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## FIRST BATTLE WITH MEXICANS

A NUMBER OF AMERICANS REPORTED KILLED AND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

The first real battle between American and Mexican soldiers is reported to have occurred yesterday between a detachment of General Carranza's cavalry and American soldiers at Carrizal, about 90 miles south of the border. General Funston reported to the war department that he had received official confirmation of a battle, but the number of casualties was unknown. Most of the information came from Mexican sources, but American officials are convinced that a battle occurred. The report from El Paso, Tex., says: "A detachment of American cavalry clashed with Carranza forces at Carrizal, about 90 miles south of El Paso, early yesterday, both sides suffering heavy casualties, according to official reports received by Mexican military authorities in Juarez tonight."

According to the report which the Mexican authorities are investigating, the battle was a surprise attack. The Mexican casualties were said not to have been so heavy, but General Felix Gomez is named as being among the Mexican dead.

The American command is said to have been part of a scouting patrol from Guzman, returning to General Pershing's line of communication. Carranza named as the place of the encounter, is about nine miles southwest of Villa Ahumada. The Mexican force was in northern Chihuahua.

Later General Francisco Gonzales, Mexican commander at Juarez, gave an statement in which he announced officially that the Mexican command had taken 17 American prisoners. He also said that General Gomez's death had been confirmed, but said he had no official reports as to the number of casualties on either side. The wounded, both American and Mexican, the exact number of whom is not known, were taken to Villa Ahumada.

General Gonzales said that the report of the engagement was made to a Lieutenant Colonel Genovese who succeeded to the command of the Carranza troops with the fall of General Gomez.

The Americans engaged were thought to have been members of a troop from the Tenth cavalry, a reconnaissance unit. The size of the Mexican force was not known, but General Gomez was killed, was not known.

News of the battle was received in Juarez early today by General Francisco Gonzales, Carranza's commander of the military zone of the border. For some reason General Gonzales kept the story secret until late in the afternoon, when an American, J. C. Hinkle, returning to the border from the south, brought to El Paso the news that he had seen numbers of Mexican dead along the Mexican Central Railroad tracks at Villa Ahumada, and had been told that there had been an encounter.

General Gonzales' first step after receiving the news was to issue a statement placing the blame upon the American commander. He stated that the American troops had fired upon the Mexicans, and that their shots were directed at a train which had just presented to the Mexicans that they retire.

American army officials declared that the battle was a surprise attack. The Mexican force was said to have been a detachment of General Carranza's cavalry, and the American force was a scouting patrol from Guzman, returning to General Pershing's line of communication.

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of war or peace with Mexico hung in the balance tonight awaiting General Carranza's decision as to the course he will pursue. Officials here believe that forty-eight hours might bring a clear understanding of what the immediate future has in store.

A note signed by Secretary Lansing, conveying President Wilson's rejection of the demands for withdrawal of American soldiers from Mexico, accompanied by a specific warning that an attack on the troops "will lead to the gravest consequences," was telegraphed to Mexico City today by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate. In plain terms it accuses General Carranza of having brought matters to the verge of war by open hostility toward the United States and failure to safeguard either the lives of Americans in Mexico or on the border from the lawless elements among his countrymen.

**False Imputations Resented.**  
In the sternest terms, the note repudiates and resents imputations of bad faith and ulterior motives brought against the Washington government in the Mexican communication to which it is a reply. General Carranza is informed in so many words that protection of its own borders is the only object sought by the United States, and is told that the object will be pursued, whatever the consequences may be.

When the note had been handed to Mr. Arredondo, for delivery to his chief, copies were sent to all embassies and legations for their information. A summary was telegraphed to Special Agent Rogers, in Mexico City, that he might wisely counsel American residents there. He will not communicate it to Carranza officials.

Mr. Rodgers reported during the day that he had arranged for a refugee train tomorrow to carry Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz. He will remain at his post himself, unless a declaration of war or a deliberate act of war by the de facto government should make it necessary for him to leave.

**Mobilization Proceeds.**  
While the United States awaits Carranza's next move efforts to make the border secure against whatever may come are going steadily ahead. Mobilization of the national guardsmen is proceeding expeditiously in all states, and plans for sending some of them southward in response to a request from General Funston are under way. Secretary Lansing today described the policy of the government as being founded only on a resolve to protect the border, and said no military step taken has another object.

Gen. Funston today sent a long code dispatch to Secretary Baker indicating what portion of the 100,000 guardsmen ordered under arms he needs immediately to stiffen his border guard. The points at which he wishes the men mobilized and the proportions of infantry, cavalry and artillery he desires to have at each place were included.

**Not Ready Yet to March.**  
Assignments will be made from the first state units mustered into the service. None of the guardsmen summoned under President Wilson's call were ready tonight for marching orders, as the men have to be examined physically, additional camp equipment assembled, and the trains to carry them to the border arranged for.

**Need Horses and Mules.**  
The war department has announced that bids would be opened at Front Royal, Virginia, the great remount station of the government, for approximately 60,000 horses and mules on June 26.

The government wants immediately 26,550 cavalry horses, 15,900 artillery horses and 192 light draught horses. It also wants 8,100 draught wheel mules, 8,100 draught lead mules, and 4,000 pack mules.

Those intending to submit bids should address the depot quartermaster at Front Royal, Va. Bids upon which bids must be made will be sent upon application to the above mentioned official.

**Salvation Army Will Assist.**  
Durham, June 20.—Telegrams from Southern headquarters of the Salvation Army in Atlanta to Captain W. M. Bouterz, of Durham, authorize him to personally visit Governor Locke Craig and tender the services of the army workers in the mobilization of troops for Mexico.

## SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNS TO EXAMINE CONVICT CAMPS

WINSTON MAN GETS 15 MONTHS FOR HAULING LIQUOR IN GUILFORD COUNTY.

The June criminal term of Superior court adjourned this morning after Judge Cline had passed sentence on A. C. Jackson, of Winston-Salem, who was charged with having liquor in his possession for illegal purposes. Jackson was sentenced to the county roads for 15 months and gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme court. He was held under a bond of \$2,000, which he gave without any trouble.

Jackson is alleged to have been the owner of an automobile load of whiskey captured near Oak Ridge some time ago by Sheriff Stafford and Deputy Sheriff Benbow. Eugene Charles, of Winston-Salem, was in charge of the machine when the arrest was made, Jackson having left upon the approach of the officers. Charles was used as a witness for the state, and told of having accompanied Jackson to Ridge way, Va., for the load of liquor.

The sheriff confiscated the automobile. Monroe Coble, who was captured at a blockade still in Greene township a short time ago, was acquitted of the charge of illicit distilling. Coble did not take the witness stand, but proved by a companion that he was merely a visitor at the still. Coble was the only man arrested, the others in the party making their escape.

Eight boys of the Glendale school community—John Kelly, Stephen Baker, Jesse Baker, Roe Stout, Tom Norwood, Roy Leonard, Lloyd Pike and Harvey Meade—submitted to a charge of breaking and entering and were taxed with the costs of the case, amounting to about \$14 each. The youthful defendants were charged with entering the Glendale school building and making away with some of the products of the domestic science class.

Gilbert Newell, charged with the larceny of over \$500 from the office of the North Carolina Public Service Company, where he was employed as a clerk, was sentenced to the roads for 12 months. It will be recalled that, following the theft and the confession of his guilt, young Newell was given a suspended sentence by the judge of the Municipal court and placed in the care of the city probation officer for two years. This was done under authority of an act of the last legislature giving judges authority to exercise their discretion of offenders under 18 years of age.

The hearing in the Superior court was on the question of the lower court's jurisdiction in the case. Judge Cline held that the statute was not intended to cover crimes of the character of which Newell was convicted. An appeal was taken to the Supreme court and the defendant held under a bond of \$1,500.

He will see the governor today and the efforts of the 2,500 members of the organization in this state will be pledged in whatever capacity they may serve.

**Warships in Mexican Waters.**  
Washington, June 21.—The following list of American war vessels in Mexican waters, en route there or held in readiness to go was given out by the navy department:  
East Coast: Battleship Nebraska at Vera Cruz; gunboat Wheeling at Puerto; gunboats Machais and Marietta at Tampico; tender Dixie en route Philadelphia to Tampico; scout cruiser Salem, en route to Guantanamo to Tampico; transport Hancock, en route San Domingo to Vera Cruz and three destroyers en route to Key West to Vera Cruz.

West Coast: Gunboat Annapolis at Mazatlan; gunboat Yorktown and supply ship Glacier at Topolo Bampo; cruiser Cleveland at Guaymas; cruiser Albany at Manzanillo; armored cruiser San Diego, cruisers Chattanooga, Denver, Milwaukee and four destroyers held in readiness at San Diego; and transport Buffalo en route to Mazatlan.

**Money Raised for Soldiers' Families.**  
Staunton, Va., June 20.—At a mass meeting here tonight citizens subscribed \$1,000 for the families of state guardsmen called for Mexican border service and pledged support of dependent families of 200 soldiers in event of war between the United States and Mexico.

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE FROM THE GRAND JURY APPOINTED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

Acting upon a recommendation in the report of the grand jury for this week's term of Superior court, Judge Cline has appointed a committee of six men from that body to inspect the convict camps of the county at such times as may be deemed proper between now and the next criminal term of court. The following were named as members of the committee: Charles H. Ireland, E. Sternberger, J. R. Ross, W. A. Branson and R. L. Small.

The report submitted to the court by the grand jury follows: "The grand jury, having the entire interest of the county before it, is glad to announce many items of progress and improvement, but it feels in duty bound to call attention to one place which we believe is susceptible of improvement."

"From reports received from sources which we can but believe are reputable, there are conditions that need improvement in the management of the county convict camps. Nor do we believe that it can be remedied by visits of the grand jury while sitting, and if we had the power we would appoint a hold-over committee of the grand jury to visit the camps between the sittings of the grand jury and report its findings to the incoming grand jury, having in mind the sanitary conditions, the comfort of the convicts, the character of the guards and the overseers; and if it be possible for this provision to be made, we would respectfully recommend that the same be done."

"The grand jury, having learned of the generosity of certain public-spirited citizens of Guilford county in making generous gifts toward the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital for the treatment of patients afflicted with this disease, would commend this act on the part of those so generously inclined and would recommend a liberal encouragement of that act on the part of the private citizens and also commend it to the general co-operation of the board of county commissioners."

"The grand jury would record its pleasure at the announcement of the intention of the enterprising board of county commissioners in their effort to establish a school for unfortunate negro boys, who have started in the wrong course of life, and by this act to set in motion forces for the prevention of crime and thus do away with the necessity of so much punishment by reason of the reduction of crime. We wish to commend this wise act on the part of our board of county commissioners as deserving the highest praise."

"The grand jury would call attention to the inadequate furnishing of the grand jury room and would recommend the immediate purchase of suitable furniture, the secure fastening for the locking of the door and the more careful sanitary keeping of the room by a proper janitor."

"The grand jury wishes to commend the splendid system of roads which has been laid out and built by the board of county commissioners, but we would recommend a more adequate provision be made for maintaining the roads after they are built."

The following were drawn for grand jury service at this week's term of court: Charles H. Ireland, foreman, S. S. Higgins, E. Sternberger, A. W. Scoggins, S. W. Peeples, J. B. Apple, J. R. Ross, E. S. Wilson, J. N. Peacock, Thomas P. Connor, P. W. Smith, H. R. Geringer, A. C. Chard, J. R. Sullivan, Robert L. Small, W. A. Branson, Thomas M. Starr and T. J. McLean.

**HUGE COST OF WAR ALARM AS FIGURED BY EXPERTS.**  
Washington, June 21.—A salary loss of \$1,500,000 a week to militiamen and their families was estimated today by government experts as the cost of keeping men in camp. It was estimated that the average wage loss per man will be \$15 a week.

It has cost a little over \$100,000 a day to keep the regulars in Mexico for three months, or a little over \$10,000,000 thus far.

When the militia is mobilized it will cost an additional \$250,000 a day to support the troops.

The American soldier is the best fed in the world. His food costs the government 30 cents a day per man, so.

## SPECIAL TRAIN WITH REFUGEES TO THE BORDER.

Douglas, Ariz., June 20.—A special train left Naco, Sonora, last night with 110 Americans and other foreigners aboard.

It is also reported here on good authority that American employees of the mines and smelters in Cananea are leaving to come to the border at Naco.

A telegram from W. A. Julian, United States consular agent at Cananea, yesterday said: "Local conditions here are again normal. General P. Elias Calles issued a circular yesterday calling on all citizens to respect the rights and safety of foreigners. Mines and smelters are working with full crews."

It was reported today that Consul Simpich had issued orders from his office at Nogales that all Americans should leave the portions of Mexico under his jurisdiction at once.

Adolfo De La Huerta, civil governor of Sonora, has issued orders under which the civil population of the state are arming themselves, according to Americans reaching here from Naco, who were in Cananea Saturday night and listened to the reading of the official message in a theater. De La Huerta is said to have used strong language in urging the Mexicans to make haste to prepare to meet the American forces.

From the same source it is learned that the demonstration of Saturday night at Cananea was more violent than indicated by the first reports. Many Americans were at a dance and these were herded to their homes like cattle. Others were stopped on the streets by armed guards, who threatened them with pistols and rifles while they searched them for arms. A number of shots were fired at the homes of Americans. Armed guards stood watch over the homes of many throughout the night.

There are approximately 650 Americans in Cananea, according to information here.

**To Mobilize Saturday.**  
The first regiment of the North Carolina national guard will mobilize at Camp Glenn, Morehead City, next Saturday. The two other regiments will be ordered there just as soon as the camp can be put in readiness to receive them. This was the information given out by General Lawrence Young Tuesday night.

**Order Americans Taken Prisoners.**  
Guaymas, Mexico, June 20.—(Via Radio to San Diego, Cal.)—According to reports Mexican authorities have ordered all able-bodied Americans taken prisoners and intend to disarm all foreigners in the Yaqui Valley.

Many Americans employed on the railroad in this vicinity are taking asylum aboard the United States cruiser Cleveland, and the supply ship Glacier, which are anchored in Guaymas harbor.

Posters calling all Mexicans to arms were displayed throughout the city and also it was reported, in the interior.

**Red Cross Preparing for Service.**  
New York, June 21.—Activities of the Red Cross today in preparation for eventualities in Mexico included the placing of persons and nurses at the disposal of the government as well as plans to forward supplies and gifts from relatives and friends to soldiers on the border.

More than 600 nurses have been enrolled in this city and are available for immediate service it was announced. Training classes are being conducted to handle the volunteers. The Red Cross has prepared a tentative list of articles that may be sent through its agency to the border and this has been submitted to the war department. This list includes tobacco, games, reading matter and articles of clothing.

**Asheville Lady Offers Aid.**  
Asheville, June 21.—Asheville women are not lacking in their patriotism, as was shown here today when Mrs. J. F. Thorn, of San Francisco and the Republic of Salvador, Central America, who has been living in Asheville for several years, appeared at the armory of the field hospital corps here and offered her services as a Red Cross nurse. She also offered to equip three automobiles herself and turn them over to the hospital corps if allowed to do so.

## RUSSIANS ARE STILL GAINING

CAPTURE LARGE AMOUNT OF SUPPLIES, MACHINE GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

London, June 20.—Having captured Czernowitz, the Russians are well on their way from that city and from various points along the river Pruth, driving the Austrians before them toward the Sereht river and the Carpathian mountain passes. Numerous additional points have been captured by the Russians in their drive, and more guns, machine guns, ammunition and foodstuffs have fallen into their hands.

Heavy fighting is still in progress to the north, in Galicia and Volhynia, with the Russians generally on the offensive, but with the Austro-Hungarians and the Germans tenaciously battling against their further advance. In the region south of the Pripiet Marshes to the west of Kolki, and along the Stokhod river where the Kovel-Kovno railway crosses the stream, the Russian attacks have been partly repulsed by the German General Von Linsingen's forces, according to Berlin, while northwest of Lutsk the battle is going in favor of Germans.

Petrograd admits the penetration of the Russian lines by the Austrians north of the town of Lokatchi, but says that later the Russians retrieved this setback. The announcement indicates that the drive in Volhynia has brought the Russians to within twenty miles of Vladimir-Volynsk, the head of the railway running north through Kovel.

Along the Galician border near Razivlof the Russians announce the capture of 1,800 prisoners. Berlin reports the situation of the Teutonic allies in northern Galicia, near Buczacz, as unchanged.

On the front in France only one infantry action took place Monday. This was between the Avre and the Oise, where the Germans attempted to approach the French lines, but were repulsed with hand grenades. Only bombardments, violent in the region northeast of Verdun and against the British positions near Neuville St. Vaast but intermittent elsewhere, have taken place along the rest of the line in France and Belgium.

Numerous battle in the air, in which six German machines, among them two Fokkers, were driven down by the British, are recorded in the British official communication. The British themselves lost two aircraft.

A severe battle between the Austrians and Italians is in progress on the Setti Communi plateau, to the west of Asiago. On the various other sectors southeast of Trent numerous Austrian attacks have been repulsed.

The Italians report some progress northeast of Asiago and the capture of 100 Austrians and two machine guns.

Three Italian steamers and five Italian sailing ships have been sunk. At least one of the vessels, the steamer Leprovodita, is reported to have been sent to the bottom by Austrian submarines.

**JOSEPH M. VAUGHN DIES AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS**  
Mr. Joseph M. Vaughn, one of the best-known citizens of Rockingham county, died at his home in Madison last night after an illness of several months. Mr. Vaughn was in his 83rd year. He was a native of Rockingham county and for many years was actively engaged in business in Madison as a tobacco manufacturer and merchant, and amassed quite a fortune. He is survived by his widow and four children: Messrs. Robt. G. Vaughn and Jas. M. Vaughn, of Greensboro; Edgar W. Vaughn, of Winston-Salem, and Mrs. Harry J. Penn, of Madison.

The funeral will be conducted from the Methodist church in Madison tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

**Sheriff Weds Candidate.**  
Marshfield, Ore., June 20.—Politics became somewhat mixed in Curry county by marriage of Sheriff C. H. Bailey and Miss Kate Lehnher, the Democratic candidate for county treasurer, nominated at the May primaries. Mrs. Bailey, unless she withdraws her name from the ballot, is almost certain to become county treasurer, for she is popular and will draw a heavy vote.



## Why Swelter at Your Work

when our Muslin Under-  
wear will keep you cool?

Give your feet air, try  
our thin fibre silk sox.  
Your feet will stay com-  
fortable.

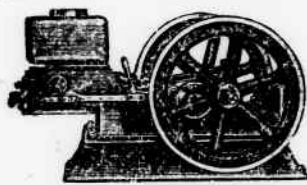
If you want your work  
to be light just feel like  
doing it and it will be  
light alright. Wear Cool  
Clothes. Palm Beach,  
Case Cloth and Mohair  
Suits \$6.00 to \$20.00.

\$1.00 Regal Shirts, al-  
ways a bargain at \$1.00

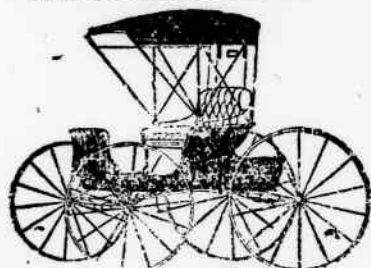
Savoy Shirts \$1.50.

Boyden Oxfords \$6.50.

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### PRESIDENT'S ORDERS TO MOBILIZE NATIONAL GUARD.

The president's order calling the  
national guard into the federal serv-  
ice went to the governor of each  
state in the form of the following  
telegram signed by Secretary Baker:  
"Having in view the possibility of  
further aggression upon the terri-  
tory of the United States from Mex-  
ico and the necessity for the proper  
protection of that frontier, the pres-  
ident has thought proper to exercise  
the authority vested in him by the  
constitution and laws and call out  
the organized militia and the na-  
tional guard necessary for that pur-  
pose. I am, in consequence, in-  
structed by the president to call into  
the service of the United States  
forthwith, through you, the follow-  
ing units of the organized militia  
and the national guard of the state  
of—which the president directs shall  
be assembled at the state mobiliza-  
tion point, state camp ground, or at  
the places to be designated to you by  
the commanding general—depart-  
ment, for muster into the service of  
the United States.

#### North Carolina Troops.

Following are the troops called for  
from North Carolina:  
First infantry, Col. J. T. Gardner,  
commanding; Company A, Hickory;  
Company B, Gastonia; Company C,  
Winston-Salem; Company D, Char-  
lotte; Company E, Statesville; Com-  
pany F, Asheville; Company G, Shel-  
by; Company H, Waynesville; Com-  
pany I, Mount Airy; Company K,  
Asheville; Company L, Concord;  
Company M, High Point.

Second infantry, Col. W. C. Rod-  
man, commanding; Company A, Tar-  
boro; Company B, Kinston; Com-  
pany C, Selma; Company E, Golds-  
boro; Company F, Fayetteville; Com-  
pany G, Raeford; Company H, Clin-  
ton; Company I, Edenton; Company  
K, Wilson; Company L, Lumber  
Bridge; Company M, Dunn.

Third infantry, Col. S. W. Minor,  
commanding; Company A, Lexing-  
ton; Company B, Raleigh; Company  
C, Henderson; Company D, Louis-  
burg; Company E, Oxford; Company  
F, Franklin; Company G, Reids-  
ville; Company H, Warren; Com-  
pany I, Burlington; Company K,  
Ashboro; Company L, Thomasville;  
Company M, Durham.

The cavalry troops are at Lincoln-  
ton, Capt. W. A. Fair, commanding,  
and Asheville, Capt. Frederick Rut-  
ledge commanding. The first regi-  
mental infirmiry is at Rutherford-  
ton; the second at New Bern; the  
third at Reidsville; the field hospital  
is at Asheville; the ambulance corps  
at Canton.

The president's orders continue:  
"Organizations to be accepted in-  
to federal service should have the  
minimum peace strength now pre-  
scribed for organized militia. The  
maximum strength at which organi-  
zations will be accepted and to  
which they should be raised as soon  
as possible, is prescribed in Section  
2, tables of organization, United  
States Army. In case any regiment,  
battalion or squadron now recog-  
nized as such contains an insuffi-  
cient number of organizations to en-  
able it to conform as muster to regu-  
lar army organization tables, the  
organizations necessary to complete  
such units may be moved to mobili-  
zation camps and there inspected  
under orders of the department com-  
mander to determine fitness for rec-  
ognition as organized militia by the  
war department.

"Circular No. 19, division of mil-  
itia affairs, 1914, prescribes the or-  
ganizations desired from states as  
part of the local tactical division,  
and only these organizations will be  
accepted into service.

"It is requested that all officers of  
the adjutant general's department,  
quartermaster's corps and medical  
corps, duly recognized as pertaining  
to state headquarters under table  
one, tables of organization, organ-  
ized militia, and not elsewhere re-  
quired for duty in state administra-  
tion, be ordered to camp for duty at  
camp staff offices. Such number of  
these staff officers as the department  
commander may determine may be  
mustered into the service of the  
United States for the purpose of  
proper camp administration and will  
be mustered out when their services  
are no longer required.

"Where recognized brigades or di-  
visions are called into service from  
a state, the staff officers pertaining  
to the units under tables of organiza-  
tion, United States Army, will be  
mustered into service and also the  
authorized sectors of small arms  
practice pertaining thereto.

"Except for these two purposes of  
mobilization camp service and of the  
prescribed camp service with tactical  
units, officers of state headquarters  
under table one, above-mentioned,  
will not be mustered into service at  
this time. If tactical divisions are  
later organized the requisite official  
number of staff officers with rank  
as prescribed for division staff will,  
as far as practicable, be called into  
service from those states which have  
furnished troops to such divisions."

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD APPEALS TO EMPLOYEES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has is-  
sued an extraordinary appeal to its  
146,000 employees on the lines east of  
Pittsburgh, asking all those not in  
the operating department to volunteer  
to run the trains in case the train-  
men go on strike.

This appeal is regarded as a de-  
fiant answer to the strike vote which  
has been ordered by the four organi-  
zations of engineers, firemen, con-  
ductors and brakemen on all the  
railroads of the East. The Pennsyl-  
vania does not appeal to its operat-  
ing forces to vote against the strike,  
but to its other employees to stand  
by the company and help keep the  
trains running in case a strike is de-  
clared.

No explanation is offered in the  
company's statement as to how its  
clerks, baggage men, station agents  
and other employees will be trained  
as engineers, firemen and trainmen  
in case a strike is called. The com-  
pany merely calls for volunteers,  
promising all those who enlist that  
they will be kept in their new jobs,  
if they want them, after the strike is  
over.

The real effect of this call, it is  
believed, will be to give mechanics  
and shopmen an opportunity of get-  
ting much desired places as engi-  
neers and firemen and to enable of-  
fice men to become conductors. Con-  
fident of the loyalty of a great ma-  
jority of its employees, the Pennsyl-  
vania is expecting an immediate re-  
sponse to its call.

The company's statement, which  
is signed by S. C. Long, the general  
manager, calls attention to the fact  
that only 25,000 of the 146,000 em-  
ployees are in the train service. It is  
unfair, the statement says, for these  
men to jeopardize the earnings of  
the other 121,000 employees by call-  
ing a strike. In case the trains  
should stop, work would cease in all  
departments, affecting every kind of  
employee.

#### Garretson's Statement.

When news of the Pennsylvania's  
appeal reached A. B. Garretson,  
president of the Brotherhood of Rail-  
road Conductors, in New York, he  
immediately branded it as an effort  
on the part of the railroad to in-  
fluence the strike vote.

"The statement is an effort to in-  
timidate the men," he said. "It will  
fail of its purpose. The railroads  
have resorted to such tactics before,  
but never so openly. Heretofore  
they have sought to accomplish the  
same end in secrecy.

"The statement in my mind has  
no special significance and does  
not alter the situation which, as has  
already been pointed out, is not  
hopeless. There is no danger of a  
general strike unless the railroads  
refuse to negotiate with us after the  
strike vote is taken. It must be re-  
membered that the strike vote has  
yet to be taken.

"The circular issued by the Penn-  
sylvania road to its 146,000 em-  
ployees is by no means a new method  
of attempting to intimidate and  
coerce the employees of that line. In-  
stead of the action of the 25,000 or-  
ganized men in train and engine  
service upon that property being in-  
imical to the remainder of the em-  
ployees, the true fact is that within  
the last 10 years the betterment in  
wage demanded by those organized  
classes on the Pennsylvania road has,  
in each instance, compelled the  
company to increase the wages of the  
other classes, although, to their own  
discredit, in far less degree than to  
the men in the train and engine de-  
partment.

"The assumption that the move-  
ment of trains is threatened is ut-  
terly unwarranted because the officers  
of the Pennsylvania Companies, as  
all the other railways in the coun-  
try, are perfectly aware that there  
is no legitimate ground for saying  
that such service is to be interrupted  
until after two-thirds of the men in  
employ in the transportation depart-  
ment have delivered their vote."

#### Hard Luck.

First Trolley Conductor—"Why  
was Kelly fired?"

Second Trolley Conductor—"His  
car struck a man at Steenth street  
and carried him a block on the fender.  
After collecting a nickel from  
him, Kelly, in the excitement, forgot  
to ring it up—and the man was  
a spotter."

#### Bad to Have a Cold Hang On.

Don't let your cold hang on, rack  
your system and become chronic  
when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will  
help you. It heals the inflammation,  
soothes the cough and loosens the  
phlegm. You breathe easier at once.  
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is a laxa-  
tive tar syrup, the pine tar balsam  
heals the raw spots, loosens the mu-  
cous and prevents irritation of the  
bronchial tubes. Just get a bottle  
of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today,  
its guaranteed to help you. At drug-  
gists. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

### PIG CLUB MEETING TO BE HELD HERE SATURDAY.

Mr. E. H. Anderson, the county  
farm demonstration agent, has sent  
the members of the boys' pig club  
the following letter notifying them of  
a meeting of the club to be held in  
Greensboro Saturday.

"There will be a meeting of all the  
members of the pig club in Greens-  
boro on next Saturday, June 24th, at  
10 o'clock, in the rooms of the Cham-  
ber of Commerce.

"This is to be a very important  
meeting and every club member is ex-  
pected to be present. There will be  
short talks by the bankers and some  
other business men who have shown  
their interest in the pig club by  
loaning the money with which pur-  
chased pigs were purchased for a num-  
ber of the members. Mr. Daniel,  
secretary of the Central Carolina  
Fair Association, will tell you about  
the premiums to be offered at the  
fair this fall.

"We shall be glad to have your  
daddy or other farmers to come to  
the meeting with you.

"I am sending this notice several  
days before the meeting so you can  
have time to make your plans to  
come. Several neighboring boys  
could probably come together to ad-  
vantage."

#### To Eliminate Illiteracy.

The board of control of the state  
bureau of community service is per-  
fecting plans for the four-year cam-  
paign for the elimination of illiter-  
acy in this state and has already  
scheduled two thousand moonlight  
schools for the next year, beginning  
in July, when there is to be a pre-  
liminary conference to be partici-  
pated in by representatives of the Ju-  
nior Order United American Mecha-  
nics, Woman's Clubs, Farmers' Union,  
and other interested organizations.

In connection with this campaign  
there will be special effort, also, to  
spread throughout the North Caro-  
lina rural communities a policy for  
the maintenance of social life on a  
basis that the rural communities  
shall be more self sufficient and at-  
tractive for the people, young and  
old.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
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the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

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An up-to-date Picture Framing department in  
connection with our Undertaking business.

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Phones—Day 488; Night 1521

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Bring your tire here before minor damages have  
run too far and have it properly vulcanized. You'll  
find a minimum expense for vulcanizing a real saving  
—if done in time you'll have a tire good for many hun-  
dreds of miles, instead of just a few.

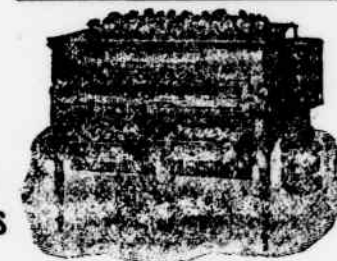
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Egg Plant  
Chrysanthemum

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Rose  
Pansy  
Aster  
Scarlet Sage  
Moon Vine  
Coleus

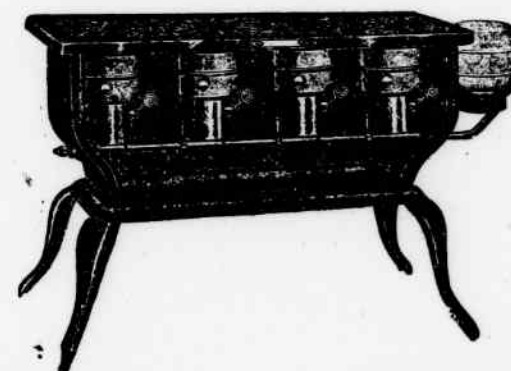


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HOWARD GARDNER, PROP. GREENSBORO, N. C.

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any other construction or any other fuel.

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**Does Sloan's Liniment Help Rheumatism?**

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have rheumatism or suffer from neuralgia, backache, soreness and stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. But it at any drug store, only 25 cents. adv.

## TEACHERS

Have a most excellent opportunity for a vacation and a chance to study in the second term of the Summer School of the Appalachian Training School. Board, \$2 per week. Registration fee, \$2. Courses in Domestic Science, Music, Art, and all the public school work. July 11-August 18. For booklet address

**D. D. DOUGHERTY,**  
Boone, N. C.

**Watch the date on your label.**

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

---

**CHARLES A. HINES**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**

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

...impediments upon American persons and property without Mexican sanction, have been still more numerous," says the note, referring to the Santa Ysabel massacre of January 14 and 15, 1915.

**Carranza Failed to Protect.**

General Carranza states to the effect of the department of state that he had issued orders for the immediate pursuit, capture and punishment of those responsible for this heinous crime, and appealed to this

the American forces to impede their progress rather than the obstacles that could be raised to prevent the escape of the outlaws.

"I am reluctant," it reads further on, "to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from these circumstances that the de facto government, in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers did not, and does not intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed

**No Rebels Sheltered.**

"As to the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory, I can state that vigorous efforts have been and are being made by the agents of the United States to apprehend and bring to justice all persons found to be conspiring to violate the laws of the United States by organizing to oppose with arms the de facto government of Mexico.

In view of the inactivity of the Carranza forces, of the lack of co-operation in the apprehension of the Villa bands, and of the known encouragement and aid given to bandit leaders. It is unreasonable to expect the United States to withdraw its forces from Mexican territory or to prevent their entry again when their presence is the only check upon further bandit outrages and the only efficient means of protecting American lives and homes.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

## APPEAL TO INDEPENDENTS

PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN DIS-  
CUSS CAMPAIGN PLANS AT  
THE CAPITAL.Washington, June 20.—President  
Wilson had luncheon and conferred  
yesterday with Vance McCormick,  
chairman of the Democratic national  
committee. The two men had a gen-  
eral discussion of Democratic cam-  
paign plans.The matter of immediate concern  
to the president and his campaign  
manager is the selection of the cam-  
paign committee. This committee  
will consist of a dozen or more polit-  
ical leaders, including members of  
Congress, members of the national  
committee and others whose active  
support the president desires.It is believed in official circles that  
the president will choose at least  
one or perhaps more men of indepen-  
dent political convictions for this  
committee. Whether or not he will  
invite a member of the Progressive  
party to accept membership is a mat-  
ter of interested speculation here.

## Appeal to Independents.

One thing is certain as a result of  
the conference. One of the para-  
mount aims of the Wilson campaign  
organizers will be to appeal to the  
independent voters. This specifica-  
tion is regarded as covering the body  
of the Progressives. Democratic polit-  
icians profess to believe that the  
voters who threw off the ties of the  
Republican party when they followed  
Mr. Roosevelt into the Bull Moose  
party four years ago have at least an  
open mind on the issues of the cam-  
paign.The Democratic campaign plans  
will be keyed to the idea that Bull  
Moose ought to be counted as inde-  
pendents. It is understood Mr. Wil-  
son chose Mr. McCormick as national  
chairman, especially with this in  
view. The President, it is said, be-  
lieves that Mr. McCormick, who had  
been the candidate of the Demo-  
cratic and Progressive parties in  
Pennsylvania for governor, could be  
relied upon to make a strong appeal to  
the independent voters.The work of organizing the cam-  
paign among the independents al-  
ready has been begun by the Wilson  
Non-Partisan League. This work is  
to be carried on under the direction  
of Henry Morgenthau, Charles R.  
Crane, Norman Hapgood and others,  
independently of the national com-  
mittee. These men plan to carry on  
the campaign work in as close an ap-  
proximation of non-partisanship,  
both in spirit and appearance, as is  
possible. They will appeal to the  
voters for the re-election of Mr. Wil-  
son without regard to the merits of  
his party.

## Basis of Appeal.

The appeal to the independents,  
according to the plans which have  
been submitted to Mr. Wilson, is to  
be made upon the basis of his foreign  
policy and especially upon those leg-  
islative enactments for which he  
stands personally responsible, which  
are believed to have widespread sup-  
port among members of all parties.It is certain that strong arguments  
to the independent voters will be  
based upon the character of the fed-  
eral reserve act. The president's  
representatives will point to the fact  
that the Republican party, in the  
platform adopted at its recent con-  
vention, did not say anything derog-  
atory of this measure. They will  
point to the effect of the reserve act  
upon the country's finances in the  
troubled times of the past two years  
as one good reason why Mr. Wilson  
should be returned to the White  
House. The trade commission, the  
tariff commission act, and the rural  
credits law are relied upon also to  
strengthen the appeal of the non-par-  
tisan league.Mr. McCormick said after his con-  
ference with the president that he  
expected to return to Washington for  
another conference in a few days. It  
is certain that he will be in close  
touch with the president and his ad-  
visers from this time on. The presi-  
dent is known to believe that the  
Democracy should wage an aggres-  
sive campaign from the very startand should lose no time in getting it  
under way.

## McCormick Sees Leaders.

Representative Glass, the new sec-  
retary of the committee; Secretary  
McAdoo, Postmaster General Burleson,  
Secretary Tubully and several  
other Democratic leaders also were  
consulted by the chairman.Mr. McCormick arrived early to-  
day from his home in Harrisburg,  
and spent three hours with the presi-  
dent. Later he visited most of the  
members of the cabinet now in  
Washington, and went to the capital  
to see congressional leaders who will  
take an important part in the cam-  
paign."I have begun my work and from  
now on will devote my entire time to  
pushing the Democratic campaign,"  
said Mr. McCormick tonight. "With  
a united and harmonious party, the  
prospects for victory in November  
are very bright. The plans have not  
been put in shape yet, but I expect  
to see the president again in a few  
days, and soon we will have every-  
thing in working order."The main headquarters of the  
Democratic national committee will  
be in New York, but much of the  
work will be done here and in Chi-  
cago. Mr. McCormick expects to be  
in New York tomorrow to confer  
with leaders.

## Works on Acceptance Address.

The date for formally notifying  
President Wilson of the renomin-  
ation probably will not be fixed until  
after the Republican committee an-  
nounces plans for the notification of  
Mr. Hughes. It has been practically  
decided, however, that Mr. Wilson  
will receive the notification commit-  
tee at "Shadow Lawn," his summer  
home in New Jersey.The president already has begun  
preliminary work on his speech of ac-  
ceptance. While it will follow the  
general lines of the Democratic plat-  
form, it will emphasize particularly  
the issues on which the president  
excepts the campaign to be fought—  
Americanism and peace, prepared-  
ness and prosperity.Simultaneously with the beginning  
of the active presidential campaign,  
the Democratic congressional com-  
mittee, headed by Representative  
Doremus, of Michigan, will begin  
work for the re-election of a Demo-  
cratic majority in the senate and  
house. Mr. McCormick and Mr.  
Doremus plan to work in co-opera-  
tion.Vice President Marshall returned  
here today from Indianapolis and  
said he would be at the disposal of  
the president for campaign purposes.TILMAN PREDICTS PLAN FOR  
CAPITAL SHIPS WILL PASS.Washington, June 21.—A proposal  
for four battle cruisers and four  
dreadnaughts in this year's naval  
construction program was discussed  
today by the Senate sub-committee,  
before which the bill is pending.  
While no decision was reached,  
Chairman Tillman predicted that  
the eight capital ship plan would be  
approved and Senators Swanson and  
Lodge, the other two members, said  
that substantial increase was certain  
over the house building program of  
five battle cruisers and no dread-  
naughts.It is understood that eight capital  
ships would more than satisfy the  
administration and that four battle-  
cruisers and three dreadnaughts is  
the most it has proposed for."We are going to give the navy  
the entire number in personnel that  
they asked for," said Senator Til-  
man. "I think the total enlisted  
strength they want is about 70,000  
men, or an increase of about  
20,000."The order of Secretary Daniels  
was defended in a speech by Senator  
Thomas. He declared that the criti-  
cism of the secretary originates with  
those who "could not use him" and  
with "self-seeking contractors."

## Make Armor Plate at Cost.

New York, June 21.—An offer by  
the Bethlehem Steel Company to  
manufacture armor plate for the gov-  
ernment at "actual cost of operation,  
plus such charges for overhead ex-  
penses, interest and depreciation as  
the federal trade commission may  
determine to be fair," is contained in  
a letter made public last night from  
E. G. Grace, president of the steel  
company, to Senator Tillman, chair-  
man of the senate committee on  
naval affairs.

## Urge Judge Allen's Appointment.

Washington, June 21.—The name  
of W. R. Allen, associate justice of  
the North Carolina Supreme court  
was proposed today to President Wil-  
son by Senators Simmons and Over-  
man for the Supreme court vacancy  
caused by the resignation of former  
Justice Hughes.

## Urges Two Dreadnaughts.

Washington, June 21.—President  
Wilson yesterday urged members of  
the senate naval affairs committee  
to specify at least one and, if possible,  
two dreadnaughts in the navy bill.PRESIDENT SOON TO NAME  
A SUCCESSOR TO HUGHES.President Wilson is expected to  
name a successor to Charles Evans  
Hughes as justice of the Supreme  
Court of the United States within a  
few days. Authoritative denial  
was made that the president ever  
has considered postponing the ap-  
pointment until fall.There are said to be strong rea-  
sons why the president should not  
neglect to name Hughes' successor  
as soon as he selects him. The court  
is understood to have much impor-  
tant business pending. Although  
Justice Hughes is understood to have  
completed his opinions the day he  
was nominated for the presidency  
and resigned from the bench, the  
other justices have not been so fore-  
winded. Many important cases re-  
main to be passed upon, and it is  
believed that the present mem-  
bership of the court will welcome Mr.  
Hughes' successor to a share of the  
labors which devolve upon them for  
the summer months.It is certain that the President will  
choose a Democrat for the justice-  
ship. Opinion in official circles is  
that he may look within his official  
family for the appointee, as he did  
in the case of Justice James C. Mc-  
Reynolds, who was the first attor-  
ney general of the administration.  
If the president does name a mem-  
ber of the cabinet, he is expected to  
choose either Secretary of the Interior  
Lane or Attorney General Greg-  
ory. He is known to have Solicitor  
General John W. Davis under con-  
sideration also.WIVES MAY FILL POSITIONS  
OF HUSBANDS WHO ENLISTWashington, June 20.—Will the  
United States government allow  
women to take the places of their  
husbands in the government offices  
when the husbands are ordered away  
with the national guard?This question is to be put up to  
the president, and relates expressly  
to men employed in the government  
printing office.Inspired by the action taken by  
the British government in placing  
women in the big government offices  
and in the munitions factories, the  
women of the district whose hus-  
bands are national guardsmen are  
anxious to do the same thing here.The question was raised with the  
president in the case of a number of  
employees in the government printing  
office who are members of the third  
District of Columbia infantry.Capt. Dan V. Chisholm, a well  
known guardsman, made a canvass  
of the government printing office sol-  
diers last night, as soon as the call  
for troops became known, and found  
all of them ready for service. He  
also found that the wives of the men  
wanted to take their places in the  
office.In many of the government de-  
partments where the husbands are  
employed as clerks the work can be  
done by the women, it is under-  
stood. An effort will be made soon to as-  
certain exactly how many of these  
places can be filled by women and  
the statement will be forwarded to  
the White House with the proper re-  
commendation.

## My Lady's Leisure.

We are caught between an old  
tradition of married life, which in-  
sists that a woman's time is fully oc-  
cupied, and the new facts of married  
life, which belie the tradition.  
If we could forget the tradition and  
look at the facts, our whole attitude  
would change. As it is, this large  
margin of time, continually and in-  
creasingly ours, is, as it were, theo-  
retically non-existent. It has not yet  
received official recognition. There-  
fore, being treated as something con-  
tingent and accidental instead of  
something expected and calculable, it  
has no dignity, no coherence in its  
uses. It is like the reading done in  
a doctor's office while we wait. We  
are like children who receive fre-  
quent gifts of pocket-money, yet are  
given no stated allowance. The money  
is spent as it comes—casually,  
without special plan. It is the rare  
child who will make such accidental  
fortune serve any large ends. So it  
has been with women's time. Hav-  
ing no theoretic leisure and much ac-  
tual leisure, they have filled it with  
whatever chances to importune most  
insistently.—Elizabeth Woodbridge,  
in the Atlantic.

## The Most Sensible Foot Covering.

"The most sensible covering ever  
made for the feet," says Dr. Arthur  
R. Reynolds in the July American  
Magazine, "is the moccasins of the  
American Indian, worn without a  
stocking. Sandals also are good.  
The sneakers of children and tennis  
shoes with pliable rubber soles are  
next best. The shoes generally on  
the market for young children are  
without heel; there is a level sole  
for the tread and the toes are wide,  
but it is usually made of hard, un-  
yielding to leather."THINKS GERMANY HAS  
DEALT OWN DEATH BLOW.Frederick Palmer, a noted war  
correspondent, sends the New York  
Sun the following dispatch from the  
British headquarters in France:The contrast between the news of  
Russian successes now and news of  
Russian reverses last year is remark-  
able on all sides as proof of the turn  
of the tide in the third year, as Earl  
Kitchener predicted, and reassur-  
ance that the co-operation of the  
allies on all fronts will end the war,  
not by the blockade and exhaustion  
of Germany alone, but by a decisive  
military victory.It is universally considered that in  
committing herself to the Verdun  
operation Germany has dealt her  
own death blow. So far as the cor-  
respondent can learn, Germany still  
maintains enormous forces against  
this front and continues to hold the  
eastern front with a thin line. She  
has known that the long Russian  
front gave a better opportunity for  
an offensive than the heavily held  
and fortified western front, but she  
has not realized how magnificently  
Russia could come back.This and the heroic stubbornness  
of the French at Verdun, and the in-  
creasing strength of the British army  
has resulted in the most cheerful  
feeling along the length of the British  
trenches since the war began.  
No talk of any compromise or peace  
is heard. The only opinion on when  
the war will end depends on whether  
the Germans will fight through the  
third bloody summer before coming  
to terms.THE MOST EXACT MAN IN  
THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.In the July American Magazine is  
an article by Merle Crowell on  
John Brashear, the world's greatest  
instrument maker, who commenced  
life as a mechanic in a Pittsburgh  
rolling mill and, who ground the  
lenses for his earlier telescopes in  
his spare time and by his own hand."Instruments invented and per-  
fected by Doctor Brashear have  
made it possible for us to deter-  
mine, where our fathers specu-  
lated; to be precise, where they were  
approximate; to know where they  
guessed. From his workshop have  
gone forth instruments of widely di-  
vergent uses but of uniform pre-  
cision. The Brashear photo-chrono-  
graph that measures the speed of a  
cannon ball is no less wonderful than  
the glass plane thirty inches in di-  
ameter with no part of the surface vary-  
ing a millionth of an inch from a per-  
fect plane."When the international bureau  
of weights and measures decided to  
fix for all time the length of the  
standard meter—the measuring unit  
of the scientific world—by express-  
ing it in wave lengths of light, the  
great Michelson promised to turn the  
trick if he could find anyone who  
could grind his optical surfaces so  
that they would nowhere show an  
error as great as one-millionth of an  
inch. With the whole world of in-  
strument makers to choose from,  
Michelson selected John A. Brashear,  
of Pittsburgh. Quietly, confidently,  
the ex-millwright accepted the most  
delicate scientific job ever given to  
the hand of man—and he and Mc-  
Dowell carried it through."Before Brashear's performance,  
the world's scientific standard of  
length—a precious platinum bar—  
had been locked in an underground  
vault in Paris, and resurrected for  
inspection only once in ten years."

## Democrats to Run on Action.

Washington, June 21.—A new leg-  
islative program designed to carry  
out some of the platform pledges of  
the Democratic convention, was con-  
sidered yesterday by Chairman Kern  
and members of the Senate steering  
committee.A meeting was called to draft a  
new order of business for the re-  
mainder of the session. It is plan-  
ned to give the administration ship-  
ping bill the right of way as soon as  
the postoffice appropriation bill has  
been disposed of and to take up  
next the child labor bill.

## Will Receive Pay for 45 Days.

Washington, June 21.—Govern-  
ment employees who enlist with the  
national guard for Mexican border  
service will receive pay for at least  
45 days of their absence, according  
to an opinion by the attorney general  
today. It was said no plan probably  
could be worked out whereby they  
could receive pay for their full pe-  
riod of enlistment without a special  
act of Congress.

## Utah Moose Defy Republicans.

Salt Lake City, June 21.—Utah  
Progressives adopted resolutions de-  
claring for complete national, state  
and local Progressive tickets, and de-  
claring that the Utah Progressives  
"are unalterably opposed to any in-  
dorsement of the Republican candi-  
dates." A copy of the resolutions  
was wired to Colonel Roosevelt.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

Men's Light Weight  
Suits Going FastYOU CAN AFFORD ONE TOO AT  
OUR PRICEMen's Genuine Palm Beach, Kool  
Kloth, Dixie Weaves and many other  
light weight materials, prices \$5, \$5.95,  
\$6.95, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$12.50 and  
\$15.Excellent values in men's Straw Hats  
at 48c, 98c, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

Panama Hats \$2.98, \$3.50, \$4.95.

Ask to see our special values in Men's  
Shirts at 48c, 75c, 98c, \$1.50 up to  
\$3.50.Men's Union Suite 50c, 63c \$1 and  
\$1.50.Men's and boys' two-piece Under-  
wear 25c and 48c garment.Boys' Palm Beach Kool Kloth Suits  
\$2.98, \$3.50, \$3.98.Boys' Washable Suits 48c, 75c, 98c,  
\$1.50 and \$2.Children's Rompers 25c, 39c, 50c  
and 75c.We carry Shoes for the whole family.  
Visit our Bargain Shoe counters.

## BROWN-BELK COMPANY.

ONE OF THE TWELVE BELK STORES.

W. W. North & Western  
Schedule of Trains  
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. Pull-  
man steel electric lighted sleeper.  
Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Phila-  
delphia, New York. Dining car north  
of Roanoke.4.15 P. M., daily for Martinsville,  
Roanoke and local stations. Pull-  
man 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.

## CHICKS Grow &amp; Soon Crow

FOR Cal-Sino

POULTRY RESTORATIVE

Prevents sickness, promotes health and growth  
Costs little, goes far, does much—TRY IT!  
Sold by—J. S. KNIGHT, Stokesdale.  
PINNIX DRUG STORE, Kernersville.  
L. S. HUDSON, Pomon.  
J. D. GARRET & CO., Jamestown.  
T. J. HUDSON & Son, Summerfield N. C.  
Dealers write Cal-Sino Co., Balti-  
more, Md., for proposition.

## Dr. J. E. WYCHE

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## DR. J. W. TAYLOR

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

## C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER

LAWYER

Phone 629. Residence Phone 1615

OFFICES  
102 Court Square, Greensboro

Subscribe to The Patriot.

## SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.

Default having been made in the  
payment of the bond secured by  
deed of trust hereinafter men-  
tioned, I, the undersigned, trustee,  
in and to a certain deed of trust  
executed by Rufus W. Dick and wife  
the undersigned as trustee, and re-  
corded in the office of the register of  
deeds of Guilford county, in book  
page 312, offer for sale at public auc-  
tion at the county court house of the  
city of Greensboro, in Guilford  
county, to the highest bidder, onSaturday, July 2nd, 1916,  
at 12 o'clock noon, a certain parcel  
of land lying and being in Guilford  
county and state aforesaid, in Guilford  
township, and more particularly  
described and bounded as follows:  
Beginning at a rock, the corner  
corner of the lot purchased by  
Holland of J. W. Payne, executor of  
L. Mitchell, on the south side of  
Ket street (formerly Highway), in  
the plat of the lands of Z. L. Mitchell,  
the corporate limits of Greensboro,  
and running east 4 1-2 rods to a rock,  
thence south 16 rods to a rock, thence  
west 4 1-2 rods to a rock, thence north  
to the beginning on said East Street;  
being the lot of land owned by  
Dick by deed of William S. Dick,  
dated and designated in the deed of  
the city of Greensboro as No. 34 50  
Market street. Said lot or parcel of  
land was conveyed to said Rufus W.  
Dick by deed of Rufus W. Dick, dated  
1884, and recorded in the office of the  
register of deeds of Guilford county  
in book 47, at page 25.

This June 6, 1916.

R. P. HOBGOOD, JR., Trustee.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina.  
To All to Whom These Presents  
Come—Greeting:  
To All to Whom These Presents  
Come—Greeting:  
In testimony whereof, I have here-  
unto set my hand and affixed the seal  
of my office, at Raleigh, this 21st day of  
June, 1916.  
J. BRUNN, Secretary of State.

## DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Rooms 346-348, Benbow Arcade

Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

## NEW SANITARY

FEATHER BEDS \$7.50

NOW ONLY

FULL WEIGHT 40 POUNDS of  
Feathers to match. Best quality  
Clean, sanitary. Best value for  
money. Free trial. Write for  
free trial. Write for free trial.  
Write for free trial. Write for  
free trial. Write for free trial.our big new catalog mailed FREE  
and 10c. Write for it. Write for it.  
Write for it. Write for it. Write for it.

3 DESK N-7 NASHVILLE, TENN.

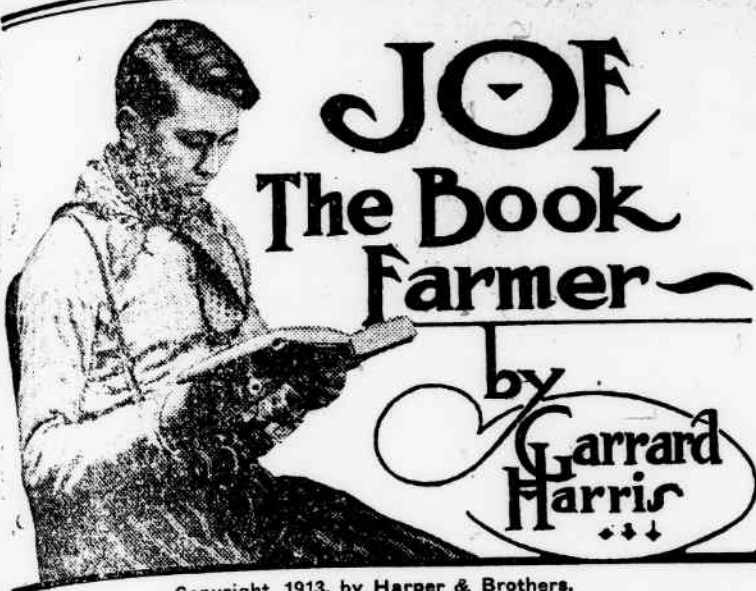












# JOE The Book Farmer

by  
**Garrard  
Harris**

Copyright, 1913, by Harper & Brothers.

"I heard Jim was trying to sell off everything he has. Says he's going to Texas—a man ain't got no chance in this country." Joe cast his eyes around at his father.

"Jim Sullivan's a lazy, triflin', whisky drinkin' lout; that's all I've got to say about it," responded Tom Weston emphatically. "An' I reckon I ought to know, for I've proved it."

"Well, if he's going to sell those pigs off cheap I'll buy 'em, for it's a good stock of hogs."

"Yes, and while you're about it you better buy the old sow too. She's a good mother to them pigs, mighty reliable."

Down the road a lay was approaching on horseback at a lope. He reined at the gate and called:

"Joe, here's a note Mr. Somerville sent you."

Joe was startled and could not imagine what it was.

He opened the note and read the envelope open. A yellow envelope, it was. "Dear Joe," wrote Mr. Somerville, "I have a message for you from the county superintendent. He says that if you will come to the county fair, you will win a prize. He says that if you will come to the county fair, you will win a prize. He says that if you will come to the county fair, you will win a prize."

Joe read the message over his shoulder, and as both finished they glanced at each other and said something about it.

"Well, by gum!" said Mr. Weston. "Well, by gum!" He could think of nothing else to say and remarked "Well, by gum!" again.

"There's no hundred more to slap on this place," said Joe as his wife came back to him. "We'll only owe a thousand then."

"Well, by gum!" wonderingly replied his father. Then he grabbed Joe by the arm.

"Come on and let's go tell the gals about it."

"So, when you get to Washington and shake hands with the president," said Mrs. Weston, pausing a moment to look at him as she packed his suitcase for the trip, "you just remember there's an old countrywoman 'way down here in a split log house that thinks you're a sight bigger man than he is. Don't you ever forget that!"

Joe and his father were riding homeward from the railroad station. Joe's trip to Washington as the champion corn raiser of his state was over.

As they rounded the shoulder of the hill and saw the little farm house in the bright morning sunshine Joe's face wreathed in a smile.

"You know," he said earnestly, "I can understand that song 'Home, Sweet Home' a heap better now. There is 'no place like home.' It was mighty fine and all that in Washington, but I'm glad to be back."

"I'm glad to hear ye say that, boy!" answered his father. "I was a bit fearful you'd come back here dissatisfied and maybe after awhile go away and leave me."

"Not a bit of it," said Joe stoutly. "I came back with the idea of sticking right here and making this the best farm in the state."

"Well, honey, for that!"

"I mean it too. I've got to have a lot more schooling, but I'm going to stick it with my work."

"So you think you'll stick to farming, say?"

"Yes, sir."

"After seeing all the government at Washington I'd 'a' thought you'd want to be a lawyer or something?"

"I did think of that before I went there, but the president took me to the White House and pointed out the capitol and the treasury and postoffice buildings and some others."

"You think all this is great, don't you, Joe?" said the president.

"Of course I do," said Joe.

"When is the greatest, these things that you think are so great?" he asked, looking at him.

"The greatest of them, of course—that which is the most possible," I told him.

"What do you mean by that?" he asked.

"I mean that I reckon it was the greatest."

"Yes, the people, but particularly the government is founded on him, for people must be before they are governed. I think a good farmer is just as valuable as a good senator," he said.

"Well, I declare," exclaimed Mr. Weston. "I had no idea we farmers were that important."

"Me either," said Joe, "but right then

I made up my mind to be a farmer, and a good one. I've got a heap more respect for farmers now."

Annie spied them down the road and came racing to meet them. Mrs. Weston waved an affectionate greeting from the front gate. Joe rushed in and gave his mother a hug.

"It sure is fine to be home again and see you all. How's everything getting along?"

"Just fine! Chickens started to laying and we've six little new pigs."

"An' a new calf named Spot!" insisted Annie.

"Come on in and tell us about your trip. Did you really see the president?" inquired Mrs. Weston.

"Yes'm, and a mighty fine man he is, too. We had a big argument."

"What? You didn't argue with the president, did you, son?" she inquired in horrified tones.

"Yes'm, I sure did. He started it," sturdily answered Joe.

"Good gracious, I hope you didn't talk sass to him, did you, son?" anxiously asked his father, who had entered the room in time to hear part of the conversation.

"Why, of course not, but we argued just the same. And he asked me to stay to lunch with him, and I stayed."

"Great Scott!" whistled Mr. Weston. "How did he come to do that, Joe?" inquired his mother.

"Well," laughed Joe, "the rest of the boys—champions of eleven other states, you know—won the trip as I did. They went on with one of the heads of the department of agriculture to take a boat ride on the Potomac river. We had just been looking over the capitol. Our senator was mighty nice to us too."

"I know him," said Mr. Weston proudly.

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"Why, of course not, but we argued just the same. And he asked me to stay to lunch with him, and I stayed."

"Great Scott!" whistled Mr. Weston. "How did he come to do that, Joe?" inquired his mother.

"Well," laughed Joe, "the rest of the boys—champions of eleven other states, you know—won the trip as I did. They went on with one of the heads of the department of agriculture to take a boat ride on the Potomac river. We had just been looking over the capitol. Our senator was mighty nice to us too."

"I know him," said Mr. Weston proudly.

"Yes, sir, he told me to give you his regards, and he's going to send me some flowers and bulbs from the department."

"Well, by gum!" said Mr. Weston. "Well, by gum!" He could think of nothing else to say and remarked "Well, by gum!" again.

"There's no hundred more to slap on this place," said Joe as his wife came back to him. "We'll only owe a thousand then."

"Well, by gum!" wonderingly replied his father. Then he grabbed Joe by the arm.

"Come on and let's go tell the gals about it."

"So, when you get to Washington and shake hands with the president," said Mrs. Weston, pausing a moment to look at him as she packed his suitcase for the trip, "you just remember there's an old countrywoman 'way down here in a split log house that thinks you're a sight bigger man than he is. Don't you ever forget that!"

Joe and his father were riding homeward from the railroad station. Joe's trip to Washington as the champion corn raiser of his state was over.

As they rounded the shoulder of the hill and saw the little farm house in the bright morning sunshine Joe's face wreathed in a smile.

"You know," he said earnestly, "I can understand that song 'Home, Sweet Home' a heap better now. There is 'no place like home.' It was mighty fine and all that in Washington, but I'm glad to be back."

"I'm glad to hear ye say that, boy!" answered his father. "I was a bit fearful you'd come back here dissatisfied and maybe after awhile go away and leave me."

"Not a bit of it," said Joe stoutly. "I came back with the idea of sticking right here and making this the best farm in the state."

"Well, honey, for that!"

"I mean it too. I've got to have a lot more schooling, but I'm going to stick it with my work."

"So you think you'll stick to farming, say?"

"Yes, sir."

"After seeing all the government at Washington I'd 'a' thought you'd want to be a lawyer or something?"

"I did think of that before I went there, but the president took me to the White House and pointed out the capitol and the treasury and postoffice buildings and some others."

"You think all this is great, don't you, Joe?" said the president.

"Of course I do," said Joe.

"When is the greatest, these things that you think are so great?" he asked, looking at him.

"The greatest of them, of course—that which is the most possible," I told him.

"What do you mean by that?" he asked.

"I mean that I reckon it was the greatest."

"Yes, the people, but particularly the government is founded on him, for people must be before they are governed. I think a good farmer is just as valuable as a good senator," he said.

"Well, I declare," exclaimed Mr. Weston. "I had no idea we farmers were that important."

"Me either," said Joe, "but right then

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"Sure! The senator sent his card in, and we waited in a big waiting room full of people. There were some other senators there before us, and after they had gone in our turn came. Senators are always let in ahead of other folks."

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"Well," laughed Joe, "I'll tell the truth; I did feel kind of shaky, because I didn't know what to do, but that passed in a minute just as soon as the president spoke."

"Why, howdy, senator! Glad to see you! What can I do for you today? And is that your chap?" he says, looking at me.

"In a way he is," said the senator. "He's one of my boys from down in my state—champion corn raiser—won a trip to Washington. Mr. President, this is Joe Weston."

"Mighty glad to meet you, Joe," says the president, just as friendly as anything, shaking hands with me. "Always glad to meet anybody who has done something worth while. And how much corn did you raise?"

"I told him."

"What? He sort of yells. 'You don't mean to tell me you raised that much corn on an acre of land? And he looked at me like he thought I must be mistaken. So I pulled my certificate out of my pocket and hands it to him."

"Yes, sir, I did. Read that!" I says, and he read it through.

"Well, that is certainly fine!" he said and slapped me on the back. "It's really wonderful. How'd you do it?"

"Followed the instructions of the department of agriculture from right here in Washington—the instructions they send out to the Boys' Corn Clubs."

"Do you know, senator, I have rather lost sight of that branch of the work?" said the president. "I must find out some more about it. Now, let's get through with your business, and suppose you leave Joe here to take lunch with me, and we can talk? I'll see he gets back to the hotel all right. It's about 12 now."

"Why, that's agreeable if Joe wants to stay. How about it?" said the senator to me.

"Wish you would, Joe, and tell me something more about this Corn Club work," said the president.

"That suits me all right, and thank you sir, for asking me," I said. So

the president and the senator talked about some bill or other, and after awhile the senator told me goodbye and said he'd see me again before I left for home. Then the president pushed a button on his desk, and the door-keeper came in.

"I will see nobody else this morning," said the president. "And send word to the housekeeper to have lunch for two up here right away."

"Well, I do know!" remarked Mr. Weston in awed tones, taking a long breath.

"He seems to have acted just like folks," commented Joe's mother.

"Yes'm, and one of the nicest gentlemen I ever saw. I forgot all about his being president or anything else except just a fine, friendly man. He made me feel right at home. So we got to talking about raising corn, and I told him how I did it."

"You said somethin' about argufyin' with him?" inquired Mr. Weston anxiously.

"I'm coming to that. And when I was telling about cultivating the corn

helps mature the corn."

"That's what I thought about it too," I said, "but I found out that it really didn't matter."

"You must be mistaken," said the president.

"I believe I'm right," I told him.

"How are we going to settle it?" he asks, like he had me.

"I'll leave it to the head of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture," I said. "I knew I had him, for I had seen one of the bulletins from the department that tests had shown that it really did not make any difference about the suckers."

"That's fair. He ought to know."

"I'll just call him on the phone and see what he says." The president called him up, and, sure enough, he told Mr. President just what I said, that it was not worth the time and trouble to take the suckers off.

"Well, you win!" says the president turning to me and grinning in a mighty good humor.

"What do you think of that, pa?" wondered Mrs. Weston. "What else did he say, Joe?"

"He said it had taught him a lesson—not to be so sure he knew anything until he knew he knew it."

"Annie was growing restive under the talk and was concerned with more material things."

"Where'd you and him go to eat your lunch—out under the trees? An' why didn't you have some dinner 'stead of just a lunch, an' what did you have to eat?"

"It really was what we call dinner, sis," laughed Joe, "but not quite so much of it. Those very busy people up there eat a snack in the middle of the day and call it a luncheon, and then at 6 o'clock, or along that time, they have what they call dinner—at the time we eat supper."

"I think it's very silly to change things up so. But tell me what the presidents eat—cake and pie and ice cream," persisted Annie. "Like kings do?" as she grasped Joe's hand.

"I don't know what kings eat, sis, and I don't know what presidents eat all the time, but I know for lunch we had some mighty good potato soup and some fine roast beef and mashed potatoes and a dish of spinach and poached egg on it and a glass of rich cream and a big slab of apple pie."

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She gave him a hug, and her face was radiant the rest of the day. It was a comforting thought to her the balance of her years to think that she could make better apple pie than the president of the United States had set before him.

"Anything else?" persisted Annie.

"No; except the president said he liked turnip greens."

"And when was it he told you that

about the farmer?" asked Mr. Weston.

"Just before he sent one of the door-keepers back to the hotel with me. And he gave me a picture of himself with his name written on it. I saw him write it. And the last thing he said to me was, standing there, with my hand in his and his other hand on my shoulder:

"Joe," says he, "just remember this, that a good farmer—a real good farmer and an honest man—is just as useful and occupies just as high a place in this country as president, senator or congressman. Don't forget that. Be proud of the fact that you are a farmer if you are a good one."

Joe returned from Washington on Friday. Sunday afternoon he was scrambling around in the closets and on the shelves of the attic room, hauling out old school books and dusting them off.

"Whatever are you up to, Joe?" inquired Mrs. Weston.

"Just trying to get some books together. I'm going to start to school again tomorrow."

"But you studied those books last year!"

"Yes'm, and I don't know 'em either. I'm going right back and make it up."

"Won't that put you in classes with a lot of boys much younger than you are?"

"I guess it will, ma, and I know the fellows will rag me something fierce about it, and maybe I'll have to fight about it, but right there I'm going because I belong there."

"I kind of hate for you to do it," mused his mother. "You ought to be able to go in higher classes than that?"

"Oh, I reckon I could keep up, but I'm trying to be honest with myself. I don't know my arithmetic, and I don't know grammar, and I don't know how to spell. I didn't study like I ought to have done when I was there before, so it's for my own good."

"What started you on such an idea, Joe?"

"The president. When he told me goodbye he looked me right in the eyes and said, 'Whatever happens, always be honest and absolutely square with yourself.' So I got to thinking about it. I hadn't been honest with myself the last year I was in school because I skimmed, and it wasn't honest to the teacher either. I'm going back and make it good."

It took a good deal of courage to go to the teacher and be placed in classes with boys three and four years younger than himself, but Joe took his medicine like a man. Of course he was grieved, but he took it good humoredly.

"That's all right. Go ahead, you fellows, and have all the fun out of it you can. I'm paying for not studying. If you'd tell the truth about it a lot of you would be right in this class with me. Go ahead. I've got it coming to me, and I don't make me mad."

He grinned amiably at their chaffing, and when the boys found he would not lose his temper over it they let him alone.

"An' you went right in where the president lives?" inquired Anne in awed tones.

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"Did nothing with 'em," I said.

"You ought to have pulled 'em off," says the president.

"No, sir. It would have been a waste of time and work," says I.

"That's not according to reason," he answered, mighty positive. "If you pulled those suckers off the strength they take goes into the main stalk and

helps mature the corn."

"That's what I thought about it too," I said, "but I found out that it really didn't matter."

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## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

**Postponed.**—The children's day exercises that were to have been held at Mt. Pisgah Methodist church Sunday have been postponed to the second Sunday in July.

**Lawn Party.**—A lawn party will be given by the Alamance baseball club at the residence of Mr. M. C. Shaw, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited.

**Good Roads Meeting.**—Mr. W. C. Boren, chairman of the board of county commissioners, is at Wrightsville Beach attending the annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association.

**Ice Cream Supper.**—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Battle Ground Methodist church will give an ice cream supper at Guilford Battle Ground on the evening of July 4. The public is invited to attend.

**Sunday School Convention.**—The Sunday school convention for Friendship township will be held at Hickory Grove church next Sunday, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. An interesting program is being prepared, and a full representation from all the schools in the township is desired.

**Lee-Fulton.**—Mr. Porter B. Lee, of Richmond, Va., a former resident of Guilford county, and Miss Carrie Fulton, of this city, were married last night at the residence of Rev. Dr. P. H. Fleming, who performed the ceremony. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lee left for their future home in Richmond.

**Death of Infant.**—The eight-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Ward, who reside near Pomon, died yesterday at noon, following a short illness. The funeral was held from the home this morning at 11 o'clock and interment made at Muir's chapel, the services being conducted by Rev. W. M. Robbins.

**Thomas Councilman Dead.**—Mr. Thomas Councilman died Tuesday morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Daniel Barker, on Silver Run avenue. The funeral was held from the residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment made in the burying ground at Zion church, south of the city, the services being conducted by Rev. W. R. Cox.

**In Federal Court.**—A trial that had continued for a week was ended in the United States District court Tuesday afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in a suit brought by the British-American Cotton Company against Charles E. Davis and others. The plaintiff sued for \$11,000 and was given a judgment for \$6,400, the difference being allowed for a counter claim made by the defendants.

**For Treatment.**—Mrs. W. H. Osborn, who returned to Washington a few days ago after spending some time at her home in Greensboro, has come to Rochester, Minn., to undergo treatment in the famous hospital at that place presided over by the Dr. Mayo. She was accompanied by her husband. Mrs. Osborn is suffering from a stomach trouble that has bothered her for a number of years. Her friends will be glad to know that her condition is not considered alarming.

**Enlarging Store.**—Work has been begun on the erection of an addition to the Greensboro Hardware Company's store. The addition is to be two stories high and fifty feet deep and will greatly increase the firm's facilities for doing business. Other improvements that are to be made on the store include a new floor and a handsome new front. When the work is completed the company will have one of the handsomest and most conveniently arranged hardware stores in the state.

**Death of Young Woman.**—Miss Mable Belle Bennett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Bennett, died Monday at noon at the home of her parents, on the Battle Ground road. The funeral took place at Mt. Pisgah Methodist church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. B. Robinson. In addition to her parents, Miss Bennett is survived by five brothers and two sisters, who are: Art J. W. Bennett, Messrs. Charles, L. M. and James Bennett, Mrs. R. J. Pinson and Miss Mary Bennett.

**Seven Cases Typhoid.**—A special meeting of the county board of health was held Tuesday afternoon to consider a typhoid fever situation in a neighborhood a short distance southwest of the city limits, where there are seven cases of typhoid in a single block on Railroad avenue. Dr. W. M. Jones, the county health officer, reported that an examination of an open well used by the afflicted families showed the water to be polluted, and he was of the opinion that the seven cases of typhoid developed from this source of infection. Not one of the seven patients has been vaccinated against typhoid.

**For Hospital Corps.**—Dr. J. W. Tankersley expects to leave Greensboro tonight for Camp Glenn, at Morehead City, with 25 recruits he has enlisted for the hospital corps of the North Carolina national guard. Dr. Tankersley, who is a captain of the hospital corps, received instructions yesterday morning to enlist 25 recruits, and he experienced no difficulty in procuring the required number of men.

**Negro Teachers.**—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Negro Teachers' Association is in session at the Agricultural and Technical College. The opening session was held Tuesday night, when Mayor Murphy made an address of welcome on behalf of the city. The annual address of the president of the association, Dr. J. B. Dudley, reviewed the progress the colored people of the state are making along educational lines. The regular department work of the meeting was begun yesterday.

**Conference Postponed.**—The conference that was to have been held here next Monday between the city commissioners and Mr. L. E. Jeffries, general counsel of the Southern Railway, in reference to the new passenger station and the proposed Davis street underpass, has been postponed until June 30. The city officials are greatly interested in the two projects under consideration and hope to be able to secure a definite statement or promise from the Southern as to when the work will be begun.

**Working on Hotel.**—Workmen are engaged in tearing away the roof and third story of the McAdoo hotel, which was badly damaged by fire a few weeks ago. Mr. Will McAdoo, one of the owners of the property, states that the hotel is to be converted into a two-story building. The task of adjusting the insurance was completed a few days ago, and it is understood that the companies paid \$43,000 on the building and something over \$8,000 on the furniture. The total amount of insurance carried was about \$60,000.

## WORK OF NORTH CAROLINA CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the directors of the North Carolina Children's Home Society was held Tuesday afternoon at the receiving home on Luthia street. The meeting was presided over by Mr. A. M. Scales, the president, and was well attended.

Mr. L. H. Putnam, the superintendent, submitted a report of the work of the past fiscal year. Attention was called to the fact that the society handled cases of children of practically every faith and denomination in the state during the year. It was also stated that the relationships between the society and the various orphanages throughout the state had been pleasant and profitable.

Several recommendations were submitted by the superintendent and all were approved. A special committee consisting of A. H. Boyden, Mrs. Sue Hollowell, R. D. Douglas, J. B. Blades, Col. Fred Olds, Mrs. C. D. McVey, and Dr. Collier Cobb was appointed to consider the recommendations in regard to submitting to the next session of the legislature proposed laws and amendments in regard to the dependent children and other unfortunates in the state.

The board of directors endorsed the work of the superintendent and elected Mr. Putnam for the ensuing year. A commendatory resolution was also passed regarding the work of Miss Sadie Blyden, home agent, and the matron, Miss Mamie Holt.

The officers of the society were re-elected as follows: A. M. Scales, president; J. B. Blades, Morgan B. Speir and J. Van Lindley, vice presidents; F. C. Boyles, treasurer; W. L. Brower, financial secretary; Dr. J. S. Dotis, secretary.

## INVESTIGATING STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

When the board of directors of the state hospital for the insane met in the directors' room at the state hospital yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock to resume investigation of charges against the management of the institution by Mr. C. E. Hardesty, of Raleigh, additional charges were brought forward by Mr. Ashby Lambert, attorney for Charles Latta. Latta initiated the entire investigation, and was shortly afterward reappointed to the institution from which he had shortly been liberated. The first hearing of the investigation resulted in the signing of all complaints then preferred by Mr. Hardesty. Mr. Latta again gets into the investigation by amendments to the charges formerly offered.

In gist, the charges which will be preferred against Dr. Anderson, superintendent, run the range of those already filed, including maltreatment of patients by overworking and underfeeding, inattention to duties by the superintendent, giving preference to pay patients rather than others. These go further into the details of the complaints, giving instances in corroboration.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

W. J. Sherrod to Lucy A. Halthcock, a lot 68 by 94 feet on Wilson street, in the city of Greensboro, \$4,500.

Amanda L. Quate to Lorenzi Donohoe, a tract consisting of 2.25 acres in Monroe township, adjoining the lands of Franklin Dillard and others, \$98.

George H. Troxler to Thomas H. Overman, a tract consisting of one-half an acre in Greene township, adjoining the lands of I. W. Allred, B. Davidson, and others, \$950.

W. A. White to D. W. Lindley, a tract of 12.8 acres at Guilford College, adjoining the lands of Dr. McCracken, Ed. Hodgkin, Alfred Hollowell and others, \$1,624.

Mattie Lanier to W. M. King, a lot 150 by 149.3 feet on Church street, in the city of Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Ella Foster to Robert Clegg, a lot 50 by 90 feet on High street, in the city of Greensboro, Gilmer township, \$525.

T. J. Murphy and wife and L. J. Duffy to T. B. Ogburn, a tract consisting of approximately six acres in Morehead township, adjoining the lands of E. H. Crawford, C. G. Wright and others, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

W. H. Davis, commissioner, to C. W. Albertson, a lot 28.5 by 149.1 feet on South Main street, in the city of High Point, \$880.

H. F. Wright and wife to Milton Silver, a lot 123 by 110 feet on Richardson street, in the city of High Point, \$400.

## ELECTRIC RAILWAY FROM HIGH POINT TO THOMASVILLE.

The first electric car between High Point and Thomasville was run this morning at 8:20 o'clock by the Carolina and Yadkin River railway. The car will make six round trips daily. It is a storage battery car and gets the "juice" from a charging station that has been installed at the C. and Y. R. station.

The car will be run between the Elwood Hotel, High Point, and the C. and Y. R. station, Thomasville, a distance of seven and a half miles. The schedule calls for 30 minutes between the two points, with stops at South High Point, Prospect, the Thomasville Wye and the Thomasville station. The fare is 15 cents.

The car is 52 feet long and has seats for 40 persons, although 100 persons can ride in it. It is operated by a motorman virtually the same as a street car. At the front of the car are the batteries and a small baggage room. The car is equipped with airbrakes and the signals will be about the same as the C. and Y. R. trains. In size, this car is a little smaller than a Pullman, but it is a heavy one and will be free from all smoke and dirt that necessarily accompany those pulled by steam engines. It will be charged at night, several hours being required for this work.

## IRON DISCOVERED IN DURHAM AND GRANVILLE COUNTIES.

Jeremiah Rife, mining prospector of Lancaster, Pa., has completed the preliminary survey and option-taking in the iron ore district of Durham and Granville counties. The investigation has consumed two months of tireless efforts and the mining experts are prone to believe that the fabulous vein courses a chain of thirty miles. The crude ore will yield from forty to seventy-five per cent of refined iron. The Pennsylvania prospectors have obtained chunks of solid iron weighing fifty pounds as specimens from the district. The prospectors will return to Pennsylvania this week and the development of the region will be logically in order. The development of the region will insure a weekly payroll of \$15,000, according to experts who have carefully anticipated the project.

## AUTOS MAY CARRY MAIL CHARLOTTE TO NORFOLK

Despite the denial by Norfolk Southern Railway officials that they had made any threat, verbal or otherwise, to abandon their night mail service between Norfolk, Charlotte, Raleigh, Fayetteville and intermediate points, the postoffice department yesterday began receiving bids from automobile owners for carrying mails between these points. Postmaster Bart L. Gatling, of the Raleigh office, yesterday received bids for service between Raleigh and Wilson, Raleigh and Zebulon and Raleigh and Fuquay. Similar bids were received at other offices along the route. These were forward to Washington, and, it is said, if the Norfolk Southern decides to abandon the service, the department will be found ready to take care of the mails.

## Casement Trial Near.

London, June 22.—Great interest is being displayed in the trial of Sir Roger Casement on the charge of high treason, which will begin next Monday, and already thousands of persons have applied for the privilege of attending the sessions. Admission to the court will be by ticket only.

Michael Francis Doyle, a Philadelphian, of counsel for the prisoner, conferred with Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, regarding the case of Sir Roger, a few days ago, who, it has developed, was recently transferred from the Tower of London to Brixton prison, in another part of the city.

## 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.

**NOTICE—ALL PERSONS RUNNING Automobiles** for hire are required to pay a State and County License of \$10.15, whether they run inside or outside of towns and cities. Those operating Automobiles in this way should get their License and number plate "For Hire" in advance. Those running without license will be indicted. D. B. Stafford, Sheriff.

**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.

## Information From Headquarters

The largest manufacturer of men's shoes in the United States writes us as follows:

"We have before us your letter of May 30th concerning present prices on shoes previously shipped you. Advances on vici and kid leather have been exceptional and the shoes which you previously bought at \$2.60 would cost you \$3.00 today. The shoe at \$2.25 would cost you \$2.75 under today's prices. Gun metal shoes in the \$2.60 grade would cost you \$2.85, and in the \$2.25 grade would cost you \$2.60."

A big manufacturer of women's shoes writes the following:

"The shoes we have been making for you at \$1.60 will now cost you \$2.00; the \$1.75 grade \$2.10; the \$1.85 and \$2.00 grade \$2.25, etc."

We have these letters on file. You may read them if you wish. As we told you last week we had the good fortune to buy a big stock of footwear at old prices so that we can still sell nearly any kind you want at last year's figures. But you will understand from the above letters that the sooner you buy the more money you will save.

## Thacker &amp; Brockmann

## FOR RENT

146-acre farm, extra good land, and good buildings, six and one-half miles from Greensboro, N. C., one mile from Alamance church and school. I want a first-class farmer with plenty of help and good stock. Can get possession as early as wanted.

Apply to  
**P. B. SHAW**  
SOUTHSIDE HOSE COMPANY  
Greensboro, N. C.

Watch the date on your label.

## Why Be Bothered With the Pesky Flies



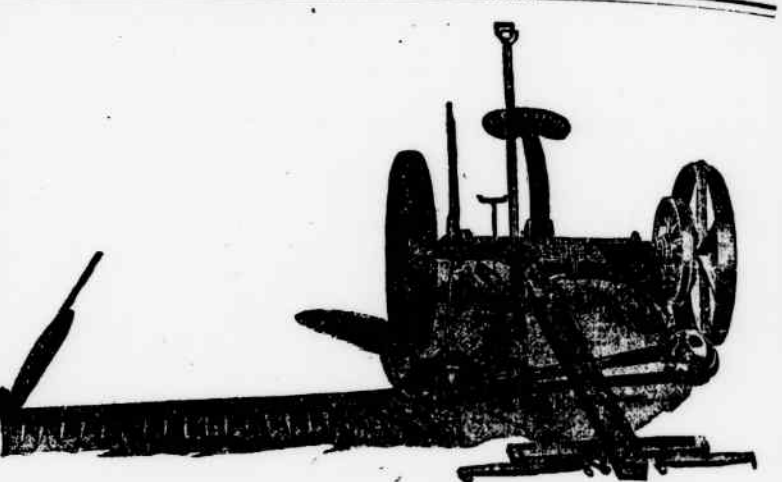
when you can keep them out? Let us sell you Screen Doors and Windows. Doors from \$1.00 up, and Windows from 25 cts. up. Screen wire in all widths. Also have White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Perfection Oil Cook Stoves, and in fact a full supply of Seasonable Hardware, and the prices are always right. Let us serve you.

We are, Yours to Please,

## Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458



For the best Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators, Gas and Steam Engines and other implements call to see us.

## E. F. CRAVEN

327 So. Davie St.

Phone 527

## AUTO CASKET WAGON

We have a new automobile casket wagon, and when you are in need of a casket, phone us and we will deliver it to you with no extra charge, and in one hour's time within 10 miles radius of Greensboro.

## Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

## Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

Because our undertakers are furniture men as well as undertakers, and are busy all the time. We have no loafing at our store.

## HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-KILL COMPANY

Expert Embalmers

Undertakers

## Our Strong Points.

The chances are that when you want anything from a drug store you want it RIGHT NOW. That's the sort of service we give. Another thing, you want to feel certain that you get just what you order. Well, accuracy is our strong point. We guarantee prompt and accurate service. What more could you desire at the hands of your druggist? If you haven't time to come to the store, write or telephone your order and we'll do the rest, with the assistance of the mail carrier. We pay the postage.

## Fariss-Klutzn Drug Co.

Greensboro's Oldest and Best Drug Store  
TELEPHONE 294

**OPIMUM, DRUG ADDICTIONS, ALCOHOL, NEURASTHENIA, AND INSOMNIA**  
successfully treated at WILLIAMS' PRIVATE SANATORIUM. Methods humane, easy, and ethical. Seventeen years' successful experience. Flat rate terms for men—\$125; Whiskey, \$100. No extras. Small additional charge for women patients. Time required for average patient: from two to five weeks. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.  
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