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EXPORTS TO HOLLAND CEASE

GREAT BRITAIN WILL PREVENT FURTHER SHIPMENTS TO THIS COUNTRY.

London, Sept. 16.—The plan of rationing the neutral countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, under which no further licenses will be granted for the present to British exporters, has been extended to apply to the United States by the expedients of refusing to allow the Netherlands Oversea Trust to accept further American consignments and by declining to grant letters of assurance for American shipments destined for those countries. In consequence American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolutely, while the regular transportation companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurances of their innocent destination by the authorities.

Certain Prohibited Articles.

London, Sept. 16.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, today explained the recent orders of the British government refusing to allow Holland to accept further consignments of American goods and refusing letters of assurance that American shipments would reach Scandinavia. He said the orders applied only to certain prohibited articles and not to trade in general.

Great Britain has forbidden the export of various articles to European neutrals on the ground that they have already received in the first seven months of this year more than an ordinary year's supply. Lord Robert said it was not logical to forbid such exports from Great Britain and to permit them from America, and other neutral sources.

Lord Robert explained that one neutral nation, taking normally 18,000 tons of coffee, in seven months of this year already has imported 50,000 tons, so all further imports of coffee to that country are looked upon as likely to reach an enemy destination. The list of prohibited articles, he said, varies with different countries according to what they already had imported, all allowances being made for imports formerly made to German ports.

Americans Will Suffer.

Washington, Sept. 16.—In the absence of information detailing what commodities are affected by the new British restrictions on American trade with Holland and the Scandinavian countries, officials here are uncertain just how heavily American exporters will suffer. Steps to secure this information already had been taken tonight and it was indicated that should any sweeping extension of restrictive measures be revealed it would be regarded as a serious development in the controversy over the legality of allied blockade methods.

No report on the new order has come through official channels, but today's news dispatches regarding it were called immediately to the attention of the British embassy by state department officials with informal inquiries as to the purpose and scope of the proposal. It was said a similar investigation would be made through the American embassy at London.

In some quarters it was suggested that the present was a particularly opportune time for promulgating such a decree with Secretary Lansing studying intricacies of the new legislation by which the executive branch of the government is empowered to take drastic retaliatory measures against nations interfering with American trade.

While American exports to Holland already have been greatly curtailed by a series of British orders, a considerable trade, especially in foodstuffs, still is done with that country. Wheat, flour, corn, basic oils and tobacco are among the most important articles being sent there.

In addition to the new order state department officials are investigating an arrangement effected by Great Britain and France for establishment of bureaus to effect an exchange of merchandise on the list of prohibited imports. Official confirmation has been received that such an arrangement has been consummated, but until its effects are understood no formal protest will be made. Legal authorities of the department believe, however, that such a plan is in contravention of the British-

CRIMINAL TERM OF COURT CONVENED THIS MORNING.

The September criminal term of Superior court convened this morning, with Judge James L. Webb on the bench and Solicitor Bower prosecuting for the state. There are 65 cases on the docket for trial and probably others will be added.

The following gentlemen were drawn for service on the grand jury: C. J. Brockmann, foreman; L. A. Wyck, John R. Chrismon, T. G. Proctor, S. G. Case, John Pugh, C. A. Vickery, J. P. Warren, W. L. Lindsay, H. C. Rudd, Robert E. Smith, J. H. Neece, Cyrus Lowe, W. N. Stack, William A. Coble, Ed. L. Armfield, S. B. Hutchins and J. R. Peoples.

Judge Webb's charge to the grand jury was an exhaustive exposition of the criminal law and lasted for about two hours. He explained in detail the duty of the grand jurors and spoke of the wide range of their authority in investigating alleged offenses against the law.

It is expected that J. A. Terry, charged with the murder of John R. Stewart, will be arraigned during this afternoon's session of court. It is understood that the state will ask that the trial be set for Thursday morning.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD IN NAVAL GUNNERY.

Washington, Sept. 15.—A new world's long-distance record in naval gunnery has been made by the new super-dreadnaught Pennsylvania, the navy department announced yesterday. The big battleship's 12 four-inch rifles, mounted in four turrets, on a simultaneous broadside discharge, in a recent trial registered five hits on a small target at a range of 20,000 yards, or 11 statute miles. At that distance the target was below the horizon and was not visible to the Pennsylvania's gunners.

Records of the highest scores made at such a range have been examined by naval officers, but none equalling that of the Pennsylvania has been found. At this range in actual battle only the superstructure of an enemy ship would have been visible, and yet naval officers believe that the five hits of the Pennsylvania's first broadside, with their weight of 7,000 pounds, would have been sufficient to have seriously damaged or disabled an enemy ship even at such an extreme range.

The Pennsylvania's record is considered by navy department officials as all the more remarkable because this was the first time the guns had been fired since they were mounted in the dreadnaught when she was built at Newport News.

The Pennsylvania is the first American battleship to have its entire main battery mounted three guns to a turret, and her performance is declared by ordinance and construction officers to be the final answer to critics opposing the three-gun turret system.

The Nevada and Oklahoma, also new additions to the navy, are equipped with two three-gun and two two-gun turrets. Neither of these has been able to compete with the Pennsylvania, although both made unusually good scores during their preliminary practice.

The Pennsylvania and Oklahoma at the present time are undergoing their final test, and navy department reports say, are fulfilling the required specifications in a highly satisfactory manner.

Convicted of Attack on Woman in Train.

Raleigh, Sept. 16.—The trial of E. S. Thomas, of Georgia, on a charge of attacking a young woman of Nashville, Tenn., two weeks ago in a Pullman car in the Union station here, was concluded at 10 o'clock tonight with a verdict by the jury of "not guilty of attempted criminal assault," but "guilty of assault on a woman being over eighteen years of age."

Judge Bond, after taking the verdict, discharged the jurors, and sentenced Thomas to one year on the roads.

American commercial treaty of 1815, which provides for free access of nationals and ships of the respective countries for unrestricted commerce unless prohibitions of imports apply alike to all countries.

NOT PRACTICAL FOR BORDER TO RESTORE OLD REPUBLIC

IDEA ABANDONED AFTER HEARING FROM GENERAL BLISS THAT IT WOULDN'T DO.

New London, Sept. 16.—A suggestion that the Mexican government create a constabulary for border duty similar to the rurales of the Diaz regime was made today during the brief session of the American-Mexican joint commission concluding the second week of its deliberations. Apparently the plan for a joint police force, previously discussed, was abandoned as impracticable after the commissioners had conferred with Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff, of the United States army.

General Bliss, it was learned, made to the joint commission today a dispassionate statement of the situation he believed would follow General Pershing's withdrawal from Mexico before a properly constituted constabulary is created to relieve his troops. It is understood he pointed out the problems in the way of an effort to create a border police under dual authority.

There is reason to believe the American commissioners have sought to impress their American conferees with the view that Mexico must recognize the responsibility for the depredations her nationals may commit on the border if good relations are to be unimpaired. The whole question of creating a non-military police force, to hunt down bandits in their hill retreats, is based on this feeling and it is believed the suggestion that the Carranza government undertake this task for itself as an international obligation came from the Mexican commissioners.

The theory is that a force of carefully selected mounted police could be disposed in small posts in the hill country. The chase would become an individual pursuit rather than a military movement which becomes ineffective if the bandits scatter and mingle with peaceful residents. The police would check up the comings and goings of every man in a suspected community. Moving swiftly and unhampered by women camp followers who form the commissary of a Mexican military force, the rurales it is believed, could do much toward putting a permanent check on brigandage.

WILSON TO REVIEW TROOPS ON BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 15.—With the arrival of the last contingent of Ohio troops here the largest body of troops gathered in this country since the close of the Civil war is under canvas in the wide-flung camps near Fort Bliss—39,000 men, of whom 33,000 are national guardsmen—according to figures announced by General George Bell, Jr. Tentative plans are under way in Washington, it is reported here, for a gigantic review of all the troops in this district by President Wilson in October, to demonstrate the effectiveness of the mobilization as a preparedness move. The president is scheduled to speak at the location of the Elephant Butte irrigation project near here on October 14. At that time, it is said, the thousands of national guardsmen from the entire 2,000-mile stretch of border will be brought to El Paso to participate in the largest and most impressive military maneuver ever held in the United States. After that, if the plans are carried out, the guard will be withdrawn from the border.

Mexican Independence Day.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 16.—A military review, in which about 1,000 Mexican infantrymen and cavalrymen participated, a bull fight, several band concerts, fire works and patriotic exercises today marked the continuation of the celebration in Juarez of Mexico's independence day. Throngs of Americans crossed the Rio Grande to participate.

Similar celebrations were held in practically all the towns of northern Mexico.

Morris Bank at High Point.

A local branch of the Morris plan bank has been organized at High Point and a charter received from Secretary of State Grimes. The bank contemplates opening in a few days. The subscribers are Robert Morrow, A. Sherrod, O. E. Mendenhall, Albin Mills, Fred Tate, Ed. Mills, J. Farris. The authorized capital is \$50,000, with \$7,900 paid in.

CARRANZA ISSUES DECREE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL MEXICAN CONGRESS.

Mexico City, Sept. 16.—Mexico is about to resume her place among the republics of the western hemisphere after four years of revolutionary disturbances. A decree issued by General Carranza on the eve of the celebration of the anniversary of Mexican independence prepares the way for the present de facto government to be replaced by a substantial constitutional legislature.

It is the most important proclamation issued by the first chief since he took up arms against Huerta. The decree calls for a revision of several articles of the plan of Guadalupe, drawn up December 12, 1914, and makes provision for the election of members of a national congress. Another decree will be issued tomorrow, calling for the election of a constitutional congress October 15. The first session of the new congress will be held November 20, probably at Coahuacan, a suburb of Mexico City. The decree issued last night provides that each state and territory shall elect a deputy to congress and a sub-deputy for every 70,000 inhabitants and an additional deputy if the fraction above 70,000 exceeds two-sevenths of that number.

Any state or territory not having 70,000 inhabitants is entitled to elect a deputy and sub-deputy also. The eligibility requirements are the same as those provided in the election of 1857. Those who opposed the constitutional government with arms will be ineligible to hold office. General Carranza will hand the reformed constitution to an assembly to be improved or changed in accordance with the plans outlined by the constitutional party. The national congress will be in session not more than two months, when it will be dissolved. After the constitution has been adopted General Carranza will call for the election of a president. He will then make a report of the accomplishments of his administration before the newly seated congress and turn over the executive power to the president-elect. The capital was in gala dress today during the preliminary ceremonies preceding the anniversary celebration tomorrow.

Villa Attacks Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 16.—Villa attacked Chihuahua City with 600 men, penetrated part of the city and was driven out with heavy losses by the Constitutional army. The captured Villa followers were immediately put to death. General Trevina was wounded in an arm.

This news was received in Juarez late tonight immediately upon the establishment of telegraphic communication from Chihuahua.

During the afternoon the operator at the station of Sause on the line of the Mexican Central Railway, 25 miles north of Chihuahua, reported that he could hear distant sounds of cannonading.

Rockingham's Oldest Resident Dead.

Reidsville, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Lucy Pettigrew, who died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Daniel Fynn, near Lawsonville, bore the distinction as the oldest resident in the county. She was born in March, 1813, and was, therefore, 103 years and six months old. She came from a family noted for the longevity of its members. She is survived by two brothers, Alfred Stanley, of Caswell county, now 97, and William Stanley, of this county, who is about 95 years old. She was the grandmother of Messrs. W. L. and Ernest Pettigrew and Mrs. J. C. Barber and an aunt of Mrs. Pettigrew, of Reidsville.

McCall is Released Under \$4,000 Bond.

North Wilkesboro, Sept. 15.—The case against William McCall, a Syrian, who has been in jail in Wilkesboro since July, on the charge of the alienation of affections of the wife of a citizen of this place, has been docketed in the Federal court at Greensboro. McCall was released here from jail under a \$4,000 bond Saturday. The transfer was made to the Federal court because McCall claims his right to be tried by this court on the ground that he is an alien.

Rev. R. A. Moore, of Red Springs, is here on a visit to the family of his son, Mr. J. S. Moore.

ALBERT LINDSAY KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Mr. Albert Lindsay, who was employed as fireman at the Southern Power Company's auxiliary station, on the Battle Ground road just beyond the city limits, was electrocuted yesterday morning when he came in contact with a high voltage power wire. The accident occurred shortly before 8 o'clock. Mr. Lindsay had gone from the power house across the road to a small building used for shop purposes and was assisting the foreman, Mr. T. C. Apple, in straightening a brass pipe. While Mr. Lindsay was handling the pipe it came in contact with a power wire overhead and his body was charged with 11,000 or 12,000 volts of electricity, more than five times enough to kill a man. Mr. Apple suffered a severe shock and was thrown to the floor, but was not seriously injured.

Mr. Lindsay was about 45 years of age and is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter. The funeral was held from the residence on North Greene street this afternoon at 3 o'clock and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. J. G. Walker, of the Presbyterian church.

CANNOT COMBINE TO RAISE PRICES.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The department of justice is ready to prosecute any organization or combination of dairymen or bread-makers who agree to an increase in prices of milk or bread to the consumer.

Any action that can be construed as a combination to fix prices of food products in restraint of trade will have the immediate attention of the anti-trust law experts of the department. The attorney general has instructed his office to follow carefully the threat of milk-producers or bread-makers associations in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and other states to advance the prices of milk or bread.

A concerted movement on the part of any party of people to reduce the size of the loaf of bread will be interpreted as an effort to raise the price. The department attorneys hold that they cannot successfully attack in the courts, an individual for increasing the price of his product, but if two or more agree to act together the anti-trust law will be enforced.

It was pointed out by department of justice officials that an understanding to increase the prices of milk or bread will be a violation of the anti-trust laws just as that of the merchants who raised the prices of foodstuffs here when the war broke out in Europe in 1914. Indictments followed that movement.

Department officials are looking into the sudden rise in food prices that came during the consideration of the demands of the trainmen for an eight-hour work day just before Congress adjourned.

At a meeting of local dairymen here it was argued that the middleman is getting the profit in the milk business, and an increase of three cents a gallon—from 21 to 24—would hit him and not the ultimate consumer.

"We want to know," said the dairymen, "why we are paid 21 cents for the same gallon of milk the consumer pays 36 cents. Fifteen cents for the distribution of milk seems to us as a high figure."

Republicans After Senate.

Washington, Sept. 16.—In order that the Republicans may capture the United States senate in the sixty-fifth Congress they will have to defeat at least eight of the Democratic members who are coming up for election in November in addition to Senator Johnson, of Maine. Of the 32 senators to be chosen this year, which is one-third of the membership of the senate, 17 are Democrats and 15 are Republicans.

Lightning Hits Powder Plant.

Pompton-Lakes, N. J., Sept. 16.—A workman was killed and eight others were injured here today when lightning caused an explosion in the fuminate building at the Dupont de Nemours Powder Company's plant. The explosion started a fire. The workmen killed and the injured were removed by firemen from the building, which was badly damaged.

Frost in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 16.—There was frost in middle Tennessee last night, the earliest in 12 years.

GAIN IN THE SOMME REGION

SMASH THE GERMAN LINE ON A FRONT OF SIX MILES, CAPTURING THREE TOWNS.

London, Sept. 16.—Smashing the German line on a front of six miles north of the Somme in France the British forces have made probably the most notable advance since the Anglo-French offensive began July 1.

Three towns, two woods and the possession of nearly all the high ground between Comblès and the Pozieres-Bapaume road fell to the British. Not only did the Germans lose these points but the British drive imperils the Comblès and Thiepval positions at either end of the British front. The gaining of the high ground north of Comblès gives the British command of the approaches to Bapaume.

The advance on the northern end of the front was for a distance of two miles. Courcellette, east of Thiepval and north of the Pozieres-Bapaume road, and Martinpuich, south of the road fell into the hands of Gen. Haig's men. Further south they took Flers and the High Wood, making secure their possession of Glinchy. The Bouleaux Wood, north of Comblès, also was lost to the Germans.

The Germans under Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, fought stubbornly to hold their ground, London says, and the fighting was severe all along the line. More than 2,300 prisoners were taken by the British.

Adding the British in the encirclement of Comblès, the French have taken additional trenches north of Le Priez farm. South of the river three German trenches near Berny-En-Santerre were taken by the French, who also captured 200 prisoners. Berlin claims the repulse of British attacks southeast of Thiepval and of French efforts between Rancourt and the Somme. The official statement admits the loss of Le Priez farm, west of Rancourt.

In northern Macedonia the British, French and Serbian armies have gained additional successes, breaking down the Bulgarian defence in the center and on the left wing. French troops took Bulgarian positions a half mile deep on a front of one mile. West of Lake Ostrovo the Serbians captured Malkanidze. The British attacked west of the Vardar and also gained ground.

Unofficially it is reported the Bulgarians retreated twelve miles in front of the entente rush and Athens reports the abandonment of Kastoria by the Bulgarians. Berlin says entente attacks in the Moglenica sector and east of the Vardar were repulsed.

The Italians have begun a new drive toward Trieste. Lines of Austrian entrenchments east of the Vallons have been taken, Rome reports, together with more than 2,100 prisoners. Vienna, while admitting Italian successes on the Isonzo front, declares the first assault is looked upon as a failure.

In the Dobruja region of Rumania, Bucharest admits that the Russian and Rumanian troops are retiring northward before the advance of the forces of the central powers. Violent fighting is in progress in this region. In Transylvania, however, the Rumanian forces are continuing their progress and have reached the Aluta river northwest of Kronstadt.

There has been no change in the situation on the eastern front from the Carpathians to Riga.

WILSON'S SISTER DEAD; TO BE BURIED AT COLUMBIA.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 17.—President and Mrs. Wilson left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Columbia, S. C., to attend the funeral of the president's sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe, who died yesterday at New London, Conn. The train bearing the president will make the trip via Washington, Richmond and Raleigh over the Pennsylvania, Washington and Southern and Seaboard Air Line railways, and is due at Columbia at 11:35 A. M. tomorrow. The services will be held at the First Presbyterian church, Columbia. Mr. Wilson will leave the South Carolina capital for Long Branch at 6:15 P. M. Monday, arriving here Tuesday.

All arrangements for political conferences here are being held in abeyance during the president's absence in South Carolina. It is expected, however, that as soon as he returns he will assume active direction of his campaign and will see many callers at Shadow Lawn, his summer home.



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Leave Winston-Salem.

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

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

4.15 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleepers.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11.10 A. M., 1.10 P. M., and 9.35 P. M.

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Roanoke, Va.

Dr. Daniel Dees Dr. Ralph Dees
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SITTING OVER POWDER KEG

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE TO WAR BETWEEN SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 15.—South America's republics are sitting over just another powder magazine as the one which exploded two years ago in Europe. In many ways the situation recalls the situation existing in Europe just a few years before the outbreak of the present struggle. The recent hint of war between Venezuela and Peru and Colombia and Ecuador brought South America to sharp attention. They might easily do what the Balkan mixup did to Europe.

There is the same feeling that a widespread clash cannot be prevented, the same conflict of interests, same warnings, same preparations, same groaning under the weight of these preparations and the same undercurrent of international ill-feeling.

When war comes the two principal belligerents probably will be Argentina and Chile. Not a country in South America lacks a boundary dispute with some other country. Each is a little Alsace-Lorraine. Chile and Argentina had a nasty dispute of the kind in 1898. It reached the point of mutual mobilization. England interfered and arbitrated.

Argentina got a large area of land in southern Patagonia, which Chile claimed should have gone to the latter. This has rankled ever since. Chile is very poor. If she could take by force of arms that land she might get another portion as indemnity. It would give her all of South America, along her present eastern boundary as far south as the latitude of the Chubuk river, which is about 1,000 miles north of Cape Horn, and thence to the southward the whole continent, from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

This would transform Chile into a moderately rich nation, for southern Patagonia is a fine cattle country and there are stories of rich petroleum deposits there. This would mean war with Argentina. Here is where Peru would get into a situation. In 1879, as a result of a war, Chile annexed the two southern Peruvian provinces.

Peru has been longing ever since for a chance to get them back. Bolivia is an inland country with an ambition for a "window" on the Pacific. The two provinces Chile took from Peru are bounded on the west by the Pacific and on the east by Bolivia. On their coast are the ports of Tacna and Arica. These would constitute a "double window" if Bolivia could get them. Chile probably would turn them over to the Bolivians to defend from Peru.

Peru would be too strong for Bolivia, but Ecuador and Colombia would help give Peru a trouncing to keep the latter from trying to enforce claim on parts of the Putumayo rubber country, concerning which Sir Roger Casement made a report a few years ago. Parenthetically, Colombia claims certain territory in northern Peru and surely would think the time favorable for grabbing it. This would be the case for Peru's friend, Venezuela, to invade Colombia and secure a slice of territory she covets. North of Argentina is Paraguay. The Paraguayans have lost territory to Argentina and are wild to recover it. Many South Americans believe Paraguay could count on military support from Brazil.

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The Owego Incident Explained.

Details of the firing on the American steamship Owego by a German submarine in the English channel on August 2 were told by Captain E. W. Barlow, of the Owego, on the arrival of the vessel in New York from Rotterdam.

"It was a clear day," said the captain, "and there was a calm sea, but with a thick haze. I could not see the submarine, but several shots were fired and a projectile passed the stern of my ship. I stopped and shortly after a submarine appeared. We were flying an American flag 22 feet long and on both sides of the ship flags were painted, together with the name of the vessel, and the letters, 'U. S. A.'"

"The submarine commander ordered me to come to him, which I did in a boat. His first words were: 'Captain, you should be more careful; this is war time.'"

"I replied, 'You should be more careful. Didn't you see my flag?'"

"'But I signalled you to stop,' the officer said, to which I replied: 'How could I see your signals when I could not see your boat?'"

"The commander was very pleasant. He examined my papers, then gave me a written permit to proceed. I am satisfied he did not intend to hit my ship and I have no complaint to make."

When a man complains that this is a cold, cruel world, it is safe to infer that he has no wife to make it hot for him.

WORK OF CONGRESS

—WHAT IT HAS DONE.

The sixty-fourth Congress in its first session has—
Passed 252 public and 174 private acts; 33 public and four private resolutions.

Killed the Gore and McLeone resolutions providing for a surrender of American rights on the high seas.

Prevented a national steam railroad strike through the passage of an eight-hour day law.

Appropriated \$655,000,000 for national defense.

Passed army and navy measures, enlarging and improving both, for the defense of the country.

Passed the shipping bill, appropriating \$50,000,000 for a government owned merchant marine.

Enacted legislation insuring long-time loans to farmers at low rates.

Passed a child labor law to keep children out of the factories.

Given greater measure of self-government to the Philippines.

Created a tariff commission.

Passed a workman's compensation act for federal employees.

Provided federal aid to states in construction of roads.

Imposed a prohibitive tax on cotton sold for future delivery in fictitious or wash sales.

Amended the postal savings law, increasing the amount which individuals may deposit from \$500 to \$1,000 with interest and an additional \$1,000 without interest.

Amended the federal reserve law to permit national banks to establish foreign branches.

Passed the emergency revenue law, providing for increasing the income tax; levying a graduated tax of 1 to 10 per cent on inheritances ranging from \$50,000 to \$5,000,000; a 10 per cent net profit tax on manufacturers of munitions, 5 per cent net profit tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions, and a license tax on actually invested capital stock of corporations capitalized at more than \$99,000.—New York World.

SOUTHERN WILL RUN SPECIAL FOR FARMERS' BENEFIT.

Arrangements have been made by the Southern Railway to run a special train carrying dairy farmers and others interested in the building up of the dairy interests in the South to the national dairy show to be held October 12-21 at Springfield, Mass., at which the Southern will have an extensive exhibit giving a full presentation of the South as a dairy section at the present time and as a region for the future development of the dairy industry. The idea of the special train from the South to the dairy show, which is held in the East for the first time this year, is to give Southern dairy farmers an opportunity to see how the industry is conducted in the North and to widen their outlook by bringing them in contact with successful dairy farmers and dairy workers from all parts of the country, with a general attendance at the dairy show on the part of Southern dairymen is expected to do a great deal to educate the people of the North as to the advantages of the South for the dairy industry.

Pullman cars will be started from central points in each state and will be made into a solid train into New York and to Springfield. The special will start probably Thursday, October 13, reaching New York Saturday, October 14. Already nearly a hundred dairy farmers located from Virginia to Mississippi have indicated their intention to become members of the party. New England people have contributed \$650,000 for the erection of buildings at the show and more than 1,000 pure blood dairy cattle of the various breeds will be on exhibit, besides a comprehensive collection of the most approved implements and machinery used in connection with the dairy industry. In connection with the trip arrangements are also being made for stopovers and side trips to allow the Southern dairymen who go to visit the most interesting milk-producing centers of the East, including the pasteurizing and distributing plants at New York, the railroad warehouses in Jersey City, where over 2,000,000 quarts of milk are shipped daily to New York by special milk trains, the Mixer farm, an hour's ride from Springfield, famous for the breeding of pure bred Guernsey cattle, and Washington, where the party will visit the United States department of agriculture and the bureau of animal industry.

One good turn deserves another. The theatrical manager who complains that he doesn't get a fair show probably isn't giving one.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

OVER HALF MILLION BALES USED IN AUGUST.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Cotton used during August amounted to 558,717 running bales, exclusive of linters and for the year ending July 31, 6,397,613 bales, the census bureau today announced. In August a year ago, 464,392 bales were used, and during the year ending July 31, 1915, the quantity was 5,597,362 bales.

Cotton on hand August 31, in consuming establishments was 1,359,380 bales, compared with 1,165,681 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses, 969,304 bales, compared with 1,712,504 a year ago.

Active spindles number 32,299,406, compared with 31,064,419 a year ago.

Imports during August were 7,483 bales, compared with 18,990 a year ago, and for the twelve months 437,611 bales, compared with 382,286 a year ago.

Exports during August were 419,170 bales, compared with 162,059 a year ago, and for the 12 months, 6,191,110 bales, compared with 8,544,563 the previous year.

Linters used during August and not included in the foregoing totals, were 67,862 bales, compared with 61,561 a year ago, and for the 12 months, 880,916 bales, compared with 411,845 the previous year. Linters on hand August 31 in consuming establishments amounted to 89,234 bales, compared with 165,872 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 75,512 bales, compared with 70,900 a year ago.

Linters exported during August were 41,790 bales, compared with 11,736 a year ago, and for the 12 months 295,448 bales, compared with 221,875 the previous year.

Newlywed—"Have you never thought seriously about marriage?" Singleton—"Certainly not. No man ever thinks very seriously about marriage until after it has happened."

Our Jitney Offer—This and 5c. Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for cough, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Conyers' Drug Store.

Adv't.

Prescription Service!

When You Send Your Prescriptions to

Conyers & Sykes' Drug Store

To be Filled you can leave your doubts behind. Only the the Purest Drugs are Carefully Compounded by Experienced Prescription men just as Your Doctor would have them. When you come to Greensboro be sure to pay this Drug Store a visit.

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists
Near Greensboro National Bank.

EVERYTHING FURNITURE IN FOR THE HOME.

HONEST PRICES. : LIVING PRICES.

WE PAY CASH, YOU PAY CASH,
YOU BANK THE SAVING.

The Only Strictly Cash Furniture Store in Guilford County. Give Us a Trial.

MORRISON - NEESE FURNITURE CO.,

Next door to Beall Hardware Co. 120 W. Market Street

L. M. Ammen & Co.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Two Licensed Embalmers and Lady Assistant

At the service of the public day and night. All work done by experts and at reasonable prices.

Our Hearses are equipped with Ammen's Patented Automatic Safety Hearses Pins.

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

607 SOUTH ELM STREET
Phones—Day 483; Night 1521

Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

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

PATENT YOUR IDEAS

There may be thousands in it for you. Perspective and Mechanical Drawings for Patent Office approval.

Patterns made in wood or metal.

All business transactions confidential. Advice given free.

L. M. AMMEN

607 South Elm St.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Green Hides 16c Lb.

I want to buy beef cattle, veals, fresh milk cows. Highest prices paid.

J. C. OLIVE,
Phone 718 City Market

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

Iron Without a Hot Fire



There are many occasions during the week when you desire to do a little ironing, and if you are using the old style sad iron it necessitates your building a fire in cook stove or range. Then, too, besides using fuel, the trouble of tending it and the heated kitchen, your irons are continually cooling and must be reheated.

The Comfort Self Heating Gasoline Iron

which we are now featuring does away with all the above inconveniences and may be kept at any desirable temperature for hours.

This Comfort Gasoline Iron is double pointed—making both ends front ends—a new feature in irons. Weighs six and one half pounds and operates five hours on one filling, the capacity being three-quarters of a pint.

This iron is quickly and easily lighted, all parts are accessible and quickly interchangeable.

RETAIL PRICE \$3.00

Call and let one of our salesmen demonstrate this iron to you.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.

The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas

MARSHALL WAS NOTIFIED

MARTIN H. GLYNN MAKES NOTIFICATION ADDRESS IN CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall was notified tonight of his renomination for vice president on the Democratic ticket and formally accepted the honor. The ceremonies were the third of the kind to be held in Indianapolis within the last few weeks. The other two notification were for J. Frank Hanly, the Prohibition presidential candidate, and Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican vice presidential nominee.

Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, delivered the speech of notification after having been introduced by J. A. M. Adair, candidate for governor of Indiana, chairman of the ceremonies. All the speakers praised the present Democratic administration, replied to the Republican attacks which had been made on it and expressed confidence of a Democratic victory.

A big parade preceded the ceremonies.

Mr. Glynn summed up the results of the administration of Woodrow Wilson, replied to critics of the administration and set forth the reasons why he believed Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall should be re-elected.

Mr. Glynn described the Wilson administration as one "that in efficiency of service and in responsiveness to popular will, has had no rival in this country in the last fifty years."

Summing up the results of the Wilson administration Mr. Glynn said: "No longer will the hearts of little children be coined into gold or their blood stain the commerce of our land; no longer will the poetry of youth be robbed of its glamorous or its song of joy transformed into a lamentation of despair."

"No longer will the sowers of our seed and the reapers of our harvests be denied the proper place in the sun of our financial world."

"No longer will widows and orphans robbed of their pittance of savings, beat their clenched fists in vain upon the doors of banks closed by manufactured panics."

"No longer will any man or set of men be able to corner the money market or take the country's business by the throat and force it to deliver to their financing pressure."

Concerning some of the issues of the campaign, Mr. Glynn said:

"In their search for an issue grasshoppers never hopped as our opponents have hopped, chameleons never changed their hues as our opponents have changed their cries in this campaign."

"They are like the 'huma,' the bird of perpetual motion, that never lights on land or sea, but is always on the wing."

"First they create an issue out of 'Americanism.' But as soon as they see the people know that Woodrow Wilson is doing today in our foreign affairs exactly what Washington and Adams and Jefferson and Lincoln and Grant did under similar circumstances, they hop to another issue."

"Then Mexico becomes their issue. But as soon as they see the country knows the Mexican situation is an inheritance from a Republican administration they hop again."

"They they fall to criticising the Pershing expedition against Villa

and the mobilization of the troops on the border. But as soon as they see that the people remember President Taft's mobilization order in 1912 and that armed forces from the United States invaded Spanish and Mexican territory on ten different occasions for offenses identical with that which Villa committed against this country why our Republican friends hop again."

"Then they dig up the 'old man of the sea'—the tariff."

"Then they attack the recent eight-hour law for railroads. And since Monday last they have been trying to make an issue out of the state election up in Maine as a repudiation of the Wilson policies and a forecast of national Republican victory. But this contention will not hold water. The average Republican majority in Maine in the last five national elections was 33,164, and yet on Monday last the Republicans carried it by only 13,000."

"This same kind of a Republican victory would swing New York to Wilson by 250,000. The falling off of the Republican vote in Maine is 20 per cent from the vote of four years ago. If this percentage prevails throughout the country on next election day, Woodrow Wilson will carry every doubtful state in the nation."

"The fact remains," said Mr. Glynn, "that under a Democratic president and Democratic Congress this country is enjoying the greatest prosperity in its existence."

"To maintain our national honor by peace, if we can but by war if we must," declared Mr. Glynn, "is the motto of Woodrow Wilson. The men in so-called city's salons, lettered dilettantes in libraries and swagging devotees of fashion who would fight our battles on the carpet of parlor trenches, in the restaurants of clubs, or amid the dangers of afternoon teas, may be primarily interested in the form of our diplomatic negotiations. But the men who must fight our battles where the cannon roars and bullets sing and death stalks—their wives, their sons, their daughters and their mothers—they are primarily interested in the result of our negotiations and not in the form. And the men who would do the fighting stand where Woodrow Wilson stands."

Asheville, Sept. 16.—Robert Belcher, alias Williams, who was captured here this week while working on a road gang, was taken back to Walhalla, S. C., yesterday by Sheriff J. W. Davis, who came here for the prisoner. Belcher has served seven years of a fifty-year sentence for murder, which was reduced by former Governor Bleasdale to thirty years, and is said by the sheriff of Oconee county to be a desperate man. Although young in years, Belcher was sentenced for the murder of two United States officers, who sought to arrest him for destroying a mail box. Other relatives of Belcher were involved in the quarrel, were given various terms in the penitentiary, pardoned by Bleasdale, and arrested and tried by the United States courts, which sent them to Atlanta. Belcher must now finish his term in the South Carolina penitentiary, after nearly a year of freedom.

Desperado must go to prison after 43 years.

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THE FARMERS WILL BE ALL BENEFITED.

"Many laws have been passed which have directly helped in the development of industry and trade, but there never has been legislation more important to the development of agriculture than the federal farm loan act." That is the mature judgment of Mr. William R. Camp, given publicly in a publication of the agricultural extension service.

The article which that committee has issued reads:

What benefit will the farmer derive from the rural credit law recently passed by Congress establishing the federal land banks?

(1) It will enable him to borrow for the purpose of paying off his present short term indebtedness on his farm, to purchase land for agricultural purposes, to purchase certain equipment, to provide buildings and to improve his land.

(2) It will do this by allowing him to borrow from the federal land bank at six per cent interest from five to forty years, up to an amount equal to fifty per cent of the appraised value of his land, and twenty per cent of the insured value of his houses.

(3) It will make it possible for him to own his own home and pay for it by small annual or semi-annual installments.

(4) It will enable the wise farmer to cultivate neglected land around him without fear of having his loan called and thereby run the risk of losing his property.

(5) It will make him more independent and will enable him to have an up-to-date and well equipped farm with many of the modern conveniences which will make the farm life more attractive to the young people of our country.

(6) If you are interested and want to know what you will have to do to get these benefits from the federal land bank, write Mr. C. B. Williams, West Raleigh, secretary of the committee on rural organization, recently appointed by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce.

Committee—Mr. E. B. Crow, cashier of the Commercial National Bank; Mr. Joseph G. Brown, president Citizens National Bank; Mr. W. B. Drake, Jr., Cashier, Merchants National Bank; Dr. J. M. Templeton, vice president State Farmers' Union.

If there is a careful study of the probable district in which North Carolina will be included—this Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, with a possibility of Maryland and Delaware—it will be seen that Raleigh is the logical point for the location of the bank which would be located in the district. It is upon eligibility, upon its central position with relation to the farmers who would use the farm loan bank, that Raleigh bases its claim for selection as the most suitable location of one of the banks.—News and Observer.

A Bad Summer for Children.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness among children everywhere this summer. Extra precautions should be taken to keep the bowels open and liver active. Foley Cathartic Tablets are a fine and wholesome physic; cause no pain, nausea or griping. Relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, bad breath. Conyers' Drug Store.

WINTER CLOTHES FOR SOLDIER BOYS.

Camp Glenn, Sept. 15.—Now that the Tennessee guardsmen have been ordered to the border, the hopes of the North Carolina soldier boys are reviving and they are expecting orders hourly. Another thing that seems to indicate extended service is the arrival of immense quantities of winter underwear and overcoats, a carload of the latter containing close to six thousand olive-drab overcoats being now on the way to Camp Glenn by express.

The brigade hike scheduled for tonight was called off on account of the heavy rains of today and continued threatening weather.

The first of the regimental competitive drills will be held Saturday morning on the parade grounds. Company B, Raleigh, missed the honor of being the representative of the third regiment by a narrow margin, company E, of Oxford, winning. The Raleigh company was hampered by the absence of Captain Cox, who was attending summary court. Company E will compete with two other crack companies representing the first and second in open and close order drill. Company G, of Reidsville, will compete in bayonet exercises and military calisthenics.

Would Preserve Grant's Cabin.

"Now that the nation has acquired the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, it might not be untimely to suggest that the cabin in which Ulysses S. Grant spent his early days should be owned by the United States," remarked L. G. Brown, of St. Louis, at the Willard. "This cabin stands almost at the entrance to the old Grant farm near St. Louis, now owned by August Busch. It has been restored to its original form by Mr. Busch, and sits on a knoll in a clump of trees almost hidden from the show places for visitors to St. Louis. Mr. Busch has improved and added to its acres, until now it is one of the finest country residences in the world."

"Grant did not move to St. Louis until 1854, after he had served in the Mexican war and had quit the army. Before the Civil war began he had left St. Louis and gone to Galena, Ill. I have no doubt that if the nation desired to own the Grant cabin Mr. Busch would be glad to give it to the people. It is unfortunate that here in the United States we pay so little attention to the relics of our great men."—Washington Post.

Work For the Farmer.

"There is cotton to pick, fodder to pull, hay to cut, cane to be ground, oats and clover to sow, peas to be picked, and a few other things to be done on my place," said a farmer who was hurrying away from the cotton platform here a few days ago. Everything, except telephone lines, out in the country is busy just now. There is some encouragement in picking fifteen cent cotton, saving high priced hay and dollar-a-bushel corn. When the kids drop a hatful of thirty-cents-a-dozen eggs it's a calamity.—Monroe Enquirer.

Illinois Man Still Smoking.

There is said to be a man in Illinois who is still living and smoking at the age of 102 years. Trust he will never be dead and "smoking."—Fayetteville Observer.

There's Lot of Talk About High Prices We Don't Take Much Stock in

We never have taken much stock in it because we've found that since the war, to which it is all blamed, began, we've been able to sell goods at just about as low prices as before.

Think over the most important things you've bought in this store—you can't name one that you've paid more for. As it has been so, we believe it's going to be; our opinion is that when the early bought stock is gone and we have to go to market again we'll find conditions about normal. Perhaps we are wrong and things will then be skyrocketing, perhaps, meanwhile—that is one way and another, by paying more ourselves or by one of our special buying advantages we are able to protect you against the threatened rises as these prices will show:

Extra heavy weight Chambray, solid colors and neat stripes, for men and boys' special shorts, 12 1-2c yard.

32-inch Chambray, neat stripes and solid colors, special 11c yard.

Apron Gingham, neat checks and staple colors, special 6 1-2c yard.

Riverside Plaids, extra heavy, suitable for fall dresses, houses dresses and children's wear, special 10c yard.

36-inch Percales in good, dark colors, special 10c yard.

SCHOOL BLANKETS.

Gray with pink or blue borders, special 72 by 90 inch size at \$2.48 pair.

White School Blankets, with blue and pink border, special \$1.49 pair.

50 pieces of new fall dress gingham, dozens of new, good patterns to pick from, worth 12 1-2c, on special sale at 10c yard.

32-inch extra heavy A. A. unbleached sheeting, special at 7c yard.

BOYS' SUITS FROM \$2.75 TO \$5.95.

Blue Serge, or Brown and Gray Mixtures, these are made with one pair of extra strong, durable pants and are shown in big assortment in the basement.

SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS \$3.95 AND \$4.95.

Each suit has two pair of pants. Every suit is made from "hard-ware" durable material. This is the Long Last 2 for 1 proposition.

Let Your Boy Join Our Free Library

It contains over a hundred good live wire boy books, any of which will supply him with good winter reading.

These are all free to him if you buy him a suit of any kind costing from \$2.50 up, choice of our entire stock in children's annex or basement.

There's no red tape about changing the books. Any neighbor coming into town can do it for you, you bring in one and take out another—that's all.

Free the hundred and fifty books of the Boys' Library.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE
FOX
TYPEWRITER

not only runs lighter but it runs longer, as it's many operators testify. A trial convinces.

We have some good secondhand Underwoods at prices that will interest you.

BARKER BROS.

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ELECTRIC CENTERS THE BEST FOR BILIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION

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RELIEF OR NO PAY.

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GET READY NOW AND GET YOUR EXHIBITS READY FOR

The Central Carolina Fair

GREENSBORO, OCTOBER 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 1916.

To Our Boys and Girls: Don't Forget the Pig, Poultry and Canning Clubs Exhibit
THIS IS SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.

FOUR DAYS OF EDUCATION, INSTRUCTION and INNOCENT AMUSEMENT. Many Improvements have been made, and the Fair this year will be Bigger and Better than ever before. The Premium List is larger than in former years and every department will be filled with an Interesting Exhibit. More and Better Attractions than ever, including THRILLING HORSE, MULE and MOTORCYCLE RACES, FIREWORKS, BALLOON ASCENSIONS and many FREE ATTRACTIONS to amuse you. Come and Bring Your Neighbors with you.

BIGGER, BETTER and GRANDER THAN EVER.

GARLAND DANIEL, Secretary,

Greensboro, N. C.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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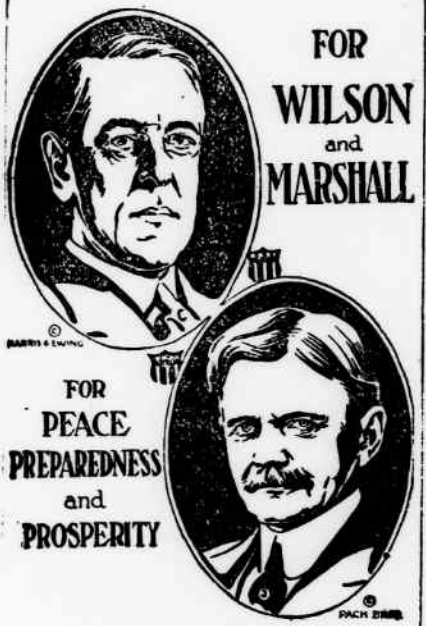
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Entered at the postoffice in Greensboro, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.



Again death has entered the family of President Wilson. This time removing his only sister. The chief executive, we feel sure, has the sympathy of the country in the bereavement that has come upon him.

With tobacco selling high and the crop turning out better than was expected, cotton bringing 15 cents and liable to go higher, corn and wheat "tangoing in the clouds," to borrow a happy expression from Mr. Bickett, the farmer is in position to say to Mr. High-Cost-of-Living: "Lay on, MacDuff, and damned be he who first cries, 'hold, enough.'"

At last accounts Col. "Bill" Ragan, the only real gladiator of the Republican party in Guilford county, was still yearning for a joint debate. We should like to know what Col. Ragan, in the innermost recesses of his soul, really thinks of his political associates who dared not accept the challenge of the Democrats for a joint canvass of the county.

The cool, crisp weather of these mornings and evenings is a reminder of the appearance of fall, in many respects the most delightful of all the seasons. We always sympathize with people who are not so fortunate as to live in this section of the country, and at this season of the year our sympathy turns into a feeling of pity. It is to be doubted if the healthful, invigorating climate of the Piedmont section is matched by that of any other region on earth.

Wilkes county has caught the step of progress and is fast qualifying for a place of leadership among the counties of the state. By a vote of four to one, and with the largest registration ever recorded in the county for any election, the people of Wilkes Saturday authorized a bond issue of \$250,000 for building good roads. The vote is all the more remarkable in view of the devastation wrought in Wilkes by the great flood some time ago. Congratulations to "the state of Wilkes."

We are glad to see the Greensboro tobacco market starting out so well this year. The Greensboro market has always been a top-notch when it came to prices, and we expect to see the record in this particular more than sustained this year. With three large warehouses, a force of buyers representing all the companies that cut any figure in the tobacco market and good roads leading into town from all directions, there is no reason why every pound of tobacco grown in reach of Greensboro should not be sold here.

If the Republicans who insist that all the great achievements of the Wilson administration were of Republican origin are sincere in their contention, it naturally follows that they should vote for Wilson, for no Republican administration was ever able to carry out these measures.

It is encouraging news that comes from the schools and colleges in North Carolina that have opened for the fall term. Almost without exception, the institutions of learning report an increased enrollment and in a few instances—namely the State Normal and Industrial College—pupils have been turned away for the lack of room. All this shows that our North Carolina folks not only are alive on the subject of education, but that they are also enjoying their share of the prosperity that is blessing the country.

McM. Furgerson, of Lillington, who was named as the Republican elector in his district, has written a letter to Frank A. Linney, Republican state chairman and candidate for governor, announcing that he will vote for Wilson because "I believe he is more in sympathy with the masses than the standpat element now in control of the Republican party." Mr. Furgerson was a delegate to the Progressive national convention in Chicago, and like many other honest Progressives, doesn't like the manner in which Mr. Hughes was "put over" by the interests that control the Republican party.

PROSPERITY TO STAY—OF A PERMANENT NATURE.

"Our prosperity will last long after the war is over," said Albert Ellinger, merchant manager of the Boston Store, Chicago, who has just completed a survey of business conditions in the East. "I am convinced that the industrial world was never on a more secure foundation of healthy trade."

Mr. Ellinger made the trip to New York in charge of seventy-three buyers of the establishment with which he is connected.

"South America, Canada, Europe, and even the Orient," he said, "are clamoring for our goods, and the factories cannot meet the demand. Concerns like the American Print Works, the largest of its kind in the world, is operating only two-thirds of its normal capacity because of the scarcity of labor."

"Thousands of men have returned to Europe. Our usual supply of labor—immigration—has been stopped. Munition factories have invaded the market and have taken thousands from their usual callings. When the war is over Europe will continue to need her men to rehabilitate the industrial fabric there. It will be our job to continue to furnish the raw and manufactured materials."

"The squareness and fairness of the American manufacturer should be a matter of pride and gratification to the country in general. In the face of a rising market he has faithfully fulfilled his contracts made at much lower figures and has suffered his losses like a true sportsman."

Governor Operated On.

Asheville, Sept. 14.—Gov. Locke Craig, who is spending the summer at his new home here, underwent a slight operation today, having his tonsils removed. The governor has been feeling somewhat ill for several days and Dr. M. C. Millender, his physician, decided that the governor's tonsils were the cause of the trouble. Governor Craig came down to the physician's offices this afternoon and the tonsils were taken out. The governor is feeling no ill effects as a result of the operation, but is refusing to see visitors or to talk for the present. It is expected that he will be fully recovered in a few days.

Grade Tobacco Carefully.

We are requested to call the attention of tobacco growers to the wisdom this season, with prices ranging higher than ever before, of grading carefully. It will pay this year to make several grades. Tobacco that with ordinary prices would be sold as scrap is now worth around five or six cents. It will pay to tie all this and it will bring three or four cents more in the tie than on the scrap heap.—Duplin Record.

For Land Loan Bank.

We are glad to report steps toward the organization of a county association so our people may take advantage of the land bank law when it gets in working order.—Hoke County Journal.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS NOW AROUSED.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 16.—Vigorous attacks on Republican charges of sectionalism under the Democratic administration, and amplification of his position on the eight-hour legislation in settling the railroad controversy will feature President Wilson's early campaign speeches, it was learned today. Democratic leaders believe Hughes is determined to make these issues paramount questions of the campaign, and the president has indicated his willingness to accept them both.

Democrats have told the president that Hughes is "misinterpreting the Adamson eight-hour law, as a wage law." The president, therefore, will enter into an immediate discussion of this phase of the campaign debate by endeavoring to show what he contended for, and what he believes he got in settling the threatened strike by the Adamson law, was the principle of the eight-hour day with what he believes "attendant efficiency and satisfaction" on the part of the men.

Republican attacks on sectionalism have aroused President Wilson to the point where he will make an early and spirited reply. This decision was reached when administration leaders advised him that contention by the Republicans in Maine was one of the reasons for the Democrat defeat there.

As Ollie James Sees It.

Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, who was permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention and is one of the devoted supporters of the president, expressed gratification at the outcome of the election in Maine. He declared that if the Republicans lose the Progressive vote in all the states in the same ratio they did in Maine Wilson will carry nearly every state in the union.

"In 1912 the combined vote for Taft and Roosevelt was 25,000 greater than the vote for Wilson, but the president carried the state by 2,600 plurality," said Senator James. "When the recent election figures are analyzed it will be seen that the vote for Senator Johnson was only 9,000 less than that for the Republican candidate, and this, too, with the Progressive and Republicans once more amalgamated. The vote for Johnson must be taken as the criterion, for the fight for the senatorship was based upon national issues, and particularly upon the record of the president. If therefore the Republicans and Progressives combined can muster a majority of only 9,000, whereas four years ago they had 25,000, it would certainly indicate that the president in reality won a victory in Maine, particularly as Maine is and always has been a Republican state. I only hope that the other states will show a like result in November, so far as the Progressive vote is concerned, and then there will be no doubt as to the outcome. The president will be elected overwhelmingly."—Washington Post.

Millions of Acres Yet Open.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Uncle Sam still has a quarter of a billion acres of public lands to give away to homesteaders, according to Secretary of the Interior Lane's report. In twenty-five states, from California to Michigan and Florida to Washington, public domains are scattered and ready to be opened. All but 2,290,000 acres lies in the far West. Nevada, with 55,375,077 acres, contains the largest area. A dozen of the Western states contain over 254,945,589 acres. Ninety-two million acres are unsurveyed.

Give the Farmers Justice.

The farmers of the Franklin school house section near Mt. Airy, are organizing with a view to bettering conditions in rural sections of the county. They have held frequent meetings of late and are now forming a permanent organization for general improvement. This is in keeping with the new spirit of the times about the Old North State. They have recently sand-cayed a section of road and made it the equal of any in the state or county.—Charlotte Observer.

A Chance to Make Good.

If Mr. Hughes is such a "strike-breaker" he ought to go to New York and do some of the things which he talks about being able to do. The very law that he holds would settle a strike has proven unavailing in New York. Hughes is truly long on words, but he has no deeds to offer as proof that he would do things as president of the United States.—News and Observer.

Peace and Prosperity Found.

The country has found peace and prosperity with Woodrow Wilson in the White House and a Democratic Congress on the job in the interests of the people. The voters in November are going to keep them in power.—News and Observer.

WOMAN ASSAULTED PASTOR. IN WAYNE CHURCH ROW.

A press report from Goldsboro gives the following account of a church row in Wayne county:

A split in old Blizzell Grove Free Will Baptist church congregation was brought to light yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Farabee Jordan was before Magistrate Hatch charged with assaulting Pastor Moore and disturbing public worship. Mrs. Jordan was convicted of assault, but adjudged not guilty of the other charge. In the hearing it developed that the congregation is divided as to beliefs. Some adhere to the Holiness faith; others stick to time-honored doctrine of the Free Will.

Some time ago the different factions agreed to disagree. The Holiness adherents retained the Free Will name. The others adopted that of "Original Free Will Baptists." There was nothing wrong with these names. They fitted all right. The church building, however, was deeded to the Free Will Baptists. When the "Originals," headed by their pastor, Mr. Moore, went to the building to worship a few Sundays ago, they found Mrs. Jordan guarding its entrance. Pastor Moore remonstrated. He demanded admittance. There was nothing doing.

The pastor yesterday told the magistrate that he was assaulted. The magistrate believed. Mrs. Jordan was fined \$5. But the church dispute is not yet settled.

Left Plenty of Room.

One reason why Mr. Daniels has been able to improve the navy so much is the fact that his Republican predecessors left so much room for improvement.—Charleston News and Courier.

The Boy is Father to the Man

Old sayings like this are fraught with a most important meaning. And what



will aid the expectant mother in conserving her health, her strength, her mental repose and the absence of vexatious pains is a subject of great moment. Among the recognized helps is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend." Applied to the muscles it sinks in deeply to make them firm and pliant, it thus lifts the strain on the nerves, induces calm, restful nights of refreshing sleep and makes the days sunny and happy. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of any druggist and you will realize why it is so considered true to its name in our best homes through three generations. It is perfectly harmless but so effective that once used it is recommended to all expectant mothers by those who went through the ordeal with surprising ease. By writing to Bradfield Regulator Co., 412 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., you can have a free copy of a wonderful book that unfolds those things which all expectant mothers delight to read. Write today.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., made by M. W. Gant, the clerk thereof, and the same having been duly approved by his honor G. S. Ferguson, judge holding the courts in said county, in and to the effect that the land therein described, situated in the matter of J. F. Stephens, guardian of Lottie Bartley, a person of unsound mind, ex parte, the undersigned guardian will, on Monday the 2nd Day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, Guilford county, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for one-half cash; balance in six months, deferred payments to bear six per cent interest from date of sale; and title retained till all the purchase money is paid, two certain tracts of land, lying and being in Summer township and Guilford county, N. C. and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

First tract, lying and being near the "Freeman" road, and adjoining the lands of Will Osborn, Daniel Osborn and Albert Safright and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post oak running thence north fifty-six poles to a black jack; thence west five and one-half poles to a dogwood; thence north forty-three poles to a hickory; thence post oak, in Safright's old line, thence along said line west fifty-five and one-half poles to a stone; thence along said line south one hundred poles to a hickory; thence east sixty-two poles to the first station, and containing forty acres, more or less.

Second tract, lying and being near Hickory creek, adjoining the lands of Wesley Safright, John Marsh and Rufus Marsh, beginning at a stake, the old Henry Safright corner, running west forty-four and one-half poles along the old Thomas Danson line to a stake, the old Jeremiah Reynolds corner; thence north sixty poles on the old Reynolds line to a stake; thence east forty-four and one-half poles on the old Abner Safright line to a post oak; thence south to the beginning, containing twenty acres, more or less. The same being the lands conveyed by deed from William Chapel and wife to John Bartley, and recorded in book 272, at page 3; the second described tract was conveyed by deed from Robert Bartley to John Bartley; see book 272, at page 5. This is very fine land and well timbered in oak, pine, poplar and hickory. A survey will be made of this land and a map thereof on the day of sale.

This August 19, 1916.
J. F. STEVENS,
Guardian of Lottie Bartley.
Adams & Adams, Attorneys.

PNEUMONIA

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

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
50c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

Why Do People Like to Trade

AT THIS STORE?

We naturally want all the new customers we can get, but even more than this we want to keep the good will and patronage of the many good friends who have bought here year after year ever since the business was much smaller than it is now. Folks like this store because they know we handle RELIABLE GOODS and sell them AS LOW AS GOOD GOODS CAN BE BOUGHT ANYWHERE. They know they can get their money back without any "argufyin" if the goods fail to please after being examined at home. They know we are always willing and glad to correct mistakes and to make everything satisfactory if goods prove to be not right in any way whatever.

There is a great deal of talk these days about high prices, but you will find that with a few exceptions we are selling just about as cheap as we did a year ago. Do not pay exorbitant prices for SHOES or DRY GOODS without looking us over. When our present stock is exhausted we may have to charge more, but for the present, on account of having bought heavily for spot cash very early in the season, we can supply all demands at very reasonable prices.

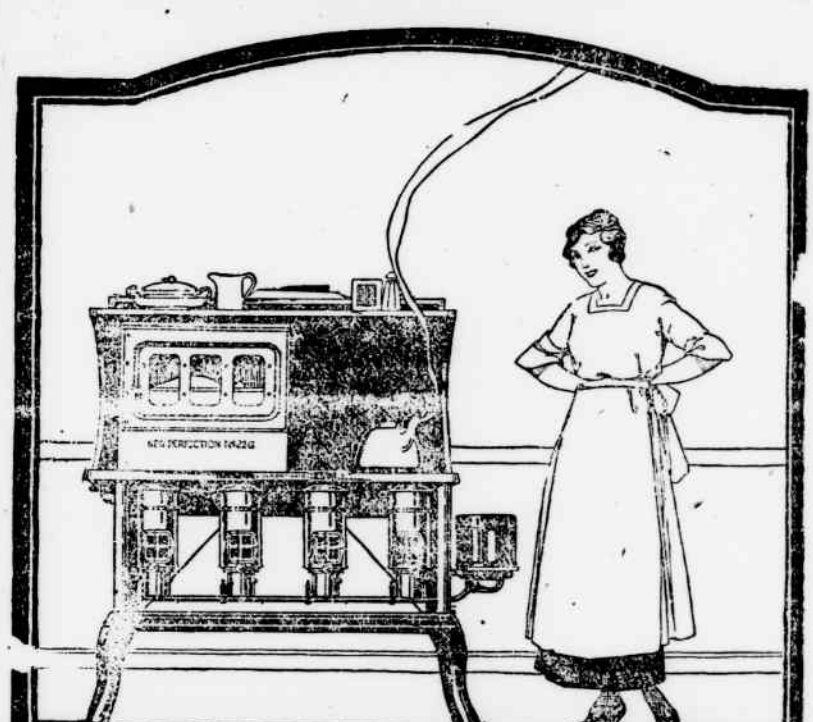
THACKER & BROCKMANN

RECOGNIZED BY THOUSANDS

The Wonderful S.S.S. Purely Vegetable For the Blood

S.S.S. is today the World's Standard Blood Purifier—a reputation gained by its own merit as Nature's true assistant in successful treatment of blood diseases. Your own blood may be calling for help in fighting some form of blood disease. Get a bottle of S.S.S. today and avoid the possibility of a long siege of bodily discomfort.

Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



NEW PERFECTION

"COOL AS A CUCUMBER!"

"I'VE been cooking too, but not on a hot, dirty coal range. I use a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove, the stove with the long blue chimney."

Gas stove comfort with kerosene oil.

The long blue chimney assures a clean, odorless heat and lasting content, because it gives a perfect draft.

It turns on and off like gas.

Saves your time, strength and money. Fuel cost—only 2 cents for a meal for 6 people.

New Perfections are made in many styles and sizes.

Consult your dealer. He carries them in stock or can get for you the size you want.

Look for The Long Blue Chimney

Use Aladdin Security Oil to obtain the best results in Oil Stoves, Heaters and Lamps

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)
Washington, D. C. BALTIMORE Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. MD. Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.



CURRENT HISTORY
records no instance
of a successful man
without a **BANK AC-**
COUNT.

4 Per Cent. Interest on Savings

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

WHITSETT.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rankin and daughter, Douglass, of Charlotte, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rankin.

A number of new students entered school this week, and several have written that they will arrive next week. The roll is growing almost every day.

Miss Margaret Greeson arrived from Danville Saturday to spend some time with relatives.

J. D. Swindell, of Hyde county, of the class of 1915, has recently been appointed to West Point Military Academy by Congressman John H. Small.

C. K. Fitzgerald, of the class of 1915, has recently taken a position in the department store in Greensboro.

Mrs. R. O. Walker and son, of Greensboro, have arrived to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Greeson.

The series of lectures on each Sunday evening at 8 P. M. in the school hall, will be continued this year. The last was held last Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. J. H. Weaver, of Greensboro, in a fine discourse on "Training for Successful Lives."

Under Burning Haystack.

One of the most severe and spectacular displays of lightning ever witnessed in this locality accompanied the rain storm one afternoon last week, says the Sparta Star. The storm had been ideal for haying and the meadows were filled with hay workers.

Out at Hooker, Mr. Green B. Todd and sons, Robert and Roscoe, were in their meadow when the storm came up. Having just completed a hay stack they sought shelter under it. The stack was struck by lightning and set fire, all three of them being rendered helpless by the shock. Neighbors came to their rescue and removed them to their home, before the burning hay reached them.

Dr. J. L. Doughton was summoned and found Roscoe unconscious from the shock, and Mr. Todd and Robert helpless, all three of them being severely burned by the lightning, but responding to treatment. Their condition is now satisfactory and complete and early recovery is hoped for by their many friends.

Sues Ice King For Big Sum.

New York, Sept. 15.—Charging that Charles W. Morse promised him \$100,000 beyond his "wildest dreams" for releasing him from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and that only reward was a bunch of American Beauty roses, Max Baum is suing the former "ice king" for \$100,000 for services. Baum claims that Morse and his wife engaged him to use public sentiment to obtain the release of the magnate from the prison on the grounds of ill health. Baum maintains that he succeeded, and the "riches beyond his wildest dreams" never came.

The Way Now Open.

The farmers of America who have been troubled with borrowing money at high rates and at a low rate of interest have the way opened to obtain the best of these by means of the new bank system, this provided by the rural credits act written into the law of the land by a Democratic Congress.—News and Observer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT INGLE MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

Whitsett, Sept. 14.—At their home near here today Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ingle celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. It was an occasion of great pleasure, and all present entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion and joined with the happy couple in the joys of the unusual day. A bounteous dinner was spread on tables scattered on the shady lawn and it was a dinner such as would give joy to an epicure. Relatives and friends remembered Mr. and Mrs. Ingle by many handsome and elegant gifts.

There were present: Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Isley, of Burlington, with their children, C. L. Isley, Jr., Kenneth Isley, Gladys Isley, Elizabeth Isley, Gardner Isley; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Ingle, with their children, Irwin Ingle, Agnes Ingle, Harold Ingle, Bertha Ingle, Saidee Belle Ingle, Arthur Phipps Ingle, Margaret Ingle, Eleanor Ingle; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Isley, of Burlington, with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morgan, Hugh Isley, Keener Isley, Mitylene Isley, Joielette Isley, Reginald Isley, Comann Isley, Randolph Isley, Carlyle Isley, Joanne Isley; Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Walker, of Burlington, and Virginia Walker; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jones, of Burlington, and their children, Mary Elizabeth Jones, Leon Jones, Eloise Jones; Miss Saidee R. Ingle, of Burlington. Visitors present: Mrs. J. M. Dick, Mrs. Charlie Walters, Miss Elizabeth Walters, Mrs. W. T. Hinton and son, Dick Hinton, all of Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Greeson, Rev. H. H. Hutchison, Dr. W. T. Whitsett, Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Dick, all of Whitsett. Absent grand-children: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gant, Beaumont, Cal.; Misses Lourene and Celeste Isley, Trinity College; Miss Bessie May Walker, State Normal College; Prof. Blake E. Isley, Asheville. Also one son absent, Mr. E. T. Ingle.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingle have lived useful lives, and indeed it is true that "their children do rise up and call them blessed." They have the wishes of scores of friends for many more happy and delightful years.

To Find Out About High Cost of Milk

Complaints from milk producers in many sections of the country that the cost of production is increasing, and their net returns growing smaller, will be investigated by the department of agriculture at Washington. W. J. Spillman, of the office of farm management, announces that he will appoint an expert to make a nation-wide inquiry into the cost of producing milk, and whether milkmen are justified in asking higher prices.

In the opinion of Mr. Spillman, scarcity of beef cattle and too much regulation of dairymen by city authorities have increased the cost of milk.

Wintering Cattle in the Old North State.

The department of agriculture at Washington will publish at the end of the present year the result of experiments covering three years in North Carolina in wintering beef cattle. These experiments have been made in order to inform stock growers how they may winter their stock economically. Great success in North Carolina is announced by those who observed the experiments, which were held in the western part of the state.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A CIRCUS KEEPER KILLED BY ELEPHANT.

Bristol, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Walter Eldridge, a young Virginian, employed as assistant keeper of the quintette of elephants with Sparks circus, of Salisbury, N. C., was slain at Kingsport by "Mary," a female elephant which has been performing for 15 years. Infuriated, when struck over the head with a stick, the animal seized Eldridge vice-like in her trunk and hurled him to the ground, then gored him with her massive tusk. Eldridge was dead in a few minutes. But the elephant stood over his body in spite of a dozen pistol shots fired into her flesh by countrymen. As if unmindful of the murderous attack, this same elephant performed beautifully at night, doing stunts with almost human intelligence.

Elephant Hanged For Murder.

Erwin, Tenn., Sept. 15.—"Mary," the big elephant which killed her trainer at Kingsport, Tenn., after a circus performance, was hanged here in the presence of over 1,500 people. A derrick car of the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad was used in the execution. The animal was forced to the tracks by the aid of other elephants and there heavy chains tied around her neck and suspended in the air. According to her owners, she was valued at \$20,000.

The hanging, it is said, is the culmination of many crimes, and as no quick poisons were at hand, the showmen decided on the hanging.

Women in the Wheat Fields.

Women are playing a more important part in saving Kansas' wheat crop this year than ever before. Motor car troupes and travelers tell of hundreds of women out in the wheat fields, and one man asserted he counted seventy-three women driving binders in a three-day tour of the state. He said he had seen several hundred women shocking wheat and oats.

Around Topeka fourteen women were seen actively helping in the harvest in a drive of less than 100 miles. Only two women were seen driving binders. Practically every binder was in operation in Kansas recently.

Fine weather the past week has ripened the wheat rapidly and made it necessary to cut it at once. The labor problem is the most serious the state has ever known. Not more than 5,000 harvest hands have come into the state this year, while the original call was for more than 40,000.

The state has seven and three-quarter million acres of wheat and nearly two millions acres of oats to cut, and it must be done in the next few days in order to save it.—Kansas City Times.

Ford's Annual Bonus.

Detroit, Sept. 16.—Henry Ford's motor company has announced that the annual bonus which is usually made at Christmas will be distributed at once. In the aggregate \$860,000 will go to employees as a reward for their services and results obtained throughout the year. Approximately 1,800 foremen, superintendents and heads of departments in the factory, 100 in the office and 250 in the branches will share in the bonus. The total is \$125,000 greater than last year.

Warehouse Declares Dividend.

Wilson, Sept. 16.—At a recent meeting of the Farmers' Cotton Warehouse Company dividends of ten per cent were declared, far exceeding the expectations of the stockholders. At the breaking out of the European war business men, farmers and others seeing the need of cotton storage, put their heads together and their shoulders to the wheel and organized the Farmers' Cotton Warehouse Company which has proved a blessing to the planters of this section.

Consolation in Defeat.

Mr. Blease gets some consolation out of the South Carolina primaries after all. The Greenville News recites that while Blease himself lost out, his brother, Cannon G. Blease, "was again chosen sheriff of Newberry, his brother-in-law, H. Clint Summers, was the only man elected to the house in the first primary in Anderson, and his former law partner and close adviser, Fred H. Dominick, defeated Wyatt Aiken for Congress from the third district."

For Hay Fever, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Every sufferer should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is a reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hay fever and asthma. It stops racking coughs; heals raw, inflamed membranes; loosens the phlegm and eases wheezy, difficult breathing. Conyers' Drug Store. Adv.

A girl always feels that a fellow's heart is in the right place if he entrusts it to her keeping.

STEAMER BURNED; PASSENGERS SAVED.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 15.—The coastwise steamer Congress, afire in her hold and enveloped in huge clouds of smoke anchored near the entrance to Coos Bay just before 6 o'clock last night. An effort was made to transfer her 253 passengers to the bar dredge, Col. P. S. Michie. At 6 o'clock flames broke out amidship on the Congress. The vessel was now about two miles off Coos Bay. Life savers and boats from the Michie have been working for nearly an hour and watchers on shore believe all have been transferred. The ocean was smooth.

The Michie is standing by several hundred yards distant, evidently fearing an explosion.

The Tillamook and Michie are reported coming in. This is taken to mean here that all passengers have been taken off. The sky was red from the flaming ship.

All Were Saved.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The Congress, which is the largest vessel in the fleet of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left here yesterday for Seattle with 216 first cabin passengers and 37 in the steerage. One hundred and twelve of the passengers were from Southern California ports. Capt. N. E. Cousins is in command of the Congress, and the steamer carries a crew of about 170.

All the passengers of the Congress have been saved, but the ship, which was ablaze from stem to stern, will be a total loss, according to a message received here last night at the office of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The Congress, which was built in 1913 at Camden, N. J., at a cost of \$1,250,000, is a steel steamer of 7,985 tons, 424 feet long and 55 feet broad. She is the finest vessel on the run between San Francisco and Seattle. E. C. Ward, vice president of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and H. Brandt, representing the passenger department, left Seattle on a special train for Marshfield for the purpose of rendering all possible aid to the passengers of the Congress.

Not Short on Boys.

While some of us were wondering what would be the effects of short crops in Stanly this year, twenty-three of the county's corn-club boys slipped off to Raleigh and brought back a fine silver loving-cup for largest attendance. We may be short on crops this year, but anyhow we are long on boys—boys of courage, grit and will—so Stanly's future is assured. By the way, go see that cup at the register of deeds' office at the court house.—Albemarle Enterprise.

Cured Her Two Little Girls.

Mrs. Ada Sanders, Cottontown, Tenn., writes: "We use Foley's Honey and Tar as our best and only cough remedy. It never fails to cure my two little girls when they have colds." Relieves hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, croup. Conyers' Drug Store.

It Always Helps

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

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

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

Get a Bottle Today!



"That's the third time this morning. I can't wait a moment longer on that fellow. Let me see—what is Smith's number?"

"If Jones won't provide sufficient telephone facilities for his customers, he can't blame me for dealing elsewhere. Operator, give me 437."

How do you know this very occurrence doesn't happen with your single telephone. Have an auxiliary line; the cost is trifling. Call the business Office today.

**SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY**

Box 181, Greensboro, N. C.

Watch Your Label and Don't Let
Your Subscription Expire

We Are Too Busy to Write an Ad.

It is not a high priced pile or a load
that counts, but the Average.

HERE IT IS:

Wednesday's Average,	- - \$19.53
Thursday's	" - - 20.01
Friday's	" - - 20.45
Saturday's	" - - 20.00

COME QUICK---IT'S HIGH.

YOUR FRIENDS WILL BE HERE.

CENTER BRICK WAREHOUSE

Phone 1867

W. H. KING,

W. A. AYDELETTE.

R. O. GAMBLE.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE DAY

Accuses Officer of Taking Bribe.

How would you like to be accused—unjustly, of course—of accepting a bribe? This is an experience that has recently come to Sheriff Stafford, but as the accusation was made by an anonymous correspondent the sheriff has lost no sleep over it. The sheriff has received two unsigned letters (both written by the same person) berating him for his failure to arrest a certain man who is handling liquor illegally and charging that the blind tiger enjoys his liberty because the officer is paid to let him alone! The anonymous correspondent, who seems to be familiar with the movements of the blind tiger, lays it on the sheriff good and strong, telling him he would have "done his duty long ago" if he hadn't been receiving a large share of the blind tiger's profits.

It so happens that the sheriff has been on the lookout for this particular blind tiger for some time, and while he has managed to elude the officers so far, he will doubtless be arrested sooner or later. A short time ago the sheriff, acting on information to the effect that the blind tiger could be captured on a certain night, spent the entire night following a false trail and returned to Greensboro after sunrise the next morning sleepy, tired and hungry—and we suspect not in the best humor.

"It's pretty tough to chase one of these liquor dealers for weeks without being able to lay hands on him," said Sheriff Stafford in speaking of the matter, "and then to be accused of being paid not to make the arrest—well, that would be still tougher if the accusation hadn't been made anonymously."

As a matter of information, it may be stated that the identity of the sheriff's anonymous correspondent is not veiled in the mystery the writer of the unsigned letters intended it should be.

Where People Court Death.

"Take my word for it, sooner or later some one is going to be killed on the new concrete road between Greensboro and High Point—that is, unless something is done to keep people from using the road as a speedway," remarked a Guilford farmer in the Patriot office the other day. "It's nerve-racking the way automobiles run over that road, most of the drivers apparently being bent on breaking all the speed laws ever enacted. Late yesterday afternoon I drove into town with a load of tobacco, and after I got on the concrete road it seemed that every automobile in Guilford county must have passed my wagon. They went whizzing by in both directions almost faster than one could count them. My hair stood on end and I expected to see a collision every minute. I imagine that the driver of an automobile who kept within the speed limit on that road would have mighty little company, but he would have the satisfaction of feeling that he was not imperiling his own or any one else's life. I don't know how it is to be done, but the automobile folks should be made to understand that this road is a public highway and not a speedway built for their special benefit."

It is said that there is a magnificent road in southern California, near Los Angeles, along which signs have been placed reading: "Speed limit, 90 miles an hour; beat it if you can." It would seem that some of the automobilists who use the Greensboro-High Point road must have been accustomed to driving over the 90-miles-an-hour California speedway.

Expected the Lord to Provide.

Mr. W. H. McGlamery, who sells automobiles down on East Washington street, had a new experience one day last week. An intelligent looking young man, carrying a Bible under his arm, walked into the garage and announced that he had come for a car. He added that he had been wanting an automobile a long time, but a lack of money had prevented him from buying one. Finally he took the matter to the Lord in prayer. The Lord heard him, the young man said, and told him if he would come to Greensboro and call on Mr. McGlamery he would find an automobile awaiting him. The automobile man thought at first that some one was trying to play a joke on him, but he soon realized that his caller was in earnest and laboring under the hallucination that the Lord was to provide a car for him. It developed that the unfortunate young man had become mentally unbalanced over religion, and when his identity was discovered he was turned over to friends in town who cared for him.

Prohibition and the Liquor Cure.

"Where the sanitariums for the treatment of the liquor habit get their patients in these days of prohibition is a question that bothers

me," remarked a Greensboro man the other day. "I have just returned from a visit to a friend from another town who is taking the treatment in a local sanitarium and I found the place well filled with patients. I am told that the same condition exists at the two other sanitariums in Greensboro and that there are more liquor cure establishments in North Carolina today than when the state went under prohibition rule. Now I am not one of these fellows who pretend to believe that as much or more liquor is drunk under prohibition than where the saloons flourish, but I am unable to figure out how the liquor treatment sanitariums continue to thrive in prohibition territory."

The man was told that there are several explanations of the question that puzzled him. In the first place, the advent of prohibition has caused the drinking of liquor to be looked upon as a more reprehensible practice than it ever was before, and as a consequence, men addicted to the habit are more inclined to give it up. Then it is a well known fact that the liquor usually sold by the blind tigers is more deadly than the stuff the saloons handed out. It will wreck a man's nerves and kill him much quicker. Formerly the man who dropped into a saloon several times a day for a drink could probably keep up the pace several years before calling a halt. Nowadays the man who stays by the blind tiger poison for a few months is down and out, and it usually takes a course of treatment at a sanitarium to put him on his feet. As a majority of the patients at these sanitariums are said to be repeaters—that is, men who have taken the treatment at some previous time and then relapsed—it can be seen that a few men drinking blind tiger liquor can provide as much patronage as many men drinking the "chemically pure" stuff sold by the saloons.

However, it would appear that, after the present generation of old soaks die out, the sanitariums for the treatment of the liquor habit will have to close their doors. The blind tigers are supplying the demand of the booze fiends, but the business of manufacturing drunkards cut of boys and young men almost ceased when the saloons passed out of existence.

SECRETARY DANIELS URGED INLAND WATERWAYS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—A series of inland waterways by which submarines might travel from Boston to Key West without entering the Atlantic ocean is necessary to national defense, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told the Atlantic Deeper Waterways convention. The convention is working for establishment of 131 miles of canals to link eighteen hundred waterways from Maine to Florida.

In an address at the Philadelphia navy yard Secretary Daniels said in part: "The importance of sheltered water paths up and down our Atlantic coast, through which small boats may proceed from point to point, has been enormously increased by the conditions of modern warfare."

"Every inland channel adds that much more to the protection of our coast, to the safety of our ports and it is not too much to say to the safety of our entire country from invasion."

Germany is Out of Coffee.

Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—Although it is not admitted in Germany, the famous old German coffee houses, the popular resort of the masses, are about to go out of business until after the war. There's a reason. Germany is about out of coffee. For the last two years the Germans have used reserve supplies of coffee stored in Hamburg and Bremen. Antwerp's supply augmented this when it fell to the Germans in 1914. There since has been a little from Holland and Scandinavia.

Today, however, the British have so effectively stopped shipments to ports reshipping to Germany that none is available therefrom. Germany is brewing the last of her precious berries. Before the war Germany imported about \$55,000,000 worth of coffee a year, mostly from Brazil and Guatemala.

The Conover Spirit.

In purchasing 10 acres of land in the town limits at a cost of \$2,500 and turning this over to Mr. John P. Yount for the location of a \$150,000 cotton mill plant that he will move there from Walterboro, S. C., the citizens of Conover have shown a degree of public spiritedness that augurs well for the future growth and development of the town. The sum of \$2,500 looms up large in any city of five to ten times the population of Conover, and citizens there deserve all the more praise on account of their own pride.—Hickory Record.

SIXTEEN-INCH SHELL TORE THROUGH ARMOR PLATE.

Washington, Sept. 16.—How a sixteen-inch solid steel shell tore straight through a home near the government gun-testing grounds at Indian Head, Md., passing through the room adjoining that in which were a woman and three daughters, was reported to Washington. It was the first sixteen-inch shell ever fired in the United States. Sailing from the mouth of the first sixteen-inch gun ever set up to be tested, the shell tore through a thick section of tough armor plate, thence through a huge bank of sand, and tilting upward as a result of this resistance, described a mile-long through the air.

Mrs. Mary Swann had just finished preparing the midday meal for her husband, William Swann—one of the men handling the gun. Her two smallest children had followed her into the dining room, where her eighteen-year-old daughter already was. There was a terrific roar and crash. The home shook. When she recovered from her fright, Mrs. Swann went into the kitchen. There were great, gaping holes in opposite walls. Outside the house lay the huge mass of steel, still not. This was about three weeks ago. Indian Head is only fifty-four miles from Washington, but is almost as isolated as a desert town. That is the explanation given for the time elapsing between the occurrence and the receipt of the news in Washington. Few persons come and go between the gun-proving settlement and this city.

Little Essie Swann, age four, now uses the big steel cylinder as a hobby-horse and her mother looks on, beaming at the thought the child is alive to do so. The gun has been fired several times since and without accident. It is said this is not the first instance at Indian Head of a big shell penetrating the armor at which it was shot and ricocheting off the test grounds, but none ever went a dangerous distance before. The homes thereabouts, like that of the Swanns, are supposed to be far enough away to be safe.

PRINCE OF HOUSE OF HESSE KILLED.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Prince Frederick William of Hesse has been killed at Cara Orman. It was officially announced by the war office today in its report on operations on the Balkan front. It is added that 28,000 prisoners were taken in the conquest of the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai. Concerning the fighting on the Macedonian front the statement tells of the repulse of the entente attacks on the Moglenica sector and east of the Vardar. The statement follows: "Balkan front: At several places we broke up the enemy's resistance, driving him back to the general line of Capun-Cara Orman. Prince Frederick William of Hesse fell near Cara Orman. The number of prisoners taken during the combats around Turtukai and in the conquest of this fortress, according to reports now available, is approximately 28,000 men."

"Macedonian front: After violent fighting Malkandze, east of Florina, was captured by the enemy. In the Moglenica sector the enemy attacks were repulsed. East of the Vardar British detachments, having obtained a footing in German trenches, were ejected again."

Prince Frederick William of Hesse was a nephew of Emperor William. He was born in 1893 at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, the eldest son of Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse and Princess Margaret, sister of the German emperor. He was reported wounded in the fighting in France in September, 1914.

Prince Frederick William is the second prince of the House of Hesse to be killed in the war, Prince Maximilian falling on a French battlefield in October, 1914. Seven other German princes have been killed during the war—two of Saxe-Meiningen, three of Lippe, one of Reuss and one of Waldeck.

Got \$50 For Confederate Bill.

Kinston, Sept. 16.—A Confederate hundred-dollar note may never have been so valuable since it was struck off as it was in the hands of Blaney Dawson, a local negro, who is in jail for having swindled James Williams, a Greene county black, out of \$50 with it. It was a tobacco season fraud typical of the perpetrator's and the stung one's kinds. Dawson, a town negro, accosted Williams, a fair sample of the country dandy, who had sold tobacco and had quite a roll of money. He told Williams that if he did not have the right change he would be satisfied "for the present" with \$50 and would get the other \$50 later. Williams fell for the fake, discovered the mistake in a short time and went out on detective business on his own account. He located Dawson on a street and called a policeman.



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Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. Over 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. The only dictionary with the Divided Page. The type matter is equivalent to that of a 15-volume encyclopedia. More Scholarly, Accurate, Convenient, and Authoritative than any other English Dictionary.

REGULAR AND INDEXED EDITIONS. WRITE for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. FREE, a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed on the 5th day of August, 1914, by Wesley Higgin and wife, Minnie Higgin, which mortgage deed is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 264, at page 316, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein secured, as provided by the terms thereof, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, October 21, 1916, the following described real estate: In Guilford county, Friendship township, N. C., adjoining lands of B. Higgins, heirs of David Higgins, et al., and bounded as follows: First Tract: Beginning at a white oak corner Perkins formerly, now the David Higgins line; thence west along said line 235 poles to a stone; thence north on the Britain line 69 poles to a stone; thence east 245 poles to a source; thence south 53 poles to a high tree; thence west on the Perkins, now Higgins, line 10 poles to a white oak; thence on the said line to the place of beginning, containing 102 acres, more or less.

Second Tract: Adjoining the above tract on the west, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a pine on the Greensboro road; thence north 88 degrees east 44 poles and 10 links to a stone; thence south 65 poles to a stone in the Greensboro road; thence with the Greensboro road 74 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 8 acres, more or less.

This September 13, 1916. W. J. STAFFORD, V. L. INGLE, Mortgagee. Executors of the last will and testament of Moses T. Stafford, Deceased.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 31st day of July, 1915, by L. M. Fogleman and wife, F. L. Fogleman, to the undersigned, as will appear by reference to book of mortgages 275, page 662, of the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., by reason of said L. M. Fogleman and F. L. Fogleman to discharge the indebtedness and the interest thereon according to the tenor of the note mentioned in the said mortgage deed, I will on Thursday, September 21, 1916, at the hour of 12 M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, sell for cash, to the highest bidder at public auction, the following described property located in Rock Creek township, N. C., and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone, Clapp's corner; thence south 22 degrees 22 poles to a stone; thence north 45 degrees west 101 poles to a stone; thence north 83 poles to a stone; thence east 104 poles to a stake; thence south 80 degrees east 112 poles to a stone; thence south 30 degrees east 40 poles to a stone; thence south 45 degrees west 130 poles to a stone; thence south 10 degrees west 40 poles to a stake in Clapp's line; thence north 45 degrees west 32 poles to the beginning, containing 120 acres, more or less.

This Aug. 19, 1916. V. L. INGLE, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed from Lewis Trice and wife, Cornelia Trice, dated March 1, 1912, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 237, at page 82, default having been made in the payment of the note therein secured, the undersigned will on Saturday, October 17, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., sell to the highest bidder for cash the tract of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Morehead township, adjoining the lands of David Young, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake David Young's southeast corner, on the west extension of South Ashe street, and running thence southwardly with said street 32 feet to Ingram's line; thence westwardly along Ingram's line about 430 feet to center of branch; thence northwardly along the center of said branch about 252 feet to David Young's line; thence eastwardly along David Young's line about 410 feet to the beginning, containing 2 1/4 acres more or less. Subject to reservation to Lewis T. Trice a right-of-way ten feet wide along Young's line.

The above being a part of the land on which said mortgage was given. This September 6, 1916. J. T. MILLIKAN, Mortgagee.

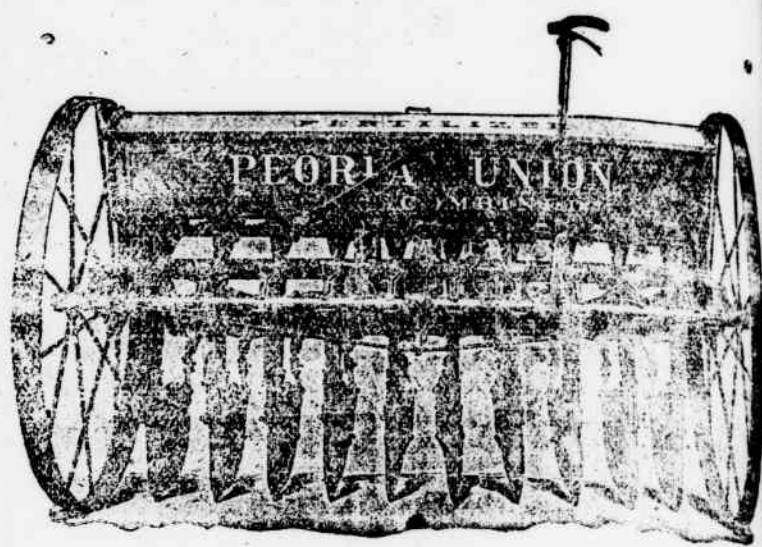
NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court. R. F. Wood vs. Lella G. Wood. The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., in which the plaintiff seeks an absolute divorce from the defendant, on the ground of adultery, and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of said Superior court to be held at said county on the second Monday in October, 1916, at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said action. This September 2, 1916. 76-32. M. W. GANT, C. C. G.

G. S. BRADSHAW ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

See the Various Discs and Note Their Work. Ours is at the Bottom. Take Your Choice. We Know It Will be A PEORIA UNION



Note how the grain clings to the disc, on the open boot style of disc, and the uneven depths in the furrows.

The closed boot as made later overcomes the objection of the disc carrying the grain but leaves more grain on top of the ground and allows the soil to fall back into the furrow before the grain is deposited.

The closed boot with scraper does no better, the boot is farther in the rear of disc and allows the soil to fall into the furrow before grain is deposited. Not over 50 per cent of the grain is covered.

Placing the shank ahead of the center of disc makes an ideal construction for pushing trash, depositing the grain no better and cannot be operated in foul land. It has caused more trouble than all others.

Every objection is overcome in the the Disc Shoe, found only on PEORIA DRILLS, no explanation necessary. Every seed deposited at uniform depth in the bottom of packed seed furrow. Will work any place other drills will work and in places where other cannot be operated. The only furrow opener made that prepared the seed bed.

Townsend Buggy Company Big Bed Sale

Today we will place on sale a large assortment of brass and iron beds all sizes and designs, at prices never known before. Don't delay. First choice is always best. We have bed springs, felt mattresses, odd dressers, chiffonieres, davenport, lounges, library tables, parlor suits, rugs, druggets, toilet sets, porch rockers, swings and many other useful pieces of furniture that we are selling at and below cost to make room for fall goods.

McDuffie's Furniture Store Next to Odell Hardware Store

PROMPTNESS AND SERVICE

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

Greensboro Drug Co. Cor. S. Elm and West Market Sts. Telephone 92

Have You Ever Voted?

If You Have Not, Join the First Voters' Democratic Club

All young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years since the last presidential election (or who are older than that but have never voted for a presidential candidate) are entitled to membership in the "First Voters' Democratic Club of Guilford County" now being organized.

The Democratic Campaign Committee wants as members of this organization every young man of the county who will vote for all, or a majority, of the Democratic nominees to enroll. There are no fees for membership. Notice of the meetings will be given through the newspapers of the county.

The activities of the club will consist in getting young men registered and to vote the Democratic ticket. A big meeting for the club members will be held in Greensboro during the month of October. Prominent speakers will address the meeting, which will be particularly for club members and young men voting for the first time. Those who enroll in the club will receive interesting literature from state and county headquarters.

Fill in the blank below and mail to Charles A. Hines, Chairman, Greensboro, N. C.

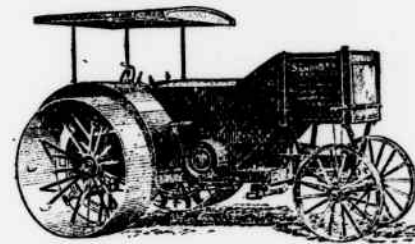
ENROLLMENT BLANK.

Chas. A. Hines, Chairman,
Greensboro, N. C.

Please enroll me in the "FIRST VOTERS' DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF GUILFORD COUNTY." I expect to vote for all or a majority of the Democratic candidates November 7th. My age is _____ years.

Name _____
St. and No. _____
P. O. _____

"The Little Fellow With the Big Pulp"



The Sandosky Tractor is guaranteed to handle four 14-inch mouldboard plows 18 inches deep where a big team can pull one 12-inch plow 6 inches deep. Guaranteed one year against defective workmanship and material. Three days trial allowed on your own farm.

For further information see

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

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

PRICES

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

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Office Phone 678, Residence Phone 1662

S. Glenn Brown

Attorney-at-Law
610 BANNER BUILDING,

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree made by the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding entitled *Attalia W. Benbow, widow, et al., vs. Ernest E. Benbow and others*, the undersigned as commissioner will at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, October 14, 1916,

in front of the county court house door, in Greensboro, sell to the last and highest bidder, by public auction, a valuable farm, which tract of land contains some eighty-three and one-fourth acres and is known as the Benbow Mill tract, or Dean place, and adjoins the lands of John Willard, R. A. Moore, Lowery and Cude and others.

The premises herein described are located some mile and one-half from Oak Ridge Institute. Oak Ridge Institute is known as one of the best educational institutions in North Carolina, and is located in one of the best and healthiest country communities in the state; and an unusual opportunity is offered to those who want to live near a good school, churches, and in a good community.

Terms of sale: One-third in cash; one-third of purchase money in six months; and the balance in twelve months with interest on deferred payments from date of sale till paid; title retained as security.

This September 9, 1916.

R. R. KING, JR., Commissioner.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 29th day of May, 1913, by Webb Bass and his wife, Sallie Bass to the undersigned, as will appear by reference to book of mortgages 247, page 606, of the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, and by reason of failure of said Webb Bass and his wife, Sallie Bass to discharge the indebtedness and the interest thereon according to the tenor of the note mentioned in the said mortgage deed, I will on

Saturday, September 30, 1916,

at 12 M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, sell for cash, to the highest bidder at public auction, the following described property located in Center Grove township, N. C., and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at an iron stake on the public road, thence south 52 poles to a stone; thence south 19 poles east 46 1-2 poles to a stone; thence east 32 poles to a stone in J. W. Wharton's line; thence north with said line 17 poles to Wharton and Bass corner; thence north 19 degrees west 42 poles to a bend in road; thence north 2 1-2 degrees west 41 1-2 poles with said road to a stump near cedar tree; thence west with said Bass and Rankin line 32 poles to the beginning, containing 20 acres more or less.

This August 28, 1916.

W. E. MOORE,
W. S. MOORE,
W. E. MOORE,
Assignees.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

Before D. H. COLLINS, J. P.

Max Lefkowitz vs.

J. Pearl & Co. and Geo. H. Snow Co. The defendants, J. Pearl & Co. and Geo. H. Snow Co., above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendants on the 1st day of September, 1916, for the sum of \$164.10 due said plaintiff on account of breach of contract for failure to ship to the plaintiff certain goods bought, substituting other goods, etc. Said summons is returnable to the undersigned at his office in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on the 5th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The defendants will also take notice that a Warrant of Attachment was issued by said D. H. Collins, a Justice of the Peace, on the 1st day of September, 1916, against the property of the said defendants—they being non-residents of the state of North Carolina, but having property in said state—which warrant is returnable at the time and place above named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded will be granted.

This 1st day of September, 1916.
D. H. COLLINS, J. P.
STERN & SWIFT, 74-80
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

U. Poole J. H. Blue

POOLE & BLUE

(Exclusive)

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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.

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FEATHER BEDS 730

FULL WEIGHT 60 POUNDS; 1 pair 6 lb. Pillows to match. \$11.50. Selected New Live, Clean, Sanitary Feathers. Best Feathering. Guaranteed. Money back guarantee. DO NOT BUY from anyone at any price, until you get the GOOD OF THEM. Our big new catalog mailed FREE. Write a post card TODAY. Agents Wanted.

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"So Have We."

—Rochester Herald

WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY IS BASED ON HUMANITY.

"President Wilson's faith in democracy, and the unselfishness of the United States in international dealings, have been strikingly expressed in his Mexican policy.

"The President's demand for Mexico is—Justice."

The larger phases of the relations of the United States with Mexico during President Wilson's Administration as well as an interesting and complete narrative of events are presented authoritatively in the Mexican chapter of the Democratic National Text Book, from which these quotations are made:

"Two considerations have animated the President in the formulation of his Mexican policy and have compelled his adherence to it throughout his Administration, namely:

"The firm conviction that all nations, both the weak and the powerful, have the inviolable right to control their internal affairs.

"The belief, established upon the history of the world, that Mexico will never become a peaceful and law-abiding neighbor of the United States until she has been permitted to achieve a permanent and basic settlement of her troubles without outside interference.

"The Mexican problem in its present form has existed for the American Government ever since our frontier was extended to the Rio Grande. When the people maintained the peace it was because they were forced to do so, and not because justice reigned in the land. Thus it was that the history of Mexico, like the history of every aspiring people, pressed upon President Wilson's consideration the truth that no permanent good relations could exist between this great Northern Republic and the one immediately South of us until she had been left free to put her house in order, however painful that process might be and whatever the demands it might make upon the forbearance of the United States."

"There was a powerful pressure for war—a terrible war—by a well-armed powerful nation against an unarmed, bankrupt people exhausted by five years of civil strife, but who still retained enough of patriotic feeling to unify them against an invader. It was the old, old question whether the United States should impose a peace on Mexico; whether, for the sake of the interests of a few of its citizens, it should permanently suppress Mexico's preaching toward freedom and self-government."

FOR SERVICES RENDERED NOT PROMISES BROKEN

"I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic party to continue in control of the government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Least of all are they likely to substitute those who promised to render them particular services and proved false to that promise for those who have actually rendered those very services."

From President Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

He Was Worried and Hopeless.

"For ten years I was bothered with kidney trouble," writes T. F. Hutchinson, Little Rock, Ark. "I was worried and had almost given up all hopes. I used five boxes of Foley Kidney Pills and am now a well man." Foley Kidney Pills drive out aches, pains, rheumatism and all kidney trouble symptoms.—Conyers Drug Store.

LOAN ASSOCIATION

Very Little Change is Required to Adapt Building and Loan Associations to Suit the Farmer.

Very little change is required to adapt building and loan associations operated in this country to the use of the farmer. When organized and worked in the cities and towns the associations are weekly or monthly, generally 25 cents each week on each share of stock. Worked in this way they provide a made of systematic saving for the shareholder, and usually the shares, when of the value of \$100 in a little less than a year and a half years. The par value of stock can be put at \$200, \$300 or \$500, and thus extend the time of making the time of maturing about fifteen years, fifteen years, and so on. The association is made up of and its shareholders, who receive a profit of 6 per cent, and in some cases over 7 per cent.

The change necessary to be made to adapt these associations and their working to the use of the farmer is the mode of payment for shares. The farmers cannot afford to agree to pay for their shares weekly, except in cases where they have a variety of crops, such as give returns practically every month in the year, as dairy farming, etc., but the payments on shares must be called for and made during the time in which the farmers harvest and market their money crops. An example of this is shown in the statement of conditions where the money crop is tobacco or cotton, as it is in a large portion of this State. In sections like this it is probably better for the payments to be made during the month of November, December, and January, or possibly beginning a month earlier. The payments would be \$4.50 for each of the three months, or \$13.50 a year on each share. This would give the money ready for loaning by the first of February—generally the time when loans are desired by farmers. A thousand shares in any association would give \$13,500 each year. The association can be run for not more than \$500, which would leave a net amount for loaning of \$13,000. This money would be loaned upon real estate mortgages, and this amount for loaning purposes could be increased by using the notes so secured for getting an additional sum. If the additional amount obtained should be as much as \$7,000, then the association would have for loaning each year \$20,000, or in five years, \$100,000. Of course, one unsolved problem in the proposed business is how the additional amount may be obtained for loaning purposes, and at such a rate of interest as will be satisfactory to the farmer and possible in the work of the association.—Report of Insurance Commissioner Young.

SOME SAFETY "DON'TS" FOR MOTHERS.

Don't dry-clean in the house.
Don't get off a car backwards.
Don't touch an electric light with wet hands.
Don't let up the children alone in the house.
Don't leave broken glass, crockery, or tin scattered around.
Don't allow children to coast down inclines into the street.
Don't allow children to hold onto moving vehicles.
Don't allow children to jump on moving street.
Don't put pencils, money nor pins in the mouth.
Don't use co-cars without springs and back-supports.
Don't use a thermos bottle for the baby's milk.
Don't rely on others to observe traffic rules; use your head.
Don't value your time more than your life at crossings.
Do label all medicines. Keep poisons out of children's reach.
Avoid unsanitary soda fountains.
Watch traffic signs.
Cross the street at crossings only.
Avoid crowded and poorly ventilated places of amusement.

SAWDUST AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Sawdust will extinguish small fires in garages, and its value is greatly increased by the addition of bicarbonate of soda (baking powder). The sawdust floats and forms a blanket over the burning oil, while bicarbonate of soda, when exposed to heat, gives off carbon dioxide gas, which helps to prevent combustion by shutting off access of air. A mixture of ten pounds of bicarbonate to one bushel of sawdust has been found to be satisfactory.

LIGHTNING FIRES.

The report of the Kansas fire marshal on lightning fires and losses is hardly less striking than that of the Indiana official. In his report for 1915, Marshal L. T. Hussey reports a total loss of 202 lightning fires, with aggregate losses of \$206,435. In only three instances, or less than 1 1-2 per cent, were the buildings rodded, the aggregate losses for these three fires being \$3,750; the percentage of losses being only slightly more than the percentage of the number of fires.—Fire Protection.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Special Term of Court.

Judge James E. Boyd left at noon today for Asheville to hold a special term of United States court. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. R. L. Blaylock, and Mr. J. M. Millikan, clerk of the United States courts in this district.

New Jewish Rabbi.

Rabbi Simon Cohen has moved from Baltimore to Greensboro to become pastor of the Hebrew congregation in this city. He succeeds Rabbi J. Friedlander, who resigned the work several months ago and moved to New York.

Building New Home.

Capt. J. W. Fry, who recently sold his home on North Elm street to his son-in-law, Mr. Pierce C. Rucker, has let the contract for the erection of a handsome new residence on North Park drive, in Fisher park. The new home will cost about \$7,000.

Railroad Men Picnic.

The annual picnic of the employees of the maintenance of way department of this division of the Southern Railway was held yesterday afternoon at Lindley park. Over 200 employees were present, many of them accompanied by members of their families.

To Open New Garage.

An automobile concern in Detroit, Mich., is preparing to open a garage and branch office in the Fisher building, opposite the court house. The ground floor room in the north end of the building, which has been vacant for some time, is being remodeled for the use of the new tenants.

G. H. Royster's Condition.

The condition of Mr. George H. Royster, who has been seriously ill for quite a while, continues critical. No improvement has been noted since he returned from a stay in a Richmond, Va., hospital a few weeks ago. He is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Roland M. Taylor, on Church street.

Dr. Gordon Here.

Dr. J. R. Gordon, who is in charge of the vital statistics department of the state board of health, spent Friday in the city and county and made a visit to Friendship on official business. Dr. Gordon states that the vital statistics law, which is comparative to a new thing in North Carolina, is working well.

Dies in Texas.

Mrs. W. D. Trogon received a telegram yesterday afternoon announcing the death of her brother, Mr. S. G. Stephens, at his home in Corsicana, Tex. The message gave no particulars. Mr. Stephens moved from this state to Texas about twelve years ago and was engaged in the insurance business.

Spoke in Orange County.

Mr. A. L. Brooks spent Saturday in Orange county, where he and ex-Governor Kitchin addressed a big Democratic rally at Breese's store. The county candidates were also present and several of them made short speeches. Tomorrow night Mr. Brooks is to speak in Mt. Airy at the organization of a Wilson-Pickett club.

Good Roads Picnic.

A number of people of northeastern Guilford enjoyed a picnic Friday at Washington's mill, in Washington township. In celebration of the new road that has been built through the township, a large crowd was present, including the members of the board of county commissioners, who were special guests of the affair. The new road is greatly appreciated by the Washington township people.

School Opening This Morning.

The formal opening of the State Normal and Industrial College took place this morning at 9 o'clock. The exercises were held in the college auditorium, which was filled with students, members of the faculty and a few friends who were able to gain admission. After devotional exercises conducted by Rev. J. Clyde Turner, of the First Baptist church, the students were welcomed by President Foust and Prof. W. C. Smith. The total registration of students had not been footed up this morning, but it is much larger than on any previous year. Every room in the dormitories is occupied and two large dwellings near the college have been rented for dormitory purposes. In addition, a number of young women have procured board and lodging with private families in the neighborhood. Additional dormitory room is an imperative need of the college, and the next legislature will be asked to provide it.

Want Road Repaired.

A petition is in circulation and will be presented to the next meeting of the board of county commissioners asking that the McConnell road, one of the main arteries of travel between Greensboro and eastern Guilford, be repaired and maintained in good condition. The eastern end of the road especially is said to be badly in need of attention. The petition has been signed by about 500 people, including a number of citizens of Greensboro.

Sale of Stewart Property.

A public sale of the personal property of the late John R. Stewart was held Friday at the Stewart home-stand in Jefferson township and was attended by a large crowd of people from the surrounding country and quite a number from a distance. The sale was conducted by the executors of the estate, Messrs. M. C. Stewart, W. E. Phipps and D. C. Stewart, and satisfactory prices were received for most of the property. A good deal of the property was bid in by Mrs. Stewart, who will continue to operate the farm.

Charles E. Hunt Dies Suddenly.

Mr. Charles E. Hunt, a well known citizen of Friendship, died suddenly at his home early yesterday afternoon. Death is supposed to have been the result of heart trouble. Mr. Hunt made an automobile trip to High Point during the forenoon and some time after his return his dead body was found lying in a room of his residence. No one was with him when the end came. Mr. Hunt is survived by his widow and two children, a son and a daughter. He was a son of the late J. D. Hunt, who died some time ago.

Mrs. C. P. Albright Dead.

Mrs. C. P. Albright, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Donnell, of Greensboro, died suddenly Friday night at her home in Graham. Beyond complaining of a slight pain in the region of the heart, she had not been ill. She retired about 9:30 o'clock and expired shortly afterward. Mrs. Albright is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Frank Moore, of Graham. She was a sister of Messrs. J. R. John and Harry Donnell and Mrs. A. G. Alexander, of Greensboro; W. C. Donnell, of Sanford; George L. Donnell, of Wilmington; Thomas Donnell, of Brady, Tex., and Mrs. Robert Tate, of Graham.

Negro Killed at Church.

As the result of a quarrel between two negroes at Raleigh's Cross Roads church, near Guilford station, yesterday, Fred Turner was shot and killed by James York. Immediately after the shooting York left the place and nothing has been heard of him since. Officers were notified promptly and made a search through the surrounding country for the slayer. It is said that both Turner and York came from High Point to the church to attend services, Turner being accompanied by his wife. The two men quarreled over a woman and it seems that Turner had drawn a knife and was advancing upon York when the latter fired his revolver. Two bullets were fired, both of them entering Turner's body.

Commissioners to General Assembly.

Before the adjournment of the fall session of Orange Presbytery at Alamance church Thursday afternoon, the following commissioners and lay delegates were named to attend the meeting of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly to be held in Birmingham, Ala., next spring: Rev. S. M. Rankin, of Greensboro; Rev. E. R. Leyburn, of Durham, and Rev. O. G. Jones, of Greensboro, commissioners; Messrs. Thomas R. Foust, of Greensboro; R. P. Richardson, of Reidsville, and Dr. C. S. Gilmer, of Greensboro Route 6, lay delegates. Another feature of the closing session was the ordination of Rev. J. G. Walker, who is engaged in evangelistic work in Greensboro under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church.

Will be Tried in Greensboro.

It is announced that the ten men arrested recently in a revenue raid in the Smithtown section, on the line between Stokes county and Virginia, are to be brought to Greensboro for trial before Judge Boyd at the approaching term of United States court. Prior to the arrests a hot fight took place between several revenue officers and a number of blockaders, during the progress of which Deputy Collector Hays was shot and seriously wounded. Thinking the fight had taken place on Virginia soil, the officers carried the prisoners to Stuart, Va., where they are to be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow. Since it has been ascertained that the disturbance occurred in Stokes county, the men will be transferred to Greensboro for trial.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

PATRIOT FRIENDS ARE BUSY

—Mr. A. M. Fogleman has a fine 90-acre farm for sale. See notice in bargain column.

—Mr. D. B. Stafford, the surviving partner of R. M. and D. B. Stafford, has an important notice elsewhere today.

—Messrs. W. J. Stafford, D. B. Stafford and S. S. Higgins, executors of the late Moses T. Stafford, have an important legal notice in today's Patriot. Don't fail to read it.

—"Elberta Smash" is a new drink just put on the market by Mr. S. M. Mattox, and is growing more popular as it is becoming better known. It can be found at all first-class fountain. See notice in our bargain column.

—Messrs. King, Aydelette and Gamble, of the Center Brick warehouse, are too busy looking after the interest of their patrons to write an advertisement today, but are getting high average for all tobacco sold at their warehouse—the average for last Friday was \$20.45, which is going some. Read their announcement elsewhere, and don't forget the Center Brick warehouse when you have tobacco to sell.

—Morrison-Neese Furniture Company pay cash for all goods and sell them at a very close profit for cash. It would surprise you to learn how much you can save by trading here and paying cash for your furniture and house furnishings. Mr. Morrison, the manager, believes in living and let live. His stock is the best, while his prices are always the lowest. See announcement in our advertising columns.

—J. H. Whitt gives some of the averages made at the Farmers' warehouse last Friday and Saturday in his new ad. elsewhere, and they were all good. The prices secured at the Farmers' this season have been so satisfactory to the tobacco raisers that Mr. Whitt and his able assistants have been kept busy since the market opened looking after the large sales being made there daily. If you are a tobacco raiser don't fail to read these averages today.

—When you are sick you send for a doctor, and when your doctor prescribes for you, you want that prescription filled with nothing but the purest of drugs. That's just what you will get if you send your prescriptions to Conyers & Sykes' drug store, opposite Vanstorsy's clothing store. Messrs. Fordham and Pickard, the proprietors, are both registered druggists, and believe the best in drugs and medicines should always be used in filling prescriptions. See their new advertisement elsewhere today.

—It is an undisputed fact that people like to trade at Thacker & Brockmann's. There are many reasons for this. When you trade here you always get more than value received. You get dependable goods, you get polite and courteous attention, you know that every article that leaves this store is sold on its merits and you'll always find it just as represented, or your money back. There's no dull days at Thacker & Brockmann's, but you will find an accommodating corps of salespeople to wait on you quickly, patiently and promptly. See what these gentlemen say elsewhere in today's Patriot.

Drank Kerosene; Thought it Water.

Last Friday Mrs. J. H. Sharpe and two little children, a boy and a girl, were in the store of D. M. Moore & Son, when the little fellow, apparently about six years old, asked to be given a drink of water. The sister was directed to get it for him and going back into the store she found a dipper hanging near the kerosene tank. Taking this up she drew the boy a drink from the kerosene pump. He took several swallows of it before he discovered that it was not water, but the yell he set up warned the mother that something was wrong. When she found what had happened a physician was summoned and soon had the little fellow relieved by way of the stomach pump route.—Burlington News.

The Chinquapin.

One unmistakable sign that fall is here, and one in addition to the calendar and the cool spell, is that chinquapins are ripe and open. This announcement is calculated to bring glad tidings of great joy to a lot of little folks and not a few of older ones. High low jack and the bush will now be in conspicuous evidence again.—Wilkes Patriot.

Could Not Do Her Cooking.

Mrs. F. E. Hartmeister, Tea, Mo., writes: "I was affected with kidney trouble for two years. I got so bad this summer I could hardly do my cooking. I got Foley Kidney Pills and I feel like a new person." Too many women neglect symptoms of kidney derangement, weak back, swollen ankles and joints, aches, pains and rheumatism. Conyers' Drug Store.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. M. C. Sikes is in Newton on a visit to the family of her son, Rev. W. M. Sikes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kimball spent yesterday with relatives at the Kimball farm, near Oxford.

Mr. Frank H. Stedman, of Fayetteville, is in the city on a visit to his brother, Congressman Charles M. Stedman.

Rev. E. C. Glenn left this morning for Fairmont to conduct a revival meeting in the Methodist church at that place.

Mr. A. F. Workman, who has been in Norfolk, Va., for the past few months, arrived this morning to spend some time with relatives in the city and county.

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.

ASK THE MAN AT THE SODA fountain for Elberta Smash and you'll enjoy one of the most delightful and refreshing drinks ever made. It contains no dope or drugs, but is made of pure fruits. 78-2t.

FOR SALE—90-ACRE FARM FOUR miles east of Greensboro. A. M. Fogleman, Greensboro Route 6.

THE GREENSBORO TOBACCO ASSOCIATION has made it a fine of \$50 for any warehouseman or their employees to drum any tobacco in transit for the Greensboro market, and one-half of this fine is to be paid any one securing the evidence to convict them. A. A. Chandler, Secretary. 77-4t.

ELBERTA SMASH, THE NEW drink made of pure fruits, is gaining in popularity so fast that the makers can hardly keep up with orders. Sold at all soda fountains. Try it once, you'll drink no other.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD BEEF and veal on foot. Call or write Mason & Brooks, Greensboro. Phone 822.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farm property in Guilford County. J. A. Adams, 105 Court Square. 52t

COOKE B. L. FENTRESS
COOKE & FENTRESS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices 201-202 Fisher Building
Greensboro, N. C.

CHARLES A. HINES
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Wright Building.
Opposite Court House

THOMAS C. HOYLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

DR. L. G. COBLE
DENTIST

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

This is the Plow That Does the Work to Perfection



We know that you want the best Plow that money will buy and we have the Plow you are looking for—

THE CHATTANOOGA

A fair trial will convince you that this Plow gives service and satisfaction. Let us show it to you.

Greensboro Hardware Co.
221 South Elm Street
Phones 457-458

TOBACCO SELLING HIGH

Following are some of the sales made at THE FARMERS' WAREHOUSE Friday and Saturday. Our entire sale Friday averaged \$20.23.

Look over the high prices your friends and neighbors are getting for their Tobacco here and bring your next load to the OLD RELIABLE FARMERS' WAREHOUSE:

B. A. Busick—20 pounds at \$20; 46 at \$29; 150 at \$29; 112 at \$20.50; 32 at \$11.50; average \$24.30.	Clapp & Richmond—152 pounds at \$17.50; 152 at \$24.50; 146 at \$29; 36 at \$29; average \$23.34.
J. H. Smith—16 pounds at \$19; 32 at \$26; 30 at \$30; 26 at \$30; 40 at \$22.50; average \$25.80.	T. M. Gerringer—54 pounds at \$19.50; 100 at \$17.50; 94 at \$23.74 at \$30; 52 at \$28; average \$24.36.
B. F. Cole—24 pounds at \$25; 160 at \$29; 84 at \$28; 54 at \$18.50; 20 at \$14.75; average \$25.98.	A. L. Horsford—50 pounds at \$23.50; 18 at \$22.50; 76 at \$17.50; average \$20.20.
Whiteley & James—12 pounds at \$20; 68 at \$29; 82 at \$45; 200 at \$30; 100 at \$14.75; average \$28.95.	E. L. West—92 pounds at \$14.14 at \$20.50; 30 at \$29; 74 at \$29; 34 at \$16; average \$19.80.
Morehead & Allen—50 at \$12; 84 at \$21; 72 at \$29; 10 at \$27; average \$21.86.	David Forsythe—126 pounds at \$17.50; 86 at \$29; 38 at \$20; average \$23.24.
Spencer Mitchell—44 pounds at \$12.25; 32 at \$11; 116 at \$7; 36 at \$26; 84 at \$30; 20 at \$12; 52 at \$20; average \$16.76.	C. L. West—26 pounds at \$20; 12 at \$34; 74 at \$31; 64 at \$22; average \$27.78.
J. A. Scott—70 pounds at \$24.50; 56 at \$31; 40 at \$12.75; 36 at \$21; 10 at \$20; average \$23.19.	J. C. Andrews—24 pounds at \$24.50; 50 at \$31; 38 at \$28; average \$28.59.
J. H. Fryar—32 pounds at \$14.75; 36 at \$37; 22 at \$50; 38 at \$31; 34 at \$18; average \$29.	Flornance & Rayle—84 pounds at \$16; 50 at \$21; 28 at \$24.50; 50 pounds of trash lugs at \$6.75; average \$17.36.

J. H. WHITT

Owner and Proprietor

Farmers' Warehouse

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Roofing, Roofing, Roofing

We have a good supply of Rubber Roofing which we bought before the last advances and we can fill your order, giving you benefit of our advance buying.

Old Dominion Roofing, 1 Ply, \$1.25 Per Square
" " " 2 Ply, 1.50 " "
" " " 3 Ply, 1.75 " "
Watkins Rubber Roofing, 2 Ply, 2.00 " "
" " " 3 Ply, 2.25 " "

We also have Galvanized V. C. Roofing and Galvanized Shingles. See us for prices.

Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.