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LOCAL NEWS

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

Board of Education.—The regular meeting of the county board of education was held Saturday in the office of Superintendent Frost, but no business out of the regular routine was transacted.

Postoffice Receipts.—The receipts of the Greensboro postoffice during February, the first month of the administration of Postmaster Cooke, amounted to \$11,375.15, this being an increase of \$1,171.08 over the receipts for February, 1915.

Brooks-Marley.—Mr. Emmett H. Brooks and Miss Blanche Marley, both of Chatham county, were married in this city last Thursday afternoon. The ceremony took place in the office of the register of deeds and was performed by Justice of the Peace B. E. Jones.

Lawyer Makes Change.—Mr. Robert D. Douglas, who retired from the office of postmaster of Greensboro a month ago with the expectation of devoting himself to the general practice of law, has formed a connection with J. E. Latham & Co. and will act as general counsel for the varied interests of that concern.

A. W. C. A. Anniversary.—Friday was the 25th anniversary of the organization of the Young Women's Christian Association and was observed by the local association with a special service in the First Baptist church at 8 o'clock in the evening. An address was made by Miss Ada Starkweather, one of the field secretaries of the organization.

Fine Revival Meeting.—The pastor, Rev. F. L. Townsend, closed a most successful revival meeting at the White Oak Methodist church yesterday. The services were attended by large congregations and a great deal of interest was manifested. There were over 100 professions of religion and about 100 new members have been received into the church.

Called to Portsmouth.—Rev. R. G. Kendrick, who has been pastor of Forest Avenue Baptist church for the past six years, has received a call to the pastorate of the Parkview Baptist church in Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Kendrick has made no announcement as to his decision in the matter, but if he should accept the call, it is expected that he would move to his new field in about a month.

A Plowing Demonstration.—Next Friday and Saturday the M. G. Newell Company will give a demonstration of a Mogul tractor pulling a disc plow with subsoiling attachment on Mr. J. E. Latham's farm, near the old Finishing mill. This farm is located between Fisher park and the Country Club and is near the North Elm street car line. An invitation is extended to all farmers to witness the demonstration.

O. Henry Meeting.—Arrangements are about complete for the O. Henry meeting to be held in this city next Saturday night. Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, will deliver an address on "O. Henry's Achievements" and Mrs. B. C. Sharpe will give a reading from his works. Dr. Archibald H. Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, the originator of the O. Henry memorial movement in the state, will also make an address.

W. H. Daily, Jr., Dead.—Mr. W. H. Daily, Jr., died Saturday morning at his home on East Bragg street, following an illness of several months. He was 40 years old and is survived by his widow and six children. His father, two brothers and two sisters. The funeral was held from the home yesterday afternoon and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. W. R. Smith, of Asheboro Street Baptist church, and Rev. J. D. Miller, of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, conducted the services.

Prohibition Meeting.—Rev. Dr. Madison Swadener, of Iowa, and ex-Governor Malcolm R. Patterson, of Tennessee, who are touring the South as representatives of the National Anti-Saloon League, made addresses in Greensboro yesterday afternoon before an audience of the Grand opera house, where the meeting was held. Both men are speakers of universal force, and they held the close attention of the crowd for two and a half hours while they argued the cause of national prohibition. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken to aid the cause.

Mrs. Carl Hockett Dead.—Mrs. Linda Hodgkin Hockett, the young wife of Mr. Carl W. Hockett, died Friday morning at her home on Climax Route 1, following a short illness. She was 28 years of age and greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends, to whom the announcement of her death comes as a great sorrow. The funeral and interment took place at the Pleasant Garden Methodist church Saturday afternoon, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Sherrill.

Elks Elect Officers.—The Greensboro lodge of the Elks Friday night elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Thomas J. Murphy, exalted ruler; W. B. Merrimon, esteemed leading knight; C. M. Vansosty, esteemed loyal knight; J. R. McClamroch, esteemed lecturing knight; E. P. Ross, secretary; F. N. Taylor, treasurer; W. R. Butler, tiller; Julian Price and R. N. Hadley, trustees; O. L. Sapp, J. R. Oettinger, Ben Pickard, Tom Pemberton and Dr. B. B. Williams, members of the board of governors.

John L. Cobb Dead.—Mr. John L. Cobb, a well known citizen of eastern Guilford, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home on Gibsonville Route 1. He had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected. He was 53 years old and is survived by his widow and seven children. He also leaves a brother and two sisters—Mr. I. R. Cobb and Mrs. R. R. Fryar, of McLeansville, and Mrs. D. R. Huffines, of Greensboro. The funeral and interment took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. T. S. Brown.

Death of Youth.—Charles Dewey Sherwood, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Sherwood, died Thursday morning at St. Leo's hospital, following an illness of a week or ten days. He was an employee of the Brown-Bell Company and was held in high esteem by his friends and associates. The funeral was held Friday afternoon from the home of the parents, on Bellevue avenue, and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. C. E. Hodgkin, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the services.

Died in Pittsburg.—Mr. John W. Coble, who was a native of the Liberty section, died Friday morning at his home in Pittsburg, Pa. The body reached Greensboro on a late train last night and was carried to the home of Mr. M. Pretzfelder after a short service conducted by Rev. Dr. P. H. Fleming this morning. The remains were carried to Pleasant Hill church, near Liberty, for interment. Mr. Coble is survived by five sisters and one brother, who are: Mrs. M. Pretzfelder, of Greensboro; Mrs. W. R. Rominger and Miss Annie Coble, of Winston-Salem; Mrs. E. E. Hammer, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Dora Fruit, of High Point, and Mr. J. B. Coble, of Staley.

Death of Good Woman.—Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth Ballinger, a well known woman of the Guilford College community, died at her home Friday night. She was a most estimable woman and was beloved by a large number of friends. She was 70 years of age and is survived by two daughters and three sons, who are: Mrs. Carl Knight, of Guilford College; Mrs. Bedford Brown, of Raleigh; D. M. Ballinger, of Greensboro; W. T. Ballinger, of Guilford College; and C. E. Ballinger, of Indianapolis, Ind. Another daughter, Miss Nannie Ballinger, died a few weeks ago. The funeral was held at the Guilford College Friends church yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Albert Peele and Rev. G. W. Dawson.

A Good Lady Expresses Her Views.—The Patriot is in receipt of a letter, from a good lady of Randolph county who has decided views on some of the public men and questions of the day and doesn't hesitate to express them. She says:

"I am a Democrat's wife. Think Wilson a good man, but Bryan not so good. I do not think much of Roosevelt, except as a hunter in Africa or on the hunt of a new river in South America or a new party to split the Republicans. He is no good any more for president. Tar heels don't want such men as he or Butler. He is another bad stick—I mean Marion. Wilson has kept us out of war, and that is more than Teddy would have done with Mexico and Europe. I am opposed to women voting."

GORE RESOLUTION IS KILLED

SENATE STANDS BY PRESIDENT BY VOTE OF 68 TO 14—WARM DEBATE FOLLOWS.

Washington, March 3.—By a vote of 68 to 14, the senate today carried out President Wilson's wish and killed Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships.

In a turbulent scene, such as is seldom witnessed in the senate, the voting proceeded with senators shouting objections, futilely demanding recognition to explain their positions and making hot retorts to each other, all of which were out of order. At one time so many senators were shouting for the vice president's recognition that the sergeant-at-arms was called to restore quiet.

After having maneuvered for two days to get the resolution in such parliamentary position that it was disposed of without debate, the senate then proceeded to a general discussion of the subject which continued all afternoon, to the dismay of administration supporters. There were free expressions of opinion that the senate's action, because the vote actually was taken on a motion to table the Gore resolution with a correction by the author and a substitute by Senator McCumber, was in effect a "Scotch verdict" and had not actually accomplished the purpose of the president. Such statements aroused the president's friends, who feared they would produce an effect directly opposite to that intended—a notice to the world that the senate stands behind the president in his demand on Germany for the rights of Americans traveling the seas.

In the house, however, the foreign affairs committee, by a vote of 17 to 2, took a longer step toward meeting fully the president's wishes. It voted to report the McClure warning resolution with the recommendation that it be tabled. In the report the committee asserts that the constitution imposed the conduct of diplomatic negotiations on the president and "with this practice the committee does not feel it proper for the house of representatives to interfere."

At the White House satisfaction was expressed with the senate's action.

Senator Gore voted for the motion to table and declared he considered the administration victory a mixed one.

Sensational Debate.—The debate which followed the senate vote was sensational. Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, pleading with senators for moderation in their remarks, declared the Spanish war would have been averted by action in Congress similar to that taken today and that the war was brought on by vituperative debates. Senator Clarke, Democrat, of Arkansas, who voted with the administration forces, declared their action did not represent the real sentiment of the senate. Senator Fall, a Republican, said:

"By your action today you have sent to the Kaiser, if you have done anything, notice that the senate of the United States will look upon his sinking of armed merchant ships and the death of an American citizen probably with some degree of regret, but that no action would be taken against him."

Senator Borah, of Idaho, arraigned the senate for what he characterized as its evasive action. He said he "would rather have battleships sunk than to have the honor of this senate compromised before the world."

On the other hand, Senator Kern, the majority leader, upheld the action, asserting that it would proclaim to all nations that the president is exercising his constitutional powers in the conduct of negotiations with them, "not for himself, not for his party, but for all the people of his country who are prepared to back him with their lives in an insistence on American rights."

Emphatically asserting that there could be no confusing of the senate action because of technical parliamentary entanglements, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, said the senate had gone on record as opposing a warning to Americans and against interference with the executive.

The Gore Substitute.—Senator Stone moved to bring the Gore resolution before the senate and Senator Gore then obtained permission to change his resolution. Re-

taining the original preamble, he substituted the resolution with the following:

"Resolved, That the sinking by a submarine without notice or warning of an armed merchant vessel of her public enemy, resulting in the death of a citizen of the United States, would constitute a just and sufficient cause for war between the United States and the German empire."

Senator McCumber, a Republican, immediately introduced a substitute similar to Senator Gore's original resolution, warning Americans off armed ships, pending negotiations with foreign powers to revise the rules of international law to meet the new conditions of naval warfare.

Senator James, one of the administration leaders, then moved to table all proposals—the McCumber resolution, the original and substitute resolutions offered by Senator Gore, and all amendments. The motion was carried with 68, senators, 47 Democrats and 21 Republicans, voting with the administration and 12 Republicans and two Democrats voting against it. The Democrats recorded in the negative were Senators Chamberlain and O'Gorman.

After his substitute for the Gore resolution had been slaughtered in the general motion to table, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, reintroduced it as a new resolution. Inasmuch as it contains a provision for a warning to Americans to keep off ships, discussion may arise again when the senator gets an opportunity to call it up next week. Democratic and Republican leaders asserted, however, that should it be called up it would be forced to the calendar, where other business would effectively smother it.

Senators who most resented the demand from the White House that the Gore resolution be defeated were inclined tonight to gloat over what they characterized as the out-manoeuvring of the administration forces. By reason of the wrangling and confusion over Mr. Gore's demand for permission to amend his resolution, many senators had no clear conception of what they were voting on. As amended, the resolution was susceptible of almost the direct opposite meaning of the original and some senators were inclined to review with consternation the action of the senate. The more experienced parliamentarians, however, pointed out that Senator James' motion to table was broad enough to cover the entire gamut of proposals to interfere with a declaration of the president's right to conduct negotiations with foreign governments without congressional hindrance.

Renewal of the debate in the senate is promised, not only by the McCumber resolution, but also by Senator Vardaman, who today gave notice that he would discuss the question of warning Americans from belligerent ships as soon as the Shields waterpower bill, now the unfinished business of the senate, was disposed of.

The president personally did not comment on the action of the senate, preferring to gain more information about the parliamentary situation and centering his attention on the expected action of the house.

Administration officials generally, however, regarded the outcome as satisfactory and pointed to the fact that Senator Gore had introduced an amendment directly opposite to his original resolution and then had voted to table his own amendment as a clear indication that he realized his battle was lost and that the president had won.

There was some discussion in administration circles of forcing a direct vote on the reintroduced McCumber resolution warning Americans off armed ships. It was the expectation of most of the leaders, however, that nothing further would be done in the senate at the president's request.

Rise by Choice in Navy.

Washington, March 3.—Promotion of naval officers of higher ranks by selection instead of the rule of seniority, and a 50 per cent. increase in officers of all grades during the next five years to meet the expansion program, are recommended to Congress in a bill drafted by the personnel board of the navy board and transmitted by Secretary Daniels.

Officers would be selected for promotion by those of the next higher grade. That, the board believes, will bring about the elimination of politics. Officers in the three lower grades will not be affected.

GREATEST MARINE DISASTER

OVER THREE THOUSAND LIVES LOST IN THE SINKING OF FRENCH CRUISER.

In the sinking in the mid-Mediterranean recently of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence II the indications are that there occurred the greatest marine disaster in the world's history, so far as loss of life is concerned.

The French admiralty reports that there were nearly 4,000 persons on board, and up to date it has only accounted for 870 of them. Seemingly, therefore, more than 3,000 men perished when the former transatlantic liner went to the bottom. The staff of the third colonial infantry regiment was among the many soldiers aboard the cruiser. The story of how the vessel was sunk remains to be told.

The official statement issued by the French ministry of marine announcing the sinking of the Provence said:

The French auxiliary cruiser Provence II, (so designated to distinguish her from the French battleship Provence) engaged in transporting troops to Saloniki, was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26. Two hundred and ninety-six survivors have been brought to Malta, and about 300 to Melos by French and British patrol vessels summoned by wireless.

"No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after the sinking. La Provence was armed with five cannon of 14 centimeters, two of 57 millimetres and four of 47 millimetres."

Battle of Great Intensity.

Around the village of Douaumont, which is in the hands of the Germans, is raging a battle of great intensity. Having captured the village and extended their lines west and south, the Germans were forced to give ground before vicious attacks of the French who regained part of the terrain they had lost. The fighting is proceeding unabated.

From the region of Malancourt, west of the Meuse, to the Woerwe region, east of Verdun, the bombardments are of a violent character, the Germans endeavoring to force their way closer to the fortress of Verdun and the French tenaciously striving to hold them back.

Several assembling points of the Germans have been vigorously shellied by the French, especially in the vicinity of Beaumont.

The Germans admit that in the region of Ypres the British recaptured the positions the Germans took from them February 14, but say that the British were immediately driven out of most of them. The British, however, declare that they have consolidated these positions.

There has been considerable artillery activity in the Argonne forest and in upper Alsace an infantry engagement in which elements of German trenches were taken by the French.

Comparative quiet prevails on the Russian front. Along the line in the Alps and on the Isonzo river sector the Austrians and Italians continue their bombardments and attacks at various points by infantry, but without materially changing their positions.

An official communication from the Turkish army headquarters says the east and west coast districts of Aden have come under Ottoman rule as the result of the submission of the tribesmen. The Turks also report a defeat recently of the British near Defuch, in the neighborhood of Aden, but the British official press bureau denies that an engagement took place there.

The British have reoccupied Sidi Barani in western Egypt, which had been in the hands of Senussit tribesmen commanded by Turaishi officers.

New Plan of Punishment.

At Youngstown, Ohio, a judge has undertaken to solve the problem of punishing petty criminals without depriving their families of support. He sentences a man to sixty days in jail, but requires him to serve his days Sundays, working the rest of the time. This is ingenious, but we fear is not likely to be effective. The chances are that after the average offender has spent one or two Sundays in jail he will leave the community to deal with another case of deserted family and use his immediate liberty to put a long distance between himself and the court's jurisdiction.

HOMICIDE AT WHITE OAK MILL THIS AFTERNOON.

Shortly after noon today Carl Freddy, foreman of the weave room at the White Oak cotton mill, was shot and killed by a discharged employee by the name of Johnson. After firing the fatal bullet Johnson fled, but was captured in a few minutes by Deputy Sheriff Boatman Clark and brought to Greensboro and committed to jail.

It appears that Johnson, who was discharged by Freddy this morning, came to Greensboro and purchased a revolver, after which he procured a pint of whiskey from a blind tiger. He then returned to White Oak, and entering the mill, made his way to the weave room, where he shot Freddy. These circumstances would seem to indicate that the killing was premeditated.

Very little is known here concerning Johnson. Police officers stated after his arrest that he had been connected with a homicide in Randolph county some years ago.

BAXTER SHEMWELL UNDER ARREST IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Baxter Shemwell, 58 years old, who says his permanent home is in Lexington, N. C., and his son is president of a bank, was arrested at his offices at No. 97 Liberty street, this city, by Detective Behan, of the First Branch Detective Bureau, last evening. He was locked up in police headquarters on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The arrest was made upon a warrant issued from the Garland county Circuit court of Hot Springs, Ark. The warrant recites that Shemwell was indicted in Hot Springs November 18, 1915, on the complaint of John Longinitto. The complainant is said to be proprietor of the Pullman hotel, Hot Springs. Detective Behan said \$9,000 was involved in the transaction which led to Shemwell's indictment.

Shemwell said the affair was a purely business transaction. He declared he is willing and anxious to go to Hot Springs to face his accusers as soon as possible and can easily clear himself. He said he would waive extradition. He said the affair grew out of interests which both he and the complainant had in the Mays Accounting Machine Company. For the last year Shemwell has been New York agent for the accounting machine company, with offices at 97 Liberty street.

Shemwell is well known in North Carolina and has a court record. Over 20 years ago he was tried in Lexington for killing Dr. Payne and acquitted of the charge of murder. A few years ago he was convicted in the Guilford Superior court for an assault on a Southern Railway conductor and sentenced to jail. He was pardoned by Governor Kitchin on the ground that his health was impaired and confinement in prison would endanger his life.

Insurance Companies to Withdraw.

Various foreign and American fire insurance companies that have been doing business in South Carolina are preparing circulars notifying their agents in that state to suspend operations there, and those companies that have not renewed their South Carolina licenses, which expire April 1, are planning to allow them to lapse.

This action is understood to be in pursuance of an informal decision reached at a gathering of representatives of these companies in New York last Tuesday, at which consideration was given to the fire insurance brokerage and anti-compact bills then pending in South Carolina and which have since been signed by Governor Manning. This decision by the companies is declared to mean a virtual abandonment of their fire insurance operations in South Carolina.

Ford's Candidacy "A Joke."

Detroit, March 5.—Henry Ford said today that he was not to be seriously considered as a Republican candidate for the presidency.

"I do not want anything to do with politics or political offices," said Mr. Ford. "The filing of my name at Lansing was a joke."

One of Mr. Ford's close friends said the primary petitions were filed by admirers of the manufacturer, although the latter had never been considered an avowed candidate.

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We guarantee to increase your mileage from three to ten miles on a gallon of gasoline or your money refunded. This is the same as paying about 15c per gallon for your gasoline.

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Clymer's Old Stand

Last Call For Taxes

I will attend in person or be represented by deputy at the following places on the dates named below, from 11 to 2 o'clock, to receive the state and county taxes for 1915:

Concord School House, Wednesday, March 1.

Brown Summit, Wednesday, March 1.

McLeansville, Thursday, March 2.

Summersfield, Thursday, March 2.

Hillsdale, Friday, March 3.

Whitsett, Friday, March 3.

Tabernacle, Saturday, March 4.

Summer's Mill, Saturday, March 4.

Pleasant Garden, Monday, March 6.

Coffax, Tuesday, March 7.

Gibsonville, Wednesday, March 8.

Merry Oaks, Thursday, March 9.

Stokesdale, Friday, March 10.

Oak Ridge, Saturday, March 11.

Jamestown, Monday, March 13.

Guilford College, Tuesday, March 14.

Bennett's Store, Wednesday, March 15.

Rate of Taxation: State, 23-25 cents; pensions, 4 cents; county, 19 cents; road, 25 cents; school, 20 cents.

This is positively the last round that will be made for these taxes, and it is very important that all taxpayers pay up in full, as I shall be compelled to advertise and sell property for unpaid taxes after March 15. Please do not ask me to hold your taxes for a later date, as I cannot do so.

The taxes for High Point township are payable to J. L. Parrish, Deputy Sheriff, at his office in High Point, N. C.

Very Respectfully,
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.

Farms For Sale

At present we have more than 40 farms, running from 25 acres to 800 acres each. Business is improving in every line and the prices on these farms will surely be higher next year. Let us know your wants and we will make it to your interest to buy now and take advantage of the rise in price.

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S. Glenn Brown
Attorney-at-Law

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Office in Wright Building.
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Subscribe to The Patriot.

SUNDAY PREACHES ON PRAYER

TELLS HEARERS TO CONFESS THEIR SINS AND PRAY FOR SALVATION.

Evangelist Billy Sunday, who is conducting a big revival in Baltimore, preached a sermon the other day on prayer, taking his text from the thirty-second chapter of Genesis, twenty-eighth verse: "As a prince thou hast power with God and with men, and hast prevailed." Among other things, he said:

"How many people pray in a real sense? How many people pray in humility and truth? Some men pray for humility, when it is pride they want. Many a man gets down on his knees and says, 'Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come.' That is not so, they don't want God's kingdom to come. It is not so with half the people that pray.

"You can't pray 'thy kingdom come' and then walk up to the polls and vote for the dirty, rotten whiskey business. When you put whiskey in hell you will do away with crime.

"I desire now to answer a few questions that I think will lay the foundation of success in life for every individual; which will arouse you and make you better men or women; make a better community and better homes.

"What will give us power with God will give us power with man. God will not hear the rich man because he is rich, neither will He refuse. He will not hear the poor man simply because he is poor, neither will He refuse. He will hear the learned man or the illiterate man, native or foreign born, white or black, one as quickly as another, whether he wears tailor-made or hand-me-downs. He will hear the prayer of the workingman in the mines just as quickly as that of the president of the company who owns the ground.

"God will hear the prayer, son, of a private in the ranks as quickly as a lieutenant-general who governs. God will hear the prayer of the man on the railroad just as quickly as the president of the railroad. God will hear the prayer of the farmer plowing the ground as quickly as President Wilson in the White House.

"God has nothing too good for you if you have the manhood to say: 'God, I am an old dead beat!'

"No matter who will pray, if he will pray with honest heart, God will hear.

"Oh! It is a splendid thing to meet a man not afraid to pray. The constitution of this country was conceived in prayer. The Declaration of Independence was signed amid prayer. Benjamin Franklin, who had had a Turkish bath in French infidelity, when the time came for the signers of that great document to get together, moved that the meeting be opened by prayer. Lincoln prayed all during the night while the battle of Gettysburg was in progress that victory would come to our arms.

"At Valley Forge, where the blood of the patriots was staining the snow, George Washington prayed.

"William McKinley was not afraid to pray, that staunch American, Theodore Roosevelt, is not afraid to pray. My old friend William Jennings Bryan, a real American and a real Christian, is not ashamed to open the Bible and to pray. Woodrow Wilson kneels down twice a day and prays. Champ Clark prays. The big men of the country love to pray, while you, you thin-lipped, picayunish, white-blooded, good-for-nothing, low-browed, yellow-livered pigmy are ashamed to pray. God help you!

"That is why we sing of 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' instead of 'God Save the King.'

"Some of you men will go to a political meeting and yell and holler like a bunch of Comanche Indians, or make a noise like a jackrabbit eating cabbage, but in a prayer meeting—my, what silence! I tell you things would be different if you would will it so. The preachers must bow down to God and spend the night in prayer and God will rewrite the history of Maryland.

"You want religion and smiling religion, the religion that makes you go home and kiss your wife. Treat your wife after you are married 50 years as you did when courting her: Give her a bunch of flowers now, and don't wait until the undertaker has pumped embalming fluid into her, and then send her a bed of roses with the inscription, 'Gates Ajar.'

"Don't go home to the woman who darns your socks, mends your pants and does your drudgery unless you can smile. Go home and live your religion. And the women. They mustn't wear Mother Hubbard wrappers, that make them look like bales of hay tied in the centre with strings.

"The farmer aids the soil by planting crops in rotation, which replen-

ishes the supply of nitrogen. The farmer complies with the demands of nature. The people of Baltimore must comply with the demand of Jesus and pray.

"There is even hope for that God-forsaken city of New York that has been struck by a tidal wave of condemnation that has engulfed the city in blasphemy, vice and wickedness.

"There is hope that America will stop leading the world in murders. Think of it. In this country 80 people out of every million are murdered, and it's a 100-to-1 shot that no more than two of that 80 ever get the juice or the rope about their necks. Prayers and service to God saved the country during the trying days between 1784 and 1789. Those were the stormy years, but the strong men who made this country possible prayed.

"In Europe, with a population of 350,000,000, in 20 years there were 214,000 divorces. In the United States there were in 20 years more than 1,000,000 divorces. Every seventh home has been wrecked by this evil.

"The people of this city must pray and the church must become an active, militant, fighting, yelling force of righteousness and purity in human, civic and social conduct."

Sunday Epigrams.

I know no more about theology than a jack rabbit does about ping-pong, or an elephant about crocheting.

You talk about your culture. You wear a pin as a member of a literary society, and you couldn't quote 10 verses of the Bible to save your souls from hell.

We are trying to get into heaven by culture instead of by the blood, red road of the cross.

Too much of the preaching nowadays is too pretty, too nice, too dainty. It doesn't kill.

Good music will give the devil cold feet. I suppose that is the reason so many scraps start in the choir loft.

God is entitled to the best church that can be built. I don't believe in worshipping God in a little chicken coop.

See that the minister's salary is always behind. He doesn't have to eat like the rest of you. God sent the ravens, and He's got plenty yet.

Some women's tongues are so long they can sit in the parlor and lick the skillet in the kitchen.

You can't thank God with one breath and run down and vilify and assassinate somebody's character in the next.

Gratitude to God is never coupled with the defamation of His creature. Every church is cursed with a few buttinskys who try to run the business.

Lots of people join the church from the same motive that a man blows up a safe—for what he can get out of it.

I have loaned money to ball players and actors and actresses, and all the money I have ever been skinned out of in my life I have been beaten out of it by church members.

The less religion you've got the longer it takes to express it.

We are just choking religion and killing it with formality.

The Pharisees were the biggest devils in Jerusalem, although they were the best theologians in Jerusalem.

Religion is all right. Christianity is not at fault. It is the hypocrites who profess it that are at fault.

We are going daffy over culture. It is all right in its place, but it is all wrong when you make it take the place of Christianity. America needs a tidal wave of religion, a cyclone of redemption.

All the culture in the world won't educate anybody out of hell.

When you get right down to facts there is nothing wrong with people but the devil in them.

God is not anxious about your clothes, or whether you come in a limousine or on hoof. He wants your personality; you can't place a little money on the collection plate on Sunday and then go to the devil the rest of the week.

Treat your wife 50 years after you're married the same way you treated her 50 minutes after the ceremony.

It will be better to use the money you will spend on a rosewood coffin for your wife to employ a hired girl.

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.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

TELLS WHY GAME LAWS SHOULD BE ENFORCED.

The North Carolina Audubon Society, with offices in Raleigh, is causing to be sent broadcast over the state attractive folders telling why certain species of birds should be protected and urging upon all to exert their influence to prevent the killing of birds which are insect exterminators and really do no damage. These folders are being sent to the county game wardens with instructions that they be distributed to citizens and county residents.

"Safety first," protect the birds and they will protect your crops by destroying injurious insects, is the wording of the folder which also carries a picture of the Carolina wren.

The folder imparts the information or rather makes the assertion that "corn growers of the United States lost annually \$100,000,000 by insects feeding upon the corn crops. That destructive insects cost the fruit growers of this country a fabulous sum and that tobacco planters lose heavily each year because of insects feeding upon the tobacco plant. It declares that insects destroy one-tenth of all the agricultural and forestry products of the United States each year.

The assertion is made that killing of insect destroying birds cost the farmers of this country \$100,000,000 annually because of the loss in crop production. The folder enumerates the species of birds that it is unlawful to kill only in open season and also names the birds that are considered a menace and which are not protected by law. The birds coming in the latter class are English sparrows, owls, hawks, crows, blackbirds and jack-daws.

The folder names a number of birds which feed almost exclusively on insects and advises that none of these birds be killed. They are: Wrens, bluebirds, woodpeckers, meadowlarks, brown thrashers, purple martins and king birds.

The folder advises that bird houses be erected and that water be placed in receptacles around the houses in order that the birds may take baths. It advises that food be put out for birds when such is scarce and hard for them to find and it urges that the game laws be enforced and dogs be confined during the nesting season.

Cuba is to advertise its attractions in United States newspapers.

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.

CONVERS & SYKES, Druggists

Cor. Elm and Washington Streets McAdoo Hotel Bldg.

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VETERINARY SURGEON

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Watch the date on your label.

Some Special Values

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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
Chrysanthemum

PLANTS

Calery
Rosa
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Aster
Scarlet Sage
Moon Vine
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Write for
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of
**CYPHERS
INCUBATORS
AND BROODERS**

**LARGE STOCK
—
CAN MAKE
IMMEDIATE
SHIPMENT**

**PLANTS, SEEDS, CUT FLOWERS AND INCUBATORS
SHIPPED ANYWHERE. WRITE FOR OUR PRICES**

**SUMMIT AVENUE GREENHOUSES
HOWARD GARDNER, PROP. GREENSBORO, N. C.**

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.

Kaut-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.

PLAYED THEM FOR SUCKERS

HOW MARION BUTLER TRICKED REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION LAST WEEK.

The story of how Marion Butler tricked and duped the Republican state convention last Wednesday is told in the following interesting manner by the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer:

It is just beginning to dawn on North Carolina Republicans that one Marion Butler played them for a bunch of suckers and that they bit. Did Butler come to Raleigh as the representative of Theodore Roosevelt? Nobody heard him say so, but he created that impression. That was one reason why he swept the convention off its feet. The delegates were overwhelmingly Rooseveltian in leanings. Angered at the treatment they received at Charlotte, they had been planning for this convention for a quadrennium and they were loaded for bear. Butler assumed leadership, and directed by him, they smashed the old guard horribly, leaving it a perfect wreck.

Charles H. Cowles, of Wilkes, logical floor leader of the Roosevelt forces, was never in it. He pleaded earnestly for Roosevelt men on the state's delegation to Chicago, but the Butler influence had hypnotized the delegates and they paid no attention to Cowles.

Butler is not for Theodore Roosevelt, has never been for Roosevelt and will never be for him. He was authorized either directly or indirectly to lead the Rough Rider forces in the convention. That he led them no one disputes and some of them are just finding out what he led them into.

In Raleigh today is one Rufus R. Wooten, whose card shows that he is connected with a big advertising agency in New York city. Mr. Wooten is in this state lining up delegates for Weeks. He expects to keep in close touch with all Chicago delegates, both delegates-at-large and delegates from the 10 congressional districts. He says that his man stands a fine show to win.

He does not hesitate to say that it looks like North Carolina's delegation will be strong for Weeks. That, of course, will be news to the delegates who assembled here Wednesday for the state convention. He says that Marion Butler is for Weeks. He says that Delegate Lewis, selected by Marion Butler, is for Weeks. He says that Delegate Thomas Settle, also elected by Butler influence, is for Weeks. He says that National Committeeman John Motley Morehead is also for Weeks, and no one who deny that Butler influence elected John Motley Morehead. Delegate W. S. O'B. Robinson is understood to have Roosevelt leanings, but some who noted the good feeling that existed between him and Butler at the convention, who heard the great tribute paid him by Butler when Butler presented his hand-picked set of delegates to the convention, think that he will not be found outside the Weeks reservation, if Butler asks him to stay in.

Congressman Britt, the other delegate, is understood to be inclined toward some other candidate, name not given. Mr. Britt has a head of his own and is given to doing very much as he pleases. Anyway, it's a Weeks delegation that will go to Chicago and it is doubtful if there were a dozen men in the Republican convention Wednesday that had the slightest idea of electing Weeks delegates.

Mr. Wilson talks as if he had the right dope. He is feeling good over the situation, and if he makes as good a showing in other Southern states, Weeks will hold practically all of the strength that the South can give any candidate.

Mr. Cowles told the convention at least twice that a mistake was being made in not recognizing the Roosevelt element in the party. He told them that the people would be dissatisfied when word got back to them that such a delegation had been elected, and it begins to look like he will be in position to say some of these days, "I told you so." He expects nothing but dissatisfaction and trouble. As he sees it, the convention was tricked and duped by a man whom they ought to have known too well to have followed in anything. He realizes that his party has been placed in an embarrassing situation.

If there are those who believe that Butler was authorized to represent Roosevelt in the convention Wednesday, Mr. Cowles has proof positive that he was not, in the form of a telegram, dated March 1, 12.37 P. M., New York city, and reading as follows:

"Charles H. Cowles, Raleigh, N. C.

"Replying your inquiry, Senator Marion Butler has not been delegated to represent the interests of the Progressive party in any manner or to speak for Col. Roosevelt in political matters in North Carolina. (Signed) George W. Perkins."

THE TOBACCO HABIT AN EASY ONE TO ABANDON.

It is waste to light a big or little cigar when none at all will do, and the extreme ease with which the tobacco-user may abandon his habit is insisted upon by Dr. Robert Abbe, senior surgeon of St. Luke's hospital, New York, in a paper read before the Practitioners' Society and printed in the Medical Record (New York, January 29). Dr. Abbe strongly opposes the use of tobacco. We live, he says, in a temperate climate, where the weed's stimulating effect is not needed, and the familiarity that we have gained with it during the last three centuries is responsible for much of the "nervous overactivity," as he terms it, for which Americans are becoming noted. Its use he classes as a harmful habit, with "drinking, treating, spitting, chewing gum," and other usages, incidental to life, but not essential to it. We had better all give it up, he believes; and fortunately we shall have no trouble in doing so. He says:

"My experience has been to find very rarely a man or woman who can not easily abandon tobacco, especially people of mature years. There is no drug-habit which so lightly holds its victims. It is essentially a social habit. It is fostered by association with others who are smoking, or with certain places which suggest it, or by advertisements thrusting themselves in the faces of the tempted. Every journal, illustrated paper, newspaper, sign-board, or one's very morning mail brings alluring pictures of a face of extraordinary cheerfulness pulling on a pipe, or an Oriental woman of surpassing attraction giving the tobacco a name, or appealing to patriotism and the necessity of tobacco to soldiers in the trenches. One of the most beautiful views of our noble Hudson above Grant's tomb is wholly obscured by a huge house-top advertisement of a so-called 'America's greatest cigarette.'"

"Fortunately, it is a habit that can be easily given up. When fashion dictates, its decline will soon follow. Already one sees more and more men enjoy each other's company after dinner without smoking. Conversation seems even more worth while when men are not artificially put at their ease by after-dinner cigars, which would seem to level up the ordinary man to the type of higher intellectuality by occupying his hands in smoking and giving him an undue sense of importance. Paraphrasing the recently demonstrated deteriorating influence of alcohol in all nations, followed by a decline in social use of liquor and wine, we all have noted the growing feeling against tobacco. In business there have been scores of mercantile houses, notably in Western cities, who have prohibited cigarette smoking so far as possible, and discouraged its use by clerks and employees. Efficiency has been increased, and the morale of employees improved by it. In schools accumulated statistics show that the grading of boys, smokers of cigarettes and non-smokers, gives a large percentage in favor of abstinence. This seems to be more universal in colleges and high schools, the more widely this subject has been investigated. Higher averages of work, less delinquency, more prize-men are everywhere found."

"Fortunately, it is, as remarked before, a habit so easily surrendered, that I have never seen a man, in middle and late life especially, who has not immediately responded to my advice that he must be a quitter. Scores of men I have known to throw an unfinished cigar into the fireplace and say, 'Never again!' Occasionally one begs to be allowed to try it a little, but when no compromise is permitted his will is strengthened and he braces up to the final complete decision."

Saw Two Presidents Shot.

Dover, N. H., March 3.—Colonel Everett O. Foss, formerly a newspaper publisher of this city, who claimed the distinction of being the only man to witness the assassination of two presidents, died today. He was at Ford's theater when Lincoln was shot, and also was present at the shooting of Garfield.

He received his title of colonel by appointment to the staff of the governor of Minnesota, while engaged in newspaper work in St. Paul. He was 85 years of age.

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.

Hotels and shopkeepers are suffering because of the lack of tourists in Italy.

A LETTER THAT REACHED THE WRONG "BILLY" MURRAY.

There may not be much in many names, but if you have a plain, every day sort of name, and mount to some height of fame, and somebody else has the same name, or almost the same, it is likely to cause one or both some bother.

It so happened that one "Billy" Murray, now postmaster of Boston, attained no little fame while he was a member of the house of representatives. At the same time there was in Congress, and is still for that matter, one William H. Murray, of Tishomingo, Oklahoma. He, likewise, soon became a national figure. On paper the names are very much alike. Of course, people that knew either or both, seldom confused them, because the Oklahoma member rejoices in the nickname of "Alfalfa Bill."

But the tribe of chronic correspondents the country over, who love nothing better than to write letters to public men, and questions them or tell them how to behave, seem to fail utterly to realize that "Alfalfa Bill" is not "Billy," of Boston, consequently the former is still deluged with mail intended for the latter, although the present postmaster of Boston has been out of the house for many months.

On a number of questions, although both are Democrats, the Massachusetts Murray and the Oklahoma Murray differ widely. It is seldom that unimportant mail is actually read by congressmen to whom it is addressed, the federal government being good enough to provide them with \$1,500 every year with which to hire a secretary to take care of it. But "Alfalfa Bill" takes a special delight in preserving and answering some of the letters he gets, particularly those evidently meant for the other Murray.

Recently some one wrote him, under the impression that he was his Massachusetts namesake, and demanded the Boston views on the immigration question. The letter went into great detail, asking particularly about the literacy test, which caused President Wilson to veto the bill last year.

Naturally, "Alfalfa Bill" was not in a position to give his correspondent "the Boston view," but he sat himself down and answered the letter by declaring that he was not in favor of imposing a literacy test. "But," he added, "don't misunderstand me. I am not in favor of a literacy test, because if I had my way I would keep all of you anarchists out of the country without any test at all."

The chances are that the "anarchist" who wrote the letter is boiling over with rage, and when "Billy" Murray, of Boston, again enters their political arena for some elective office this same man will prevent at least one vote that should be for him from going into the ballot box.

Men See With Others' Eyes

We say of Lincoln that he saw things with his own eyes. It is very interesting when we can pick out individual men and say that of them. The opposite of the proposition is that most men see things with other men's eyes. And that is the pity of the whole business of the world. Most men do not see things with their own eyes. If they did the world would not be so inconspicuous as the consent to be. What most persons do is to live up to formula and opinions and believe them, and never give themselves the trouble to ask whether they are true or not; so that there is a great deal of truth in saying that the trouble is, men believe so many things that are not true, because they have taken them at second hand; they have accepted them in the form they were given. They have not re-examined them. They have not seen the world with their own eyes.—Woodrow Wilson

Divorce as an Uplifter.

Divorce has not lacked its defenders, but few have gone so far as Professor Lichtenberger, who contends that the high divorce "does not indicate the falling of morals among women," but, if a thing, "denotes the coming of higher intellectual standards."

Will the professor's students the University of Pennsylvania be spired to go forth with the determination to win divorce, even if have to marry to reach this high perfection? Will the divorced look down upon her sisters who still mere wives and never graduated from the divorce court? As taught by some "professors" sociology must be the funniest thing in the whole college curriculum. Baltimore Sun.

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

Watch the date on your label

HOW THE NEW COINS ARE MEASURED AND WEIGHED.

Without much notice being taken of them, a group of very distinguished men assembled in Philadelphia recently and went through a routine performance which was of grave importance to every man, woman and child in the United States. These men were the members of the United States assay commission and the performance was the annual weighing and measuring by the most delicate of instruments of the samples of every issue of coinage that was turned out in the Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans and Denver mints during the year 1915.

The work seems at first glance to be unnecessary, because no one of the four United States mints would turn out a single coin that was not perfect according to the estimates of its own assayers and weighers, yet the time may come when the assay commission will discover something wrong and that will mean considerable turmoil all over the country, because probably a whole issue of coins will have to be called in.

The commission sits once a year in Philadelphia, solemnly weighing and measuring its sample coins and passing judgment on them. It finds some deviations now and then from standards, but there is a legal deviation and none ever goes beyond that. All the other mints send their sample coins to the Philadelphia mint for this assay.

The commission has a set form of business which is gone through every year in the same manner. First it examines the gold coins from the mint at Philadelphia. Then it takes up the Philadelphia silver coins, followed by the gold and silver coins from San Francisco and the gold and silver coins from Denver. If there are any coins from New Orleans it examines them last. The coins in each parcel are examined and counted, the commission being divided into three committees, one for counting, one for weighing and the third for assaying.

Beginning with the dime every coin must have a certain specified weight. A silver dime should weigh 3064 grains, but the law allows a deviation from this weight of 1.5 grains. The quarter should weigh 966 grains, with a deviation of 1.5 grains. The half dollar should weigh 113 grains, with an allowance of 1 grain. No silver dollars are assayed any more.

In the gold coinage the quarter eagle or \$2.50 gold piece, should have weight of 64.5 grains, with an allowance of only .25 of a grain. The half eagle should have 129 grains of gold in it, with a deviation of only .5 of a grain. A tolerance of .50 of a grain is allowed on \$10 gold pieces eagles, which should weigh 258 grains, and the same allowance is made on double eagles, which should weigh 516 grains.

WOOD'S Seed Oats

are secured from crops that are grown and harvested in first-class condition. They are carefully re-cleaned and of high tested germination, and are of much better quality than oats as ordinarily sold.

Our Maine-grown Seed Potatoes

are inspected while growing and shipped to us under the State Department of Agriculture Maine Seed Improvement Certificates.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES have long had a reputation for superiority in quality and productiveness, and our trade in these is one of the largest in the South.

Write for Wood's Crop Special, giving prices of Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats and all Seasonable Farm Seeds. Mailed on request.

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

N. & W. Norfolk & Western RY.

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

THOMAS C. HOYLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

OUU 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.

24 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 ecru, 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.

Meyer's
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.

DR. H. B. WILLIAMS, M. D.
PILUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INDOLENE
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Ours Is the Only Form

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

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

4 PER CENT. ON SAVINGS

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

McLEANSVILLE.

The regular preaching service was held at Hines' chapel Sunday, with quite a large number of people in attendance.

Miss Myrtle Otwell, primary teacher in the school here, was in Greensboro Saturday afternoon shopping.

Miss Lois Wilson was in Greensboro Saturday.

Mr. A. B. Holt, who is a student at Oak Ridge Institute, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holt.

Messrs. W. S. Dick, S. T. Boone and C. D. Cobb were among those who were in Greensboro Saturday.

Rev. J. E. Woosley preached an excellent sermon at Mt. Pleasant church Sunday that was heard by a large crowd.

Master James Dick, of Greensboro, spent Saturday with his uncle, Mr. L. L. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hines visited Mr. Hines' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hines, who live near Hines' chapel, Sunday.

Mr. Lacy Summers had the misfortune to have his leg broken Saturday afternoon while attending a wood-chopping on the farm of Mr. W. L. Wharton. While the chopping was in progress a tree fell on him and broke his leg and also gave him a severe cut on the head. At the last report Saturday night it was said that the wound in his head was bleeding profusely and it was feared that too great an amount of blood would be lost. Mr. Summers is a man about 40 years of age and lives on the farm of Mr. P. W. Iseley. He has a wife and several children dependent upon him for support.

An Excellent Example.

The New York Democrats have set an excellent example to the country by their hearty indorsement of the president, both for avoiding war and for meeting the obligations of the United States to its own citizens and to the world at large. Boss Murphy, of Tammany Hall, is not the most eminent statesman in the United States, but no one will deny that he is an uncommonly good judge of political action, and he is said to have sent word to Washington that failure to support the administration in this crisis would be regarded as an act of disloyalty to the country, and to have received assurances that every Democratic congressman from New York would be found on the side of the president in any test that might be raised.—Philadelphia Record.

Unto Him That Hath.

There is a world of truth in the Biblical saying that unto him that hath shall be given, etc. Here is the United States with more territory than it wants, yet forced by the inexorable logic of events and the demands of civilization to extend a protectorate over Haiti, which we emphatically do not care for and will never make a state. Then there is Germany hungering for land, but stripped by the war of all the colonies she has so laboriously acquired. Of course it would never do to let Germany have Haiti, but one might well wish that it was located in some quarter of the world where the United States need not bother about it. It is another weight added to the white man's burden.

A Western ranchman hurried from his automobile landed squarely on the back of a calf and was uninjured. But the poor beast suffered a broken back.

MILITARY BILL IS INTRODUCED IN SENATE.

Washington, March 4.—The first of the national preparedness measures to reach either house of Congress for consideration was introduced in the senate today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, which perfected it after weeks of hearings and conferences. It proposes an even more sweeping change in military policy than that outlined by President Wilson in his annual message, and was described by Mr. Chamberlain as the most comprehensive piece of military legislation ever offered in Congress.

The house committee's bill will be introduced Monday. There is no vital difference between the two measures and both committees believe that when the final bill, which will be agreed upon in joint conference committee, has passed both houses, the president will be able to affix his signature to a measure that will do more than he has asked toward building up an adequate national defense.

Aside from its plan virtually to double the regular army and national guard, the senate bill has four striking features. They are:

Authorization of a purely federal volunteer force in peace times, the object sought by Secretary Garrison in urging the continental army plan.

Authorization for a definitely enlisted reserve in peace times among men of every profession or calling whose training fits them for special duty either with troops, on lines of communication or supply, or in machine shops and munitions plants.

Federalization of the national guard under a pay provision designed to bring this force immediately into such relations with the federal government that its training, equipment and personnel will be under supervision of the war department.

Authorization for an officers' reserve and a reserve officers' training corps, which would take in graduates from military schools and colleges and provide for their further development to command.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Greensboro, N. C., March 4, 1916.

Rev. O. F. Allen, Miss France Ballard, Lee W. Beville, Alvis M. Bailey, R. Blackwell, Mrs. Susan Broadnax, Henry Bauldin, Mrs. Mamie Bossell, Master Thornton H. Brooks, Miss Elsie Bumpass, Mrs. C. W. Bussy, Mrs. M. V. Cates, Miss Bertie Carmac, C. H. Chapman, Miss Rosa Clark, T. M. Craddock, Laurence Crash, C. W. Crooy, C. B. Culbreth, Mrs. H. C. Davidson, Rev. Edward Duff, Mrs. James Dennis, Miss Mattie Draughton, J. A. Fox, Mrs. Rosie Foster, Miss W. A. Gary, A. D. Green, John Harper, Mrs. Stella Hicks, Joseph Hopkins, Miss Liddie Hoyt, Hudson Medicine Company, Mrs. Liddie Hundley, Johnson Comedy Company, C. J. Jones, D. H. Jones, Miss A. M. Jones, Miss Jessie Jones, Susan and Mary Lane, Calvin Lee, Miss Maude Lee, Miss Ida Lee, Jack Lewis, Mrs. Laura Lewis, Miss Eva Lewis, W. B. Little, Dr. S. C. Little, J. H. Tooden, Mrs. Bessie Lowe, Mrs. Annie Long, Luther Manufacturing Company, Mrs. and W. L. Matheson, E. T. McKeithan, Roe Meadley, Mrs. J. H. Morris, S. M. Morrison, Charlie Murphy, Miss Bell Hickie, C. D. Newsome, W. M. Nicholson, Adolph A. Nissen, Mrs. N. T. Paylor, Miss Ellie Phillips, M. L. Phillips, Mrs. Hattie Pinnice, Ida Pierce, Mrs. Nora Pool, Ballard Pruitt, G. W. Randall, Miss Susie Raliffe, Rev. E. H. Rawlings, Miss Lena Reece, Walter Richmond, Mrs. R. A. Robeson, Miss Alice G. Rogers, Miss Etta Robinson, Nettie Rollins, Miss Dora Russell, Mrs. S. J. Sinclair, Mrs. Nicie Stanley, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, J. F. Terrell, Floyd Therrell, Miss Lula Thomas, Mrs. and E. S. Thomas, Miss Amy Tilley, George W. Tullock, Albert Warren, Miss Emma Walleys, Mrs. Mary C. Watts, James Woods.

Denim Branch.

Mrs. Lizzie Apple, Miss Annie Jones, Mary Jones, Randal Love, Della Luther, Miss Bertha Regan, Martha Smith, Mrs. Turner Smith, George Straughn.

Proximity Branch.

Billie Buck Brown, A. B. Cameron, Ellis L. Stutts.

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

A. WAYLAND COOKE, Postmaster.

Thrill.

Mrs. McTaggart—Hootal Dinna fash yersel, McTaggart! 'Twas a bad shillin' I gave him!

The McTaggart—A bad shillin'! Ma conscience—no—extravagance! Wem as, had ye no bad saxpence?

Watch the date on your nose.

CANNED FOOD WAS AN INVENTION OF WAR TIMES.

If we go back 100 years it will be discovered that France was facing almost the same problems then that Germany is facing today. England's fleet blockaded France's ports then just as they blockade Germany's today, and overseas foodstuffs had little chance to reach the French.

How far this went and how great an effect it had on conditions in Napoleon's empire, is revealed by the fact that sugar sold for \$2 a pound. And that the world is not sugar hungry today is due to the steps taken by Napoleon to overcome the effect of the blockade on sugar. Years before, some Prussian scientists had been trying to get sugar from the beet, and, under the patronage of the king of Prussia, Frederick William III, succeeded in the task.

Napoleon borrowed their ideas, set up beet sugar factories around Lille, and gave to the beet sugar industry that impetus which has resulted in its development to a point where it yields half of the world's supply of sugar.

The Little Corporal saw himself seriously embarrassed in the matter of food supplies for his army. He wanted something for his men besides things that were dried or smoked—a desire that was enhanced by his knowledge that millions of dollars in value but perishable food were wasted because of the lack of adequate means of preserving them.

He therefore offered a prize of \$2,400 to any one who would devise a practicable method of preserving such food-stuff, such a method was quickly evolved, and out of it has grown the world's canning industry—one of the important steps that civilization has taken in the direction of insuring mankind against famine.

On South Carolina.

When we read the proceedings of the South Carolina legislature we cannot keep from thinking of a little incident which is said to have happened in North Carolina not so very long ago. A member of the South Carolina legislature and a North Carolinian were arguing about the greatness of their respective states, when the South Carolina solon said: "Well, how is it that North Carolina has to maintain two asylums for its mentally unbalanced people, while South Carolina has only one asylum?" "Well," replied the Tar Heel, "up here we send all our crazy people to the asylum while down in South Carolina what the asylum won't hold you send to the legislature.—Pickens, S. C. Sentinel.

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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 7th 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.

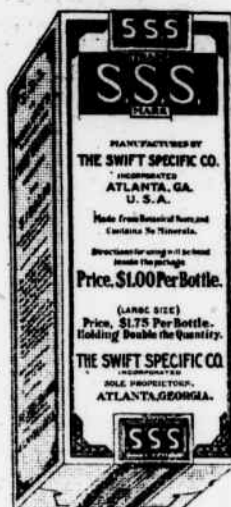
North Carolina, Guilford County. Mrs. Elizabeth O. Dittmar vs. John Dittmar.

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 that 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 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. 19-25. C. C. FRAZIER, Atty.

Here's A 'Tip' On Rheumatism Follow It

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION
When your arm or your leg feels "all knotted" with rheumatism, when you feel as though your muscles were "tied up with a rope," you are really describing your pains accurately. Rheumatism is a condition of the body when acids and other deposits of impurities are actually "tied up" the strands of muscles in your body, or strangling the nerves and thus producing the awful shooting pains of sciatica, lumbago, etc. Medical authorities agree that these acid deposits are carried and deposited by the blood in the various parts of the body. It stands to reason, therefore, that local applications such as rubbing with so-called remedies can't do any permanent good. At best they can relieve the pain a little and only for a little while. The only way to effect a real cure is to attack the real cause—the blood. It is cleansed from the troublesome deposits by S. S. S., the reliable blood purifier that is now easing the pains and healing the ills of the third generation. S. S. S. "goes after" the impurities in the blood as relentlessly, as eagerly and as thoroughly as a ferret goes after rats; pursuing the poison into every vein and artery, into every nook and corner of the body, and chasing the troublesome substances out of the system. The blood thus cleansed, carries off the acid and other injurious deposits and "filters" them out of the body through the kidneys. S. S. S. is not a drug. It is a purely vegetable blood purifier. You can get S. S. S. at every drug store. But if in addition you should like to have the advice of the doctors in charge of our laboratory, do not hesitate to write us. You will receive free, conscientious and confidential advice. This is in line with our policy to make every effort to insure the best results from S. S. S. to every sufferer. Get a bottle at your druggist's today. If you wish special advice, write to Medical Department, Room 45, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Came Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

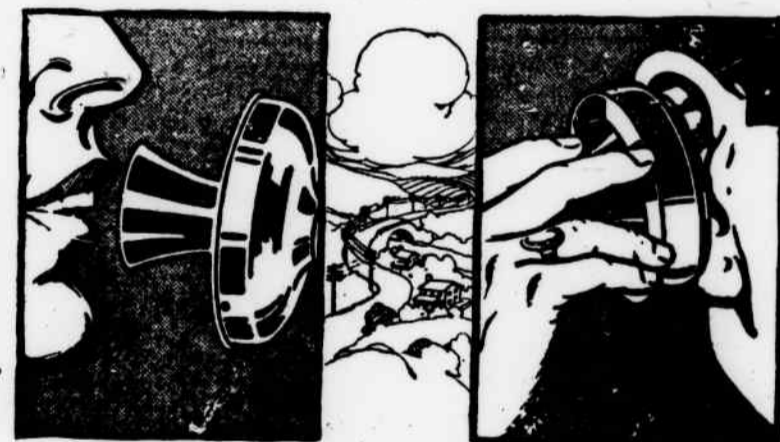
The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-46



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THE FERTILIZER SITUATION

FORMULAS THAT WILL MEET NEEDS OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THIS SECTION.

By B. W. Kilgore, Director of North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service.

The amount of commercial potash available for use in fertilizers is extremely small, and the price which it is commanding is very high for fertilizer purposes. The indications at present are that it will be necessary to charge about \$5 per unit, which is 25 cents per pound, for actual potash, about 12 1-2 cents per pound for muriate of potash, or \$250 per ton for muriate of potash. Some quotations at present are as high as \$400 per ton for muriate of potash. This product in normal times has sold for from \$45 to \$50 per ton.

Under these conditions, will it pay to use potash in fertilizers at all? Limiting the discussion to the main staple crops of corn, the grains, cotton, peanuts, cowpeas, soy beans and other legumes, and tobacco, it is our judgment that it will not pay to buy potash except for tobacco, and possibly for cotton, to a very limited extent, on certain soils.

Fertilizers should be used to meet the needs of crops on the particular kind of land on which they are grown, and when used in this way unquestionably pays to fertilize.

For North Carolina and the nearby states of similar geological origin there are three main soil conditions, as follows:

1. The sandy loams or the eastern coastal plain section.

2. The mountain soils; and

3. The Piedmont soils or the area between the mountains and the coastal plains areas.

Fertilizers should be made, and we find fertilizer manufacturers desirous of doing so, which will best meet the needs of crops on these different soils.

As the result of a good deal of experience and a large amount of investigation with fertilizers, we suggest, with confidence, the mixtures given below as ones which will meet the needs of crops under present conditions and promptly repay their intelligent application:

For Piedmont Soils.

For cotton—10 per cent phosphoric acid, 2 to 3 per cent ammonia.

For corn, grains, grasses, etc.—19 per cent phosphoric acid, 3 to 5 per cent ammonia.

For peas, soy beans, clovers, etc.—Straight acid phosphate on good land, and 12 to 14 per cent phosphoric acid, 1 per cent ammonia on poor land.

For tobacco—8 per cent phosphoric acid, 3 per cent ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent potash.

It may be desirable or necessary to change the total amount of plant foods in the above formulas. This can be easily done and the proportions kept the same.

The Piedmont and mountain soils of our group of states contain good supplies of potash, which become available under good preparation and good cultivation. The turning under of leguminous crops especially, and of other humus-forming crops, will greatly aid in making the potash in these soils available. Potash gives but little increase, and in many cases no increase, in yields of crops on these soils, while phosphoric acid is first and ammonia second in increasing yields. On these lands good increases in yields, will certainly be had by the use of fertilizer mixtures containing phosphoric acid and ammonia alone. This, in the main, is our recommendation for fertilizers in normal times for the crops under discussion, except in the case of tobacco, where we think it will pay to use 1 to 2 per cent of potash at present prices.

For the sandy loam soils of the eastern or coastal plain sections of the group of states, nitrogen, or ammonia, is the most effective constituent in fertilizers for increasing yields, potash being second. For this reason, it may, in exceptional cases, pay to use a very small amount of potash for cotton on these soils. It will not pay, we think, on any of the other crops under discussion, but good increases in yields will be obtained from the intelligent use of the mixtures given.

It will be good practice, in our judgment, for fertilizer manufacturers not to put potash at present high prices or later higher ones, in their fertilizers, except for tobacco and in exceptional cases for cotton, and when they do, for farmers not to buy them.

The present is a good time for farmers to get out of the habit of using fertilizers containing potash where their crops and soils do not need it, and it is also the best time they will likely have to get into the habit of saving all of the farm and home materials containing potash, such as ashes, tobacco stems, and stalks, manure, etc. These materials

may be made to go a long way towards supplying the necessary potash for tobacco this season. The old tobacco stalks, especially, may be distributed in the furrow by preparing the land early, so that the coming crop will get the benefit of their potash. Cottonseed meal carries about 2 per cent potash, and for this reason will have additional value this year as a material for tobacco and cotton fertilizers.

Finally, good, intelligent fertilization has paid well in normal times, and it is my conviction that it will pay under present conditions along the lines indicated, and that the man who has fertilized in the past and who does not do so intelligently and conservatively, so as to meet the needs of his crop and soil, will be disappointed at harvest time.

The fertilizer manufacturer's opportunity to show friendship for the farmer is greater this year than it has ever been, and his interest in him should be genuinely shown by giving him every possible advantage in prices and in the kind of fertilizer which will give him best returns.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PRUNE ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

A little early care given to the pruning of ornamental trees and shrubs during the early part of March will do much to control their growing and flowering habits, and enable the home owner to have well-formed plants and well-trained hedges or boundary plantings.

Trees and shrubs that bear their flowers in midsummer and which were not pruned in the fall may be pruned at this time. Plants of this sort are the rose of Sharon and the shrubby hydrangea. Where the largest possible mass effect is desired, these plants should be pruned but little. If the aim is to secure the largest possible trusses or blossom heads, last year's growth should be pruned back to two or three eyes to a stem. Such service pruning, however, is not conducive to the most attractive development shrubs.

Climbing roses should not be pruned at this time except for the removal of surplus or interfering branches. Every bit of wood removed now reduces the amount of bloom the plant will bear during the coming season. Roses used in border planting should be treated exactly the same way as other shrubs, except that many of these species will be improved by having all their old wood cut away once in every five or six years. This would mean cutting all the old canes off within three or four inches of the ground and forcing the bush to throw up entirely new wood.

Roses used for cut flowers, like the hybrid perpetual, the hybrid teas, and teas, should be severely pruned. The hybrid perpetuals may be cut as soon as freezing weather is past. Pruning of the hybrid teas and teas, however, should be left until the young growth has started. In both cases the plant should be cut to within six inches or one foot of the ground. Four or six eyes to a stem is about the proper amount of wood to leave.

Ignorance of the Bible.

A "standing miracle," according to the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, of Brooklyn, is "the paucity of men who can quote the Bible straight, and the number of men who quote it wrong and get away with it." Upon which the Brooklyn Eagle gives some specimens:

"Perhaps three persons out of four will quote 'Drink no longer water, but take a little wine for thy stomach-ache.' 'Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap' is a sufficient favorite. 'Tempering the wind to the shorn lamb,' is freely attributed to the Psalmist. A reckless auto-driver is called a 'John' in headlines. Little Samuel's coat of many colors, and 'Nebuchadnezzar, the king of the Jews,' 'Moses entering the Promised Land,' even 'Jonah swallowing the whale,' bob up now and then. As for 'Armageddon,' it puzzles most of us when it is lugged into reform-politics.

"Dr. Cadman can not too much exalt the importance of the Bible, even for those who are distinctly non-devotional. It is a fountain of suggestions that mean something still to a large number of human beings. For one person who has an apprehension of Shakespeare there are ten who have an apprehension of the scriptures. Sympathy, however, must take the place of cold analysis, if boys and girls are to realize the value of the Book of Books."

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.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Clarice—Jack has the loveliest itinerary for our motor honeymoon. Felice—How do you know? Clarice—Oh, we're never to be more than a mile from a railway.

Patience—How was her hair dressed? Patrice—Well, I'm not sure whether it was French dressing or mayonnaise.

First Clubwoman—I noticed you talking to that old bore. Did she get on to her ailments?

Second Clubwoman—Yes. You might almost call it an organ recital.

"You don't say 'Down with the trusts!' in your speeches any more." "No," replied Senator Sorghum; "mine are like other audiences. You've got to give them something new."

"I see Mrs. Flubbub has her children's pictures in all the Sunday papers."

"The right spirit, I think. I know it is unfashionable to have children, but if you have 'em, make the best of it, says I."

Jabblers—I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take?

Haver—Neither. I preserve an alarmed neutrality.

A condescending uncle gave his nephew \$1 on his "bicycle fund." The nephew took it without a word.

"Now what do you say?" the uncle asked.

"It ain't enough," the nephew replied after some hesitation.

"What did you say your age was?" he remarked, between dances.

"Well, I didn't say," smartly returned the girl, "but I've just reached 21."

"Is that so?" he returned, consolingly. "What detained you?"

Bobby (trying to get away)—Say, pa, wait a minute. Didn't you tell the callers last night that I couldn't be beat for mischief?

Father—That's just what I did, you young rascal.

Bobby—Well, then, what do you mean by beating me now?

Says Diet Makes Character.

According to the San Francisco Bulletin, Prof. Jaffa, "the nutrition expert of the University of California, has declared that different sorts of food have distinct, but varying, effects upon the moral character."

"If one eats chicken exclusively, it brings out the finest qualities of the person's higher nature." Beef makes savage. "The lighter foods, such as vegetables, tend to make an esthetic." "Character," said Disraeli, "is somewhat of an epicure in his youth." "Is destiny," but character, as Prof. Jaffa tells us, is diet. Therefore, diet is destiny.

To education this "truth" is of commanding moment. The fond hopes of parents in regard to the careers of their children need not be disappointed so often. Why were Americans so thirsty a hundred years ago? Because, as many travelers testify, their main food was salt pork. Had they stuck to vegetables they would have been artists, aesthetes, "precious" writers. Lamb and mutton should be the food of pacifists, or should it be goose? Rare roast beef for warriors, ostrich steak and chicken hearts for politicians, oysters for diplomats, guinea fowl for orators, and so on.—New York Times.

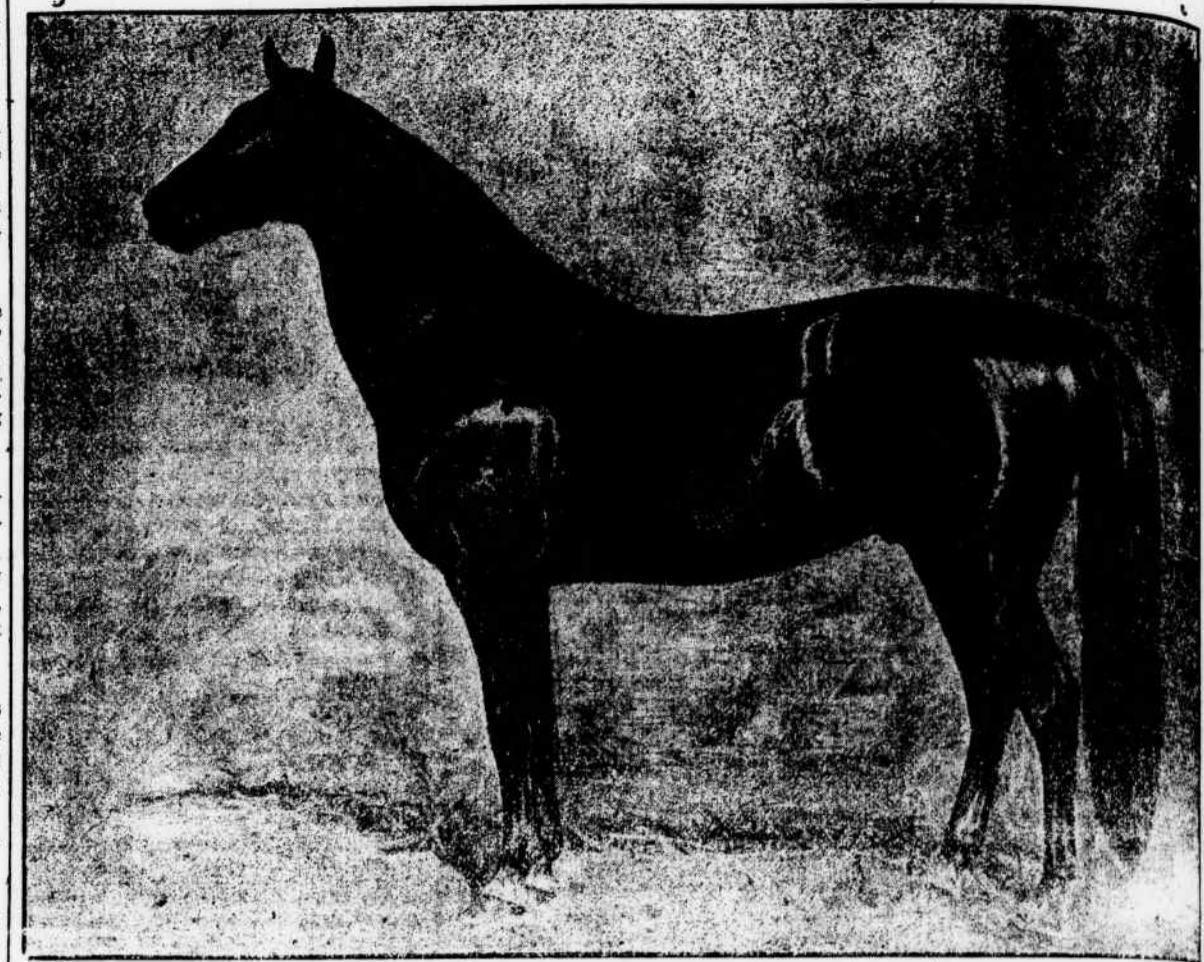
The Excess Comes Handy.

The stealthy propensities emanating from the "pork barrel" are shown in a case in the state of Washington, where a congressman introduced a bill to give a certain town \$125,000 for a federal building and a site to put it on. But his constituents protested, saying that \$50,000 was all that was needed. In this sense of over-appropriation there is "pork" in every bill, whether it happens in a school board, council, legislature or Congress. Economy is never recognized, except to ask, is that enough? If \$20,000 will do, \$30,000 is set apart, so as to be sure there is enough, which turns out, by careless handling, seldom to be sufficient. It is just as easy to appropriate more than enough than just enough. And what does a few thousand dollars amount to when it comes to appropriating? That Washington state congressman experienced—that thought when he proposed to appropriate twice more than was needed. It is always so. The excess comes handy.—Ohio State Journal.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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 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 BROTERS

Telephone 27

Greensboro, N. C.

CHANGING CLIMATE IS DECLARED TO BE BEST.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says editorially that it has become clear recently that variations in temperature represent one of the best tonics provided by nature.

"Too large variations of daily temperature," it says, "may be overtrying for delicate persons, but, as a rule, a definite drop in temperature during the night, so that the morning air is distinctly bracing by contrast with the mid-day temperature, is a source of stimulation."

The Journal declares that it has long been recognized that man's highest achievements have been made in the variable climate of the north temperate zone, notably not far from the line of the fortieth parallel, north latitude.

"This represents an almost absolute contradiction of some of the ideas, often accepted even by physicians, with regard to the relation of comfort in non-variable temperatures to efficiency and helpfulness. It also suggests a pause to the medical practice of sending invalids to a mild climate during the winter, unless they are of such a delicate constitution or so run down in health that they cannot stand the cold because they have not the vitality to furnish good reaction to bracing cold air. Consumptives are often comfortable in a mild, unvarying temperature, as in our own South or on the Riviera or the north African coast, but the general agreement is that they do not make satisfactory progress against their disease."

Proper Description.

The young lady had been educated at college and was giving an order to the grocer, according to London Answers.

"I require some cheese," she said. "Yes, miss," replied the grocer, smiling amiably. "I have some lovely cheese!"

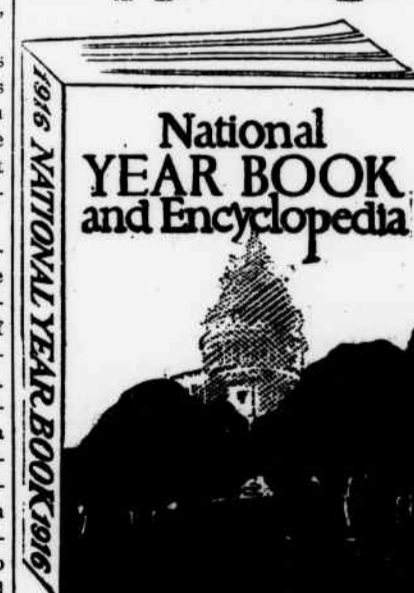
"You should not say 'lovely cheese,'" said the girl severely. "'Lovely' should only be used to qualify something that is alive."

The grocer's smile broadened as he glanced at the Gorgonzola. "Well, then, miss," he said, "I'll stick to 'lovely.'"

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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

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—everybody ought to have it—order your copy today. It's chock-full of interesting facts and useful information.

"The best book of the kind in 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 Topics as 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 16 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.

SOUTHERN FARMING Published in Atlanta every week. Is recognized as one of the best farm journals in the south. It has a circulation of over 75,000, 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 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 this remarkable offer.

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

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—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
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Southern Farmer, weekly 1.00
National Year Book and Encyclopedia, a book of 416 pages .25
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 Farming, 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 \$1.95.
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.
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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

THE PROTECTORATES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Each of our "protectorates" takes on a form differing slightly from the other; but in each case the authority to exercise a greater or less degree of control rests upon fiscal considerations. The Cuban "protectorate" does not rightly deserve the name, since the limitations of the Platt amendment on improvident flotations of foreign loans by the republic of Cuba carry with them no specific authority in the matter of the United States government in the event of a failure on the part of the Cubans to live up to their obligations. Intervention would hardly be the appropriate remedy if the insular government should become a spendthrift or permit Cuban cities to revert to their former unsanitary condition.

In the case of Nicaragua most of the provisions originally in the treaty, which might have appeared to give the United States the right to exercise a meddling supervision, were eliminated by the senate before its ratification. There remains only the privilege to give advice to the government at Managua relating to the expenditure of the \$3,000,000 to be paid by us for the concession of an exclusive right of way for a canal through the Nicaraguan isthmus. But during the Taft administration the absence of treaty stipulations to that effect did not discourage this government from acting as the protector of established order in Nicaragua, even when it was to uphold a state of affairs established with our moral and physical support. A further administration would be able to find a pretext for intervention in any serious disorders in the assumed necessity of safeguarding the canal concession or the canal itself, if it should ever be constructed.

The terms of the treaties with Santo Domingo and Haiti are similar. Both provide for American supervision of the finances and the payment or funding of the public debts of the protected states out of their revenues. For this purpose American collectors of customs and general supervisors of finances are to be appointed by the presidents of Haiti and Santo Domingo, respectively, on nomination of the president of the United States. The Dominican treaty, however, requires one-half of the revenues to be turned over to the government of that country to be disposed of at its discretion; and the result has been unfortunate. The Haitian treaty provides for supervision not only over the foreign debt but the domestic finances as well. The United States, moreover, undertake, by their good offices, to aid in the development of the agricultural, mineral and commercial resources of Haiti; and peace is to be preserved by a native police under American officers. Finally, the Haitian treaty distinctly concedes to the United States the right of intervention for the preservation of settled conditions and the territorial integrity of Haiti; and it is the only one of our agreements with Latin-American states which distinctly recognizes the existence of a protectorate.

The Only Way of Safety.

No power in Europe is safe unless it is safe through its own might. No small nation there has escaped injustice at the hands of its greater neighbors. In view of this fact, it is not best for the United States to recognize the fact that altruism in international affairs is a dangerous policy at this juncture. Is it not best to make sure of the safety of this nation, first of all, before talking about protecting other nations? If charity begins at home, how can there be any charity unless there is a home?

Since the biggest nations are fighting for self-preservation and will not hesitate to exterminate small nations if it will preserve themselves, the first duty of the United States is to itself. It cannot afford to take sides in the European struggle; to make any bargains, express or implied, which will give one belligerent an advantage over the other in any matter affecting the United States. Americans cannot afford to jeopardize their country's safety by the venting of personal feeling for or against any foreign nation. Caution, weariness, reticence and a sharp lookout for American interests are the obvious duty of this government and people.—Washington Post.

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.

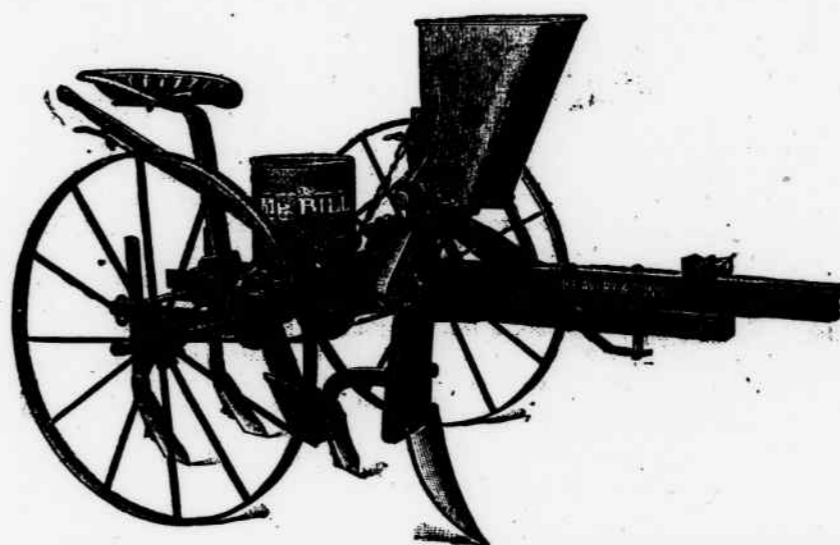
Electric railways of the United States represent a valuation of \$739,000,000.

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

LAW CAN'T CONFISCATE MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

There is a ray of hope for the "blind tigers." The legislature of 1915 passed a law confiscating every automobile or other vehicle caught carrying whiskey for the blind tigers of the state. The "tigers" got around this by mortgaging their automobiles and continuing the business. If they were caught their machines were claimed by the mortgagees and they were out nothing. The matter came up to the Supreme court recently on appeal from Pasquotank. Skinner vs. Thomas. The lower court held that the rights of the holder of the mortgage could not be defeated by the seizure of the auto by officers of the law and the case was brought up to the higher court.

The court, Justice Allen writing the opinion, affirms the decision of the lower court. It upholds the validity of the law as against the owner himself, but holds that persons holding a mortgage on the seized vehicle may recover the amount of their mortgage, as none of their rights under the mortgage is forfeited.

Chief Justice Clark dissents, stating that when statutes provide for the confiscation of property being used illegally it makes no difference whether the man violating the law rents the property or owns it and has given a mortgage on it. The action is against the thing itself and the redress of owner or mortgagee is against the wrong-doer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Watch the date on your label.

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. 39 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars New York and Washington to Montgomery, dining car service. Day coaches.

1.50 A. M.—No. 29 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars New York and Washington to Montgomery, dining car service. Day coaches.

2.45 A. M.—No. 31, daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room, sleeping cars New York to Augusta and day coaches.

4.45 A. M.—No. 11 daily. Local for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars Richmond and Norfolk, Richmond to Charlotte. Day coaches.

7.15 A. M.—No. 37, daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Pullman train with drawing room and open section sleeping cars New York and Washington to New Orleans, New York and Washington. Club car Washington to Montgomery, dining car service. No coaches.

7.30 A. M.—No. 108 daily. Local for Raleigh.

7.30 A. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local to Ramseur.

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

8.15 A. M.—No. 237 daily for Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Handles Raleigh and Winston-Salem sleeping car.

8.30 A. M.—No. 123 daily. Local for Mt. Airy.

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

12.30 P. M.—No. 31 daily. For Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville and Waynesville. Connecting at Asheville with Carolina special. Chair car Goldsboro to Asheville.

1.45 P. M.—No. 140 daily. For Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

2.50 P. M.—No. 45 daily. For Charlotte, connecting with trains for Columbia and Seneca.

1.50 P. M.—No. 36 daily. U. S. Fast Mail for Washington, New York. Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans and

Birmingham to New York. Day coaches and dining car service.

4.40 P. M.—No. 307 daily. For Winston-Salem, connecting daily except Sunday for North Wilkesboro.

2.30 P. M.—No. 151 daily except Sunday for Ramseur.

4.15 P. M.—No. 22 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Chair car Asheville to Goldsboro. Coaches.

5.05 P. M.—No. 131 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 cars Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk.

10.35 P. M.—No. 32, daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars 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 Macdon to Washington and New York. Pullman car service. No coaches.

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

C. G. Rickard, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

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DENTIST

Office Over Greensboro National Bank.
Greensboro, N. C.
Telephone 1013.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE
DENTIST

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

GROUND FELDSPAR IS NOT
A SUBSTITUTE FOR POTASH.

The following has been sent out from the office of information of the United States department of agriculture:

Wide publicity has recently been given to a statement advocating the use of ground feldspar as a substitute for potash salts and referring to United States department of agriculture bulletin No. 104 as authority for the proposed practice. Bulletin No. 104, entitled "The Use of Feldspathic Rocks as Fertilizer", was published in 1907. This bulletin discussed the use of finely ground feldspar as a possible substitute for potash for fertilizer purposes, and was based upon a series of experiments conducted by the department. The results reached were inconclusive, as the following quotation from the bulletin itself will show:

"A careful reading of the foregoing pages will show that no claim has been made that ground feldspar is an efficient substitute under all circumstances for potash salts. . . . The question is still open, and systematic and long continued experimentation is the only possible method of obtaining conclusive information on the subject. . . . At the present stage of the investigation it would be extremely unwise for anyone to attempt to use ground rock except on an experimental scale that would not entail great financial loss. . . . It is extremely unlikely that ground rock will ever entirely displace the use of potash salts, for its availability must inevitably depend upon many modifying conditions, such as the nature of the soil, the amount of moisture present, the character of the other fertilizers used, and the varying root action of different crops."

Investigations made since the publication of this bulletin have failed to show that ground feldspar is of any general value for fertilizer purposes. The potash content in feldspathic rocks is in a highly insoluble form and to be made available for fertilizer purposes must undergo chemical treatment at high temperatures. In general, it may be said that most soils contain a considerable amount of potash in this insoluble form derived from the disintegration of silicate rocks, of which feldspar is one. The application of ground feldspar, therefore, in most instances means merely the addition of an ingredient already present in the soil in considerable quantity. Many processes for rendering the potash in feldspar available have been proposed, but to be commercially successful under normal conditions a market must be found for the by-product, and up to the present time no satisfactory solution of this problem has been reached.

There are numerous substances the application of which to soils will, under certain circumstances and with particular soils, bring about increased crops yields. Ground feldspar may be included in this class. However, the cases where increased yields result from the application of these substances are so rare and the conditions under which increased yields may be expected are so little understood that their use as fertilizer materials in general cannot be recommended.

The department has recently received many requests for copies of Bulletin 104 and many inquiries with reference to the use of feldspar as a fertilizer. The farmers of the country should be warned that the department does not recommend such a practice and that the expenditure of money for ground feldspar as a substitute for potash for fertilizer purposes will probably not result in any commensurate increase in crop yields.

Russia's Revolutionary Step.

The most astonishing of all the new budgets is that of Russia, which threw away the revenue which is the main reliance of finance ministers exactly. The loss of revenue from distilling vodka is \$340,000,000. But Russia has borrowed from England, and the Russians have kept sober and earned more money than they used to, and therefore can stand additional taxation, and Mr. Bork thinks he can get \$250,000,000 in new taxes. Of course the people are saving not only the revenue the government would have got from vodka, but the cost of the liquor besides. And if the liquor agencies are taken up the people have more time to work. But the suppression of liquor was the most revolutionary step ever taken by a nation going through a tremendous war.

Changeable Weather Brings Sickness.

The changeable weather of March brings coughs, colds, croup 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.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
OF THE PAST FEW DAYS.

Deeds for the transfer of Guilford real estate have been filed as follows during the past few days:

Mary E. Dorsett and Annie C. Hicks to George C. Forsyth, a tract consisting of 16.62 acres in Gilmer township; adjoining the lands of Mrs. Lola Ingold, E. Fogleman and others, \$282.54.

George T. Penny and wife to L. H. Plummer, lots seven and eight in the Bridges plat, in the city of High Point, \$250.

Thomas C. Hoyle and Charles A. Hines, commissioners, to A. E. Fryar, a tract consisting of 16 acres in Jefferson township, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Isley, Fryar, Montgomery, Henry Summers and others, \$305.

J. D. Johnson to Clara A. Johnson, a lot 50 by 150 feet on Broad avenue, in the city of Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Mary E. Dick and George A. Dick, trustees, to James R. A. Wilson, a tract 13 by 167.06 feet on Chestnut street, in the city of Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

V. J. Parker and wife to A. J. Gardner, a lot 60 by 150 feet on White Oak street, in the city of High Point, \$3,000.

James P. Calhoun to W. H. Michaux, a farm of 106 acres in Center Grove township, adjoining the lands of James Davis, A. S. Long and others, for "\$10 and other valuable considerations." Revenue stamps attached to the deed showed that the purchase price was as much as \$2,000.

Mrs. J. B. Scarborough et al to E. R. Clapp, a lot 10 by 213.4 feet on McGee street, Morehead township; consideration, \$150. Another lot, 50 by 213.4 feet, similarly located, with the same parties participating in the deal, brought a consideration of \$750.

John T. McCracken to L. Richardson, lot 7 in block 2 of the Jordan, Millikan and Bain plot, 60 by 233 feet; consideration, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

I. Lee Meredith and wife to W. C. Ragan, lot 9 of block 1 in the Moon plat, High Point township; consideration, \$800.

Emmet L. Crouch and wife to L. B. Womble, lot 45 of the Roland park property, High Point township; consideration, \$500.

Paul Coble and wife to J. Giles Foushee, one acre in Pentrest township, on the Tabernacle road; consideration, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

A. C. Melvin and wife to the trustees of the Third Street Baptist church, a lot on Third street, consideration, \$1.

Bettie Corbett to June A. Johnson, a lot 60 by 195.25 feet on Denny street, in the city of High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

May Lovell Simmons to June A. Johnson, a lot 60 by 195.25 feet on Denny street, in the city of High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Left Flower From Wife's Grave.

Ossining, N. Y., March 3.—Walter Watson, of Brooklyn, was electrocuted at Sing Sing this morning for the murder of his wife a year ago. Watson, who protested his innocence to the last, left a sealed envelope to be opened after his death. In it was found a faded flower and this note:

"This envelope contains a flower from my darling wife's grave. Please bury it with me and let it be on my breast. It is a token of remembrance of the wife I always loved and may God rest our souls in peace."

Watson was separated from his wife at the time of the murder which he was supposed to have committed while under the influence of drink. His son, Thomas, saw his father stab his mother with a table knife and assisted in his capture.

Over Particular.

A negro porter, nearly 80 years old, was arrested on some trivial charge, for which he was later discharged. It proved, during the trial, that he had never seen the inside of a court before, and the bustle of events greatly dazed and embarrassed him.

As he stood up when his name was called, the clerk sang forth: "Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you shall give in this case shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?"

And the negro started back, gasping. Then he turned quickly to the bench.

"Mr. Briles," he said, for he knew his honor from boyhood in an official capacity, "Ise perfectly willin to tell de truf, but mus' I be all cotched up datter way, in case I might want ter git des a step or two off'n' de road? Hit don't give a man no leeway, suh!"

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. S. M. Rankin spent yesterday in Burlington and occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of that place.

Judge James E. Boyd went to Asheville today to preside over a special term of United States District court to convene in that place tomorrow.

Mrs. W. G. Crutchfield, of Anniston, Ala., is in the city on a visit to her mother, Mrs. S. C. Dodson, who is quite ill at her home on East Market street.

After spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends in Guilford, Mr. C. B. Cobb left Saturday morning for his return to his home at Sweet Grass, Mont. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Percy Cobb, of Greensboro Route 2, who expects to make his home in Montana in the future.

Getting Up in the Morning.

The old Athenians and the sturdy Romans of the republic left their beds at daybreak. It has been remarked that they needed no candles, and it has been inferred that a day living race is superior to a night living race. Those who work when it is light and sleep when it is dark do seem to follow the natural order of things. In Rome when Nero and Commodus and Heliogabalus took to giving midnight banquets the decline of the world's mistress was well under way. Old Cato, we may be sure, always went to bed with the roosters and needed no rooster to rouse him at dawn.

As civilization has advanced there has been a constantly increasing tendency to turn night into day. There is, of course, more to live for now than there was when Alcibiades played his pranks in snoring Athens. Day is not enough. We must have day, and we must have part of the night, too.

Men and women who really work cannot afford to squander too much of the night. The actual work performed by an individual may usually be measured by the hours he keeps. The men and women who consider midnight as merely "the shank of the evening" are not the men and women of useful productivity.

Tricks of the "Movies".

It takes a certain amount of time to affect the eye. You do not see things instantaneously. If you move a lighted cigar in a dark room very rapidly you see what is apparently a continuous curve or light.

The motion pictures reproduce movements faithfully for the same reason. Before the eye has a chance to see a picture in its entirety a new picture is flashed on the screen. The pictures appear and vanish at the rate of 16 a second; in other words, so rapidly that the effect of continuous motion is produced.

Advantage is taken of this to produce very curious and unnatural effects; for example, an old building tearing itself down, a hole digging itself in the ground, a skyscraper growing up from a foundation without the aid of human hands. The camera operator has simply taken a picture of the demolition of the old building and the construction of the skyscraper at the rate of, perhaps, one an hour, but projects them all in 20 minutes.—Popular Science Monthly.

Sentenced to Ten Days on Castor Oil.

Milwaukee, March 4.—Roy T. Baxter has 10 pleasant days in prospect if the novelty holds out that long.

Because he abandoned his wife at a time when she wanted him with her, during her approaching motherhood, the court today ordered that he be put on a 10-day diet of castor oil. Roy in court said he had left home because he was not well. He admitted smoking many cigarettes, and having a bad liver. The court then ordered that he be given treatment which would clear the nicotine out of his system effectually and make him able to work and support his family.

Baxter, who is 27 years old, after hearing the sentence, begged instead for a year in the workhouse, but it was denied.

Five other wife-abandoners were sentenced to 10 days on bread and water, to learn how their families have suffered in their absence.

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.

That there are airquakes, caused by the explosion of meteors in the atmosphere and entirely independent of earthquakes, is a theory advanced by an eminent English astronomer.

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: 8-2-2, \$3.20; 8-2½-2, \$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.

LOOK OUT.—I FORBID ANY MAN, white or colored, from working, hiring or harboring Tom Williamson, as he is in debt to me. He has contracted to work with me this year. He is a low, chunky, real black negro. He is squint-eyed, coarse voiced and bowlegged. J. M. Michael. 19-1f.

YOU WILL FIND THE BEST MAKES of horse collars, halters, bridles, lines; the best harness oil, soap and dressing, and we can't be beat on good harness repairing, and all at the right prices. G. S. Gaulden, 227 1-2 South Elm street.

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

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

SEE US FOR ALL KINDS OF GARDEN and field seeds. Full line and fresh stock. Hiatt & Co. 15-4f.

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.

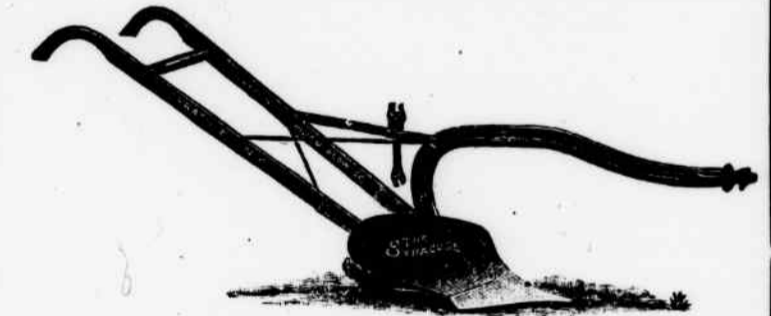
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Syracuse Chilled Plows

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.

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