

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## GOVERNOR CRAIG TO NEGROES

POINTS TO ADVANTAGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF THE PRESENT AGE.

In the course of his commencement address at the Agricultural and Technical College for the colored race, in this city, Thursday Governor Craig said:

"We are living in the greatest age of all ages. This generation in which we live has done more materially than all other generations put together. Since Prof. Noble and I were boys, all industry and civilization have been revolutionized. Covered wagons from distant parts of the state used to seem to us as ships from an unknown land, a strange nation, or a peculiar people. These wagons would sometimes be compelled to travel through mud almost to the single tree, but now see the macadamized roads traversing the state, rivers are spanned by steel bridges, mountains have been leveled and iron horses that spit fire and eat coal are dashing across the state at a rate of speed which will let us eat lunch on one side of the state and take supper beyond the slopes of the Blue Ridge mountains.

"We all enjoy money and palaces and marble, but this is not the ultimate end of existence. Government itself is only a means to an end. We glory in our government and its flag, but this is not the end of society. Liberty itself is only means to an end, and that end is to guarantee to all its citizens the highest and best opportunities and possibilities to which they may attain, and unless it does this it is a mockery, a fraud, and an insult in the face of God.

"If you contemplate man, one fact is most prominent; his moral and intellectual differences. If you consider the worst man you have with the best man among you, the difference is as wide as the east is from the west, which difference is mostly morally, not so much physically. This difference is not because of a providence, for God is just and merciful and allwise and has never decreed that one should be a reprobate and another the emblem of chastity. If an infant born in the cradle of culture and refinement should be swapped for one born in the slums of depravity and shame and no one would know of the change, do you think the change would make a difference in each child? Why is it some men are so good, some so high, while others so low, some so bad? There are three things which make up life, the first being blood, the second will power and the third environment. Take one of these boys you have here and give him a chance and encouragement and let him know what he can do for society, and he will be far better than one who is trained and engulfed in squalor and dissipation and kicked about without a chance. An acorn in poor soil will bring forth only scrawny and good-for-nothing trees, while one planted in fertile soil, well watered and carefully tended, will bring forth the giant oak, where birds may build their nests and make melody in its branches. If, then, there is this difference in plants, how vast must be the difference in mind and soul. Properly encourage and train a man and he will make an honored citizen. We cannot control will power or the blood, but our civilization is responsible for the environments we give our men. Don't you think these young men here before me will make far better citizens after being taught and tutored here in the most useful occupations and life?

"I appreciate the colored people who are with us. They are here and are our people. You are here and your destiny is linked with our destiny and you must be good citizens of this state. If the formation of our great commonwealth of ours and our several tasks were all laid out, yours was laid out too, and by you performing it you can help us and we can all the more help you.

"This is an age of industry, not an age of war. Men are not fighting under the great military leader as they did with the great Napoleon. The destiny of our ail is dependent upon our industrial improvement, and this industrial offer is open to you far more than the profession of a lawyer or doctor. North Carolina is almost 100 per cent agricultural and mechanical, and there will never be too many good farmers and tradesmen, while it may be said that

## CITY OFFICIALS COMMEND SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

At their meeting Friday afternoon the city commissioners formally accepted the resignation of Dr. J. L. Mann as superintendent of the Greensboro public schools and adopted resolutions expressing appreciation of the services of Dr. Mann and regret that he is to leave for another field. It will be recalled that Dr. Mann offered his resignation several weeks ago to go to Greenville, S. C., to become superintendent of the schools of that city.

The resolutions adopted by the commissioners follow:

"Whereas, Dr. J. L. Mann, superintendent of the public schools of this city, tendered his resignation to this board several weeks ago and has accepted a similar position in another state, and insists upon our acceptance of his resignation; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that this board with keen regret accepts the resignation of Dr. Mann, and hereby expresses to him our sincere appreciation of his highly satisfactory services during the past six years as superintendent of our city schools and of the thorough manner in which he has drilled the teachers and children of this city, and of the very efficient and painstaking manner in which he has labored for and established the present high standard which prevails in our city schools, and we speak for him the deserved confidence and appreciation of any community that is so fortunate as to secure his services in school work in the future."

Gattis A. Reynolds Dead.

Mr. Gattis A. Reynolds, a well known citizen of the Julian section, died suddenly shortly after noon Friday. Soon after taking his seat at the dinner table he complained of feeling ill and a few moments later he expired. Death is supposed to have been due to a sudden attack of heart trouble. Mr. Reynolds was 42 years old and is survived by his widow, his father, a brother and a sister. The funeral and interment took place at Bethlehem Methodist church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. C. F. Sherrill. The pall-bearers were: J. S. Pickett, Bryson Hackett, George Garrett, Luther Whitaker, W. T. Hanner and W. R. Pickett. The flower-bearers were: Misses Hester Patterson, Mary Pickett, Annie Hardin, Jessie Garrett, Stella Coble, Lillie Neece, Juanita Craven and Cabbell Phillippe.

the town is full of lawyers and too many doctors. In industry you are the equal of any man in this country. Every man wants the best he can get, industrially, for the money, no matter where it is made. This age and this college are appealing to the best and highest there is in the people when it teaches industry. I want to say advisedly and as governor of North Carolina, that this state ought to give more money to increase the usefulness of this institution, and when the next legislature meets this state will find itself robbed with great harvests and plumed for a higher life and I shall recommend to that legislature that it shall do more for this school and for all others. I cannot close this talk without impressing upon you good citizenship. Be a good man, honest and upright before your fellows and our Almighty God and all these things will be added to you."

The commencement program rendered by the graduating class of the college differed from the usual order on such occasions. Instead of the customary orations and essays, practical demonstrations were given by representatives of the several departments of the college. George McDonald, of Windsor, gave a demonstration showing how a hog should be vaccinated by vaccinating a fifty-pound porker before the audience. This was followed by J. H. Cobb, who brought forth machinery and before the eyes of all made a broom complete and was sweeping the floor in less than ten minutes. Lonnie Polk, of Raleigh, summed up the work of the two departments represented in the language of the academic, giving a most practical oration especially suited to the needs of the farmers and mechanics.

The change from the stereotyped program was a pleasing innovation and has been commented on with much favor.

## LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE

IN SESSION IN WASHINGTON—PURPOSES OUTLINED BY EX-PRESIDENT TAFT.

The League to Enforce Peace, which was formed a year ago in Philadelphia with the aim of securing a lasting world peace at the close of the European war, held its first annual meeting in Washington Friday and heard its president, William H. Taft, and other men prominent in the country's affairs state the purpose of the organization and outline what it hopes to accomplish.

Slight reference was made to ending the present war. The opening declaration by Mr. Taft in calling the meeting to order was that the league was not urging the administration to take steps to stop the conflict. Some delegates, though, expressed a hope that such a movement would grow out of the meeting and did not disguise their belief that President Wilson's peace address Saturday might be significant in this connection.

The league's determination to confine its efforts to establishing a permanent peace for the future was described by Mr. Taft as developing from a belief that definite purpose with limitations was more likely to be realized than if the league essayed too much. "Although we look with the greatest satisfaction on any indications that the war is to come to an end," he said, "to introduce here movements looking to this end would weaken our driving force."

At a luncheon officers of the league and delegates started a movement to raise \$300,000 to establish state branches of the league as well as to institute branches abroad.

The purpose of the league as laid down by Mr. Taft, who, with President Lowell, of Harvard, had much to do with organizing the movement, are to form a world league of the great nations with power to settle disputes between its members. Signatory powers would use jointly their military and economic forces against any one of their number which went to war against another of the signatories before questions in dispute were submitted to the league.

Mr. Taft denied that entrance by the United States into such a federation would curtail the power and authority of either the president or Congress by limiting the constitutional discretion of Congress to declare war.

Secretary of War Baker, who was the principal speaker at Friday night's session, heartily endorsed the purposes of the league.

"When this war is over in Europe, the people—I speak not of the countries and those in places of privilege and power—are going to demand the preservation of statesmanship," he said, "there is not going to be tolerated any longer the possibility of a recurrence of this night."

"The economic forces, the industrial forces, labor, agriculture, religion, learning, science and art, already in an intimate and intricate system of interchange between nations, will rise as the voice of the people in favor of some such expression of the popular conscience of the continent of Europe as is desired by the League to Enforce Peace."

## UNITED STATES READY TO JOIN WITH OTHER NATIONS.

Washington, May 27.—President Wilson declared here tonight before the League to Enforce Peace that the United States was ready to join in any feasible association of nations to preserve the peace of the world against "political ambition and selfish hostility" and in service of "a common order, a common justice and a common peace." He expressed the hope that the terms of peace which end the war would include such an arrangement.

"I am sure," said the president, "that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines:

"First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves, and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees.

"Second, an universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the

## DAUGHTRIDGE SUPPORTERS ACTIVE AND ENTHUSIASTIC.

In an advertisement appearing in this issue of The Patriot a number of Guilford county Democrats have signed a statement calling attention to the candidacy of Hon. E. L. Daughtridge for the Democratic nomination for governor and inviting the support of all other Democrats in the county. In giving us the "copy" for the advertisement Mr. L. J. Brandt, the Daughtridge manager in Guilford, said it would have been an easy matter to secure a sufficient number of signatures to fill an entire issue of The Patriot, but he thought we would want some space left for reading matter and other advertisements.

The signed statement of the Guilford Democrats makes a fine showing and indicates the strength of the Daughtridge following in this county. Until the people shall have spoken in the primary next Saturday, of course no one is wise enough to say which of the two gubernatorial candidates is the choice of a majority of the Democrats of the county, but the Daughtridge followers assert that their candidate has been gaining ground rapidly of late, and they are claiming Guilford for him.

Mr. Daughtridge, who is a large farmer and successful business man, seems to be making a strong appeal to the farmers and business men particularly. They see in him the qualifications that would give the governor's office a strong and business-like administration.

## ROLLER MILL MEN HOLD MEETING IN GREENSBORO.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Millers' Association was held in Greensboro Thursday afternoon, being attended by millers from various sections of the state. In addition to transacting routine business, the millers discussed legislation they desire to have enacted by the state legislature and considered the matter of encouraging the farmers to grow more wheat.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the association in Raleigh during the first ten days of the next session of the legislature. Fifty representative millers were named as a delegation to go to Raleigh and work for the passage of the laws the association desires enacted.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: F. A. Sherrill, of Statesville, president; W. A. Speed, of Durham, first vice president; W. A. Watson, of Greensboro, second vice president; A. B. Horney, of High Point, secretary and treasurer.

Court Adjourns.—The two-weeks civil term of Superior court adjourned Saturday afternoon. Judge Cline will return to Greensboro to convene a special criminal term on June 12, this term taking the place of a regular civil term. It will be followed by the regular June criminal term of one week.

seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world, and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning and full submissions of the causes to the opinion of the world,—a virtual guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence."

The fundamentals of a lasting peace, President Wilson said he believed were:

"First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations," the president said, "we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit; but it has become more and more our rule of life and action.

"Second, that the small states of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great and powerful nations expect and insist upon.

"And third, that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of peoples and nations."

The outstanding lesson of the world war, the president said, had been that the peace of the world must henceforth depend upon "a new and more wholesome diplomacy."

## BICKETT MAKES FINE SPEECH

ADDRESSES GUILFORD VOTERS IN BEHALF OF CANDIDACY FOR GOVERNOR.

Attorney General T. W. Bickett addressed a fine audience in the court house Thursday night in behalf of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor in the statewide primary next Saturday. The crowd filled the court room, being the largest gathering that has attended a political meeting in Greensboro in a good while. Mr. Bickett spoke in a very entertaining manner, as he always does, and held the close attention of his hearers. He was introduced by Judge N. L. Eure.

In beginning his address Mr. Bickett said he felt considerable embarrassment in speaking in the interest of his own candidacy, but excused himself on the ground of the changed conditions in North Carolina politics that make it necessary for the candidate to go direct to the voters in his appeal for support.

While he attempted to show that Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge, the other candidate for the nomination, is not entitled to the farmer vote on the strength of being a bona fide farmer, Mr. Bickett was positive in the assertion that his opponent is a fine citizen and a high-toned gentleman. He thought, however, that Mr. Daughtridge had too many other interests to be classed as a farmer. He said that Mr. Daughtridge owned a farm of 1,000 acres, lived in town and rode in a six-cylinder automobile, while he himself owned a farm of 150 acres near Louisburg and rode in a buggy. With characteristic humor, Mr. Bickett said he was willing for all the 1,000-acre farmers to vote for Daughridge if all the 150-acre farmers would vote for Bickett.

In closing his speech Mr. Bickett had this to say of his conception of the office of governor:

"Permit me to say in closing that for eight years I have lived up close to the office of governor to indulge in any illusions about it. I know the office, its possibilities and its limitations, its privileges and its obligations. The man who seeks this office for personal pleasure or personal glory makes merchandise of his soul and is doomed to a harvest of remorse. He may in pride and pomp drink from the golden goblet, but it will be a Belshazzar's feast, and on the walls of his own conscience he will see the finger of God spell out his failure and his fall. Knowing these things, with a sad and fearful certainty; knowing the paths that is inherent in the office, and that is forever linked with power, and yet knowing the high privilege the office brings to lead a people into ways larger and lovelier than they have known, in a spirit of deepest humility and consecration, I say to God and men: 'Here am I. Send me.'"

## Restricting the Jitneys.

The city commissioners have passed an ordinance placing additional restrictions around the operation of automobiles for hire in Greensboro. Every person or firm operating such a conveyance shall secure a license and post a bond for \$2,000. The hours during which the jitneys may be operated are from 5.30 A. M. until 11.30 P. M., and it is made unlawful for the vehicle to carry more passengers than the seating capacity will accommodate. It is also made unlawful for the jitneys to pick up passengers for fares nearer than one block of the street car line. This section of the ordinance practically drives the jitneys away from the business district and the most frequented streets.

## Notorious Bandit Leader Killed.

Washington, May 26.—News of what officials regard as one of the most important accomplishments of the American expedition since it crossed the Mexican border reached the war department today from General Pershing, who reported that Candelario Cervantes, a notorious bandit leader, who participated in the Columbus raid, had been killed yesterday by American troops. In his report General Pershing said:

"Cervantes was without doubt the most desperate and dangerous outlaw in Mexico except Villa himself. I believe his death will expedite capture of others, being second only to Villa and principal leader in the attack on Columbus. Cervantes positively identified by papers found on person and by several natives."

## TWO POLICE OFFICERS SUSPENDED FOR TEN DAYS.

As the result of charges preferred recently by Robert Landreth, the city commissioners have suspended for ten days without pay Police Officers Seymour Jeffreys and E. W. Pearce. Officer W. H. Rawlins, against whom charges were also preferred, was exonerated, the hearing developing the fact that he was not guilty of the acts complained of.

The charges grew out of the arrest of Landreth on the night of May 6 on a charge of violating the traffic ordinance. The arrest was made in the eastern part of the city, and the complainant alleged that he was cursed and assaulted by the policemen. The officers denied the allegation as to cursing, claiming that Landreth was the only one guilty of using swear words. Officer Jeffreys admitted that he slapped Landreth in the face with his open hand when the young man made a movement as if to draw a weapon from his pocket.

Following the introduction of testimony, Mr. Thomas C. Hoyle, who appeared as attorney for Mr. Landreth, stated that there was no evidence to show that Officer Rawlins had been guilty of misconduct and asked that the charges as to this officer be dropped, which was done.

## NEGRO RUN OVER AND KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Wade Douglas, colored, who had recently finished serving a term on the roads, was run over and killed last night about 9.30 o'clock by a street car on Spring Garden street extended. The accident occurred in front of Fields' store. The negro was lying across the track and was not observed by the motorman until the car was almost upon him. One of the front wheels of the car passed over the body, crushing the head and chest.

It was thought at first that Douglas might have been thrown from the car track, but the idea was abandoned after an investigation had been made. It is thought probable that the negro was intoxicated and sat down on the track and went to sleep. It is said that there was an odor of liquor about him.

Coroner Stansbury and County Physician Jones went to the scene of the accident and brought the dead body into the city.

Douglas was identified by two letters on his person written by his wife from Rockingham, Richmond county, which is supposed to have been his home. Both letters contained a request for money. The only thing resembling a weapon found on the body was a brickbat in one of the coat pockets.

## INTERNAL REVENUE TAX WILL REACH HALF BILLION.

Washington, May 28.—Half a billion dollars will be the government's internal revenue tax toll for the fiscal year ending June 30 next, according to a statement issued today by Secretary McAdoo. This sum, which Mr. McAdoo says exceeds by many millions all previous estimates, will be made up substantially as follows:

Taxes on whiskey, beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, \$303,000,000. Taxes on the incomes of individuals and corporations, \$115,000,000. Emergency tax collections, \$83,000,000.

The volume of money pouring into the treasury has steadily increased month by month since last fall until it is now greater than at any time since the effects of the war began to be felt. Mr. McAdoo accounts for the situation as follows:

"The great boom in business is largely responsible for the increase in receipts from ordinary internal revenue. The prosperity of the country, with the attendant wider scope of employment and increase in wages, has in itself resulted in a larger consumption of taxable articles, greatly augmenting the government's revenue."

Consumption of whiskey, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco has increased, according to revenues received, while consumption of beer has decreased during the fiscal year.

Rev. Charles R. Taylor, of Mexia, Tex., is in the city on a visit to his sister, Mrs. J. S. Barnes.

Mrs. Numa R. Causey, of New York, is visiting her parents, Maj. and Mrs. W. W. Wood.



## EVERY HOME



Should own a sewing machine, no use to wait any longer when you can buy this fully guaranteed high class, drop head, ball bearing machine for \$18.

Needles, parts and attachments for all sewing machines.

**McDuffie's**  
Furniture Store

**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.

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

**N. & W. Norfolk and Western**  
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.

## For Sale!

Five Room House on Dick Street. Splendid lot and a Good Barn. A bargain if taken at once. See or write

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

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RELIEF OR NO PAY.

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## G. O. P. CONVENTION CONTROL

WILL REST IN HANDS OF UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATES—A FEW ARE PLEDGED.

There will be fewer instructed delegates in the Republican national convention than uninstructed delegates. If all instructed delegates were for one man they could not nominate him. They are divided among eight candidates.

The number necessary to nominate is 493; the total number sitting in the convention is 985. Approximately 925 have been chosen. The list will not be fully made up until the day before the convention meets, for on June 6 West Virginia selects her 16. Other late states are Texas and South Dakota. Instructed delegates number approximately 300.

Uninstructed delegates, which will sway the convention, will take orders from the Republican bosses. The instructed delegates, however, in many cases will be prepared to leave their "favorite son" candidate and go to the prospective winner on the third or fourth ballot.

Candidates who have delegates instructed for them are Cummins (Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Iowa), 73; Sherman (Illinois), 54; Brumbaugh (50 of Pennsylvania's 76), 50; Burton (Ohio), 48; Fairbanks (Indiana and 10 of Kentucky's 26), 40; Ford (Michigan), 30; LaFollette (North Dakota and 15 of Wisconsin's 26), 25; Dupont (Delaware), 6.

These figures are no indication of how the votes will fall on the first ballot. The favorite son candidates will get, in many cases, many more votes than those specifically instructed for them. On the other hand, in many cases, the instructions do not represent the real feelings of the delegates, and in other cases there are delegates for men like Weeks and McCall, who have no official instructions for them.

There will be a strong undercurrent of feeling among the delegates in favor of Roosevelt and Hughes. Both will get a considerable number of votes on the first ballot. This does not mean that this sentiment will control the destiny of the convention.

Delegates are in every way subject to control. They are mostly hand-picked, old guard representatives, whether from South or North.

Southern delegates are anxious to select a candidate who will put the party back into office and insure distribution of some jobs throughout the South. To a certain extent this sentiment prevails among the old guard bosses. It is tinged, however, with bitterness as a result of the fight in Chicago four years ago.

Barnes will be present; Whitman and his friends in New York are using the Hughes boom to stave off the Roosevelt sentiment, and other anti-Roosevelt elements in the Empire state are booming Root for similar reasons.

The first roll call will be a hodge-podge and will indicate nothing. The second roll call is apt to be much the same. The destiny of the convention will be worked out in the back room councils among the old guard leaders, and when the word is given the delegates will fall in line and nominate the man selected.

## PLEDGES HIMSELF NOT TO MARRY FOURTH TIME.

Atlantic City, May 26.—Three times married and his first two ventures proving unhappy, W. Henry Willis, 40 years old, read a letter during the funeral services over his third wife today, pledging himself to keep his marriage vows sacred until death. The remarkable letter, written and read by Willis and containing an imprint of his photograph, was acknowledged by a notary, and was placed in his wife's casket just before the lid was adjusted. The bereaved widower stated that he was carrying out a custom observed in his family for six generations. Willis prefers to live the balance of his life in memory of his dead wife, and will not, he says, lead a fourth wife to the altar.

Willis' letter reads, in part: "Anne, my beloved and devoted wife, I am here in the presence of God and thee to show my true and sincere devotion toward thee, to cast flowers or true love toward thee. I have placed your wedding ring upon my finger as a binding tie to remain thy husband until death."

## Keeping Up to the Mark.

"Spring fever" is not always a joke. If you feel dull and sluggish, tired and worn out, suffer from backache or weak back, rheumatism, sore muscles, stiff joints or other indication of kidney trouble, it will pay you to investigate Foley Kidney Pills. They are highly recommended as prompt and efficient aids to health. Conyers' Drug Store.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

## ENGLAND'S COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

The House of Commons has passed the bill recently passed by the British Parliament.

In giving the royal sanction to the bill King George issued the following message to the nation:

"To enable our country to organize more effectively its military resources in the present great struggle for the cause of civilization, I have, acting on the advice of my ministers, deemed it necessary to enroll every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 41.

"I desire to take this opportunity of expressing to my people my recognition and appreciation of the splendid patriotism and self-sacrifice they displayed in raising by voluntary enlistment since the commencement of the war no less than 5,041,000 men—an effect far surpassing that of any other nation in similar circumstances recorded in history and one which will be a lasting source of pride to future generations.

"I am confident the magnificent spirit which has hitherto sustained my people through the trials of this terrible war will inspire them, and that it will, with God's help, lead us and our allies to a victory which shall achieve the liberation of Europe."

The military service bill, or, as it is better known "the compulsion bill," was introduced in the house of commons May 3 as a result of voluntary enlistments not reaching the total the government considered necessary. There was much agitation for and against the measure.

The bill provides for general and immediate compulsion and calls to the colors all males, married or single, between the ages of 18 and 41. An army reserve for industrial work also is provided for in the bill and the government may use as many of the conscripts as it requires to maintain industrial conditions intact.

Ireland was excluded from the operation of the law.

## MEXICAN WOMEN STOICS IN PRESENCE OF DEATH.

The stoicism of Mexican women was shown during the fight at San Miguel de Rubio, when three Mexicans were killed as they attempted to shoot a detachment of 10 American cavalrymen riding in automobiles.

After the trio had been killed the ranch house from which they had tried to escape was searched. Three of the rooms were found locked, and no one at the ranch professed to know anything about who was inside, how to unlock the doors or why they were locked. A pistol shot broke the lock of the first door. Inside were found women and children. More women, young and old, were found in the other two rooms. Not one of them made an outcry, nor showed outward indications of hysteria. One party comprised the women folk of Julio Cardenas, a Villa leader, who had been the last to die in the ranch house fight. From their window these women saw him, with his arm broken and other bullet wounds, refuse to surrender, but turn on his side and use his broken arm for a pistol rest while he continued to fire on the Americans until a bullet in the head ended his life.

## Universal Military Training.

Secretary Baker has expressed himself in favor of universal military training. To be prepared to defend the country in time of war be regarded as an obligation resting upon every citizen. "So long as it might be possible to have universal training through volunteer service," he says, "I should be in favor of limiting it to volunteer service; but, if adequate preparation for national defense cannot be reached that way, I would favor a compulsory system." Nobody has the right to expect another man to defend his home and family if he be unwilling to defend them himself. "A well-regulated militia," says the constitution, is "necessary to the security to a free state;" and all citizens capable of bearing arms constitute the militia. Universal military training is democratic in principle; and the principle is ingrained in our fundamental law.—Philadelphia Record.

It was after the wedding. "What did you think of the bride?" asked the spinster. "Um—rather amateurish, I should say," replied the woman who had been married four times.

## 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.

## \$1,000,000 FOR THE INLAND WATERWAY PROJECT SAVED.

A vigorous effort to reduce the appropriation for the inland waterway between Norfolk, Va., and Beaufort, N. C., from \$1,000,000 to \$200,000 was defeated in the senate Thursday by a vote of 35 to 20 after a convincing speech by Senator Simmons.

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, Republican, had led the fight against this item seeking to have the appropriation reduced to the small annual appropriation and had a strong support in his efforts. Senator Simmons reminded him that to make this reduction would delay completion of the job at least 10 years, and called the Iowa senator's attention to the fact that he himself hitherto had been in favor of large appropriations as possible to secure completion of important projects without delay.

Senator Simmons said the inland waterway is of nation-wide importance because it facilitates commerce between Northern and Southern ports. He called attention to the fact that the waterway would save the ships from going around Hatteras and Cape Lookout, the "graveyard of the Atlantic" and would reduce the cost of the shipments and remove hazards.

The engineers estimate that this appropriation will complete the canal from Norfolk to Albemarle Sound to a depth of 12 feet and a bottom of 90 feet.

The completion of the canal will give immediately a free waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort of 10 feet depth. The project contemplates opening the route to the same depth as that of the Chesapeake and Albemarle canal so as to give a minimum depth throughout the whole route of 12 feet.

"Give some people an inch and they will take an ell," quoted the wise guy. "That's right," agreed the simple mug. "The girl who sits on a fellow's lap before they are married is apt to sit all over him afterward."

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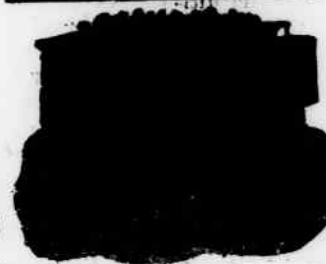
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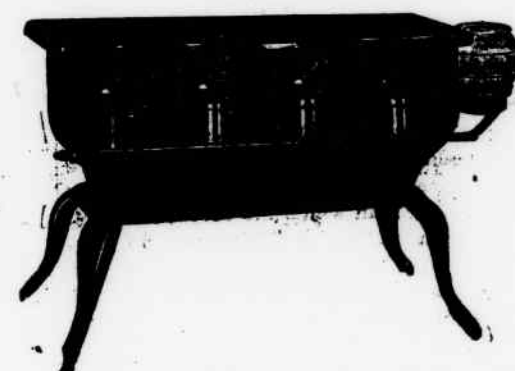


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## THE STATE'S MANUFACTURES

STATISTICS ISSUED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU SHOW STEADY GROWTH.

A preliminary statement of the general results of the census of manufactures for North Carolina has been issued by Director Sam. L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. It consists of a summary comparing the figures for 1909 and 1914. The reports were taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1914, wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted figures for that period to be secured, but when the fiscal year of an establishment differed from the calendar year a report was obtained for the operations of that establishment for its fiscal year falling most largely within the calendar year 1914.

The population of North Carolina at the census of 1910 was 2,206,000, and it is estimated that it was 2,339,000 on July 1, 1914.

The summary shows a considerable increase at the census of 1914, as compared with that of 1909.

In the order of their importance, from a percentage standpoint, the increases for the several items rank as follows: Salaries, 48.4 per cent; materials, 39.5 per cent; primary horsepower, 24.3 per cent; wages, 24 per cent; value of products, 33.6 per cent; salaried employees, 30.9 per cent; value added by manufacture, 26 per cent; capital, 16.9 per cent; and number of establishments, 11.7 per cent.

The capital invested, as reported in 1914, was \$253,842,000, a gain of \$26,856,000, or 16.9 per cent, over \$217,186,000 in 1909. The average capital per establishment was approximately \$46,000 in 1914 and \$44,300 in 1909. In this connection it should be stated that the inquiry contained in the census schedule calls for the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but excludes the value of rented property, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletins and reports the rental paid for such property will be shown separately.

The cost of materials used was \$169,942,000 in 1914 as against \$121,861,000 in 1909, an increase of \$48,080,000, or 39.5 per cent. The average cost of materials, per establishment was approximately \$20.59 in 1914 and \$24,713 in 1909. In addition to the component materials which enter into the products of the establishment for the census year there are included the cost of fuel, mill supplies, and rent of power and heat. The cost of materials, however, does not include unused materials and supplies bought either for speculation or for use during a subsequent period.

The census inquiry does not include amounts paid for miscellaneous expenses such as rent of offices, royalties, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, traveling expenses, or allowance for depreciation.

The value of products was \$239,412,000 in 1914 and \$216,656,000 in 1909, the increase being \$22,756,000, or 33.6 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately \$52,900 in 1914 and \$44,000 in 1909.

The value of products represents their selling value at the prices actually turned out by the factories during the census year and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include amounts received for work done on materials furnished by others.

The value added by manufacture represents the difference between the cost of materials used and the value of the products manufactured from them. The value added by manufacture was \$119,470,000 in 1914 and \$94,795,000 in 1909, the increase being \$24,665,000, or 26 per cent. The value added by manufacture formed 41.3 per cent of the total value of products in 1914 and 42.8 per cent in 1909.

The salaries and wages amounted to \$56,282,000 in 1914 and to \$41,000,000 in 1909, the increase being \$15,282,000, or 36.4 per cent.

The number of salaried employees was 8,541 in 1914, as compared with 6,529 in 1909, making an increase of 2,012, or 30.9 per cent.

The average number of wage earners was 136,844 in 1914, and 121,473 in 1909, the increase being 15,371, or 12.6 per cent.

The maximum number of wage earners (141,486) for 1914 were employed during March, while the maximum number (128,754) for 1909 were employed during December. The minimum number of wage earners (132,919) reported for 1914 were employed during December and the minimum number (117,007) for 1909 were employed during January.

Watch the date on your label.

## LONDON PAPER PREDICTS THREE MORE YEARS OF WAR.

The old London Observer comes to us with the unqualified expressed conviction that "the war will last three years or longer." This is the opening sentence in a paragraph in which "The Future of the War" is discussed. "The war will last three years," or longer, and even then, says that paper, "we shall only achieve what we set out to fight for if we brace our purposes, clear our views and purge our eyes with the euphrasy and rue of the faith that swerves not and the earnestness that will not be deceived. There is no hope of an easier issue; any pretence to the contrary is falsehood or delusion. On the other hand, victory is certain—given certain few and plain conditions which we shall state—if we have heart and fiber enough to forget all dreams of short ways and primrose paths, to realize from now the length and roughness of the journey and to tread a hard path to the end." That is a gloomy enough view to take, for a fact, but the editorial in question was written on May 7, and President Wilson held up the emblem of counsel in Charlotte on May 20. The Observer was curious to know upon what ground its London contemporary had founded its conviction for a war so distressingly long-drawn out. Its own government has been too complacent and inefficient up to this stage, but it is awaking to the things it must face in order to avoid "a weak and a bad peace."

The London Observer argues—or rather it states as a fact—that the British ministers have been misled. They believed that the Germans were being exterminated at the rate of 300,000 and 400,000 a month, so that there would soon be no fighting Germans left. The fact now dawns upon them that Germany and Austria "may be able to keep their armies up to the present figures to the end of a three years war." Another fact developed is that despite all that Great Britain can do in the way of a blockade, Germany cannot be starved out. Germany may suffer for what is described as "nice" food, but there will be a sufficiency of "dull" food. Finally, for the absolute conquest of Germany the allies must have more than two to one fighting men. "They must have in the field equipped," says the Observer, "men to the number of over 10,000,000 or 11,000,000, including Italy." It thinks the allies may reach that figure by the beginning of next year. Then the Observer goes on, as it has been doing ever since the first battle, telling England just how to proceed in winding up the war, but it will make no concession as to the three years or more period for the complete and utter crushing of Germany, nothing short of which end would ever be countenanced by the allies. The Observer does not tell us just how the allied nations are to finance three years more of a war whose expenses have reached colossal proportions.—Charlotte Observer.

## Melancholy News For Republicans.

It is melancholy news for the Republicans that the government revenue is likely to run \$100,000,000 above the estimates made when Congress met. Their only possible chance of arousing public interest in convincing the people that business has gone to the dogs, or that the national till is empty and there is no prospect of filling it. They have lost on both. The tide of business has been running for many months at a higher level than ever before in our history, and the war business is only a very small part of the total. The war has interfered largely with our business, but the increased prosperity, the special taxes levied on account of the war, and the growing importation due to the expansion of business, have increased the income tax, the general internal revenue and the customs collections very much above last fall's expectations.

## Our Trade Balance Doubling.

Washington, May 27.—Export trade of the United States promises to reach nearly \$5,000,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year, June 30. Statistics announced today by the department of commerce place exports for the 10 months ending with April at \$3,401,000,000, or \$1,175,000,000 more than sent abroad in the same period last year. The trade balance in favor of the United States may reach \$2,000,000,000 by the end of the year, the balance for the 10 months being \$1,679,000,000, or almost double what it was last year. Imports for the 10 months amounted to \$1,722,000,000, an increase of \$348,000,000 from last year. More raw materials and fewer manufactured articles in the import trade increased the percentage of goods which entered the country free of duty from 63.6 per cent to 67.9 per cent.

## SENTIMENT FOR WILSON IS GROWING STRONGER.

"That there has been a wonderful change of sentiment toward President Wilson in New York, New Jersey and Eastern states generally—all favorable to his success in November in these states—was the information developed in New York in the last few days among the political generals there, according to intimate friends of the president who have just returned from that city," says the Washington Star, a Republican newspaper published at the national capital.

"President Wilson did not confer with New York or other politicians while in that city yesterday to attend the wedding of Dr. Grayson and Miss Gordon, but it is known that one of the president's closest friends and advisers, who was in that city for several days, has sent word to the president that New York will be for him in November, after a long period of hostility toward him.

"It develops from this source of information that Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, has passed word among the organization Democrats from all states who have dropped in on him that Wilson will carry New York and will succeed himself in the White House, regardless of what anybody does against him or whom the Republicans nominate to oppose him.

"The Democrats of the Murphy type have been studying political conditions generally, it was said today, and have passed the word that President Wilson is in one of those enviable positions that mean almost sure election and they are prepared to back him as winner with large wagers if they can find any.

"These Democrats have discounted the nomination of either Roosevelt or Hughes at Chicago. Right now they are disposed to believe that Roosevelt is at the top of another emotional wave that may carry him to victory in the Chicago convention, but they maintain that if he fails with the Republicans he will again have himself nominated by the Progressives, once more putting three presidential tickets in the field and re-electing Wilson.

"President Wilson's friends today represented him as showing great unconcern what Republicans will do at Chicago. He is making no inquiries and his only source of information as to probabilities is the newspapers. According to his friends all Republican candidates for the presidency look alike to him and he is ready to meet any and all comers, satisfied with the strength of his standing with the country."

That is the kind of talk that comes from every section of the union. President Wilson is growing stronger every day. The very fact that the Republicans turn to Mr. Justice Hughes at this time manifests the strength of Mr. Wilson. It is believed by Republicans generally that with an old-timer, stand-patter or Bull Moose the opposition would have no show against the president, who is going to poll many Republican, Progressive and Socialist votes next fall.

## True Patriotism a Matter of Service.

Patriotism, like religion, is a matter of service, of lifting others by lifting up ourselves. The flamboyant and boastful sentiment of the day called patriotism is fraud stuff, suited to low-brows, spoliemen and grafters. We hear of it on all sides from men who presume and brag. The haughty kind of patriotism that struts about with a chip on the shoulder and daring anybody to knock it off is no more patriotism than arson or grand larceny is, and yet much of the current patriotism is of that sort. One can hear quantities of it on the street corners and in political speeches. It is worse than counterfeit money when it is not pure and unselfish. Much of the patriotism these days is so vile that it makes the gutters smell.

Patriotism is love of country, love of one's fellow-men, love of honesty, of purity, or decency, of courage, of fairness, and he whose patriotism does not include these is no patriot and he should go away back and sit down, when public issues are up. In the nature of things, a grabber, a jingo, or a spoilsman cannot be a patriot.—Ohio State Journal.

## Senator Bailey "Comes Back."

San Antonio, Texas, May 26.—Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey was successful today in what his friends regard as the opening fight of his re-entry into active politics, when, after a spirited contest the Democratic state convention here adopted a platform advocated by him, declaring against federal prohibition and woman suffrage. The platform endorsed the national and state administrations and instructed the Texas delegation to vote for the re-nomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall.

Watch the date on your label.

## SEVEN CONGRESSMEN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NOMINATED.

Under the North Carolina primary law, seven of the candidates for reelection to Congress have already been nominated and will not be voted on in the coming primary. They are: Congressman Small, Hood, Pou, Stedman, Doughton and Webb, Democrats; and Britt, Republican.

Section 13 of the new primary law says the notices-by-candidates must be filed by April 22, and if only one candidate for an office has filed by that time he is then to be declared the nominee by the state board of elections, and is not to be voted for in the primary.

The contests are in the second, sixth and seventh districts, among Democrats, and in the tenth, where several Democrats are after Mr. Britt's place. Mr. Britt does not have opposition in his own party.

## \$100,000 For Davidson College.

That the \$75,000 has been secured which Davidson College had to raise by the coming commencement in order to obtain the proffered \$25,000 from the General Education Board, making a total addition to the college of \$100,000, was the outstanding announcement made by Dr. W. J. Martin, president of the college, while in the city yesterday. Of this sum, \$75,000 must go to the endowment fund while \$25,000 can be utilized as the trustees and officers deem fit. This will be used in the construction and equipment of the new gymnasium that is to be erected this summer and fall in the rear of the Chambers building, about as distant as the society hall is to the front.—Charlotte Observer.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court in the proceeding entitled Charles A. Hines, administrator of W. M. Routh, et al ex parte, the undersigned commissioner will on

Saturday, June 10, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, offer for sale to the last and highest bidder for cash the following described tract or parcel of land, situate in Guilford township, Guilford county, N. C., to-wit:

Beginning at a stake on the east side of Randolph street at a point 85 feet south from Barker's corner, and running thence south 88 degrees 8 minutes east with Mrs. Routh's line 51.5 feet to a stake in the Gillespie line thence south 7 degrees 35 minutes east with said line 238 3/4 feet to a stake, Bain's corner, thence north 88 degrees 8 minutes west with Bain's line 589 feet to a stake on Randolph street; thence with said street 237 feet to the point of beginning, containing three acres.

See deed of W. C. Bain, et ux to W. M. Routh, book 224, page 88, office of register of deeds of Guilford county. Said land lies about half a mile from the end of the street car line at the intersection of Asheboro street and Randolph avenue, and is suited for suburban homes. The land will be offered first in lots, fronting approximately sixty feet each on Randolph avenue, and a new street just east of and parallel with Randolph avenue, and then will be offered as a whole. Sale will be open twenty days for a 10 per cent bid. A plot of the property may be seen at the law office of the undersigned, No. 108 North Elm street.

Terms of sale: 10 per cent on day of sale, and remainder when confirmed by the court.

This May 10, 1916.

CHAS. A. HINES, Commissioner.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina, Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting: Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the New London Development Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at Arcade Building, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (P. A. Silver being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution.

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 1st day of May, 1916, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, of which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1916.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

## NOTICE OF DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

State of North Carolina, Department of State.

In compliance with Section 1164 of the Revisal of 1905, notice is hereby given that the paid-in capital stock of Dick's Laundry Company, Inc., of Greensboro, N. C., has been decreased from \$40,000 to \$15,000, by certificate of amendment filed in the office of the secretary of state of the state of North Carolina on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1916, which said original certificate of amendment is now on file in my office. In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

Done in office at Raleigh, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1916.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

## A Misunderstanding Corrected.

(Advertisement.) Some have the idea that Mr. R. W. H. Stone and Hon. W. A. Bowman are opposing each other for a seat in the lower house of the next legislature. But such is not the case. Since Judge Eure, of Greensboro, cannot be a candidate to accompany Mr. Bowman this year, Mr. Stone has been prevailed upon, by the best people both in and out of Greensboro, to take his place. The people of Guilford will, therefore, vote to nominate both of these excellent gentlemen for seats in the lower house of the legislature of 1917.

JAS. L. BURGESS.

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MONDAY, MAY 29, 1916.

BERLIN EXPECTS ANOTHER  
VISIT FROM COL. HOUSE.

The correspondent of the Asso-  
ciated Press at Berlin sends out the  
following report concerning an ex-  
pected visit by Col. E. M. House,  
President Wilson's intimate friend  
and confidential adviser, on a peace  
mission:

Another visit by Colonel House to

Europe would come as no surprise  
to initiated quarters here. The  
American rumors to this effect are  
regarded as having a certain basis in  
fact, although the opinion prevails  
that the trip would naturally be  
postponed until after the national  
conventions.

It is hoped here that, should Col-  
onel House pay such a visit, he will  
come this time as a harbinger of  
peace, or at any rate to prepare, if  
possible, the foundations for a peace  
proposal, difficult as this task is re-  
cognized to be.

During his last previous visit to  
Europe, Colonel House made no ef-  
fort and conducted no investigations  
in the direction of peace—in Berlin  
at any event—having perhaps found  
absolutely adverse conditions in cap-  
itals of nations hostile to Germany.  
Presumably, also he had previous in-  
formation that American mediation  
was under no circumstances desired  
and that it would not be accepted as  
long as the United States continued  
to supply Germany's foes with re-  
quisites for waging war against the  
central powers. Moreover, no infor-  
mation had been given at the time of  
this visit that irascibility in high  
quarters here on the munitions ques-  
tions was in any way abated.

The situation, it may be said, now  
has changed. Apparently there is no

harm, from either a political or a  
strategical standpoint, in saying that  
Germany would welcome peace. As  
Arthur Von Gwerner, the managing  
director of the Deutsche Bank in  
Berlin, stated to the Associated Press  
correspondent recently, Germany is  
in the position of a poker player who  
has gathered in all the money on the  
table and naturally is willing to  
break off an all night session and re-  
tire with his winnings, while the  
others persist in continuing in the  
hope of recouping some of their loss-  
es. The cards, however, to continue  
the simile, are running strongly in  
Germany's favor, it is pointed out,  
as shown in the renewed postpone-  
ment of the long-heralded Anglo-  
French offensive in the west, the  
steady though slow progress of the  
crown prince at Verdun, the victories  
of the Turks and finally the crushing  
results of the Austrian offensive in  
the Trentino.

Whether these events are enough  
to induce the entente allies to retire  
from what is looked upon here as a  
losing game and whether the changed  
tone of the utterances of Premier  
Asquith and Sir Edward Grey and  
what is considered a disavowal of  
their intention to crush Germany as  
a nation and a commercial rival or  
dismember the empire, are indica-  
tive of receptivity toward reasonable

peace proposals is an uncertain fac-  
tor in the reckoning.

MEXICAN BANDITS MURDER  
OVER 200 CIVILIANS.

San Antonio, Texas, May 27.—  
More than 200 civilians were mur-  
dered between Mexico City and Cuernavaca three weeks ago, according  
to private advices received here.  
Rebels operating between Cuernavaca and Mexico City attacked a  
train on which government employ-  
ees were being sent to Cuernavaca to  
assume the government work in  
Cuernavaca. On the train were  
many women, wives and daughters  
of employees. Almost all of them  
were reported to have been subjected  
to indignities, after which a few of  
them were killed.

The rebels attacked the train  
south of Tres Marias on a heavy  
grade, overwhelming the little guard,  
and poured into the cars a heavy  
fire. Those who leaped from the  
doors and windows were shot down  
as they attempted to escape. Only  
one man—the express messenger—  
was left alive, according to the re-  
ports received here.

The rebels obtained a consignment  
of ammunition said to be 2,000,000  
cartridges and 3,000,000 pesos of the  
new issue of currency.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE MUST  
LET OUR MAILS ALONE.

The United States, denouncing in-  
terference with neutral mails, has  
notified Great Britain and France  
that it can no longer tolerate the  
wrongs which American citizens  
have suffered and continue to suffer  
through the "lawless practice" these  
governments have indulged in, and  
that only a radical change in policy  
restoring the United States to its full  
rights as a neutral power will be sat-  
isfactory. This notification is given  
in the latest American communica-  
tion to the two governments. The  
time in which the change must be  
effected is not specified but the  
United States expects prompt ac-  
tion.

"Serious and vexatious" abuses  
perpetrated by the British and  
French governments in seizing and  
censoring neutral mails are recited  
in the communication and answers  
are made to the legal arguments con-  
tained in the reply of the entente  
governments to the first American  
note on the subject. It is vigorously  
set forth that not only have Ameri-  
can commercial interests been in-  
jured, but that the rights of property  
have been violated and the rules of  
international law and custom pal-  
pably disregarded. Notice is served

that the United States soon will  
press claims against the British and  
French governments for losses al-  
ready sustained.

PRESIDENT IS ASKED  
TO SEEK MEDIATION.

A resolution requesting the pres-  
ident, unless incompatible with the  
public interest, to suggest to warring  
nations in Europe that the United  
States undertake mediation has been  
introduced in the senate by Senator  
Lewis, to lie on the table for discus-  
sion later.

The resolution would authorize  
the president to propose that the  
belligerents declare a truce and that  
each of them select a neutral coun-  
try as its representative on a board  
of arbitration thus created; each se-  
lected neutral would name one mem-  
ber of the board over which the pres-  
ident or his representative would  
preside as referee. Under the plan  
each belligerent would present its  
demands or claims to the board,  
which would be authorized to arrive  
at an equitable adjustment.

The resolution recites that it is  
suggested as an expression of the  
desire for world peace and not a  
favoritism for any of the belliger-  
ents.

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# Daughtridge for Governor

Hundreds of Prominent Citizens and Democrats Endorse Candidacy of Daughtridge, the Farmer-Statesman, and Appeal to Fellow Democrats of Guilford to Lend Their Support to a Man Who, They Believe, Will Give the State a Splendid Business Administration.

## TO THE VOTERS OF GUILFORD:

We, the undersigned Democratic voters of Guilford county, heartily endorse the candidacy of Hon. Elijah L. Daughtridge for Governor and take pleasure in recommending him to the consideration of our fellow Democrats:

L. J. BRANDT,  
D. R. AIKEN,  
CLAUDE KISER,  
G. W. ALLEN,  
A. W. FETTER,  
J. W. JONES,  
J. G. FOUSHEE,  
C. D. HIGGINS,  
A. D. SHELTON,  
R. T. JACKSON,  
E. L. STAMEY,  
R. W. MURRAY,  
W. F. BOGART,  
A. D. SMITH,  
JOHN T. REES,  
M. B. SUTTON,  
E. W. STEWART,  
O. B. McRAE,  
L. M. JOHNSON,  
R. W. GLENN,  
W. R. GOLDEN,  
T. S. GRAHAM,  
P. WATT RICHARDSON,  
W. M. SMATHERS,  
T. D. SHAW,  
JOHN A. CONE,  
G. W. WHITSETT,  
W. G. BALSLEY,  
J. GOLDSTEIN,  
E. T. GORDON,  
JOHN S. MICHAUX,  
A. H. NOWELL,  
W. H. ANDREWS,  
W. Z. BROWN,  
J. A. THOMPSON,  
C. T. HAGAN,  
C. W. BRADSHAW,  
THOMAS CRABTREE,  
WM. T. CORBIN,  
JOHN L. LATHAM,  
G. L. BAIN,  
H. D. BLAKE,  
F. N. TAYLOR,  
C. G. HARRISON,  
W. C. ENGLAND,  
T. E. JONES,  
J. M. HENDRIX,  
J. R. OETTINGER,  
JOHN R. STEWART,  
T. A. WALKER,  
A. B. JOYNER,  
R. A. WARD,  
H. W. CLENDENIN,  
R. S. WIMBISH,

W. S. DICKSON,  
H. S. WIMBISH,  
W. S. RHODES,  
C. W. EDWARDS,  
BEN B. TATUM,  
W. N. HINTON,  
RALPH J. SYKES,  
M. S. YOUNTS,  
R. O. EDWARDS,  
W. B. ROSS,  
C. H. GRANTHAM,  
J. B. PLEASANTS,  
J. A. LONG,  
GEORGE V. FOUSHEE,  
I. L. BLAUSTEIN,  
A. J. SCHLOSSER,  
C. M. BROWN,  
L. K. THOMPSON,  
BEN F. PICKARD,  
G. S. SPENCER,  
C. MEBANE,  
N. J. McDUFFIE,  
GEORGE FLOYD,  
EDWIN NOWELL,  
W. D. LEWIS,  
V. B. MORGAN,  
C. E. MOORE,  
EUGENE McLARTY,  
DR. A. T. SMITH,  
JOHN A. RICKS,  
J. L. GRIFFIN,  
C. L. STAFFORD,  
L. M. HAM,  
THOS. D. SHERWOOD,  
CHAS. B. KENDALL,  
J. T. B. SHAW,  
W. H. FISHER,  
ANDREW JOYNER,  
F. C. BOYLES,  
L. J. HAMPTON,  
JNO. W. UMSTEAD, JR.,  
C. W. LEE,  
C. W. STOCKARD,  
J. L. HARDIN,  
C. R. WHARTON,  
F. J. SPARGER,  
Z. V. CONYERS,  
EARL P. HOLT,  
J. H. SPARGER,  
W. B. MERRIMON,  
C. M. WHEELER,  
I. F. BENNETT,  
WM. M. JONES, M. D.,  
R. H. WHARTON,

J. R. CUTCHIN,  
W. J. SHERROD,  
G. C. COX,  
ARTHUR C. GOODWIN,  
ANDREW JOYNER, JR.,  
W. C. ASHWORTH, M. D.,  
R. H. MITCHELL,  
W. J. WEATHERLY,  
M. D. CAFFEY,  
J. T. HIGHFILL,  
LUCIAN W. SMITH,  
J. E. DILLON,  
R. W. TRAYNHAM,  
J. H. McADOO,  
A. SCHIFFMAN,  
W. B. FLUHARTY,  
E. P. LAND,  
P. M. PETTIT,  
MERIDETH TURNER,  
J. W. SCOTT,  
T. E. WHITAKER,  
EDWIN HODGKIN,  
J. ALLEN AUSTIN,  
W. C. PORTER,  
W. D. NELSON,  
R. J. LOMAN,  
H. L. HARDIN,  
W. S. HARRINGTON,  
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M. J. WALSH,  
J. K. WYRICK,  
CHAS. N. NORMAN,  
S. H. HOWELL,  
G. W. KIRKMAN,  
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JOHN G. HUBBARD,  
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JOHN D. BOYST, JR.,  
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W. C. OGBURN,  
F. C. BERGMAN,  
ED. SEAWELL,  
J. C. MOORE,  
C. C. LANGSTON,  
CHAS. R. ELMORE,  
DAVID SCOTT,  
GEO. T. YATES,  
D. H. COLLINS,  
EMMETT HINES,  
GEO. T. LANE,  
J. A. CASE,  
C. D. MITCHELL,

C. W. INGOLD,  
W. A. INGOLD,  
J. P. COSTNER,  
W. R. ANDREWS,  
J. H. SAWYER,  
J. W. THOMAS,  
W. H. BENNETT,  
T. C. BRAY,  
D. F. BENNETT,  
C. A. COLEY,  
A. N. SHOFFNER,  
CYRUS SHOFFNER,  
A. C. COLEY,  
J. T. SHOFFNER,  
H. L. SEYMOUR,  
G. W. COBLE,  
R. M. GLADSTONE,  
G. M. AMICK,  
J. VAN LINDLEY,  
JOHN L. HEATH,  
T. HARGROVE,  
WM. F. CLEGG,  
J. D. GLADSTONE,  
L. L. CLEGG,  
PAUL C. LINDLEY,  
R. E. CREWS,  
R. D. GOLDING,  
JOHN F. KNIGHT,  
R. L. ENGLAND,  
JOHN D. CAMPBELL,  
A. E. MAYNOR,  
G. S. VALENTINE,  
J. C. EDMONDSON,  
J. A. YOUNG, JR.,  
J. H. CUNNINGHAM,  
J. A. ARMFIELD,  
JOHN R. ROBINSON,  
W. G. LOWREY,  
C. C. McLEAN,  
C. D. CUNNINGHAM,  
LLOYD EATMON,  
T. G. McLEAN,  
T. H. WOOD,  
D. L. WELBORN,  
J. Y. WHITTED,  
A. B. HUNT,  
JOHN M. HAMMER,  
R. G. SLOAN,  
W. G. COBLE,  
J. W. WALL,  
W. R. ELLIOTT,  
R. G. STOCKTON,  
E. A. HAM,

M. R. BANNER,  
D. B. NOLAN,  
E. D. LANDRETH,  
W. M. PARIS,  
S. S. MITCHELL,  
W. S. HIRE,  
JOHN P. JOHNSON,  
W. O. DOGGETT,  
M. G. BEVILL,  
C. B. BOGART,  
J. C. HEATH,  
J. H. PEGRAM,  
J. L. PEMAR,  
H. E. MATHIS,  
W. V. BLACKBURN,  
W. L. HANNER,  
J. A. CHRISMON,  
H. S. BERGMAN,  
D. E. WILLETT,  
H. A. WILLIAMS,  
JOHN A. YOUNG,  
S. L. JONES,  
W. P. DELANCY,  
J. C. KENNETT,  
A. P. FRAZIER,  
J. F. BROWN,  
D. L. WAYNICK,  
W. D. BRANDON,  
D. E. ELKINS,  
S. A. CAVINESS,  
R. S. McNAIRY,  
GEO. BIRMGHAM,  
HARRY CLENDENIN,  
S. S. MORRIS,  
LEE RALLS,  
C. M. PRITCHETT,  
G. A. YORK,  
A. C. DIXON,  
J. J. LINDSAY,  
J. F. MILES,  
E. L. CAPPS,  
J. W. INGRAM,  
G. O. COBLE,  
P. C. SCOTT,  
JULIAN PRICE,  
J. B. MINOR,  
P. C. RUCKER,  
R. D. LATTI,  
W. S. CLARY,  
W. G. TENNILLE,  
E. J. STAFFORD,  
CHAS. H. IRELAND,  
I. L. SHEPPARD,

## Vote For Daughtridge And Progress



## CURRENT HISTORY records no instance of a successful man without a BANK ACCOUNT.

4 Per Cent. Interest on Savings

## Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

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

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### LIBERTY.

Several from here attended the memorial services at Gray's chapel. Mr. E. A. Caudle spent Sunday at Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Smith and Mrs. W. J. Gilliam attended the Elton and Whitsett commencements.

Mrs. N. A. Kime and daughter Lucille attended the Whitsett commencement.

Mrs. Donna Smith is visiting her father, Mr. Joe Reece.

Mrs. Cecil Miller has returned from a visit to Greensboro.

Mr. J. A. Martin spent Friday in Greensboro.

Miss Hattie Ashburn has returned from Newton, where she has been teaching.

Miss Coy Amick has returned home from the State Normal College.

Miss Elva Moore is at home from the Sylvan high school, where she taught music the past session.

Mrs. Helen Foust was a recent visitor to Greensboro.

Little Miss Elberta Smith is visiting her grandparents at Gibsonville.

### BUCHANAN.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith spent last Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Clarida.

Master Petrus West had the misfortune to get kicked by a horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Smith and family spent last Saturday night with the former's sister, Mrs. T. B. Gant.

Miss Donnie Heath spent last Saturday night with her aunt, Mrs. Emma West.

Mrs. Mary Sockwell is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Buchanan.

Miss Mary Lynch is visiting friends and relatives at Hillsboro this week.

### GERMAN WOMEN CRY FOR MEAT AND FIGHT POLICE.

London, May 26.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that 18 women were wounded in a fight between police and food rioters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main Wednesday night. The riot is said to have started owing to a shortage of meat in the local butcher shops. Three hundred and fifty women who had been told there was no meat for them, marched through the streets carrying black famine flags and singing socialist songs. The women forced their way into one butcher shop, although it was guarded by soldiers and policemen. After a search they found some meat which they cut up and continued their march, holding the pieces above their heads.

Police attempted to take the meat from the women and a general fight followed in which the officers used their swords. One woman was arrested for shouting "Down with the emperor." A local paper which reported to the affair was ordered suspended for two months.

### Couldn't Overlook the Law.

Baton Rouge, La., May 27.—Adjutant General McNeese and A. D. Stewart, a prominent New Orleans hotel man, each paid a \$150 fine in City court, today, for their prearranged fight on the capital lawn, yesterday, which they designated as "an affair of honor." Judge Odum imposed the fines said:

"Personally, I approve of this method of settling a difficulty between gentlemen, but it is against the law and I will have to fine you."

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### INDIAN GIRL SACRIFICED HERSELF TO SAVE FATHER.

Several Indian reform associations have been attacking the evil custom of marriage dowries, and their efforts quite recently received notable reinforcement from a young girl in Calcutta whose name will not soon be forgotten.

Snehatala had reached the advanced age of fourteen and was still unmarried. Her father had made every effort to collect enough money to buy a husband for her, but in vain, for the price demanded for a bridegroom was 800 rupees in cash and 1,200 in jewelry. There was nothing left him but to mortgage the home. Having dressed herself in her best, Snehatala climbed to the roof of the house, soaked her clothes in kerosene and, setting fire to them, stood there burning in the sight of all the neighborhood. An attempt was made to save her, but it was too late.

In the pathetic note that she left she said, among other things: "Day before yesterday, father, late in the afternoon, when you returned home, footsore and weary, after having been out the whole day since the break of dawn, I saw your face, saw the world of anguish and despair which was depicted in it and heard with my own ears those fatal words 'All is lost.' That face has never ceased to haunt me since. Those words are still ringing in my ears. Father, I can't bear that idea. What is marriage to me, except as a means of lifting the weight of anxiety on my account, which lies so heavy on your breast? What social obloquy have you not already endured because I am still unmarried? What heroic efforts have you not already made to find a suitable match for me, and with what ill success? Not you, adored father, but I am to be the sacrifice, and may the conflagration I shall kindle set the whole country on fire!"—World Outlook.

### TEXAS MILITIAMEN ARE TO BE COURT MARTIALED.

One hundred and sixteen Texas militiamen who have failed to respond to the call for service on the Mexican border will be court-martialed by President Wilson. They will be subject to fines or imprisonment as the court may direct, with the approval of the president.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says:

Trial by court-martial of the Texas militiamen who failed to present themselves for muster, when called for service with the regular army on the border, may result in similar proceedings in Arizona and New Mexico.

It was indicated at General Funston's headquarters that the militia organizations in those states were far more demoralized than in Texas. In Arizona only five officers and seventy men have been sworn into the regular service. The situation in New Mexico was reported to be somewhat better.

Instructed by the war department to nominate the members of the court to hear the case of the Texas guardsmen, General Funston began immediately the preparation of a list of officers, both of the regular army and the militia, to be submitted to Washington.

Most of the Texas militiamen who failed to take the oath are still here in the camp near Fort Sam Houston and will be held until the hearing of their case.

### GEN. PERSHING TO CONFER WITH MEXICAN GENERAL.

Washington, May 26.—Another conference of American and Mexican military commanders was arranged today. Secretary Baker announced that General Pershing, heading the American expedition in Mexico, would meet General Gaviro, Carranza's commander, in Chihuahua, at the latter's request to work out plans for closer co-operation in their military operations. General Funston has approved the proposal.

It is believed that General Gaviro will go immediately to General Pershing's headquarters at Mamiquipa for the conference. Some definite arrangement to preclude the possibility of clashes between Carranza and American soldiers, by keeping them apart, is expected here to be one of the important results of the discussions.

General Funston advised Secretary Baker late today that Generals Pershing and Gaviro had themselves arranged the conference with his approval and upon specific request from the Carranza commander. The secretary said authorization of such a meeting lay entirely within General Funston's discretion.

If love is a disease, it seems to disprove the theory that like cures like.

Tomorrow is an uncertainty. Even today isn't a sure thing.

### GERMAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Figures concerning the German population of the United States at the present time, which have just been assembled by the United States census bureau, are exceedingly interesting and timely. The census bureau has combined its figures gathered in the 1910 census with the reports of the immigration bureau for the years since then to show that there are a total of 2,603,776 persons of German birth in this country.

These figures are surprising because they are so small, but when one examines into the immigration figures for the last few decades it is clearly evident that the number of persons of German birth could not be much above that figure in view of the proportionately small German immigration since the beginning of Germany's intensified industrial development and her careful and wise provisions to make life in the fatherland as attractive to her people as in the lands overseas.

The population of this country whose ancestors were of German origin is, of course, very much greater than those of German birth. The census bureau estimates the number at 8,282,618, and shows that these people are found largely in the states of New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, New Jersey, Minnesota, Ohio and Missouri. The greatest proportionate population of those of German ancestry is found in the middle Atlantic states.

### Investigating Remarkable Fires.

Deputy Insurance Commissioner W. A. Scott has been detailed by Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young to make a special investigation of remarkable fire phenomenon in a farm house near Kingston where it is alleged that fires start seemingly from spontaneous combustion at irregular intervals from a few minutes to a few hours. Request has been received for a state chemist to be sent, but this will not be done until the deputy insurance commissioner makes his report.

Articles of furniture and clothing hanging on the walls break out in flames without the slightest visible cause. A bed quilt taken from the house and put out in the yard is said to have burst into flames. Articles of the furniture removed to a nearby house also blazed out spontaneously. T. W. Chase, wife and seven children occupy the house, which is owned by H. P. Loftin. Both are striving to solve the mystery. Chase and his family have had to abandon the place until this fire phenomenon is solved and eliminated.

Since the above was put in type two young daughters of the Chase family have been arrested charged with causing the fires.

### North Carolina Market Problems.

North Carolina needs local markets for home-raised food and feed supplies. Our farmers will raise food and forage crops in adequate abundance (1) if permitted or encouraged or required to do so by landlords, supply-merchants and bankers, as in Texas, and (2) if they can turn such products into ready cash at a fair price and profit in the nearby town or city. And not otherwise.

At present our bill for imported food and feed stuffs is around eighty million dollars a year; not for extras, dainties, and luxuries, but for standard, staple food supplies for man and beast. The exhibit by counties in the census year was made by G. W. Bradshaw, in the University News Letter, April 14, 1915.

When eighty million dollars in ready cash slips through our fingers year by year in North Carolina our accumulation of county wealth will be slow and the totals saved will be small. Here in large part is an explanation of a small per capita wealth in farm properties in North Carolina and the South.—University News Letter.

### Convict Killed in Rockingham.

George Bennett, a colored convict who was sent up from the recorder's court at Reidsville to serve a term of twelve months for retailing, was shot Thursday while trying to make his escape and died Friday. He had made his escape the day before, but was captured and placed back in the gang Thursday morning. He had not been in but a short while before he made another break for liberty. Butner Sands, the guard, who shot at him the first time he escaped, made another trial on this occasion and proved to be a better marksman, for at the crack of the gun Bennett fell mortally wounded, ten of the nineteen buckshot with which the gun was charged taking effect, three of them going through his body. Bennett was buried Friday evening.—Madison Messenger.

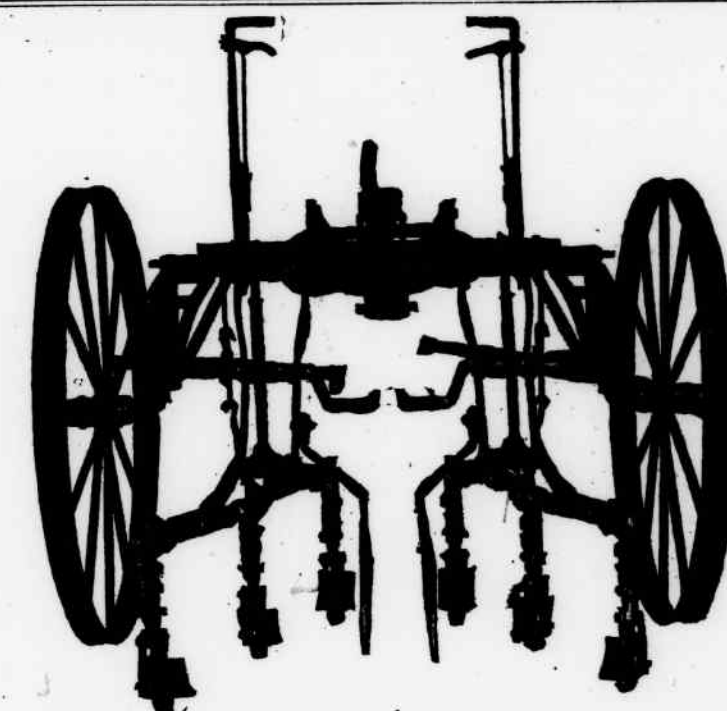
Watch the date on your label.

## DO YOU LIVE IN THE COUNTRY?

Ever since this store was started we have had a big share of the business that comes to Greensboro from Guilford and the surrounding counties. And we want to say this to our friends and customers in the country: We appreciate your trade very highly and consider it second to none, city trade, mail order trade, near by town trade or any other kind. You people come in the store, buy what you want, pay for it, take it home with you and hardly ever ask for credit. In our opinion your trade is the very best that a merchant could ask for and that's the reason we value it and want it.

We sell honest, reliable goods here at very reasonable prices and try to give every customer a square deal. If ever you buy an article here that you don't like when you examine it at home we will gladly refund your money. Prices are advancing on nearly all kinds of goods, footwear especially. Take our advice and buy early this season.

## Thacker & Brockmann



Buckeye Cultivators, Pivot Axle, P. & O. Cultivators, Balance Frame. So simple a child can operate them. We carry the best Drag Harrow to cultivate small corn.

**M. G. NEWELL CO.**  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

### It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

## WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR CATARRH?

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

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

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

making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification. S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system. You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetters, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.







## SUBSCRIPTION CLUBS FOR PATRIOT READERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CONSTITUTION CLUB NO. 2.**  
The Patriot, semi-weekly ..... \$1.50  
Atlanta Constitution, tri-weekly 1.00  
Southern Farmer, weekly ..... 1.00  
National Year Book and Encyclopedia, a book of 416 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 magazine ..... .50  
Regular price ..... \$3.00  
All one year for only \$2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CLUB T.**  
The Patriot,  
Mother's Magazine,  
Ladies' World,  
McCall's Magazine, with pattern,  
Woman's World,  
—All one year for only \$2.75.  
Regular price, \$4.85.

### 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

### ARE EITHER LYING OR WANT TO GET COUNTRY INTO WAR.

No party, and no aspirant for the presidential nomination, has any monopoly of patriotism or any exclusive solicitude for the honor, interests and prestige of the nation, summed up in the word "Americanism." The president is charged with the gravest responsibilities, and he cannot, therefore, use language with the recklessness and viciousness of spellbinders of the opposite party, and of unscrupulous seekers after the nomination, who clamor for a policy that must lead to war.

The man who has no responsibilities may bawl as noisily as he likes. The man whose imprudence might involve his country in war cannot compete with him in that. He must maintain reserve; he must say no more than is necessary; he must not invite war if it can be honorably avoided.

The Republican campaigners are persuading the untanking, and the blindly partisan, that the administration has gained nothing, and has merely wasted time in its dealings with both Germany and Mexico. One best of them are guilty of misrepresentation, and the worst of them, of downright lying.

Professor Albert Bushell Hart, of Harvard University, is no partisan of the administration. He reviewed the correspondence with Germany in the New York Times of May 14 (at the time of writing the last German note regarding the Sussex not having been published), and his conclusion is that the administration has gained a great deal. He says:

"The two essential things upon which the United States has insisted are distinctly yielded, namely, the safety of American ships (not carrying contraband) from any destruction by submarines, and the equal safety from destruction of Americans on merchant ships. The German pledge thus accorded goes still further, since it seems to secure the same right of life to the subjects of the allies on board allied merchant ships. If no vessels are sunk without warning, then no Americans will be destroyed without warning; and there will be no more need of protests or suggestions of ceasing diplomatic intercourse. That is the main thing that the United States wants."

Since that was written the administration has won a further success in the admission of Germany that its first note about the Sussex was erroneous, and that a German submarine did destroy that vessel, and that this was unlawful, and that the commander has been disciplined, and the act will not be repeated.

In view of the passionate anger of Germany at Great Britain's interruption of its trade and cutting off of its food supplies, and the formal action of two political parties urging the unrestricted employment of submarines against the commerce of the allies, it is a remarkable thing that by diplomatic pressure alone the United States has been able to gain so much from Germany: all, indeed, that the United States had any right to insist upon. Without endangering the peace of the country President Wilson has won a notable triumph for American rights and international law by firm and persistent diplomatic pressure. That is a very high grade of Americanism.

In Mexico we have no power to suppress a revolution which broke out while Mr. Taft was president, and has been raging almost continuously since. But for more than two months we have had a large body of troops in Mexico breaking up the bandit companies that have been raiding the border and destroying American property in the interior. This, too, has been done without war. It is a conspicuous achievement.

If the men who are attacking the president are not lying, which they probably are, they desire to get the United States into war with Germany and to conquer Mexico. We do not believe the American people wish either.—Philadelphia Record.

### An Irish Solution.

An Irish recruit was being drilled in the mysteries of sword play, says the American Bay.

"Now," cried the instructor after carefully explaining various rules of fencing, "what would you do if your opponent feinted?"

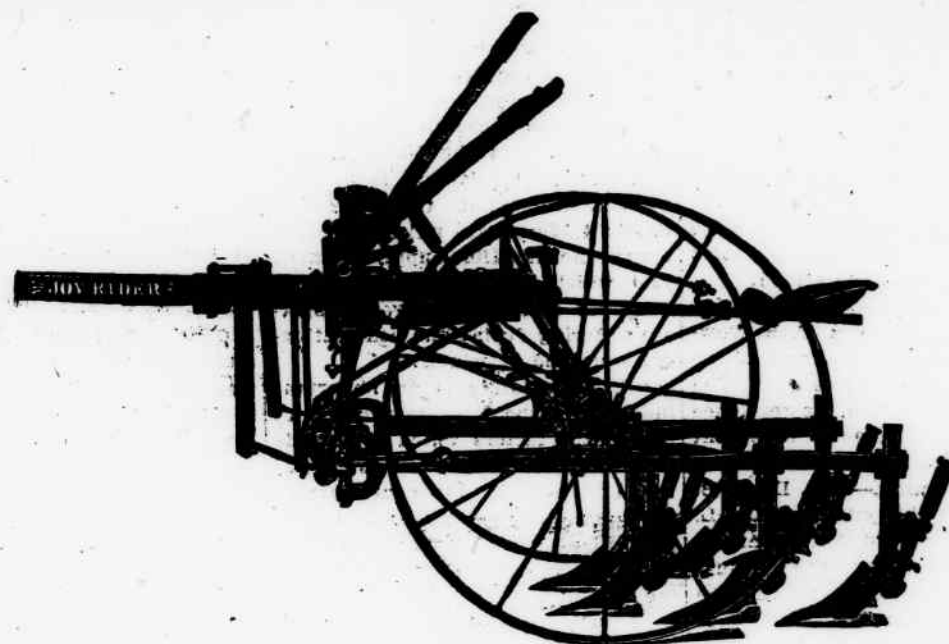
"Begorra, sir," answered the Irishman, winking knowingly, "I'd jest prod him wid the point o' me sword to see if he was shammin'."

### Was Troubled at Night.

Painful, annoying bladder weakness usually indicates kidney trouble. So do backache, rheumatism, sore, swollen or stiff muscles or joints. Such symptoms have been relieved by Foley Kidney Pills. Henry Rudolph, Carmi, Ill., writes: "Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I sleep all night without getting up." Conyers' Drug Store. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

# AVERY JOY RIDER



A seat shift cultivator, which means the weight of the driver, when on sideling land, automatically shifts down the hill and the cultivator automatically shifts to the high side of the hill. No pushing with your feet. No work for the driver. His weight does it all. It is perfectly balanced to the weight of a man or a light boy. A boy can do good work with it if he can handle a team. It is absolutely the easiest cultivator operated in the field.

Then it has high wheels, which makes it much easier on the team than other cultivators.

We have a full line of other Avery implements and plows. Remember, too, we have the very best line of Harvesters, Mowers, Rakes, and a few more Buggies at the old price.

Remember us, too, on Threshing Outfits, Gas, Oil and Steam Engines.

## The Townsend Buggy Company

See Our Stock of Maxwell Automobiles

### CIGARETTE SMOKING THE CAUSE OF REJECTIONS.

New York, May 26.—Faulty respiration and tachycardis, or rapid heart beat, due to excessive cigarette smoking, caused 50 per cent of rejections at the United States marine corps recruiting station in this city, since the first of May, according to Capt. Frank E. Evans, recruiting officer.

Although many young men were influenced by the preparedness parade of last Saturday to seek out the recruiting officers for the marine corps, not a single applicant has been accepted of those who applied.

The marine corps standard is very high, Captain Evans explains, and of the last 149 applicants examined, nearly half were found upon examination to have rapid pulse, shortness of breath, and other symptoms easily recognized in the applicant who smokes cigarettes excessively.

### Poor Widow Digs Up \$14,000.

York, Pa., May 26.—Mrs. William H. Wholf, whose husband was killed several weeks ago by a train, found \$14,000 in notes and bank certificates of deposit hidden in the cellar of her home.

The money was in a paint bucket, and Mrs. Wholf found it by carrying out the instructions of her husband. He had told her to dig in a certain corner of the cellar in event of his sudden death.

The Wholfs were in moderate circumstances. Wholf was at one time a prosperous painting contractor. He was hurt several years ago in a fall from a ladder and became deaf. At the time of his death he was distributing funds to the needy poor of the city. Coroner Jones on examining the body found money in nearly every pocket of his clothes.

Unfortunately, our close friends are not always close-mouthed.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

### Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South

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

12.55 A. M.—No. 112 daily. Local for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car Winston-Salem to Raleigh, open here at 9.30 P. M. and may be occupied in Raleigh until 7 A. M.  
1.47 A. M.—No. 30 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping car. Birmingham to New York and Washington. Observation sleeping car Atlanta to Richmond.  
Tourist car for Washington and San Francisco. Dining car service and day coaches.  
1.50 A. M.—No. 29 daily. Birmingham Special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars New York and Washington to Birmingham. Observation sleeping car Richmond to Atlanta. Tourist car Washington to San Francisco via Sunset Route. Dining car service. Day coaches.  
3.45 A. M.—No. 31, daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room, sleeping cars New York to Augusta and Asheville and Washington to Charlotte and Asheville. Dining car service. Day coaches.  
6.45 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. Solid Pullman train with drawing room and open section sleeping cars New York and Washington to New Orleans, New York and Macon. Club car Washington to Montgomery, dining car service. No coaches.  
8.30 A. M.—No. 188 daily. Local for Raleigh.  
7.30 A. M.—No. 154 daily except Sunday. Local to Ramoth.  
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.  
8.20 A. M.—No. 133 daily. Local for Mt. Airy.  
9.20 A. M.—No. 144 daily. For Raleigh, Selma and Goldsboro. Free reclining chairs Charlotte to Raleigh.  
12.30 P. M.—No. 21 daily. For Salisbury, Statesville, Asheville and Waynesville. Connecting at Asheville with Carolina special. Chair car Goldsboro to Asheville.  
12.45 P. M.—No. 130 daily. For Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.  
12.50 P. M.—No. 45 daily. For Charlotte, connecting with train for Columbia and Seneca.  
1.30 P. M.—No. 36 daily. U. S. Fast Mail for Washington, New York. Pullman sleeping cars New Orleans and Birmingham to New York. Day coaches and dining car service.  
1.40 P. M.—No. 207 daily. For Winston-Salem, connecting daily except Sunday for North Wilkesboro.  
2.30 P. M.—No. 151 daily except Sunday, for Madison.  
3.30 P. M.—No. 239, daily except Sunday for Ramoth.  
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.  
7.50 P. M.—No. 46 daily. For Danville.  
10.35 P. M.—No. 12, daily. Local for Richmond. Pullman sleeping car Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk.  
10.35 P. M.—No. 32, daily. Augusta special. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars Augusta and Asheville to New York and Charlotte and Asheville, to Washington. Dining car service. Day coaches.  
10.35 P. M.—No. 233 daily. For Winston-Salem.  
11.15 P. M.—No. 38 daily. New York, Atlanta and New Orleans limited. Pullman and observation sleeping cars drawing room. New Orleans and Macon to Washington and New York. Pullman car service. No coaches.  
R. H. DeBUTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.  
C. G. Fickard, 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

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

### CHARLES A. HINES

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

### PNEUMONIA

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

### DR. KING'S

New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.  
50c and \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.



## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

**Another Good Rain.**—Another fine rain fell last evening, following three days of very hot weather.

**Children's Day.**—Children's day exercises will be held at Morehead's chapel next Sunday. There will be services at 11 A. M. and again in the afternoon. An address will be made by the pastor, Rev. T. B. Johnson. The public is invited to attend.

**Death of Infant.**—The 14-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bowman died Friday at the home of the parents on South Cedar street. The funeral was held from the residence Saturday afternoon and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery.

**At Peace Meeting.**—Rev. Dr. S. B. Turrentine, of this city, and Dr. L. L. Hobbs, of Guilford College, are in Washington attending the annual meeting of the League to Enforce Peace. They are among the delegates appointed from this state by Governor Craig.

**Armfield-Bell.**—Mr. Eugene Armfield, of Jamestown, and Miss Eddie Everett Bell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bell, were married Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents on McIver street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd.

**Mrs. Cobb in Extremis.**—Mrs. J. A. Cobb, of Greensboro Route 2, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday night, is in an extremely critical condition and her death is expected at any time. Her entire left side is affected and she is unconscious most of the time.

**Mistake in Names.**—Rev. J. H. Bennett, pastor of Centenary Methodist church, this city, will make an address at the children's day services at the Battle Ground Methodist church next Sunday instead of Rev. J. W. Bennett, as was erroneously stated in Thursday's Patriot.

**City Schools Close.**—The closing exercises of the Greensboro public schools were held Friday night in the Grand opera house. Thirty-two boys and girls were graduated from the high school and 95 were advanced from the grammar grade department to the high school. Dr. J. L. Mann, the retiring superintendent, made a strong address and short speeches were also made by Mayor Murphy and Mr. A. Wayland Cooke.

**Gift to Church.**—The North Carolina Christian Advocate has the following concerning a recent gift of Mrs. J. A. Odell, of this city, to the Methodist church at Pleasant Garden: "It was a gracious and generous thing in Mrs. J. A. Odell to present to Pleasant Garden Methodist church a handsome and costly individual communion service. Our church at Pleasant Garden appreciates the generous gift, and it is like Mrs. Odell to do these ministries of service and love."

**The Guilford Trouble.**—So far as the public has been advised, there are no new developments in the trouble at Guilford College growing out of the failure of the trustees to re-elect Dr. C. O. Meredith and Prof. John B. Woosley. The trustees have held another meeting within the past few days, but nothing has been given out as to the subject under consideration or any action that may have been taken. A member of the board has informed The Patriot that the trustees are standing squarely behind Dr. Thomas Newlin, president of the college.

**Kennett-McAdams.**—Mr. J. A. Kennett, of Concord, and Miss Pattie McAdams, of this city, were married Thursday afternoon at the State Normal and Industrial College, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. F. Kennett, of Mebane, the groom's brother. Mr. Kennett moved from Guilford county to Concord a number of years ago and is successfully engaged in business in that place. His bride is a member of a well known family of Orange county and for some time had been connected with the State Normal and Industrial College in the capacity of trained nurse.

**Last to Close.**—The commencement exercises of the Jamestown high school, the last school in the county to close its year's work, began Saturday evening with a music recital. The annual sermon was preached yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock by Rev. W. A. Lambeth, of Reidsville. The elementary grades will give an entertainment on the campus late this afternoon and the annual debate will take place this evening at 8 o'clock. Wednesday will be commencement day proper and the exercises will begin at 10 o'clock. Seven girls and six boys will receive certificates of graduation. The commencement address will be delivered by Dr. E. W. Knight, of Trinity College.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## IRELAND'S INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY OF CHEAP FUEL

Her revolutions may fall, disease may destroy her potato crop, and famine decimate her people, but one feature of Ireland remains constant—her vast peat bogs, which furnish a bulky but inexpensive fuel for the island's numerous poor.

"Nearly one-seventh of the area of Ireland, says the National Geographic Society, is bog land, unfit for cultivation, but this territory, nearly 4,500 square miles, yields an almost inexhaustible supply of cheap fuel which for centuries has kept hundreds of thousands from desperate suffering during the penetratingly damp cold of winter.

"Peat-harvesting is an important industry in the Irish lowlands, and one of the factors which commends it to the poor is that all the members of the family can contribute to the work in proportion to their full physical strength. The men can wield the spade-like slane, carving the turf into bricks, while the children carry the wet sod to places in the sun, where it is left to dry for from four to six weeks. In the meantime the women are busy packing the dried product in big paniers slung over the back of diminutive donkeys. These donkeys carry the peat to market, and sometimes, if there are more women than draft animals, the former will strap paniers across their own shoulders and aid in solving the problem of transportation.

"In some of the bogs, where the percentage of water is unusually high, the harvesters knead the decayed vegetation with their hands and feet until it is of sufficient consistency to be lifted out and placed in the sun.

"Peat, which is a composite of numerous aquatic plants and mosses oxidized in a moist atmosphere and compressed by water, after it has been thoroughly dried, burns much more quickly than coal, and it is considerably cheaper, 12 large-size bricks selling for an English penny (two cents). In recent years numerous methods have been devised to improve this fuel of the bogs by shredding and then compressing the carbonized growth into briquets, which burn very much like coal. Mixed with crude molasses from sugar mills, it is also used as a forage for cattle, while semi-successful efforts have been made to convert the vegetable fibres into a cheap grade of paper. Several processes also have been devised to distill from peat a commercial alcohol, a by-product of this manufacture being large quantities of ammonium sulphate, which is valuable as a fertilizer.

"The peat bogs of Ireland have been so persistently emphasized in all economic discussions of the Irish people as well as in the literature of the country that the average individual has come to think of this island as having a virtual bog monopoly, but as a matter of fact there are 18 times as many square miles of such land in the United States and Canada as there are in Ireland, while continental Europe's bogs aggregate an area as extensive as that of the French republic. Not all bogs produce fuel peat, however."

## UNITED STATES MINT RUSHED WITH ORDERS.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Mint officials are puzzled at the heavy and increasing demand for nickels and pennies and are pushed to keep up with the orders. The requests come from every section, but are most urgent from the middle West, where heretofore only moderate sized shipments have been required. Extra heavy orders have also come recently from New England and every press in the mint is now being worked until 8 o'clock every night except Saturday.

Orders received in the last few days have run in size from \$30,000 up to \$55,000 and it is almost impossible to fill them promptly. As no fractional silver has been coined this year the situation is not so serious as it would be under ordinary circumstances. New dies are being made for halves, quarters and dimes and work on the new designs must start with the fiscal year, July 1 and the presses will all be needed. For pennies the demand is the heaviest in the history of the Philadelphia Mint and the only reason assigned is the abnormal industrial activity which requires large quantities of small change for payroll purposes.

**Registered Dead Men and Dogs.** Charleston, W. Va., May 27.—Democratic voters of Mingo county today filed a petition in the Supreme court asking that the ballot commissioners be required to remove from the registration lists the names of all fraudulent entries.

It is alleged in the petition that not only are the names of fictitious persons listed, but that the names of mules, dogs and dead persons are registered. They claim that under the registration as it stands it will be impossible to hold a fair election.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

F. H. Nicholson to Joe Taylor, Jr., a lot 67 by 42 feet on the corner of Sycamore and Davis streets, in the city of Greensboro, for \$20,000. The building on the lot is occupied by an automobile company.

O. B. Stroud and others, executors, to David White, a farm of 75 acres in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of Henry Hunter, Harper Cook and others, \$3,000.

John L. King to J. F. Thompson, 10 acres in Morehead township, adjoining the lands of J. R. Thomas and T. W. Dick, \$3,000.

Charles Fentress to Robert Smith, a tract consisting of 36 acres in Fentress township, adjoining the lands of J. O. Morrow and others, \$300.

Webster F. Fentress and wife to Charles Fentress, a tract consisting of 36 acres in Fentress township, adjoining the lands of J. O. Morrow, \$1.

J. R. Skeen and wife to H. A. Pierce and wife, a lot 43.5 by 141.7 feet on Ward street, in the city of High Point, \$650.

E. D. Morgan to A. D. Jones, a tract of 18.36 acres in Oak Ridge township, adjoining the lands of D. A. Lester, F. B. Barber and others, \$826.20.

J. K. Callahan to J. E. Latham, a tract 341.6 by 902.9 feet on Second street, city of Greensboro, \$7,000.

## PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

**FOR SALE.—TEN FRESH COWS,** giving three and four gallons of milk daily; prices reasonable. One Holstein bull calf eight months old. One Collie pup four months old. One Sharpless separator in good repair; cost \$65; will sell for \$15. One pony seven years old. Apply to D. A. Kirkpatrick, rural phone 8002.

**FOR SALE.—FIVE AND ONE-HALF** acres of land at Colfax N. C. Will be sold in lots separately or as a whole. Address M. L. Pegg, High Point, N. C., Route 1. 41-4t.

**FOR CORONER.** To the Voters of Guilford County: I hereby announce myself as candidate for the office of coroner, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

I have practiced medicine in Guilford county for twenty-three years, and have lived in Greensboro for the past thirteen.

I have voted the straight Democratic ticket at every opportunity for the past thirty years, without respect to location or environment.

As to my ability to perform the duties of coroner, I will leave that with the medical profession of Guilford county to say.

J. T. RIEVES.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**FOR THE LEGISLATURE.** To the Democratic Voters of Guilford County: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for election to a seat in the lower house of the next general assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary of Guilford county.

Liberty, R. F. D. 2.

**TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF GUILFORD COUNTY:** I am a candidate for renomination as one of Guilford's members of the lower house of the next general assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held June 3, and will appreciate the support of the Democrats of the county.

High Point. ROBERT BROCKETT.

**TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF GUILFORD COUNTY:** I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination as one of Guilford's three members of the lower house of the next general assembly of North Carolina, subject to the action of the primary to be held June 3.

Greensboro. CLEM G. WRIGHT.

**TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF GUILFORD COUNTY:** Subject to the action of the Democratic primary, I am a candidate for the House of Representatives from Guilford county.

CARTER DALTON.

**FOR CORONER.** I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Coroner of Guilford county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. Having served the people in this position for three years I feel that I am fully competent.

GEORGE L. STANSBURY.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.** Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John F. Foust, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to C. A. Wharton, administrator, on or before the 27th day of April, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 21, 1916. 33-43.

C. A. WHARTON, Adm'r., of John F. Foust, Deceased.

Gibsonville, N. C., R. F. D.

**C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER**

**LAWYER**

Phone 629. Residence Phone 1615

**OFFICES**

102 Court Square, Greensboro

## Business Men Vote For Preparedness.

Washington, May 26.—Advanced preparedness steps, including universal military training, a building program that would restore the nation to second place among the world's naval powers, and an army increase that would meet the recommendations of the general staff, have been endorsed by overwhelming majorities in a referendum just completed among commercial organizations throughout the country holding membership in the chamber of commerce of the United States.

On the broad question of "general preparedness" 970 organizations voted favorably and only eight negatively. The vote for universal military training was 889 to 56. The navy increases proposed in the query submitted were endorsed 952 to 10, and the army increases 946 to 21.

Ex-Judge J. S. Manning, of Raleigh, one of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for attorney general, was in the city yesterday.

## Schiffman Jewelry Company

226 South Elm St., Greensboro.

## Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods

Adapted for Wedding and

Birthday Presents.

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

C. V. Taylor J. I. Scales

**Taylor & Scales**

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Federal and State Court Practice.

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Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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Phone No. 30.

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**POOLE & BLUE**

(Exclusive)

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and

**EMBALMERS**

304 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall

Night Phone 61; Office Phone

430; Night Phone 1490.

Watch the date on your label.



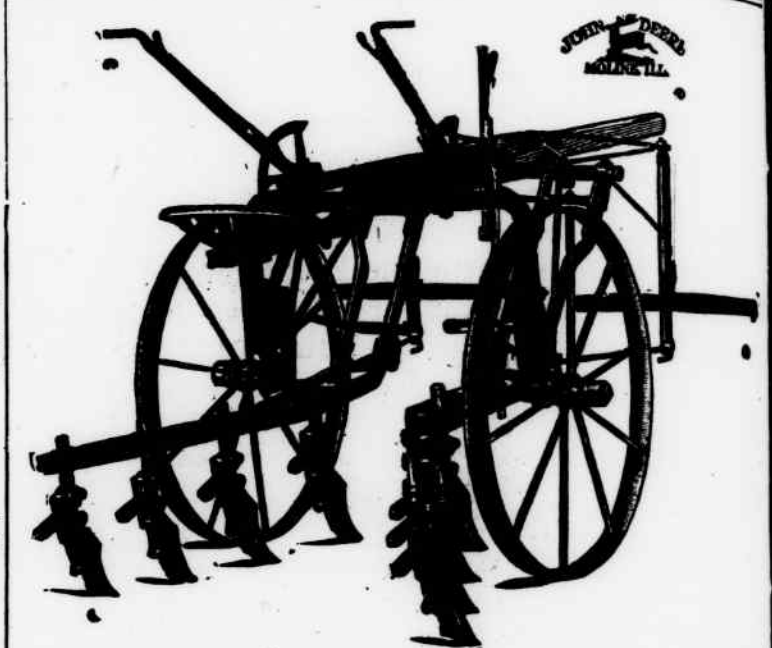
The plowing season is always on when the weather permits, and we know you want the best the market affords. We've got it. Let us show it to you. It will pay you to investigate before you invest. "Nuff Said."

We are, yours to please,

## Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458



Not what the dealer says but what the users say that counts. Every user of John Deere Cultivators says they are the BEST MADE. Call at our store and see them. Full line of farm implements in stock.

## E. F. CRAVEN

327 So. Davie St.

Phone 527

## PROMPTNESS AND SERVICE

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

## Greensboro Drug Co.

Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts.

Telephone 924

Subscribe to The Patriot

**Due to Dry Weather Your Wheat Crop May Be Short**

**Will You Need a Cradle and Scythe?**

**The Famous "Schutt" Cradle IS WHAT YOU WANT**

**WE HAVE BINDER TWINE TOO**

**SEE US FOR SEASONABLE HARDWARE**

## Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.