise Under Regular Prices.

Pure Indigo Calico, in dark and light colors, big assortment of patterns to select from, 5c yard.

100 bolts of Dress Ginghams, in beautiful new spring patterns, 10c yard.

Pure Indigo apron Ginghams in neat checks, 5c yard.

Chambray for shirts, extra good quality, in stripes and solid colors, 10c yard.

River Side Plaids and stripes, extra heavy for shirts, 10c value for 7c yard.

42-inch pure Indigo Suiting, extra good value for children's wear, 8c.

Big line of Straw and Feather Ticking, 10, 12½, 15, 19, 25 and 29c yard.

Big assortment of Hickory Shirting, the old stand by, wears well, 10 and 12½c yard.

Romper cloth, in beautiful new spring patterns, Amoskeag's fast colors, 12½c yard.

Big table of Chambray in mill ends, in blue and tan, 5c yard.

500 yards Suiting in mill ends, suitable for Children's Rompers and Blouses, values to 12½c yard for 6c.

36-inch Curtain Srim, in white and acruce, with beautiful floral borders, special, 5c yard.

28-inch pure Indigo Suiting, extra heavy, suitable for boys' overalls and men's heavy work Shirts, 15c yard.

86-inch unbleached Sheet-ing, in lengths of 2½ to 10 yards, 25c value for 14c.

Big table of 36-inch bleaching and cambric in mill ends, 5c yard.

36-inch blue and tan Chambray, a bargain at 6c yard.

Long Cloth, 10 yard Bolts, special, 59c.

36 inch Sheetting, lengths 5 to 10 yards, 5c yard.

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DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

HORSES AND MULES



I have at my barn on North Greene street some extra good Mules and Horses. If you are in the market to buy or trade come to see me. Prices right.

J. E. DILLON

Next to Farmers' Warehouse.

Fruit Trees and Fruit Plants at One-Half Price.

and for every dollar paid us for fruit trees and plants at one-half price we will give two of our new 50c peach trees, or Beauty apple trees. Do not let this opportunity pass, as we hope never to be in position to make this offer again. We have thousands of the finest trees we have ever grown that will have to be burned if not sold.

JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

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Fitting Glasses a Specialty.
Examinations Without "Drops"
RELIEF OR NO PAIN.
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Of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money. We ask you to keep it at the

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J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

WHITSETT.

Our entire community was deeply stirred last week by the death of Miss Mary M. Foust at 10 P. M. on Monday, followed by the death of her only surviving brother, Mr. John F. Foust, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, only fourteen hours later. Less than two weeks before another brother, Gideon C. Foust, living ten miles away, had died. A double funeral was held at Springwood Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon, and the aged brother and sister were buried side by side in one grave. They had for the past few years lived together, and it was a striking thing that they should have both been sick together for the past few weeks, and that both should have died so close together. The infirmities of age, together with grippe and other debilities, carried them away after unusually long lives. Miss Mary M. Foust had passed ninety and Mr. John F. Foust was nearly eighty-six. The floral offerings were of unusual beauty. Among the relatives and friends present on Wednesday for the funeral services were Zimri Foust, Burlington; Wilbert Clapp and wife, of Burlington; Miss Annie K. Foust and brother, of Graham; Mrs. Sallie Foust, Route 6, Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. David Young and children, Route 6, Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Green, Burlington. The special music for the occasion was in charge of Miss Essie Wheeler, who, with a picked choir largely composed of students from Whitsett Institute, rendered a number of choice selections.

R. C. Short, of Henderson, is here for some days. He will soon leave for a four-years' trip to China in the interest of the British-American Tobacco Company.

Miss Margaret Greeson, of Richmond, reached home Tuesday and will be with her parents for some days.

Miss Gertrude Dixon, who has been in Ramseur for some weeks, came home yesterday.

The presence of Rev. S. M. Rankin, of Greensboro, in the community for some days last week was greatly appreciated by his numerous friends. For over ten years he was the beloved pastor of Springwood Presbyterian church and was held in highest esteem.

The baseball team has returned from a trip that embraced games at Spencer and Concord. The weather was fine and all seemed to greatly enjoy the trip.

J. W. Summers paid a visit to Lacy M. Summers, near McLeansville, Friday. The papers have already reported how seriously L. M. Summers was hurt some days ago. He was found to be suffering very much and demands the closest attention. Some friends were glad to remember him with substantial gifts, as a large family is dependent upon him for support.

The students are looking forward to the game here with Bessemer high school at 3.30 P. M. Friday, March 17. The first game here some days ago drew a very large crowd. People like to see baseball.

B. F. Low, who has been very sick, is reported as being better for the past few days.

Miss Pearl Johnson, of High Point, is spending some time at her home near here.

R. M. Fogleman, of the senior class, has accepted a position with the Southern Real Estate Company, Greensboro, and entered upon his work.

MCLEANSVILLE.

Misses Myrtle Otwell and Frances Lineberry, teachers in the McLeansville graded school, were in Greensboro Saturday attending the county teachers' meeting.

A. G. Otwell and P. T. Hines, principals of the McLeansville and Sedalia schools, respectively, were in Greensboro Saturday.

Miss Sallie Holt was a shopper in Greensboro Saturday.

Preparations are going forward for the commencement at the McLeansville graded school. The exercises will be given about April 21.

Miss Callie Holt, of Greensboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. W. Hines, for a short time.

Miss Lois Wilson, teacher of the Oak Hill school, attended the teachers' meeting at Greensboro Saturday.

A short play and several orations will be given at the Sedalia school Friday night, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Boone were in Greensboro Wednesday shopping.

R. L. Davis was a visitor in Greensboro Wednesday. Lacy Summers, who had the misfortune to receive a broken leg at a wood-chopping on the farm of W. L. Wharton several days ago, is reported to be getting along nicely with the broken member.

Next Friday afternoon the McLeansville baseball team will play the Sedalia team at Sedalia. An interesting game is expected.

Bernie Fishel, of Winston-Salem, spent a short time here the past week with his father, J. H. Fishel.

Mrs. W. L. Wharton is home again after spending two weeks in Concord visiting relatives and friends.

Tommy Swift, the local comedian and magician, will give a performance at the graded school here next Wednesday night, March 15, at 8 o'clock for the benefit of the Woman's Betterment Association.

BURLINGTON ROUTE 4.

Mr. Clyde Younger, of Burlington, spent the week-end with J. M. Shepherd.

Mr. Cecil Huffman spent Saturday in Burlington.

Miss Mabel Smith visited at Mr. and Mrs. George Barber's recently.

Miss Sadie Igle is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Igle.

Mrs. Euliss and son, of near Friendship, visited at Mr. Plato Crouse's Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Walker, of Burlington, spent Sunday evening on the route.

When Children Put Beans Up Their Noses.

The following first aid measure for children who put beans, buttons, gravel and other objects up into their nostrils is given by Dr. David E. Spahr in Farm and Fireside:

"A lady residing in the country called me up late at night and told me in an anxious, agonizing voice that she wanted me to come at once, as her baby had a grain of corn in its nose," the doctor writes. "I told her it would not be necessary for me to come if she would do as I bid her. She said the corn was in the left nostril. I told her just to lay the child down on the bed, on its back, compress the right nostril with the finger; then, as the baby cried, place her mouth over the baby's mouth and blow hard. In another moment a happy, joyful voice came ringing over the line: 'Doctor, we got the corn. It's all right, and you don't need to come.'"

"Thus I lost my \$5 fee, but made a happy mother."

"This is not a very elegant or perhaps sanitary plan, but I assure you it is speedy and effectual."

Watch the date on your label.

ALAMANCE BETTERMENT CLUB HOLDS MEETING.

On Thursday evening, March 9, the Alamance Betterment Club, recently organized by the women of Alamance community, held a public meeting in the school house and fine addresses were made by Mr. Thomas Foust, superintendent of public instruction for Guilford county, and Mr. Charles Ireland, of Greensboro.

Dr. E. C. Murray, pastor of Alamance church, made a short prayer and a few introductory remarks, stating the four-fold objects of the club as being social, industrial, educational and religious, while the first effort will be to enlarge and improve our school buildings.

Mr. Foust made a fine, practical talk on school improvement. He said the three greatest institutions are the home, the church and the school and he appealed to the parents to put the Alamance school on an equal footing with the best schools in every other district and county.

He said, for every day lost from school attendance, the child would lose eleven dollars from his earnings during his lifetime and if the parents paid the maximum local tax of thirty cents on every hundred dollars to supplement the public school fund for his district, he would pay in a lifetime, if worth one thousand dollars, only ninety dollars, or thirty dollars apiece, to better educate their children. He said we spend much more than this on our own selfish pleasures, and that the money spent on tobacco alone in this county would be enough to run all the schools for a full length term.

Mr. Ireland began his address by appealing to all present to try and catch the artistic vision that would enable them to extract from life all that is beautiful and ennobling as opposed to the too strictly utilitarian view that sees only so many dollars and cents. He deplored the materialistic tendencies of the age that obscured our appreciation of the beauties of nature and dimmed our spiritual vision.

He said he had always been a church man and regarded the church and school as twin sisters for our mental and spiritual development.

He paid a beautiful tribute to the glorious history and heritage of the Alamance church and community, and exhorted his hearers to let this inspire them to even greater and better things in the future.

It is the purpose of the club to have specialists from time to time to speak along their several lines and to make our school house the social and intellectual center of their community.

TO PLACE STOKES COUNTY AT THE HEAD OF LIST.

Although Stokes county may be at the foot of the list when it comes to literacy, Mr. W. P. Holt, county agent of farm demonstration, is determined that in corn club work at least, the county will get some favorable publicity. To date, Stokes holds first place in the corn club work of the state for 1916, having a prize fund double that of any other county. Six hundred dollars have been contributed to this object.

Five hundred names have already been sent in and a hundred boys have been enrolled. Mr. Holt is following up this start with visits to schools and by personal letters to teachers.

The larger portion of the prize money will be used for the purchase of purebred pigs, calves, and other animals, in the effort to build up the live stock industry.

Mr. Holt has all the fund distributed according to townships, by which arrangement the money contributed by the business men of each township goes to the prize winner township.

A county prize fund of \$200 has been contributed by county boards of commissioners and education, bankers and friends of the work who live out of Stokes county. The first prize is \$50 in cash and a purebred bull, which is a separate donation.

More Work and Better Pay.

Manufacturing plants in seven leading industries of the United States have increased their working forces an average of 15 per cent within the year, according to figures given out by the department of labor. Wages paid out in these industries have increased nearly 30 per cent within that period.

Iron and steel plants led increases in both men at work and wages paid. The steel industry is employing now 35 per cent more men than a year ago and is paying them 62 per cent more money in wages. Cotton manufacturers alone of the seven industries studied failed to increase the number of their employees, though their volume of wages grew larger. The industries included in the report are boots and shoes, cotton manufacturing, cotton finishing, hosiery and underwear, iron and steel, silk and woolen manufacturing.

FARMERS MEET TO DISCUSS FERTILIZER SITUATION.

Editor Patriot:

The Farmers' Local Union of Gibsonville, No. 1186, with members of the neighborhood locals met at 7 P. M. Wednesday, the 8th, to consider the advisability of not using any high-grade mixed fertilizer, the price of which being out of reason. We regard the high prices of fertilizers unjustifiable as we look at it. The fertilizer made in our own home land is not a foreign product. Hence we say unreasonable. The manufacturers must think the farmers a set of blind men or green horns. The time has come when the tillers of the soil are watching the movement of the world. The people have yet to learn that the world is in the hands of the farmer. Stop the farmer and you stop every industry of both church and state.

The farmer should be recognized as one of the most important classes of men on the top side of God's green earth. The farmer has been depressed and kept down so long until it has become unbearable, and with the intelligence of the day he only asks for a fair showing. The different organizations of the world have made it impossible for the farmers to succeed and hold his own without being organized.

At the above mentioned meeting we were delighted to have with us our state agronomist, James L. Bergess, and Mr. Anderson, the Guilford county farm demonstrator. These gentlemen discussed with us the method and means for the farmers' betterment. These messages brought light and cheer and put us on the track of better things and ways. We poor burdened farmers have been servants and slaves for the manufacturers and speculators and the time has come when we need some rest and recreation. The farmer who feeds and clothes the world rarely ever gets time for a vacation, for it takes all his time under stint and strain to support his family and to serve the manufacturers and speculators, and it always is going to be so unless the farmer gets to making more green manure by sowing more peas, beans and grasses. Now, brother farmers, let's be of one mind, for together we stand, divided we fall. Beware of high priced mixed goods.

With best wishes for all, I am the farmer's friend, X. Y. Z.

MANY FOOD PRICES LOWER; GENERAL AVERAGE HIGHER.

Most of the 17 leading food articles in the United States are slightly cheaper than a year ago, according to figures published by the department of labor, though sharp rises in the price of a few foods, notably in flour, sugar and potatoes, have made the general average of prices about 3 per cent higher.

Meat prices fell from 1 to 4 per cent during the year 1915. Ham, the only exception, rose slightly.

Prices of potatoes increased 25 per cent and sugar rose 12 per cent. Cheese and eggs rose, as did beans and onions. Powl and butter remained virtually stationary.

The general average of food prices for the 12 months of 1915 was about one per cent below the 1914 average. Only three foods were excepted. Flour was 20 per cent higher at one time, sugar 11 per cent, and meal three per cent. Flour prices dropped, however, late in the year to below the 1914 average.

The Strange Guest.

Mr. Goodfellow had dined out six nights in succession. On the seventh he turned up at home for the evening meal. When he was seated Mrs. Goodfellow rose in her seat, and addressing the other occupants of the table, said:

"Children, we have with us tonight a guest of whom you have all heard even if you do not personally know him. He is a man who has a reputation for conviviality and cheer in every club and cafe in the city, and this evening we are to have the honor and pleasure of being numbered among the admirers of his brilliant and entertaining qualities. Therefore, it is with the greatest pleasure that I present to you—your papa!"

Recognized.

Miss Hathaway, teacher in a country school, always tried to make the lessons as interesting as possible to her pupils.

"Now, children," she said, "you have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell me what that one is?"

Silence reigned. "What?" cried the teacher. "Does no one know? Now, think. It has bristly hair, is fond of the dirt, and likes to get in the mud."

One little boy at the end of the class raised a timid hand. "Please, ma'am," he said, reflectively, "it's me."

WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR CATARRH?

Ask Yourself the question. How often has the doctor failed, as have ointments, salves, vapours? What you should do.

The easy, common-sense method—that costs so little—that is so quickly and vigorously effective—is often the last resort of many Catarrh sufferers. Why, it is hard to say. One of the specialists of the Swift Specific Company in Atlanta—a physician of standing and national reputation because of his knowledge of blood disorders, made the assertion that if the majority of Catarrh sufferers would buy and faithfully take S. S. S., they could effectually get rid of Catarrh.

S. S. S. goes straight to the seat of trouble, the blood. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through the veins and arteries, enables the mucous surfaces to exchange acids and irritating substances for red blood corpuscles that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all Catarrhal poison. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure, blood-

making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification. S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system.

You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetter, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.

Saved Girl's Life

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

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

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

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

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

Don't Make Curiosity Telephone Calls



"Because 2,000 life curiosity seekers in Washington asked 'Central' where the fire was, an emergency call for an ambulance was held up for nearly 15 minutes and this delay resulted in the death of a man. Physicians say that had the ambulance been summoned at once—a life might have been saved."

—Elmira Advertiser.

It is beyond the bounds of possibility to answer promptly the mass of curiosity telephone calls that threaten to swamp our exchanges every time there is a large fire.

Calls for physicians, the ambulance or the police, held up at such times might result in the loss of human life.

For your protection, as well as for the protection of your neighbors, we ask you not to call the telephone operator merely out of curiosity. After all, she has no more information than you have.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

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Schiffman Jewelry Company

606 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 is a pleasure to show them.

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

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office and Laboratory—McAdoo Building, Next to Post Office.

Phone No. 24.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors of the estate of Dr. J. G. Ector, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of February, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This February 4, 1916.

MRS. IDA H. ECTOR, S. A. KIRKMAN, Executors.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

Mrs. Elizabeth O. Dittmar.

John Dittmar.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action as above entitled has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county for the purpose of securing a divorce from him; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of Guilford county to be held on the 17th day of April, 1916, at the court house in the city of Greensboro, N. C., and then and there to answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint.

This March 2, 1916.

C. C. FRAZIER, Atty.

HEARS FROM THE FIRESIDE

LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA
FARMER SAYS FOLKS BACK
THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer sends his paper the following:

Senator Simmons has sent to President Wilson a copy of a letter he received from Colonel Thomas W. Harrington, of Harnett county. He said today that he wanted the president to know just what the people of North Carolina are saying around their firesides.

Colonel Harrington is a farmer. He has been in the North Carolina legislature several times. He has written Representative Godwin a strong letter approving his course in the McLemore resolution fight.

Senator Simmons thinks that his communications show that the country people are more hearty in their support of the president than the town folk. Most of the support for the warning resolution came from towns like Charlotte, Greensboro and Thomasville, where manufacturing enterprises predominate.

Colonel Harrington's letter to Senator Simmons said: "I wish to commend you for the stand you have taken in our national legislature on the leading questions now agitating the public mind, but more especially in holding up the hands of President Wilson and letting him be master in his own house in conducting diplomatic affairs with foreign governments."

"These are not only my sentiments, but I voice the sentiments of nine-tenths of the Democrats of the old Cape Fear region, of which the sixth district embraces a part. I claim to be one of the great common people, born and brought up in the country, and like my hardy ancestors, follow the plow for a living. The president, in his recent speech before the Children's Club, stated that he was more anxious to know what the people out on their farms, workshops and railroads were talking about than members of Congress in the cloak rooms. In answer to that we say we want our chief executive and our national Congress to exhaust every means within the domain of diplomacy, consistent with the honor of our national government and the just rights of American citizens, to keep our country out of the broils and entanglements of an almost world-wide war, believing General Sherman's definition of war to be about correct. But we believe also there are worse things than war—for instance, the hell of reconstruction the Southern States had to go through—years after the close of the Civil war—caused more bitterness in the hearts of the Southern people than the failure of their cause on the battlefield and delayed a reconciliation for forty years that had almost begun at Appomattox; and as we have never taken orders from Berlin or Vienna we do not propose to begin now."

"We are opposed to what is called 'militarism.' But we believe we ought to have a heavy armament to meet our necessities and preserve as a people, believing that the time may not be far when the Monroe doctrine is to be tested to the breaking point, and that proclamation is no stronger than the guns behind it."

"We believe that Germany is bluffing—playing the role of the bad boy who has been warned and knows where the danger line is and yet stands on one foot with the other raised to step beyond is not seriously objected to."

"It was a great gathering of militant Democracy of Harnett at Lillington yesterday and the unqualified sentiment of that assembly was voiced by the president."

"Be courageous, as I know you always have been in time of peril; be not dismayed at the signs of the times; the great Democratic heart of North Carolina is with you, that you are wise to see the right and courageous to uphold it."

Mute at His Own Trial.

Pottsville, Pa., March 11.—An astonishing scene took place in Judge Brumm's court room today. Falator Cosentino, of Pottsville, has been on trial all week for the murder of his boarding boss, Alphonso Barona, the murder having taken place within the shadow of the court house.

Placed on the witness stand to tell his own story of the tragedy, the defendant refused to say a word in answer to the questions of his attorney, A. D. Knittle. With bowed head, the picture of abject dejection, he sat absolutely mute and all the persuasions of court and lawyers were unavailing to induce him to utter a word.

Physicians were sent for and Cosentino will probably be declared insane.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

NOTICE IS SERVED ON
FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

An editorial in the Philadelphia Record says that such resolutions as those of Senator Gore and Congressman McLemore are mere bubbles on the surface of the great sea of American opinion. In our own country they do no harm. We are accustomed to a very free expression of every sort of opinion on every conceivable subject, and we find this freedom of utterance healthful. Every parochial statesman, every parlor Socialist, every dreamer of dreams, and every crank, has ample opportunity to air his views, and is never deterred therefrom by any considerations of public welfare.

But these bubbles mislead foreign opinion. Abroad they do not realize the unlimited opportunity of every American to address the country, or the proneness of those. Americans whose opinion are of the least consequence to make the most noise. Whenever a man of any prominence in the country speaks, and often when the man is of no prominence whatever, they assume that his expressions reflect some measurable section of the national sentiment. If it were reported in Berlin, as it is said to have been that the Gore and McLemore resolutions expressed the opinion of five men in Congress out of every six, it is no wise surprising. Greater misrepresentations of American opinion have been sent to Germany by correspondents in New York and Washington.

But the bubble has been pricked. The senate has rejected the Gore resolution by about five to one. In the house, where there is a larger proportion of publicists of school district dimensions, and where the numbers are so large that each man's sense of national responsibility is less, the McLemore resolution was beaten by about two to one. There is no longer any room for mistake as to the attitude of Congress and the American people. European governments will do as they please, but what they do will not be in ignorance of the attitude of the American government and nation. The government is not divided against itself. The legislative is not antagonizing the executive branch, and among the American people as a whole, far the greater part of whom are not leading distinctively political lives, the popular support of the administration approaches much nearer to unanimity.

National feeling is as strong in this country as it is anywhere. It is difficult to measure such a matter, but it would not be fanciful to say that in few countries is national feeling as strong as it is here. We are in the habit of talking very freely, and denunciation of the administration, whatever it is, are a part of our political game. But when the occasion arises the American people get together, and they set for the United States. Cranks and crooks and persons under foreign influence are a very small part of the American people.

All foreign governments are invited to take notice that when the president speaks, he speaks by authority of the American people.

Safety First in London.

H. H. Kohlsaat, the Chicago publisher registered at a hotel in London and was assigned to a room on next to the top floor. The following morning he rang for a bellboy. When there was no response to the second call he lifted the telephone receiver and waited in vain for "Are you there?" Failing to establish any communication with the office, he dressed and started for the office to register indignation. The elevator wasn't running. He began to walk down. On the fourth landing he met a housemaid and asked in strong Chicago language what was the matter with the hotel?

"Well, sir, you see, sir," came the answer, "the zeppelins were reported and we were all ordered to the cellar for safety."

Then Mr. Kohlsaat's language grew still stronger, and he completed his remarks by saying: "Well, I'm on the next to the top floor and I wasn't warned."

"No, sir," was the bland reply; "but you see, sir, you don't come under the employers' liability act, sir."

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 3.4 per cent during January; in the past eight years the price level increased about 3.2 per cent during January, according to the United States department of agriculture.

Has Eight Children.

Mrs. P. Rehkamp, 2404 Herman street, Covington, Ky., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for nearly two years and can find no better cough syrup. I have eight children and give it to all of them. They were subject to croup from babies on." It is a safe and reliable medicine. Conyers' Drug Store.

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Don't strike a man when he is down. Even an idea seldom does that.

The great trouble with glittering generalities is that they so soon tarnish.

Every cloud has a silver lining. Even failure doesn't have to respond to an encore.

The fact that virtue is its own reward doesn't influence a man to be a good thing.

It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between genius and well-advertised egotism.

Even the man who is his own worst enemy may loathe the man who is his own best friend.

A male flirt is a fellow who always carries a few engagement rings in his pocket for emergency.

A man has got to be pretty high up to be above suspicion and above reproach.

The world takes the average man for what he is worth, but it doesn't take him very far.

Just because a man is a rounder it doesn't necessarily indicate that he moves in the best circles.

When a fellow is down and out everybody knows it. You can't lose your money and keep it to yourself.

Even sound advice may be picked to pieces, and you may find that it is three parts sound, and one part advice.

A skeptic is a man who goes into a scheme on the ground floor, and immediately looks around for the fire escapes.

The office that seeks the man is never so insistent as a creditor on the same mission.

Many a fellow feels that he would like to marry if he could only find a woman who doesn't know her own mind.

The difference between impulsiveness and conservatism is that conservatism seldom has a headache next morning.

You never can tell. The man who bets on a sure thing may have to borrow breakfast money from the fellow who took a chance.

Only a fool would allow the coin of advantage to burn a hole in his pocket.

In spite of the fact that talk is cheap, some people never waste any words.

It's all right to hear other people's burdens, but don't have a perpetual load on.

The main trouble with the fast young man is that he is never going in the right direction.

Don't borrow trouble. Half the worry in the world is caused by the dread of things that never happen.

Some people never reciprocate. For instance, many a fellow has pressed his suit with a girl, only to find that she refuses to press his after they are married.

German Students in the War.

A striking picture of the German universities in war time is drawn from their calendars by a writer in School and Society. Superficially, he says, there is little change; the calendars as full as ever, and there seem to be as many courses, teachers and students. But when the names marked with a K (for Kriegsteilnehmer or participant in the war) are deducted, it appears that 30 per cent of the teachers are doing military service, and that 34,000 students are taking part in the war as against 18,000 in residence. The number of foreign students has shrunk from several thousand to less than 200, and the International Studentverin founded in 1910 has collapsed. Much of the work of the universities goes on as usual, but many courses are offered which bear directly upon the war. The medical faculties give much attention to war surgery, and the professors of law offer many courses on the problems of the day. It is interesting to find that even in the midst of the great war Professor Schuecking, of Marburg, is giving a course on "the idea of international organization."

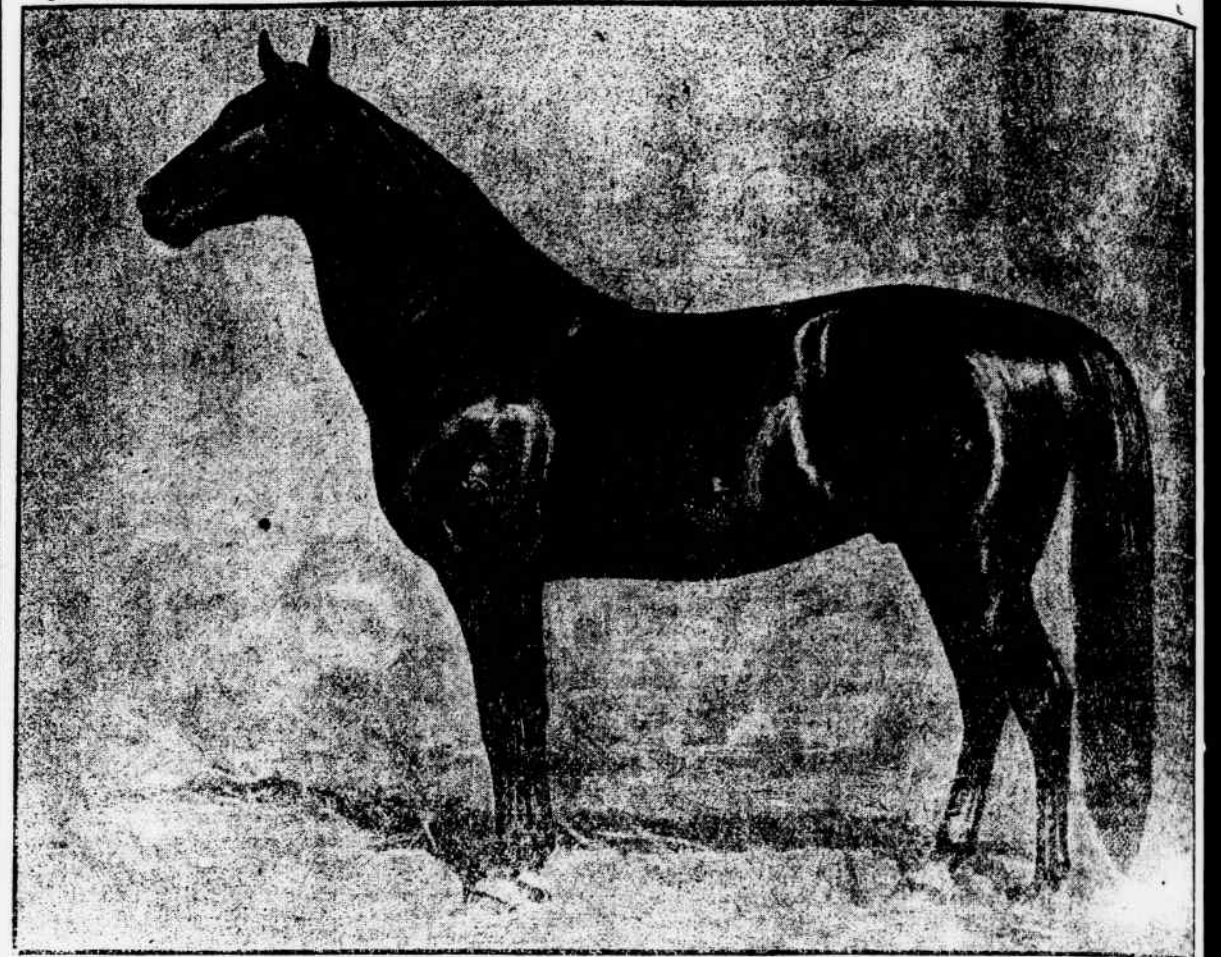
While under the suzerainty of the Russian empire, the grand duchy of Finland enjoys autonomy in many respects; in commerce and industry it may be said to maintain its own national life. The Finnish customs, currency and railroad systems are distinct. Finnish trade to and from Russia is listed as foreign trade by both countries.

Applications for the renumbering of the three houses bearing the fateful number 13 have been declined by the record committee of the London county council.

Citrolax

CITROLAX

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Conyers' Drug Store.

Golden Dillon Breeding Company
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Golden Dillon No. 47,237

Owners of GOLDEN DILLON, Bay Stallion about 16 hands high, weighs 1135 pounds, bred and registered by Sterling R. Holt, of Indianapolis, Ind; Registry No. 47237; foaled 1907. Will make the season as mentioned below. Service fee \$25.00. Guarantee colts to stand and suck.

He is a perfect horse. He has been shown in three different states, and has taken the first prize on each exhibition as being the best individual and the best bred.

We pride ourselves on being the owners of the best bred horse that this state has ever had, and his build, quality and manner are second to none in the world.

FLEMING BROTHERS

Telephone 27

Greensboro, N. C.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., March 16, 1916.

John Allen, George E. Allen, E. A. Anderson, Charles Appleby, Miss Easter Ayers, Miss Mae Bedford, Miss Minnie Bisner, Miss Lula Byrd, Boyce Campbell, W. H. Conner, John Coker, Miss Minnie Crenshaw, Robert Enoch, R. D. English, Harriet Fosterman, Miss Mamie Fields, A. L. Fletcher, Mrs. G. H. Gates, Miss Alice Geter, Willie T. Goff, Nancy Graves, H. H. Hawkins, Miss Dorris Hase, F. Herg, Dave Mendiens, Emma McCann, R. L. McNair, J. J. Moore, Miss Margaret Moore, Mrs. James Murray, Miss Ethel Neece, Mrs. Harriet O'Donnell, B. L. Painter, Mrs. Peace, Miss Madeline Ragans, Thomas Rhodes, R. J. Rush, Miss Mary L. Steverson, Board Smith, J. L. Smith, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Leus Smith, W. H. Stuts, A. Y. Tatum, H. C. Thacker, Mrs. Bertha Wilson, Hattie Wilson, Miss Mary Wallace, Elzevan Welborn, John Waddell, Walter Wright.

Denim Branch.

Ernest McIntyre, Henry Williams. In order to insure prompt delivery of mail please have it directed to the proper street number or route.

A. WAYLAND COOKE,
Postmaster.

Says American Ships Are Badly Built.

Washington, March 10.—America's pre-dreadnaught fleet would go over like "nine pins," if pitted against foreign craft of the same type, Captain W. S. Sims, commander of the new super-dreadnaught Nevada, told the house naval committee today.

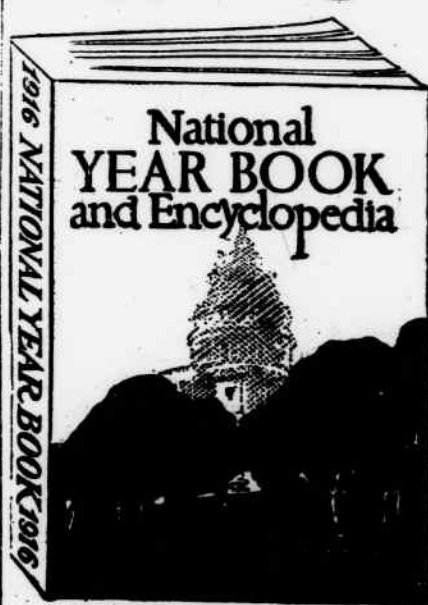
Sims said this was due to one "colossal mistake" of construction, which have never been rectified, whereas other countries have spent millions to improve their old ships.

The battleship Oregon, he said, is doubtless the worst naval design ever put afloat. Sloping roofs of the Connecticut class of turrets, he asserted, are no better than paper under modern fire. The latest craft was well built, he said, because the construction is now directed by the general navy board.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Subscribe to The Patriot.

The Greensboro Patriot, One Year \$2.00
National Year Book and Encyclopedia 2.00
Tri-Weekly Constitution, One Year 1.00
Southern Farming (Weekly), One Year 1.00
FOR ALL FOUR

A History of the World's
Happenings During 1915

YOU need this new National Year Book, Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1916—your family needs it—order your copy today. It's chock full of interesting facts and useful information.

"The best book of the kind for the home ever published"

An elaborate description of the good things to be found within its covers is not possible in this space, but here is a brief digest which will give an idea of the wide range of subjects treated:

Important Events of 1915, including an account of the great world war with chronology, correspondence with Germany and other matters of interest.

Almanac Matter, showing calendar, astronomical calculations, legal holidays, ready reference calendar for 200 years, etc.

Articles and Statistics on Such Timely Subjects as the Commission on Industrial Relations, the League for National Defense, The Hague Tribunal, the United States Army and Navy, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Boy Scouts of America, Camp Fire Girls, Reclamation Service, etc.

Federal Laws in which all are vitally interested, such as Pure Food, Interstate Commerce, Income Tax, Tariff, Bankruptcy, Banking and Currency, Copyright Laws, etc.

State Laws, such as Woman Suffrage, Marriage and Divorce, Eight-Hour Day, Sporting Records, giving records in aviation, automobile speed records, baseball, horse racing, Olympic games, etc.

Information and Statistics on Agriculture, Manufacturing and Mining Industries, Political Parties and many other vital things.

Descriptive Articles of each state in the union, treating of physical features, industries, government, etc., climate and history.

This new book is the biggest we have ever offered our readers. There are 416 pages, thousands of different subjects are covered, and everything right up to the minute—it answers every question.

Get a Copy for Yourself—Don't Borrow Your Neighbor's.

Published in Atlanta every week, is recognized as a circulation of over 16,000, being widely circulated from Virginia to Texas. It treats on every topic of interest to the farmer and the farmer's wife, and is an authority on southern farming and meets the problems of the southern farmer.

TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION comes three times a week with all the latest news. It is the best illustrated newspaper in the country, and, besides the news, carries many departments of interest to all the family. Its continued stories, humor and editorials are of the highest order—making it "The standard newspaper of the south."

We have arranged special clubbing rates which enable us to make the above remarkable offer for cash subscriptions. Copy of the Year Book and Encyclopedia, Southern Farming and Tri-Weekly Constitution can be seen at this office. Call at once, renew your subscription and take advantage of our remarkable offer.

Send orders and remittances to

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FOR ALL FOUR

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Plain and F

All one year
Regular price

The Patriot
McCall's Ma
Woman's W

All one year
Regular price

The Patriot
Today's Ma
Woman's W
Gentlewoman

All one year
Regular price

The Patriot
Housewife,
Woman's W
People's W

All one year
Regular price

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Regular price

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Plain and F

All one year
Regular price

The Patriot
Woman's W
Everybody's
Plain and F

All one year
Regular price

The Patriot
Woman's W
Everybody's
Plain and F

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SUBSCRIPTION CLUBS FOR PATRIOT READERS

BEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE OFFERS EVER
MADE BY A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER
—EVERY ONE A BARGAIN.

After the expenditure of considerable time and effort, we have succeeded in arranging for readers of The Patriot the most attractive list of clubbing offers we have ever seen advertised in a North Carolina paper. Every one of the offers is a genuine bargain, and the publications that make up the different clubs cover such a wide range that the most exacting reader cannot fail to be suited.

Owing to the extremely low rates at which they are offered, only one club can be allowed with a year's subscription to The Patriot at the advertised price.

The publishers with whom we have made clubbing arrangements do not guarantee the low rates quoted for any specified length of time, and therefore are at liberty to withdraw them at their pleasure. We would suggest that you make your selection and send us your order without delay.

If your subscription to The Patriot or any publication named in a club is paid for a considerable period in advance, it will be extended for a full year upon receipt of your remittance for a club subscription.

CONSTITUTION CLUB NO. 1.
The Patriot, semi-weekly \$1.50
Atlanta Constitution, tri-weekly 1.00
Toledo Blade, weekly 1.00
Regular price \$3.50
All one year for only \$2.

CONSTITUTION CLUB NO. 2.
The Patriot, semi-weekly \$1.50
Atlanta Constitution, tri-weekly 1.00
Southern Farmer, weekly 1.00
National Year Book and Encyclopedia, a book of 416 pages25
Regular price \$3.75
All one year for only \$2.

PROGRESSIVE FARMER CLUB.
The Patriot, semi-weekly \$1.50
Progressive Farmer, weekly 1.00
The Housewife, monthly magazine50
Regular price \$3.00
All one year for only \$2.

CLUB A.
The Patriot,
McCall's Magazine, with pattern,
Woman's World,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
—All one year for only \$1.75.
Regular price, \$2.70.

CLUB B.
The Patriot,
McCall's Magazine, with pattern,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$1.60.
Regular price, \$2.50.

CLUB C.
The Patriot,
Today's Magazine, with pattern,
Woman's World,
Gentlewoman,
—All one year for only \$1.65.
Regular price, \$2.60.

CLUB D.
The Patriot,
Housewife,
Woman's World,
People's Popular Monthly,
—All one year for only \$1.65.
Regular price, \$2.60.

CLUB E.
The Patriot,
American Farmer,
Kimball's Dairy Farmer,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$1.75.
Regular price, \$2.70.

CLUB F.
The Patriot,
Woman's World,
Everybody's Poultry Magazine,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
—All one year for only \$1.75.
Regular price, \$2.70.

CLUB H.
The Patriot,
Farm and Fireside,
Woman's World,
Everybody's Poultry Magazine,
—All one year for only \$1.85.
Regular price, \$2.85.

CLUB K.
The Patriot,
McCall's Magazine, with pattern,
Housewife,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$2.
Regular price, \$3.

CLUB L.
The Patriot,
Farm Journal, five years,
Kimball's Dairy Farmer,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$2.10.
Regular price, \$3.10.

CLUB M.
The Patriot,
Modern Priscilla,
Woman's World,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
—All one year for only \$2.25.
Regular price, \$3.20.

CLUB N.
The Patriot,
McCall's Magazine, with pattern,
Today's Magazine, with pattern,
Woman's World,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
—All one year for only \$2.25.
Regular price, \$3.50.

CLUB O.
The Patriot,
Pictorial Review,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$2.25.
Regular price, \$3.70.

CLUB P.
The Patriot,
Metropolitan Magazine,
Woman's World,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
—All one year for only \$2.25.
Regular price, \$3.70.

CLUB R.
The Patriot,
Mother's Magazine,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$2.50.
Regular price, \$3.70.

CLUB S.
The Patriot,
Home Life,
Woman's Home Companion,
Plain and Fancy Needlework,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$2.75.
Regular price, \$3.95.

CLUB T.
The Patriot,
Mother's Magazine,
Ladies' World,
McCall's Magazine, with pattern,
Woman's World,
—All one year for only \$2.75.
Regular price, \$4.35.

CLUB ORDER BLANK.

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT,

Greensboro, N. C.

Enclosed find \$....., for which send me for one year the pub-

lications named in Club as advertised in The Patriot:

Name

Postoffice

State R. F. D. Date 1916

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

Representative F. E. Doremus, of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, has issued a statement predicting Democratic victory by an overwhelming majority in next fall's election. He said:

"In certain inspired quarters sedulous attempts are being made to create the impression that, despite the tremendous popularity of President Wilson, the Democrats entertain slight hope of winning the next Congress. One indication of this propaganda is shown by the wide publicity that has attended the announcement of Representatives Page, of North Carolina; Eagle, of Texas, and Sherwood, of Ohio, that they will not seek re-election.

"Of course, the North Carolina and Texas districts are sure to send Democrats to the sixty-fifth Congress, and the same may be said of the Toledo district. It can safely be predicted that Representative Sherwood will be succeeded by a Democrat. In fact, I consider the election of a Democrat in the Toledo district as one of the certainties of the campaign.

"If any man doubts what the sentiment of this country is today, he should go out and mingle with the people, as I did for two weeks. No matter in what section of the country he may go, he will come home firm in the conviction that President Wilson and a Democratic Congress in sympathy with him will be overwhelmingly elected in November.

"I know of but one way to accurately determine public sentiment, and that is to talk face to face with those who do the voting. Any man who cares to employ that test will be convinced of the truth of what I say.

"What impresses me more than anything else is the assurance that has come to me recently of support from Republican and independent sources. Men who have never voted the Democratic ticket before frankly avow their intention to vote and work for a Congress in sympathy with Mr. Wilson because they realize that the president's hands would be tied if a Republican Congress were elected.

"In 1914 for the first time in many years the party in power retained its control of Congress following a general revision of the tariff. All the indications are that this majority will be substantially increased this year and notable gains made in the entire group of doubtful districts."

SENATE PASSES SHIELDS WATER-POWER BILL.

After four weeks of debate, the senate has passed the Shields bill to provide for development of water-power in navigable waters by private capital. The bill had been under almost continuous debate since the passage of the Philippine bill, February 4. It was opposed by the National Conservation Association. Many amendments were offered by a score of senators, but the bill as passed was changed but little from its original form.

As adopted the bill permits the construction of dams in navigable waters under licenses issued by the secretary of war, and gives grantees the right to operate power plants for 50 years, after which time the federal government may take over the plant, after giving two years' notice and paying a fair value to be determined by the secretary of war and the owner or by proceedings in the United States courts.

Regulation of rates and services is placed with the states in which the plants are located, or, if interstate commerce is involved, with the interstate commerce commission, on appeals when the states involved are unable to agree on reasonable rates and adequate service.

The bill also provides that no works shall be operated in any combination to limit the output of electric power or in restraint of trade.

Right on the Job.

In a public school one afternoon the teacher called up a junior class in English for instruction, relates the Philadelphia Telegraph.

"Bobby," said the schoolmarm, "do you know the meaning of the word 'indisposition'?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the confident rejoinder of the youngster addressed.

"Good," commented the teacher. "Give me a sentence containing the word 'indisposition'."

"When you wants to fight," responded the boy, illustrating, "you stands in dis position."

Out of the Race.

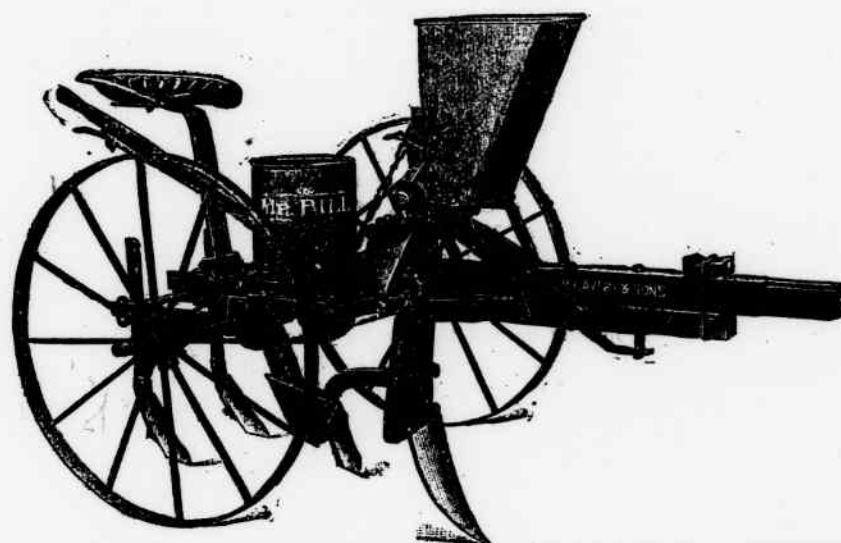
When one wakes with stiff back, pains in muscles, aches in joints, or rheumatic twinges, he cannot do his best. If you feel out of the race, tired, languid, or have symptoms of kidney trouble, act promptly. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys get rid of poisonous waste matter that causes trouble. Posters' Drug Store.

Avery Mr. Bill Planter

With it one man and two horses can plant eight to ten acres a day, do it right and feel good at night. The front bull tongue blade goes in the ground six inches deeper than the ground was plowed, which makes good seed bed and lets moisture under the crop during dry seasons.

The fertilizer is thoroughly stirred into the soil before the corn is dropped. Both fertilizer and corn is in plain view of the operator. Can plant below a level and cover shallow as may desire. Furnished this season with extra high, strong wheels, and more varied adjustments in every way. Can be used as a subsoiler and there is none better.

Let us show you Mr. Bill and at the same time see his sister which, is the latest in a riding cultivator—"The Joy Rider".



Spot Cash Implements Below

6-16 Disc Harrow with pole	\$12.75
8-16 Disc Harrow with pole	\$16.75
10-16 Disc Harrow with pole	\$18.75
8-20 Disc Harrow with pole	\$18.75
10-20 Disc Harrow with pole	\$21.50
Front truck when pole is not taken	\$ 3.75
50 T Spike Harrows	\$ 8.75
60 T Spike Harrows	\$ 9.50
Corn Planters from \$7.50 to \$18.	
Wheat Drills from \$25 to \$75.	
Land Rollers from \$20 to \$35.	

P. S.—A few Buggies and Carriages at factory prices to make room for new goods.

The Townsend Buggy Company

INCREASING DESERTIONS FROM ARMY AND NAVY.

Alarming increase in the number of deserters from the American army and navy has caused a well-founded supposition that there is an active subterranean pull of German brand being exercised to make inroads in the none too numerous sailors and soldiers of the nation. German money, used with persons of German sympathies and descent, the picture of German frightfulness that the men of the navy and army would have to meet in case of war between that country and this, may be the inducements employed for the rapid enlargement of the desertion list.

The manifestation of this subtle influence in many directions would indicate the probability of its action in the direction in which it is now suspected. The investigation of the government agents will disclose whether this is so or not and will bring the facts of the case to light.

Such activities indicate the need for the army of preparedness that will constitute an enlistment of men under existing conditions who would have no reason to enlist if they were not in sympathy with their country, and the creation of a citizen soldiery that would be patriotic to the core. The number of desertions may be large in total, but is inconsequential in comparison with the number in the army and navy. So that the situation is more disquieting than menacing. Court-martial proceedings should be stiffened up for the deserters when arrested.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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 New York and Washington to Birmingham. Observation sleeping car Richmond to Atlanta. Tourist car Washington to San Francisco via Santer Route. Dining car service. Day coaches.
4:50 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 Santer Route. Dining car service. Day coaches.
7:30 A. M.—No. 31, daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room sleeping car New York to Augusta and Richmond. Dining car service. Day coaches.
8:45 A. M.—No. 11 daily. Local for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping car Richmond and Norfolk. Richmond to Charlotte. Day coaches.
1:15 P. M.—No. 27, daily. New York Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Solid Pullman train with drawing room and open section sleeping car New York and Washington to New Orleans. New York and Macon. Club car Washington to Montgomery. Dining car service. No coaches.
7:30 A. M.—No. 103 daily. Local for Raleigh.
7:30 A. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local to Raleigh.
8:10 A. M.—No. 44 daily. For Washington and points North.
8:15 A. M.—No. 23 daily for Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Handles Raleigh and Winston-Salem sleeping car.
8:30 A. M.—No. 123 daily. Local for Mt. Airy.
9:20 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Free reclining chairs Charlotte to Raleigh.
12:30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville and Waynesville. Connecting at Asheville with Carolina special. Chair car Goldsboro to Asheville.
12:45 P. M.—No. 100 daily. For Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville and Waynesville. Connecting at Asheville with Carolina special. Chair car Goldsboro to Asheville.
1:30 P. M.—No. 4 daily. For Charlotte, connecting with water car at Salisbury. Chair car Goldsboro to Asheville.
1:30 P. M.—No. 22 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Chair car Asheville to Goldsboro. Coaches.
5:05 P. M.—No. 151 daily. For Mt. Airy.
6:35 P. M.—No. 235 daily for Winston-Salem.
6:43 P. M.—No. 43 daily. For Charlotte.
7:15 P. M.—No. 132 daily. Local for Sanford.
7:20 P. M.—No. 35 daily. U. S. Fast Mail through to Atlanta, New Orleans and Birmingham. Pullman sleeping cars New York to New Orleans and Birmingham. Dining car service. Day coaches.
7:30 P. M.—No. 46 daily. For Danville.
10:20 P. M.—No. 12, daily. Local for Richmond. Pullman sleeping car Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk.
10:35 P. M.—No. 32, daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room sleeping car Augusta and Asheville to New York and Charlotte and Asheville to Washington. Dining car service. Coaches.
10:35 P. M.—No. 233 daily. For Winston-Salem.
11:15 P. M.—No. 33 daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Pullman and observation sleeping cars drawing room. New Orleans and Macon to Washington and New York. Pulling car service. No coaches.
R. H. DeBUTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
C. G. Pickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

DR. H. KEMP FOSTER DENTIST

Office Over Greensboro National Bank.

Greensboro, N. C.

Telephone 1013.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE DENTIST

Suits 308 and 306 McKee Building

Over Gill's Drug Store.

Phone—Greensboro 1007

Greensboro, N. C.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Guilford Boy Won.—D. S. Coltrane, a Guilford boy who is a student at the A. & M. College at Raleigh, won a gold medal in a declamation contest at the college Saturday night.

Hemphill-Craven.—Mr. Gurley Hemphill, of Climax, and Miss Beatrice Craven, of Ramseur, were married Friday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage at Pleasant Garden. The ceremony being performed by Rev. C. F. Sherrill.

Joint Meeting.—A joint meeting of the directors of the farm life schools of the county and the farm bureau of the Chamber of Commerce was held here Saturday afternoon for a discussion of matters pertaining to the work of the schools.

Newspaper Changes.—Mr. C. M. Waynick, who has been a member of the staff of the Daily Record for several years, has resigned his position to become city editor of the Daily News. He is an energetic and capable young newspaper man and will prove a valuable acquisition to the staff of the News. Mr. Waynick is succeeded on the Record by Mr. Asa Biggs, who comes to Greensboro from Fayetteville.

Restaurants Inspected.—The first inspection of the restaurants of Greensboro under an ordinance passed a short time ago has been made under the direction of the city health department. The grades given the 18 restaurants inspected range from 25 to 95 per cent. It is stated that those places which were graded under 45 per cent will be required to show a decided improvement at once or have their licenses revoked.

Mass Meeting Called.—A mass meeting is to be held in the court house Thursday night to consider the prevalence and spread of tuberculosis in the city and county. Those responsible for calling the meeting say the disease is more prevalent than the public realizes, and it is hoped that some plan can be agreed upon that will result in improving conditions along this line. The public generally is invited to attend the meeting.

Married Friday.—Miss Fannie Ellinwood, who has held the position of assistant secretary of the local Y. W. C. A. since the fall of 1912, and Mr. Charles Olmsted, of New Jersey, were married Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The ceremony took place in the Y. W. C. A. and was performed by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted will make their future home in Lawrenceburg, Tenn., where the groom is engaged in farming.

Fatally Burned.—The two and a half years old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Maness, of Proximity, died Friday morning as the result of burns he received Thursday afternoon. He had been left alone in the living room of the home for a few minutes and his clothing became ignited from an open fire. The mother was attracted by the cries of the little one and extinguished the flames. The funeral was held from the home Saturday afternoon and interment made in the Proximity cemetery.

Teacher Indicted.—A trial in which a number of Sumner township people were interested was held here Saturday before Squire D. H. Collins. The defendant was Mr. Sam Hedgins, teacher of the Center school, who was charged with wrongfully punishing one of his pupils, Roy Edwards. After hearing the evidence, the magistrate dismissed the warrant. The trial was attended by a large number of witnesses and spectators, the crowd being so large that it was necessary for Squire Collins to move the hearing from his office to the court house.

George L. Hobbs Dead.—Mr. George L. Hobbs, an aged and well known citizen of the Alamance church community, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His death was unexpected and comes as a great shock to his friends and loved ones. Mr. Hobbs was 72 years of age and survived by his widow, three sons and four daughters. One son lives in Canada, a daughter in Missouri and another daughter in Oregon. The funeral and interment took place at Alamance church, today, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. E. C. Murray.

J. A. Porter Dead.—Mr. J. A. Porter, who made his home in Greensboro for many years, died a few days ago at Health, Ark., where he had resided recently. The body was brought to Greensboro Saturday night and carried to the home of Mr. L. L. Clegg, on North Cedar street, where the funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd and Rev. Z. E. Barnhardt and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery. Mr. Porter was 69 years old and is survived by seven children. He was Confederate veteran.

License Refused.—The city commissioners have refused an application for a license to operate a moving picture show for colored people on the corner of East Market and Maccos streets. The members of a colored church located near the place objected to the opening of such a place of amusement in their neighborhood.

Trustee Appointed.—A meeting of the creditors of the Cape Fear Manufacturing Company, which went into bankruptcy recently, was held Friday. Mr. Frank A. Brooks, of the Brooks Lumber Company, was appointed trustee of the estate to wind up the business of the concern. Mr. J. T. B. Shaw had been in charge of the business as temporary receiver since the bankruptcy proceedings were begun.

Motorcycle Accident.—While going to his home on Bragg street Thursday afternoon, Mr. John McCauley, an engineer on the Southern Railway, was run down by a motorcycle and suffered a broken leg. Mr. J. W. Dickerson, of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, who was riding the motorcycle, was summoned to Municipal court Friday to answer the charge of fast and reckless riding, but as the injured man was unable to be present, the trial was postponed for a few days. The engineer thinks it a little tough to be crippled by a motorcycle after having escaped so many opportunities for injury in his regular work.

Sunday School Banquet.—The banquet given by the Greensboro training school for Sunday school workers in the annex of West Market Street Methodist church Thursday night to the ministers, Sunday school officers and teachers of the city was attended by about 225 people and proved to be a very pleasant occasion. Mr. J. Norman Wills, director of the training school, served as toastmaster and short speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by Mr. A. W. McAllister, Dr. John A. Lesh, Prof. F. S. Bennett, Rev. J. Clyde Turner, Rev. E. Frank Lee, Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, Mr. E. J. Davis, Mrs. E. R. Michaux and Miss Martha Dozier.

Hotel Reopened.—The European hotel, which was closed a short time ago by an order of court under the Guilford county public morals act, has been reopened. Mr. D. R. Huffines, the owner of the property, posted a bond for \$1,000 that the place would be conducted properly and has placed it in charge of a reliable man. It will be recalled that the former manager of the hotel was convicted of running a disorderly house and given a sentence of four months on the roads in addition to a fine of \$500. Mr. Huffines spends most of his time out of town and was not aware of the evil reputation the hotel was gaining until he learned of the raid made on the place by the police.

Don't Like the Site.—A number of the colored citizens of Greensboro are displeased with the selection of a site on the campus of Bennett College, on East Washington street, for the location of the Carnegie library. It is proposed to build here for their race and efforts are being made to have the city commissioners, who had the final voice in the selection of the lot, change their decision. Those who object to the location selected favor a lot on East Market street, but have been unable to raise the money to pay for the property. The Bennett College lot is offered free. The Carnegie donation of \$10,000 will be available as soon as the lot is deeded and the city makes an appropriation of not less than \$1,000 a year for the maintenance of the library.

Can Prove an Alibi.

The war has been attributed to almost everything and everybody, and now the Monroe doctrine is charged with the responsibility. We are confident that it can prove an alibi. The Monroe doctrine is said to have "precipitated the present European war by barring agrarian expansion to a prolific race." We presume Germany is referred to. The Monroe doctrine never interfered with the emigration of Germans to any country in the Western Hemisphere, and millions of them have come to this country and Brazil, and smaller numbers to Mexico and Colombia and Argentina. But of late years German immigration has been extremely small, which is good evidence that employment and wages were good at home, and there was no pressure for emigration, and, therefore, the prolific race was not suffering from a strait-jacket.

Changeable Weather Brings Sickness

The changeable weather of March causes coughs, colds and grip. There is no such thing as a "light cold"—none that a person can safely neglect. Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and reliable family medicine that heals inflamed, congested air passages, stops coughs and eases breathing. Conyers' Drug Store.

SALES OF GUILFORD REAL ESTATE PUT ON RECORD.

Deeds recording the following sales of Guilford real estate have been probated and filed during the past few days:

L. M. Ham and F. C. Boyles, administrators, to J. E. Latham, two lots on Keogh street, city of Greensboro, one 150 by 153 feet and the other 100 by 152 feet, for \$3,750.

E. D. Golden to J. E. Latham, a lot 50 by 153 feet on Keogh street, city of Greensboro, for \$10 and other valuable considerations.

J. H. Harvey and wife to C. W. Cagle, a lot 52.62 by 160 feet on Filbert street, in the city of High Point, \$600.

Heirs of W. N. Sikes to Cornie J. Dallas, all interest and title in a tract consisting of 49.8 acres in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of John Cocklerece, J. A. Way, Z. Martin and others, \$1.

W. M. Sikes and others to Luther E. Sikes, all interest and title in a tract of 46 acres in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of C. Rankin, Samuel Heath and others, \$1.

Heirs of W. N. Sikes to George A. Sikes, all interest and title in a tract consisting of 45.74 acres in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of J. H. Kellam, George A. Sikes and others, \$1.

Heirs of W. N. Sikes to Minnie Alma Sikes, interest, right and title in a tract of 45.75 acres in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of Luther E. Sikes and others, \$1.

The Southern Novelty Works to Ideal Table Company, a tract consisting of 37,278 square feet on Tate street, in the city of High Point, \$3,000.

The Real Estate and Trust Company to Mrs. J. S. Boggs, a lot 50 by 240 feet on Mendenhall street, in the city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

L. C. Watkins to J. E. Latham, three tracts in Gilmer township, each fronting on the Asheboro road, consisting of 14.49 and 14.849 acres and the other 50 by 167 feet, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Luke W. White and wife to S. M. Stanton, three lots, one 25 by 100 feet and the others 50 by 150 feet, at Pleasant Garden, Fentress township, \$80.

R. P. Gorrell to D. S. Freeman, a lot 50 by 150 feet on Spring Garden street, in the city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$600.

M. F. Briles and Charlie Briles to Lillie M. Lamar, a lot 50 by 150 feet on Tate street, in the city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$725.

Thomas J. Murphy and wife and A. J. Klutz and wife to J. B. Harrison, a lot 150 by 300 feet at the intersection of North Elm street and Bessemer avenue, in the city of Greensboro, for \$9,000.

J. W. Rockett and wife to Charles Kirkman, a farm of 70 acres in Fentress township, adjoining the lands of J. F. Ross, Robert Hodgins and others, for \$3,350.

Henry B. Pierce to W. F. Hedrick and wife, two-fifths of an acre in the city of High Point, a part of the High Point Development Company property, for \$1,200.

E. H. Stafford to C. C. and J. W. Cummings, a tract of 20 acres in Friendship township, adjoining the lands of J. W. Cummings and others, for \$1,200.

J. P. Weatherly, trustee, to G. O. Garrett, a tract consisting of 50 acres in Fentress township, adjoining the lands of Samuel Taylor, June Taylor, D. Hoskins and others, \$1,100.

G. C. Bookbank and wife to A. B. Bray, lots 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38, in Park View, in the town of Stokesdale, Oak Ridge township, \$90.

Elizabeth Montgomery and others to L. E. Montgomery, a tract consisting of 24.5 acres in Jefferson township, adjoining the lands of Henry Gray and others, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Albion B. Ingram to C. W. Lambeth and wife, a tract consisting of 23 acres in Deep River township, adjoining the lands of J. W. Atkins, I. P. Raper, George Lindsey and others, \$650.

G. O. Garrett and wife to Charles M. Witty and wife, a tract consisting of 50 acres in Fentress township, adjoining the lands of T. W. Ritter, Sam Swaim, J. W. Weatherly and others, \$1 and other good and valuable considerations.

W. F. Ross to A. N. Perkins and wife, a lot 45 by 150 feet on Guilford avenue, in the city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5 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 lagrippe coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Conyers' Drug Store.

Watch the Date on Your Label.

Henry Gassaway Davis Dead.

Henry Gassaway Davis, of West Virginia, multi-millionaire railroad and coal mine operator, died Saturday morning at the home of a daughter in Washington, following a short illness of lagrippe. He was 93 years old and for a long time had been prominent in the business and political life of the country. He represented West Virginia in the United States senate for two terms and in 1904 was the Democratic nominee for vice president. His wealth is estimated at \$30,000,000.

Vines of a variety imported from the United States are the only one in the vineyards of Western France which this year have escaped the worst mildew in years.

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.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:—OWING

to the high price of fertilizer, we have decided to change our method of handling same this season. We will not carry any on hand, but will take orders to be shipped in a car and will notify you on arrival of car and will expect you to be prompt in getting same and will also expect SPOT CASH on delivery of the fertilizer. This will enable us to make you the very lowest price possible. We can also give you orders on the factory at Greensboro, but will expect cash settlement. We quote you the following prices: \$2-2-2, \$3.20; \$2-2-2, \$3.40; 16 per cent acid, \$1.80. Any other analysis quoted on application. Assuring you that we appreciate your patronage and trusting you will see that this is to your interest as much as ours, we are, The Townsend Buggy Company.

OIL, NEEDLES, PARTS AND ATTACHMENTS for all sewing machines at McDuffie's Furniture Store.

JUST RECEIVED CAR OF FARM TRUCKS. See us if in the market. Townsend Buggy Company.

WANTED.—TO TRADE PIANO FOR lumber or standing timber. Address Lumber, care Greensboro Patriot. 10-1f.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES ON SALE AT Townsend Buggy Company. 20.

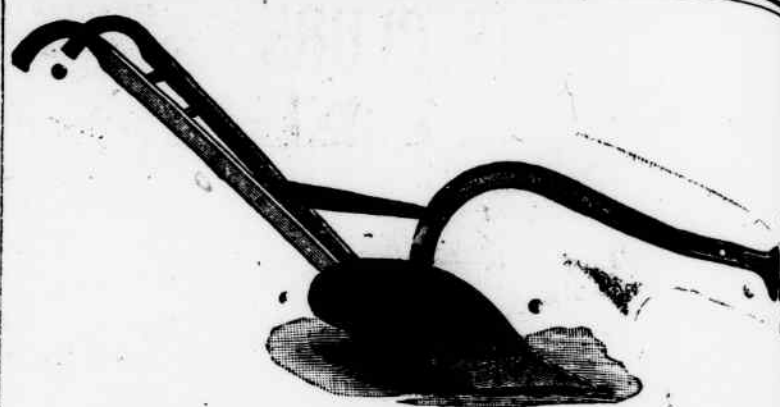
WANTED.—AN INTELLIGENT AND reliable person in every community to send us the neighborhood news. Address The Patriot, Greensboro, N. C.

BUY SHINGLES FROM THE Townsend Buggy Company.

DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines—Rectum

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



The plowing season is always on when the weather permits, and we know you want the best the market affords. We've got it. Let us show it to you. It will pay you to investigate before you invest. "Nuff Said."

We are, yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

Engine and Machinery Owners

When your steam or oil engine does not give satisfaction, bring your troubles to us. That is what we are here for.

We rebores cylinders, make pistons, etc., and do anything requiring accurate machine work, and guarantee satisfaction.

If you wish to buy an engine or dispose of one, come to us and you will be pleased with our service.

We have some second hand gasoline and steam engines that you can get at a bargain, and remember these engines we overhaul and put in first class condition.

WALL MACHINE CO.

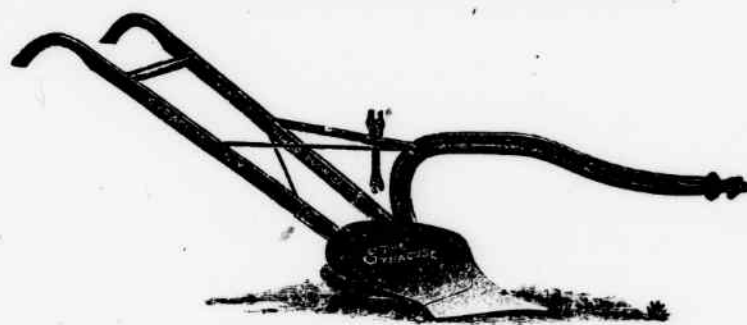
513-517 S. Eugene St.

Clymer's Old Stand

THE Syracuse Chilled Plows

are the best made, both in point of satisfactory service and durability.

I give you both quality and price in this plow.



Full line John Deere farm implements in stock. Call to see me.

E. F. CRAVEN

327 So. Davie St.

Phone 527

FOR SPRING PLOWING

Buy The "Genuine" Oliver Chilled Plow

For Your Spring 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.