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ADMIRAL GEO. DEWEY DEAD

THE GREAT STRENGTH OF THE AGED OFFICER HAS BEEN SAPPED.

Washington, Jan. 16.—George Dewey, admiral of the navy and hero of Manila Bay, is on his death bed. A general breakdown accompanied by arterio sclerosis has shattered the veteran's strength in his 80th year and tonight he lies at his home here unconscious with life gradually ebbing away. The doctors say he may live 36 hours.

The admiral was stricken last Thursday as he was leaving home for the navy department, where as president of the general board, he has been at his desk almost daily during the last 16 of his 62 years of service in the navy. He collapsed and had to be carried to his bed. When physicians were called they were alarmed, but knowing the admiral's great recuperative powers and his keen aversion to any suggestion of his failing, they determined to make no immediate announcement regarding his illness. Inquiries were told that the admiral had a cold.

But the great strength of the aged officer had been sapped, and there was no recuperation. This morning his condition had become so serious that it was decided to state the facts to the public. Later, it became known that Admiral Dewey had a severe illness more than a year ago about which only his physicians and intimates knew, and that he never had been the same physically since.

Mrs. Dewey's and the admiral's son, George, Jr., are with him and have been told that the end is near. Late tonight Dr. Fountleroy issued this statement:

"Admiral Dewey's general condition has slightly improved. Pulse is normal and respiration 24. The breathing is easier and the tension of pulse lessened. Swallowing is less difficult so that nourishment can be taken more readily. Restlessness is not quite so marked. He can be aroused from his fitful coma-like condition and for the most part his mind is clear. Heart and lungs are holding up without stimulation, but in his present condition they may be affected at any time."

Dewey Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Admiral George Dewey, hero of the battle of Manila Bay and veteran of the Civil War, died at his home here today. The naval hero went to his death quietly, his hands clasped in that of his devoted wife, who had been at his bedside throughout his final illness, which began a week ago.

Mrs. Dewey, with Dr. Fountleroy and L. Sheldon, Jr., of the navy, who attended the admiral, were the only persons present as he died. The admiral had been unconscious for hours and his death had been expected. He had undergone great changes during the past few days but with the approach of death he subsided into a state of quiet coma, which lasted to the end.

As the president of the general board of the navy, ranking officer of the naval organization lay dying, official Washington besieged the house for word of his condition. President Wilson sent to inquire as to how the naval hero was doing. Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels called at the house and Mrs. Daniels spent some time with Mrs. Dewey.

After the announcement of the death many statements of appreciation from official Washington were forthcoming. Headed by the president, the chiefs of government expressed their grief at the passing of one of the famous figures of American history.

Many messages of condolence from Washington friends and from admirals of the dead hero from all parts of the country began to reach the home tonight. The truly national regard for the man who swept the Pacific and carried the American flag to the far east was apparent in the grief stricken messages from Japan and low.

Up to the last week of his life Admiral Dewey had been one of the commanding figures in Washington. Active, alert and seemingly robust, he had devoted himself with fervor and with every ounce of his energy to his duty as president of the navy general board. He had worked for

RESPIRE GRANTED TO MONROE JOHNSON.

Raleigh, Jan. 16.—To give attorneys for the defendant an opportunity to investigate alleged newly discovered evidence and prepare case for commutation argument, Governor T. W. Bickett yesterday granted a respite to Monroe Johnson, Guilford county man sentenced to die on January 26, for murder in the first degree. The respite is to continue until March 23.

The hearing on application for commutation of sentence will be had on March 14. The counsel for the defendant is composed of Fred W. Parrish, of Winston-Salem; Banks H. Mebane, of Greensboro, and R. S. Parker, Jr., of Graham.

The prosecution is represented by Solicitor J. C. Bower, of Lexington, and W. P. Bynum, of Greensboro.

Years for increased naval preparedness for war, and with the general board had worked out a great program of naval extension. Despite the seventy-nine years which marked the birthday the day after Christmas day, the admiral was hale and hearty. As all official Washington congratulated him on his apparently splendid physical condition and his great capacity for work at an informal reception at his office he told Secretary Daniels:

"I am in great condition, but I am suffering from what John Hayes used to call that 'incurable disease' and dominion."

Funeral Exercises Saturday.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Funeral services for Admiral Dewey giving fitting expression to the nation's affection and sorrow and bestowing the highest public honors that can be given a national hero were planned today by officials of the federal government.

It was decided to hold the public ceremonies Saturday in the rotunda of the capitol, and to bring to Washington for an escort of honor all available forces of both the naval and military arms of the service. Congress will be in recess during the funeral and under an order issued by President Wilson the government departments will remain closed during the entire day.

The president sent a special message to Congress today announcing the death of the aged Spanish war hero, and declaring that "the people and the government will always rejoice to perpetuate his name in honor and affection." Both senate and house adopted resolutions of regret, appointed committees to represent them at the funeral and adjourned before the usual hour to emphasize their expressions of regret.

Under the president's order flags on all American government buildings, forts and naval vessels throughout the world will fly at half-mast until after the funeral ceremonies. In a separate order Secretary Daniels directed that the navy department building here be draped in black, and that all officers of the navy and marine corps wear mourning with their uniforms for thirty days. The secretary also ordered each senior ship afloat to fire an admiral's salute of 19 guns at noon on Saturday. Thousands of messages of condolence were carried to Mrs. Dewey today at the Dewey home here, where the admiral died late yesterday and where his body will lie until it is taken to the capitol Saturday for the funeral. President Wilson was among those who called to tender their personal sympathy.

Funeral plans, as far as completed tonight, provide for a private service at the residence, attended only by members of the immediate family, before the body is taken to the capitol. In the cortege that will follow it up Pennsylvania avenue, before the public services, and then from the capitol to its resting place at Arlington, will be practically the entire corps of high officials, the midshipmen from Annapolis, sailors and marines from the Norfolk naval station, and the Washington navy yard and various other army and navy units.

Chaplain J. B. Frazier, who was chaplain of the flagship Olympia when Dewey won his place in history at Manila Bay, will be in charge of the services at the capitol. At the residence the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church here, the admiral's place of worship, will officiate.

BOTH LOSE THEIR APPEAL

MANN WHITE SLAVE LAW MADE TO APPLY ALSO TO PRIVATE ESCAPADES.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The federal white slave law was construed by the Supreme court to prohibit interstate transportation of women for any immoral purposes, including private escapades as well as commercialized vice.

In three test cases the court in a divided opinion affirmed convictions of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury L. Diggs, of Sacramento, Cal., and L. T. Hays, of Ala., Okla. Their imprisonment sentences and fines will become effective within 30 days.

The court divided five to three in broadly interpreting the law enacted in 1910. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clarke, in a minority opinion, held that Congress intended to have the law apply only to actual "traffic" in women and not to personal immoralities. Justice McReynolds, who was attorney general during prosecution of Caminetti and Diggs, took no part in the cases.

The majority opinion, given by Justice Day, held that while Congress may have intended the law to prohibit only traffic in women for pecuniary gain, its plain terms include interdiction of their transportation "for any other immoral purpose." If it was not so intended, the majority said, it was Congress' function—not the court's—to amend the law.

Wider scope in enforcing the law now is open to the department of justice, which contended for the broader interpretation. The ruling affects many pending cases, including that of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who is a fugitive from justice.

Whether the law makes "accomplices" or women involved in personal escapades was not definitely decided by the court, but their testimony against men indicted was upheld as permissible.

In the test cases, Caminetti was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and fined \$1,500; Diggs to two years and a \$2,000 fine, and Hays to 18 months in prison. These sentences will go into operation when the court's mandate is issued, under the rules within 30 days unless earlier action is requested by the department of justice and assented to by the court.

WELFARE MEASURE INTRODUCED IN SENATE.

Raleigh, Jan. 16.—To create "The State Board of Charities and Public Welfare" is proposed by a bill introduced in the senate Monday afternoon by Senator Scales, of Guilford. A companion measure, introduced by the same author, provides for a \$20,000 appropriation for the expenses of the board.

Senator Scales also introduced three other bills. One was in regard to the publication of legal and other notices required to be published by law. This bill provided for the segregation of this class of advertising and the penalty for failure to comply with this requirement violates the claim of the publisher for any charge for the advertisement. Another bill provides for the voting of voters away from home on the day of election. The third bill prohibits the maintenance of private hospitals for the insane without license and gives the state board of charities the right to annul licenses.

Supreme Court Decides Against the Railroads.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Test cases regarded as decisive of about 800 railroad claims against the government for approximately \$35,000,000 for additional compensation for carrying mails from 1907 to 1911 were decided today by the Supreme court against the railroads.

Appeals of the Chicago & Alton, and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads from rejection of test claims were dismissed.

Simmons Gets \$10,000 For Cherokee Indian School.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator F. M. Simmons has secured an amendment for the Indian appropriation bill giving \$10,000 with which to purchase additional land for farm purposes in connection with the Indian school at Cherokee.

WHY PEACE IS NOT EXPECTED

ENTIRE ALLIES SEND NEW NOT AMPLIFYING POSITION IN DETAIL.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The entire allies, in a note addressed by Arthur Balfour, British foreign minister, to Ambassador Spring-Rice, and delivered today to the state department, amplify their reply to President Wilson's peace note by explaining in detail why they believe it impossible at present to attain a peace which will assure them such guarantees as they consider essential. The note also explains why the allies demand the expulsion of Turkey from Europe; restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of Italia Irredenta to Italy, and the other territorial changes set forth.

Those who think the future peace of the world may be insured by international treaties and international laws, the note says, have ill-learned the lessons taught by recent history. After charging that German influence in Turkey had resulted in conditions as barbarous and more aggressive than were known under Sultan Abdul Hamid and that it had been shown Germany cannot be expected to respect treaty obligations, Mr. Balfour says:

"So long as Germany remains the Germany, which without a shadow of justification, overran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no state can regard its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty."

Belgium Not Only Victim.

Asserting that Belgium was not Germany's only victim, and that "neutrals were intended to note outrages which accompanied its conquest," the note recites the "reign of terror" attendant upon Germany's method of warfare, and in that connection says:

"The war staffs of the central powers are well content to horrify the world, if at the same time they can terrorize it."

The people of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour says, share President Wilson's desire for peace but do not believe it can be durable unless based on the success of the allied cause. Such a peace, it is argued, cannot be expected unless these three conditions are fulfilled. Existing causes of international unrest shall be, as far as possible, removed or weakened; the aggressive aims and the unscrupulous methods of the central powers should fall into disrepute among their own peoples; and, finally, that behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities some form of international sanction should be devised which would give pause to the hardest aggressor.

It is recognized that these conditions may be difficult of fulfillment but the belief is expressed that they are in general harmony with President Wilson's idea. The note declares confidence that so far as Europe is concerned none of the conditions can be satisfied, even imperfectly, unless peace is secured on the general lines indicated by the allies' joint note.

Sixty-Three Americans on Ships Believed Sunk.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The British consul general here said today that at least 63 Americans were aboard the British steamers Georgic and King George which sailed from here and which are reported sunk by a German raider. Sixty of the Americans were aboard the Georgic, having shipped as horsemen, foremen or assistant foremen. Most of them came from New York. The records at the British consul general's office show that three Philadelphians shipped on the King George.

Amassed Fortune, Still Carried Mail.

New York, Jan. 16.—Martin L. Henry, a mail carrier reputed to be worth \$30,000, committed suicide today, leaving a note saying he was "tired of life."

Although he amassed a fortune in real estate, Henry clung to the \$1,200 a year job which he began 35 years ago. He was reputed to be the wealthiest letter carrier in the country. Henry fell and injured his head recently while looking over some of his real estate holdings, and since then his family said he had been ill mentally and physically.

J. ZEB WALLER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Durham, Jan. 17.—J. Zeb Waller, for twelve years postmaster of Burlington under Republican administration, and for twenty-five years chairman of the Alamance county Republican executive committee, died at 12.30 today in Watts hospital without having regained consciousness from a crushing blow sustained from eastbound train No. 144, three hundred yards west of Effland at 10.39. He was walking toward Effland between the sidetrack and main line and when Engineer Clements signaled, Mr. Waller instantly stepped in front of the moving engine. He was hurled by a broken arm and fractured skull made death inevitable.

He was hastened to West Durham, being accompanied from Hillsboro by Dr. Jack Warren. His pulse had already hushed its beat and according to Dr. J. M. Manning was never revived. He was taken to the hospital at 11.30 and expired within an hour. O. J. Daniels, of Greensboro, claim agent for the Southern Railway; W. H. Carroll, of Burlington, and Jacob A. Long, of Graham, were passengers on board the train with Durham as their destination. Their explanation of the tragic event was that Mr. Waller unthoughtfully stepped in front of the train when he intended to shift to the sidetrack or otherwise made an effort to jump across the main line.

Mr. Waller was about 48 years old, and a leader in the councils of Alamance county Republican politics. He was editor of the State Dispatch and held a controlling interest in the party organ. His paper ably championed the claims of the Republican party and in heated campaigns was characterized with such ginger as to afford color to its make-up and label it the county Republican organ. The deceased held membership in the state Republican executive committee and was a delegate to important party conventions. Newspaper clippings were among the remnants found in his pocket when picked up in his fatal condition.

Mr. Waller had carved his own career, starting in life as a cotton mill employe and had accumulated some \$30,000 and a prestige among his countrymen and fellow party workers. He was proprietor of the Merchant Supply Company, of Burlington, and likewise conducted a produce business at Graham under this firm name. He was journeying to nearby towns stimulating his trade when he was killed.

BRYAN COMPLIMENTS PRESIDENT WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Former Secretary of State Bryan called at the White House today and congratulated President Wilson on his peace note.

"The president has done just right," said Mr. Bryan. "Anything calculated to bring the peace terms of the belligerents out into the open should have the support of every American."

Mr. Bryan came to Washington to testify before the joint congressional committee investigating transportation problems. Finding the committee not in session he conferred with Representative Adamson and gave his views on the proposed legislation. He said he favored investigation of railroad labor disputes by a commission enlarged for each inquiry by the temporary addition of a member chosen by each side and expressed the belief that if the machinery were created in advance it probably could be called into action early enough to bring about a settlement before either side felt it necessary to resort to arbitrary action.

House Kills Effort to Increase Postal Rates.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Postoffice department recommendations for a zone system increasing postal rates on newspapers and magazines, for penny postage on local deliveries, and for curtailment of the pneumatic tube mail service in cities, were stricken out of the annual postoffice bill by the house, sitting as a committee of the whole. It is expected another vote on these provisions will be demanded when the measure comes up for passage next week, and if they again are rejected, they will be re-introduced in the form of separate bills.

PERSHING RECALL EXPECTED

JOINT AMERICAN-MEXICAN COMMISSION DISSOLVED AFTER FOUR MONTHS OF WORK.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Mexican-American joint commission which failed to effect an adjustment of the questions at issue between Mexico and the United States after a series of conferences that began four months ago, was formally dissolved late today.

Secretary of Interior Lane and the other members of the American commission, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, told the Mexicans that they had recommended to President Wilson the dispatch to Mexico of Ambassador Fletcher and the withdrawal of the American troops from Chihuahua.

The Americans impressed upon the Mexicans that with the dissolution of the commission, the Mexican problem reverted to President Wilson. They were careful not to leave in the minds of the Mexicans the conviction that President Wilson would accept the recommendation that an accredited diplomat be sent to Mexico and that General Pershing's force be withdrawn, but the intimation that he would do so was conveyed. The probability of such action was included in the Mexicans' report of the last meeting which was telegraphed to General Carranza at Queretaro.

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, and Ignacio Bonillas and Alberto J. Pani, the other members, said they expected to leave within a week or ten days for Mexico. Mr. Cabrera and Mr. Bonillas will resume their places as members of General Carranza's cabinet and Mr. Pani as director general of the government railways.

The last session of the joint commission continued throughout the latter half of the day. The American commissioners explained that they regarded further discussion by them of international questions impracticable. The Mexicans expressed regret that the conferences had been brought to an end, but they too admitted that further discussion appeared useless, and no effort to have them prolonged was made.

No direct reference was made in the final session to what the attitude of the United States would be in the event the American troops are withdrawn and new raids across the border by Mexicans are made, but neither was there any modification made in the warning by Secretary Lane that accompanied the protocol to Mexico that this government reserved the right to unlimited and unrestricted pursuit of bandits.

It was intimated to the Mexicans that when General Pershing's troops are taken out of Mexico it would be when it appeared evident that bandits were not menacing the northern border of Chihuahua, the essential condition in the protocol Carranza refused to ratify.

The American commissioners declared they did not regard the work of the commissioners as a failure since a clearer understanding of conditions affecting both governments had been reached. Secretary Lane said their work would be of especial advantage to the ambassador who, it is assumed, will be sent, since for him it would serve as a ground work for any negotiations he might have to conduct.

ALLOWS PRIVATE ARMY FOR AMERICAN RANCH.

Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mex., Jan. 16.—For the protection of the 2,000,000-acre American-owned Babico ranch permission to maintain a private "feudal" army has been granted by de facto government officials. Two hundred men are armed today to defend the properties against bandit forays. In the month the private army has been in existence it has engaged marauding bands three times and killed or captured and turned over to Carranza authorities twenty-eight bandits. Colonel Rosario Garcia and two followers bearing messages to Villa were bagged by the Babico army and executed here by a firing squad a few weeks ago. John Hayes, American manager of the ranch, estimates the losses in the last twenty-four months at 25,000 head of cattle, 1,000 horses and mules, 35,000 bushels of corn and beans burned and an equal amount confiscated or stolen, and three Americans and twenty natives slain.

WHEN YOU READ THIS THE NEW YEAR

Will be with us. Every merchant is short of merchandise. You've been educated to look for marked down sales at the first of the year and the ads. read like this—suits were \$12.50 now \$9.40. Don't be shocked if you see instead—suits were \$12.50, now \$15. But to clean up our remaining suits and overcoats we will maintain our old prices. Won't advance the price on anything that we haven't paid the advance on. This is something for you to think about.

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" Corn Cure,	15c
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" Hair Tonic,	50c
" Bed-Bug Poison	25c
" Almond Cream	
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49 1-2 acre extra fine land, ordinary 5-room house, good orchard, about 35 acres in cultivation, situated 10 miles northeast, on good road. Price \$25 per acre.
64 acres adjoining the above tract at \$22 an acre.
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N. W. W. NORTHWEST
Schedule in Effect

November 14, 1916.

Leave Winston-Salem.

8:30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with main line train north, east and west with Pullman sleeper. Dining cars.
3:10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper, Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining car north of Roanoke.

4:15 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleepers.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., and 9:35 P. M.

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

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FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

SKETCH FALLEN NAVAL HERO

LIFE WAS FULL OF HONORABLE
ACHIEVEMENTS—WON EVER-
LASTING RENOWN.

Admiral George Dewey, "Hero of Manila Bay," fought and won the first great American naval battle against a foreign foe since the war of 1812.

His whole life was full of honorable achievements from the days of the Civil war down to the time when, as the head of the general board, he began the last chapter of his work by laying plans for the defense of his country in time of war. His life was a striking exemplification of the possibilities of a career based upon the exact and intelligent performance of every routine duty which molds a man on inflexible lines of duty and honor.

One of the curious freaks of fortune in Dewey's case was that for perhaps the first and only time in his naval career he was disposed to protest against the edict of the navy department which carried him into the Far East, where he was destined to perform the greatest feat of his life and to win imperishable renown. That was back in 1898 when the war clouds were gathering and Dewey felt that he was being "shelved," that the war with Spain was to be fought out in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Caribbean Sea, and that he, distant by half the circumference of the globe, would stand no chance of winning glory, for at that movement no thought whatever had been given to the Philippines. But he took his orders and like a true soldier obeyed them. The result is a page of history under date of May 1, 1898.

Contrary to Spanish expectations, Dewey sailed into Manila Bay on the night of April 30 and in the morning of the next day he annihilated Admiral Montojo's squadron, destroying eleven warships and capturing all other vessels and all the land batteries without the loss of a man on the American side.

Feted by the Nation.

Upon his triumphant return to the United States, he was feted by the nation. His admirers presented him with a beautiful home in the national capital. Congress gave him an engraved sword and raised him from the rank of commodore to rear admiral and then to the full rank of the admiral of the navy.

Admiral Dewey was the third American to reach that pinnacle of naval rank. Farragut was the first and Porter the second. It was under Farragut that Dewey received his first baptism in war.

"Valuable as the training of Annapolis was, it was poor schooling beside that of serving under Farragut in time of war," Admiral Dewey once said. "Whenever I have been in a difficult situation or in the midst of such a confusion of details that the simple and right thing to do seemed hazy I have often asked myself, 'What would Farragut do?' In the course of preparations for Manila Bay, I often asked myself this question, and I confess I was thinking of him the night we entered the bay and with the conviction that I was doing precisely what he would have done."

George Dewey was born in the shadow of Vermont's state capital at Montpelier, on the day following Christmas in 1837. At the age of 17, he reached the cross-roads of his career: one road led to West Point, the other to Annapolis. Young Dewey favored the former, but—

"There was no vacancy for West Point from Vermont," explained the admiral, in reviewing his life. "Otherwise I might have gone into Manila Bay on an army transport instead of on the Olympia. But it happened that there was a vacancy at Annapolis, so I entered the navy."

Served With Farragut.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, Dewey was 23 years old. He was commissioned a lieutenant, and guided the Mississippi as its executive officer in Farragut's historic dash past New Orleans and its ports. He was not so successful at Port Hudson. Farragut went through, but Dewey and the Mississippi ran aground under the guns of the forts. The ship was set afire and during the transfer of the crew under fire the young officer "lived five years in an hour."

From the close of the Civil war until the opening of the Spanish-American, the life of the American naval officer was made up of routine duty at sea and ashore. During this period, the future admiral cruised; taught a class at Annapolis; surveyed Lower California and part of the west coast of Mexico; carried supplies to the survivors of the siege of Paris; performed duty at Boston navy yard and the naval torpedo station at Newport; inspected light-houses and served as naval secretary on the lighthouse board; spent two years traveling on a sick leave in

of the bureau of equipment; and at the age of 59 was serving as president of the board of inspection and survey with the rank of commodore. It was in this important naval office that he presided at the trials of all the battleships, except the Oregon, which were to demolish the Spanish squadron at Santiago.

"Gift House Incident."

Shortly after his return from Manila Bay, Admiral Dewey found himself in the fire of popular criticism over the "gift house incident." American citizens had raised \$50,000 by public subscription as a testimonial to the hero of Manila and they presented him with a house in Washington. Dewey, who had been a widower since 1872, had just married Mrs. Mildred McLean Hazen, of Washington, and he turned over the gift house to her. Shortly afterward, the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left the gift house and lived in the wife's former home.

In 1900, Admiral Dewey was seriously talked of as a candidate for the Republican nomination for president, but the admiral preferred to remain in the naval ranks rather than to seek such a venture in statesmanship. His admirers have since often spoken of him as the man who could have been a president if he had wished.

Early in 1914 Admiral Dewey again became conspicuous in the current news of revival of the long standing controversy with Admiral von Diederichs, of the German navy, regarding the conduct of the German squadron during the blockade of Manila Bay, sixteen years before. In his autobiography, Admiral Dewey criticized von Diederichs for failing to observe the neutrality laws and told how a shot was fired across the bows of one of the German ships to impress it with the fact that the American navy had established a blockade and would countenance no undue activity on the part of the German ships, suspected at the time as friendly to Spain.

"A difference of opinion about international law had been adjusted," said Dewey, "without adding to the sum of President McKinley's worries."

Dewey was always a great student of history; he knew every naval campaign that had been waged from the days of ancient Greece and Rome, had analyzed them and knew why defeat or victory had come from certain movements and, this without doubt was one of the factors that contributed to his own success in warfare.

Shipmate's Estimate.

One of the finest estimates of Admiral Dewey's character is contained in a tribute rendered to him by his old-time shipmate, Admiral Sampson, who was fighting the Spaniards in the Caribbean while Dewey was lying in Manila Bay, resting on the laurels he had won in the famous battle of the first of May. Sampson said:

"The service knows Dewey as an ideal head of a fleet. Perfectly courageous, of thoroughly balanced judgment, and quick of decision, he has the qualities which carry one to fame, if opportunity be given. The man and the hour fortunately came together, and the country is richer in another brilliant page of history and another heroic figure. His career has given a lofty impetus to the young which will bear fruit in nobler aspirations. He has become one of the most valued possessions which a nation can have—a national hero."

CASWELL SCHOOL ASKS FOR \$258,500.

The biennial report of the board of trustees of the Caswell Training School for mental defectives contains recommendations for appropriations for the urgent needs of the institution that will total \$258,500.

For permanent improvements \$82,500 is asked and for maintenance for 1917 and 1918 the sum of \$175,000 is asked. It was necessary to float a loan of \$10,000 for permanent improvement in 1916.

Thirty-seven pupils were admitted to the institution in 1915 and 75 in 1916 and, with the number present on December 1, 1914, gives the institution an enrollment of 181 pupils at this time, after deducting the losses for the two years.

The Caswell Training School is located just out of the corporate limits of Kinston and was established by the legislature of 1911 to care for and train the mental defectives of the state.

Insurance Department Pays Into State \$365,000.

Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young finds that his department will have paid into the state treasury, as revenue through the department, by the end of the fiscal year April 1, about \$365,000, which will represent a gain of about \$15,000 over the revenue to the state from

AGED NEGRO RECOVERS PURSE HOLDING \$1,300.

Haywood Chestnut, colored, who lives about three miles southeast of Farmville, while in the city shopping Tuesday afternoon, happened to the misfortune of losing his purse which contained \$1,300, the money being received from a big lot of tobacco sold here that day.

The purse was found by Mr. O. C. Liles, of the W. M. Lang Company, who kept same to himself until owner came to town about 9 o'clock that night in search for same. Uncle Haywood was telling his misfortune to a crowd when Mr. Liles walked up and began questioning him. Uncle Haywood, whose face was covered with large drops of perspiration, had given up the hunt for his belongings and said, "White folks, my money am shore gone." Then Mr. Liles drew the purse from his pocket and handed it over to Uncle Haywood, saying, "Here's your money." The old darkey said, "Fo' de Lord sakes, Boss, you ken hab any place in dare." Mr. Liles, however, refused any reward, being only too glad to return same to its owner. Some one in the crowd suggested to Uncle Haywood to bring Mr. Liles a mess of backbone, when he promptly replied: "I'll bring him a whole hog or anything." Uncle Haywood, who was then shouting with joy, said he must hurry back home as his wife had had one fit before he left and he knew she had had a hundred or more by this time.—Farmville Enterprise.

Union Farmer Purchases Seven Blooded Cattle.

J. C. Austin, of Marshville township, Union county, attended the Live Stock Show in Winston-Salem last week. Mr. Austin has purchased several head of Guernsey yearlings there for \$2,000 and took them home with him Monday.

Mr. Austin already has many head of thoroughbred cattle on his farm and for the past few years has been the means of producing better cattle throughout the county.

Silence Will Reign Supreme.

A West Virginia woman consents for her husband to have a divorce provided "she gets the parrot." Going to be an awful silence in that man's life.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

For Colds, Croup, Pneumonia.

There is Nothing Better than PINOIL,

A clean, pleasant preparation made by us, with Mutton Tallow as a base. Soothing to the skin and no disagreeable odor or stickiness.

Keep a jar of PINOIL in the house—use it liberally in rubbing the children's chests when they are affected with the least cold. It may prevent a serious one or pneumonia.

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

Near Greensboro National Bank.

C. M. FORDHAM AND C. O. PICKARD, Registered Druggists.

The Manufacturers Have Notified Us

of advance prices on Oil Engines, but we have a good stock on hand at OLD PRICES. Better get one before they are all gone, and SAVE MONEY.



Call and get a Nice 1917 Calendar.

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

Our Strong Points.

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

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

Greensboro's Oldest and Best Drug Store
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Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Building
Over Still's Drug Store.
Phones—Office 1648; Residence 1647
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GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

20%

DISCOUNT

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ODELL HARDWARE CO.

The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas

"GET IT AT ODELL'S"—QUALITY FIRST.

American Exchange National Bank

AN ACCOUNT with this Bank holds forth to you an opportunity—not to get rich quick, but to become well to do and independent.

If you are already a depositor, never lose sight of the fact that systematic saving will help you reach your goal and regular deposits will make each day better than all in the past.

If you are not a depositor we invite you to open an account with us.

Your account here will safe-guard your money from fire, theft or loss. It will bridge you over times of trouble and make you comfortable in later years.

American Exchange National Bank GREENSBORO, N. C.

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

HERN'S STORY GAINS HIM A BENEFACTRESS.

It was late New Year's night that two people, a man and his wife, walked right into the midst of tragedy in the Norfolk postoffice, says Virginian-Pilot. The little waif before whom they stopped appeared even poorer and more shabbily clothed than he would among his own kind.

The little fellow was crying as if his heart would break. He had curled himself up in a corner, close to the genial warmth of a steam radiator. Two grimy, unwashed little fists were poked into streaming eyes.

Her questions at first brought no replies.

"It's late, little man, much too late for a boy like you to be away from home," she told him. "What is the matter; why do you cry so hard?"

"I—I'm afraid to go home," the little tot finally replied between sobs. "It's so late I know my mother will beat me."

Then he unburdened his heart and told the gracious lady his tale of woe. He was only five years old. For more than a year he had been sent out on the streets every afternoon to sell newspapers. Each day he must bring home his share of the fund with which his mother endeavored to keep together the bodies and souls of four little children, two of them younger than the weeping baby in the postoffice. Monday afternoon, it seems, he had met with little or no success in the effort to dispose of his papers.

Night came and still his bundle remained unsold. As it grew late and the unfeeling crowds began to leave the streets he turned to the comfort of the postoffice, afraid to face his mother. She was trying to make good men of her little boys. Unlike many little ruffians who roam the streets, each of them must be home soon after dark.

The lady bought the papers the shivering baby had left.

"Why not go home now and tell your mother it is New Year and ask her not to whip you for staying out late on a night that all little boys like to devote to play?" asked the benefactress.

"New Year?" There was a query in the child's voice. He questioned as if he had never before heard of the day.

The boy's face lit up. He smiled, thanked the lady and skipped into the night, calling back, "I never thought of that."

So after all, the tragedy ended with a note of comedy. The lady hardly knew whether to laugh or to cry. Possibly she was the victim of one of the little street rats whose crafty tales so often elicit pennies, nickels or dimes from soft-hearted ladies and their escorts. She liked to believe, though, that his story was true and that she had come hand to hand with real want and suffering. Because she did not know whether his tale called for laughter or tears, she combined the two.

He was a cute little beggar, anyway, and his tears were so real and his face so young and his clothes so shabby and thin.

Junk Shop is Found in a Hog's Stomach.

Dory Hummel, of Beaver Springs, Pa., killed a porker which he knew was a big one, but which exceeded the estimates of the most conservative authorities by several pounds. In the hog's stomach were found sixty-nine ten penny nails and six pieces of scrap iron, four to six inches long by one inch wide.

NEW "TWO-BIT" PIECE WAS EAGERLY SOUGHT.

Eager to be first among their friends to "spring" the new "two-bit" piece, issued at the treasury Monday, hundreds of Washingtonians and visitors to the city lined up at the disbursing office at 9 o'clock in quest of the shiny new coins.

They were due to temporary disappointment, however, because of some delay in the arrival of the shipment from the Philadelphia mint.

Disbursement was begun promptly at noon, however, and at that half hour all those who had come earlier in the day and scores of others lined up at the window to receive the new coins. They were put in rolls of \$5 worth each, and no one could get less than this amount.

The design of the new coin is intended to typify in a measure the awakening interest of the country in its own protection. The design on one side of the coin shows the full-length figure of Liberty, front view, with head turned toward the left, stepping forward to the gateway of the country. Her left arm is raised, bearing a shield in an attitude of protection. In her right hand she carries an olive branch.

Along the edge of the coin are inscribed the words "In God We Trust." On the field above the head the word "Liberty" appears in semi-circular form and at her feet the figures "1916." The American eagle in full flight is shown on the reverse side of the coin, his wings almost to the full width of the coin. The inscriptions, "United States of America," "E Pluribus Unum," and "Quarter Dollar" appear below. Connecting the lettering above on outer circle are olive branches with ribbon that is stirred by the breeze.

DR. H. T. BAHNSON DIES AT WINSTON-SALEM HOME.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 16.—Dr. H. T. Bahnsen, aged 71, one of North Carolina's most widely known physicians and surgeons, died at his home here this afternoon. He had been ill for several months.

The deceased came to Winston-Salem from Lancaster, Pa., when he was four years of age. He was educated in the Salem Boys' School, Nazareth Hall, at Nazareth, Pa., and later at the Moravian Theological Seminary. During the Civil war, through which he served, he was vaccinated with impure virus, this necessitating the removal of his left arm.

Doctor Bahnsen studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and later in Berlin. He was head of the organization of Southern Railway Surgeons.

Surviving are the widow, two daughters, Mrs. Holt Haywood, of New York, and Miss Pauline Bahnsen, of Winston-Salem; two sons, Fred and Agnew Bahnsen, both of Winston-Salem, and one brother, Rev. George Bahnsen, of Coopersburg, Pa. The funeral probably will be held Thursday.

Girls in Agriculture.

"A 13-year-old girl in my county," writes Farm Demonstrator Agent R. D. Goodman, of Cabarrus county, "entered the corn club work this year, carried on the project successfully, did all the work, made 67 bushels, and earned a net profit of \$46.58. She kept up her record book carefully, made all of the necessary business calculations, compared her yield with local averages, wrote a history of her crop, and has the distinction of being the first girl this year to turn in her report and to make such a splendid record."

VILLA IN COMMAND OF HIS MAIN ARMY TWICE DEFEATS CARRANZA TROOPS.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—Villa and his main command again is at the gates of Chihuahua, passengers arriving from the state capital today said. After defeating General Hernandez and his Carranza command of 1,500 in the vicinity of Satevo, Villa drove the de facto column to LaJolla, 18 miles north of Satevo, where another defeat was administered and the column was forced to retreat to Santa Ysabel and then to Palomas, only 18 miles west of the city, the passengers said.

These fights occurred Friday, Saturday and Sunday. General Francisco Murguia, who had entrained to come to the border, went to Palomas with 800 troops and took personal command.

Presence of Villa troops west of Chihuahua City, government agents here believe, is the forerunner of the third attack upon the state capital by Villa.

They also fear he may attempt to occupy the territory now held by American troops as soon as General Pershing withdraws. A freight train was fired upon near Mactezuma last night, indicating the presence of a Villa force there.

The occupation of the border port of Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex., is expected to be the next move of the Villa forces. Members of his local junta announced that a letter had been brought from Villa in the field addressed to President Wilson asking for a statement as to whether he would be recognized if he succeeded in gaining control of northern Mexico and establishing a provisional government. This letter, they said was mailed two days ago to Washington.

Rumors of disaffection in the state of Sonora have been received here and the fact that a pro-Carranza American newspaper was stopped from going into that state has strengthened the rumors that de facto troops may join Villa.

Chinese Ask Protection.

Juarez, Mexico, Jan. 16.—An appeal has been made to the representative of the Chinese government here by the Chinese residents of western Chihuahua for protection when the American troops leave for the border. Many Mormon and Mexican residents of that section expect to leave when the troops depart but the Chinese will not be allowed to cross the border.

De Facto Troops Defeat Bandits.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 16.—Carranza troops had a skirmish with an armed band of 150 Villa followers yesterday near Ojinaga. The de facto command defeated the opposing band, losing seven men killed and four wounded. The Villa band lost five killed. The defeated force fled to the south.

WILL OF SOLDIER WRITTEN ON CARD.

Leipzig, Jan. 16.—An interesting decision has been rendered by the Imperial Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal of Germany. Nearly two years ago Ernest Strasser, a wealthy unmarried reservist of Hagan, in Westphalia, sent a postal card to a friend in which he said: "If I should be killed, your wife, Martha, is to receive 30,000 marks (\$7,500) out of my estate, together with my books, clothing and jewelry. I do not want my relatives to get everything."

Last spring the reservist was killed on the eastern front and his friend's wife claimed the amount promised to her. The executor refused to pay the legacy and the matter was carried into the courts. Two tribunals held that the post card of the dead soldier could not be considered a legal last will. This decision has now been overthrown by the Court of Appeals and the woman will receive her \$7,500.

The decision is of the greatest importance, because it legalizes thousands of similar primitive statements made by soldiers in the field.

Was a Night-Watch.

"I haven't done a day's work in two years."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"Oh, no, I'm a night-watch in a bank."

Constipation Causes Bad Skin.

A dull and pimply skin is due to a sluggish bowel movement. Correct this condition and clear your complexion with Dr. King's New Life Pills. This mild laxative taken at bedtime will assure you a full, free non-gripping movement in the morning. Drive out the dull, listless feeling resulting from overloaded intestines and sluggish liver. Get a bottle today. At all druggists, 25 cents.

TO BE ONLY THEATER.

The Russian offensive in the Riga region of Russia having abated to such slight proportions that neither the Russian nor German official communications deal with it, Rumania continues to be the only theater where vigorous operations are in progress, although there are indications of the possibility of a big Macedonian front in the near future.

There have been engagements in Mesopotamia, in the vicinity of Kut-el-Amara, with both the Turks and the British claiming the advantage. On the other fronts bombardments and encounters of small parties continue.

The teutonic allies now are in full control of Vadeni, six miles southwest of Galatz, Rumania, and Galatz is under the fire of the Bulgarian artillery from the right bank of the Danube. After the occupation of Vadeni, which was the last town south of the Sereth held by the Russians and Rumanians, the Russians made a vigorous attack in an attempt to dislodge them. The Turks, however, put down the attack, according to Berlin, which also reports the repulse of Russian offensives near Fundeni, on the lower Sereth, and between the Kasino and Suchitza rivers, near the Moldavian frontier.

Petrograd takes issue with the German report as regards the Kasino river sector, saying the Rumanians here forced back the invaders and that heavy casualties also were inflicted on them in attacks northeast of Folkshani.

In Macedonia, south of Lake Ochrida, the teutonic allies are declared by Germany finally to have driven the French across the Czerna river. Farther south, on the eastern shore of Lake Malik, the French record a slight advance for their troops near Zvezda. To the east along the Doinan front the British have raided the village of Akinjali and also bombarded the town of Neochari from both land and sea.

According to the London war office, the right bank of the Tigris river, except for a small strip northeast of Kut-el-Amara, has been cleared of Ottoman troops. The Turkish war office says that east of Kut, in a counter-attack the Turks penetrated the British position, made prisoners and captured three machine guns.

The possibility of further attempts by Germany at present to bring about peace have been barred by the reply of the entente allies to President Wilson's peace suggestion in the opinion of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German foreign minister. Doctor Zimmermann said any direct announcement by Germany of her peace conditions was made impossible by the terms set forth in the entente note.

CHINESE BY TUNNEL LAWFUL, THEY SAY.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12.—A novel defense was offered in the Federal court in Kansas City, Kan., by Lorne Stoneberg and Edward Hook, who filed habeas corpus proceedings to obtain their release from the federal penitentiary, where they were sent on a charge of bringing a Chinese into the United States.

To evade the federal statute, which says Chinese must not be brought into the country "by land or by water," they brought Mah Chong, alias Mah Gwon Wy, through a tunnel under the Detroit river, to Detroit from Windsor, China. After hearing their defense, Judge Pollock took the matter under advisement.

The men were fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to two years in prison, in Chicago last July.

Girl is Champion Grower of Pigs.

Durham, Jan. 16.—Durham county has a 14-year-old girl of championship caliber in growing pigs under the stipulations of the state-wide pig club contest. Miss Ballie Gay Barbee, of the Patrick Henry school, has made a notable exhibit in the production of a grade Berkshire pigs according to official figures of County Demonstration Agent M. R. McGirt. The six-weeks old hogkind was purchased for \$5 and at seven months old yielded 232 pounds of meat. One sack of ship-stuff and thirty-five pounds of meal represented the products fed the Berkshire other than feedstuff raised on the farm. With meat selling for 14 cents the profits accruing from the investment can be surmised. The girl cared for the pig without assistance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

GEN. CARR ONE OF COMMITTEE TO LOOK AFTER ERECTION OF \$150,000 MEMORIAL.

Gen. Julian S. Carr has been designated as one of the three great Confederate leaders of the South in making plans for the erection of a \$150,000 memorial to Jefferson Davis, at Fairview, Kentucky, the birthplace of the president of the Southern Confederacy. General Carr announced the tentative plans of this gigantic enterprise before leaving for his three months' tour through Japan and China. He says that nothing will deter the completion of this momentous undertaking to memorialize the life and deeds of Jefferson Davis.

As designed, the Davis obelisk will be the highest memorial in the world, barring the Washington monument. It has been pronounced the greatest undertaking of the sort ever planned by Southern people. The Bennington monument is 300 feet and the Bunker Hill only 200 whereas the Davis monument will attain to 350 feet. Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., president of the Jefferson Davis Home Association, and Gen. George W. Littlefield, of Austin, Texas, a distinguished Confederate general, are associated with General Carr in executing the idea. The Jefferson Davis Home Association says that General Carr "has given more and done more for Confederates than any man East of the Mississippi river."

AGED COLORED MAN IS KILLED BY FRENZIED BULL.

New Bern, Jan. 16.—Alonzo West, an aged colored man employed in the stock yard of Mr. W. F. Crockett, two miles west of New Bern, met a horrible death Sunday afternoon when he was attacked and killed by a frenzied bull when he went to water the stock for the afternoon preparatory to putting them away for the night.

When the animal saw West coming its way, it made a dash for him and got him down before he could get out of the way and then proceeded to but him to death.

Before West could be rescued from the predicament in which he was in, he had been so badly injured that death resulted in a few minutes later. The old man was a valued employee of Mr. Crockett and the latter greatly regrets the sad affair.

Killed Large Hawk.

Mr. Tom Cox, who carries the mail on Monroe, R. F. D. No. 8, killed a hawk near Mr. Mac Manus', eight miles east of here on the Lee's mill road, last Thursday that was probably one of the largest ever destroyed in this section. It measured 55 inches from tip to tip. Mr. Cox is claiming the honors until someone produces evidence of a larger one.

Stop That Cough.

A hacking cough weakens the whole system, drains your energy and gets worse if neglected; your throat is raw, your chest aches and you feel sore all over. Relieve that cold at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams heal the irritated membranes, and the antiseptic and laxative qualities kill the germs and break up your cold. Don't let a cold linger. Get Dr. King's New Discovery today at your druggist, 50 cents. Adv.

UNITED STATES JUDGES.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Representative Webb said today that he would press for action on the bill to retire judges who have become too old and decrepit to attend to the duties. He said the bill is not intended to take men off the federal bench unless it is for the public good.

"I know of but one judge who would be retired under the proposed law," said Mr. Webb, "and he does not live in North Carolina."

It is generally understood that a federal judge in Georgia would virtually be retired by the bill in question.

The following named persons are discussed in connection with the judgeship in North Carolina: C. W. Tillet, of Charlotte; E. J. Justice, of Greensboro; Walter E. Moore, of Webster; W. C. Newlands, of Lenoir; E. Y. Webb, of Shelby; Locke Craig, of Asheville.

WOOD'S Seed Catalog for 1917, tells about the best Farm and Garden Seeds

and gives special information as to the best crops to grow, both for profit and home use.

The large increase in our business which we have again experienced during the past year is the best of evidence as to the high quality of

WOOD'S SEEDS.

Write for catalog and prices of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Cuts or any Farm Seeds required. Catalog mailed free on request.

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

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Jennie Hilton, San Brown, Zula Brown vs. John Brown and Grace Brown, Minor.

The defendant, John Brown, above named, will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county to sell for partition and division the lot of which Nathaniel Brown died seized, in the city of Greensboro; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1917, at the court house in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said proceedings, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This January 15, 1917. M. W. GANT, C. S. C. MOREHEAD & MOREHEAD, ATTYS.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. Mattie Whittington vs. John Whittington.

It appearing to the court in the above entitled action that the plaintiff has had a summons issued against the defendant which has been returned after due diligence that the defendant cannot be found within the state of North Carolina and that the defendant is a non-resident of the state of North Carolina, and it appearing that the plaintiff that a cause of action against the defendant for divorce and alimony. The defendant is therefore commanded to appear at the court house in the city of Greensboro at the term of court beginning on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1917, and answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed in the above entitled action in which the plaintiff seeks to recover of the defendant a divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between them or judgment will be asked for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This January 8, 1917. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

Auction Sale

I will sell at Public Auction at my Farm, known as the Thom's Mill Place, five miles south of Greensboro, on

Saturday, January 20, 1917,

At 11 o'clock A. M., the Following :

A lot of Corn, lot of Hay, lot of Shucks, one Young Mule, one Good Brood Mare, Farming Implements consisting of Wheat Drill, Cut-a-Way Harrow and Drag Harrow, two Horse Plow, one Ford Truck good as new, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sale Begins Promptly at 11 o'clock.

J. G. FOUSHEE.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by W. I. Underwood.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Payable in Advance.
ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1917.

HAVE REACHED PROGRAM TO MEET THE DEFICIT.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Administration plans for meeting the treasury deficit at the end of the next fiscal year, took the form of a definite program today, embracing increases in the inheritance tax, a new tax on excess profits of corporations and partnerships, and a bond issue of \$289,000,000. A bill including these proposals and bearing the endorsement of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo will be framed at once and pressed in the house.

The increase in revenue under the plan is expected to be more than \$500,000,000 annually, and if it fails to take care of the deficit a \$100,000,000 issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness may be decided on.

As agreed to informally today by Democrats of the ways and means committee and approved by the president and secretary of the treasury, the excess profits tax would be at the rate of eight or ten per cent on such returns in excess of eight per cent on investment, and would yield something more than \$200,000,000; the inheritance tax would be raised to one and one-half instead of one per cent on minimum estates and from ten to fifteen per cent on those of more than \$15,000,000, yielding an additional revenue of about \$22,000,000; and the bond issue of \$289,000,000 would be designated expressly for emergency expenses such as the Mexican trouble, the Alaskan railway, the new armor and nitrate plants, purchase of the Danish Indies, and appropriations for the shipping board.

In this form the program will be submitted by Democrats of the committee to their Republican colleagues, who will be asked to make any suggestions immediately so the measure may be brought into the house. Democratic Leader Kitchin expects it to pass within a week.

CROP LIEN FIGHT GETS SOLID START.

Raleigh, Jan. 16.—As the first step toward the realization in effective legislation of Governor Bickett's crusade against the crop lien, the North Carolina Farmers' Union, through its executive committee, and Governor Bickett yesterday united on the provisions of a bill which will shortly be introduced into the general assembly.

The executive committee of the Union met with Governor Bickett in his office yesterday afternoon and took under serious consideration a bill dealing with the crop lien evil in this state. After full consultation a bill was outlined, meeting with the unanimous approval of the executive committee and the governor.

The measure does not provide for the abolition of the crop lien but it does call for invalidation of the lien if the farmer is charged more than ten per cent in excess of cash prices. In addition the proposed bill provides that a landlord who makes advances to a tenant cannot charge more than ten per cent in excess of cash prices.

Another clause allows banks or individuals to advance cash to farmers with which to make crops and to charge in lieu of interest a commission not exceeding ten per cent.

A provision for credit union loans holds that credit union may charge members for whom loans are secured a commission in lieu of interest not exceeding ten per cent.

A County Saving.

The county this year saved a few cents over \$5,460 by having the county officers on a salary instead of paying commissions. The salary basis has saved the county money every year, and will continue to save more money during the years to come as the business of the county increases. The same service is being secured for less money than it was before. Durham Herald.

"When do you consider the best time to work?" asked the friend of the struggling young artist. "When you are so rich you don't have to," replied the S. Y. A.

GERMAN SEA RAIDER IS OFF BRAZILIAN COAST.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 16.—The German raider, which is said to have been playing havoc with British shipping in the Atlantic, was off the Brazilian coast last Friday, according to the wireless warnings sent out to shipping tonight by British cruisers. According to the warnings which were picked up in the city tonight, the raider was in latitude 7 degrees south and longitude 25 degrees west, which would put her off the Brazilian coast near Pernambuco.

The warnings were sent out at 8.30 o'clock tonight by a cruiser which had the call letters "B. Z. R." Before giving out the warning, the cruiser called out the letters "A. B. V.—D. E.—B. Z. R." a number of times. The warnings as flashed out were: "To all ships: Government warning begins: 'Enemy raider last reported 12th of January latitude 7 degrees south, longitude 25 west. About 4,000 tons. Vessel well armed and fitted with torpedo tubes. One square black funnel, capable of extension and possibility second dummy funnel. Two masts, straight stem, probably high speed. Take all precautions.'"

(Signed) "B. Z. R." After sending this message, the cruiser proceeded to send it out in French. The message was sent on a 600-metre wave length, or the wave length employed by commercial shipping. The cruiser was apparently between Bermuda and Kingston.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE. NEW BULLETIN OUT.

Chapel Hill, Jan. 17.—Schools taking part this year in the High School Debating Union, conducted by the University of North Carolina, may now secure from the University a copy of the new bulletin which gives abundant argument on both sides of the question at issue—Government Ownership of Railroads. The volume in all contains 92 pages, embracing a comprehensive brief on both sides of the question and selected articles chosen from a wide field of publication, giving due emphasis to both sides of the question.

It is already certain that the contest this year, which is the fifth since the plan was inaugurated, will be the biggest yet held. So far 325 schools have straggled their desire to take part, as many as the entire number for last year. The first year, 1912-13, only 90 schools were enrolled. The triangular debates will be held late in March, and then the winners will come to Chapel Hill for the final contest for the Aycock cup early in April. This year there will be a high school week, with athletic contests as well as the debates. The schools will have a track meet and also a tennis tournament on the recently constructed varsity courts.

The Greatest Tragedy.

In "The Men of the Mountains" Arthur W. Spaulding quotes a touching little story of one of those isolated homes among the Appalachian hills whose occupants seldom hear the voice of prayer, have never seen a Bible and could not read it if they had it. A minister visiting the home for the first time told the little family the story of the cross. They followed him with rapt faces, and when he had concluded the mother, leaning toward him, whispered hoarsely:

"Stranger, you say all this happened a long time ago?"

"Yes," he said, "almost 2,000 years ago."

"And they nailed him to that tree when he hadn't done nothing to hurt 'em, only jest loved 'em?"

"Yes."

She leaned farther and placed her hand impressively upon his knee. "Wal, stranger," she said, the tears standing in her eyes, "let's hope hit ain't so!"—Youth's Companion.

He Followed Orders.

Some years ago the commanding officer of a military station gave orders that no one should be allowed to step over the grass where the cow was pastured. The next day the general's wife, wishing to take a short cut, started to walk from one path to another. "No one to pass here, madam," said the sentry. The lady drew herself up. "Do you know who I am?" she demanded. "No, madam," replied the impassive soldier. "I do not know who you are. But I know you are not the general's cow, and nobody else is permitted to walk on this grass."—Los Angeles Times.

Guilty of Flogging Daughter.

Wilson, Jan. 17.—Ben Tyson, of Saratoga township, was found guilty at a session of Wilson Superior court tonight of cruelly whipping his 17-year-old daughter. He is said to have flogged the girl with a buggy trace while in a drunken condition. Judgment was withheld until tomorrow morning. Tyson is out on bail.

MONEY BANDIT TOOK. HAS BEEN LOCATED.

Kinston, Jan. 6.—To determine if the sight of his kinsman being locked up would impel Sidney French, taxi driver, to tell who the masked bandit was who boarded his car on Saturday and robbed J. F. Taylor of about \$1,700, whose loss was at first placed at \$1,800, officers tonight took Jerry French, elder brother of the chauffeur, to a cell in the county jail close to the one in which the latter is confined.

The place was lighted up and the proceedings plainly visible to the prisoner. He declared that Jerry French had nothing to do with the robbery and assault with a revolver upon Taylor, and said that if the brother was released he would conduct the officers to the money. It was located under Jerry French's house, in a place in which the police had repeatedly searched before.

The police had learned previously that the bandit left the car at Jerry French's home in the city after Taylor had been carried into the country and put down. Sidney French's actions during the daring hold-up in the heart of the city in broad daylight and his reckless drive into the country without direction by the robber caused his arrest soon after the affair was reported.

Jerry French was released by the police tonight. They say he was not the bandit and knows nothing of the affair. Sidney French, talking more freely, still insists that he does not know who the masked robber was.

PISGAH FOREST FENCE TO BE BUILT BY AN EXPERT.

Asheville, Jan. 16.—W. J. McGrath, fence expert of the American Steel Wire Company, arrived in Asheville yesterday to superintend the erection of the steel wire fence to be constructed around the proposed government elk and buffalo pastures in Pisgah national forest. The posts for the fence are practically all in place, and the placing of the wire will begin as soon as it arrives, which will be within a day or two.

The American Steel Wire Company donated the wire for the fence for these two pastures, and sent Mr. McGrath here to build the fences, in order to encourage the preservation of buffalo and elk in the national forests. The bison and elk will be parked in the old Morgan pasture, right on the Pisgah forest road, and within plain sight of the highway, affording the motorist and other travelers a plain view of the animals from the roadway.

Guilford and Kings Mountain.

The state of North Carolina will join Greensboro in her rejoicings at the passage in the house of Major Stedman's bill for the taking over by the government of the Guilford Battle Ground as a national military park. We could not believe that there would be the slightest inclination on the part of the state to dissent from so meritorious a proposition, and the probabilities are that the bill will be speedily enacted into law. This is one of the most historic battle grounds of the Revolutionary war, a twin to Kings Mountain, and this latter should also be converted into a national park. We believe Congressman Webb has started a movement in that direction, and in this undertaking he will ultimately succeed. The government has been apparently slow in giving recognition to the great historical assets of North Carolina, but this is probably because our people have been slow to ask such recognition. Charlotte Observer.

Two Unbalanced Accounts.

A well-known business man in Lawrence, Mass., once had a customer who contracted a debt that ran along unpaid for a year or more, and even several letters failed to bring about a settlement.

One day, while glancing over the religious notices in a local paper, the business man saw something that gave him a new idea. He went to his desk and wrote the following note to the debtor:

"My dear sir—I see in the local press that you are to deliver an address on Friday evening before the Y. M. C. A. on 'The sinner's unbalanced account.' I inclose yours, as yet unbalanced, and trust that I may have the pleasure of attending your lecture."—Youth's Companion.

Sanitary.

Good morning, Uncle Jim, where are you going?

Good morning, Mr. Pollard. I'm going fishing.

Uncle Jim, what is that you have in your mouth?

Fishing worms.

What do you want to keep them in your mouth for? Why don't you put them in your pocket?

Go way from here, Mr. Pollard, you 'spec me to dirty up my pocket with nasty old fishing worms?

"BABIES" IN COURT. WHAT TO DO WITH THEM.

Asheville, Jan. 16.—Edgar Davis, aged 12; Dewey Davis, 10, and Weldon Creasman, aged eight, formed a trio of defendants in criminal court here yesterday, the three boys, or babies, as Judge Thomas J. Shaw called them, answering to the charge of storebreaking and larceny, the elder Davis and the Creasman boy facing two charges each. Edgar Davis and Dewey Davis, at the earnest request of his father, was permitted to accompany that parent home.

All three of the boys pleaded guilty. The father of the two Davis boys was in court to make a plea for them, but Weldon Creasman, "not bigger than a pound of salt," according to Judge Shaw's description, had no one to appear for him. He did not cry when facing the judge and admitted serving 18 months in the county reformatory before the flood destroyed it.

In sentencing the boys, Judge Shaw severely arraigned the laxity of control in a home that would permit such boys to go astray, and declared that in his day the offenders would have been punished all right, but that the punishment would have taken place at home, with a switch. The youthfulness of the offenders made the case one of the most pathetic at the present term of court.

HIGH POINT AFTER NEW METHODIST HOSPITAL.

High Point, Jan. 16.—That High Point will put in an early bid for the Methodist hospital to be erected in western Carolina was evidenced almost as soon as the meeting closed at Salisbury a few days ago when the joint committee of the conferences decided to erect a hospital.

One citizen has announced he will give a site and \$5,000. The industrial department of the Commercial Club will conduct a live campaign in an effort to secure the hospital. The physicians of the city believe that the central location of High Point coupled with numerous other inducements will fully cover the requisites for the establishment as put down by the conference hospital committee.

The February Woman's Home Companion.

Sinclair Lewis, the well-known novelist, begins a delightful novel called "The Innocents" in this issue. Another generous installment next month will complete it. Sophie Kerr finishes "Love of Woman" in this issue. "On Washington-Lincoln's Birthday," "Little Rosamund" and "The Magic of Dreams" are some of the other short stories.

"The Tunes of America" is an entertaining article about music in America by Albert Spaulding, the violinist; and "Getting Acquainted With Yourself," by Arnold Bennett, and "The Girls Who Wanted to Marry Me" are two other interesting articles. "Succeeding in New Ways" gives some information about making money.

"The Eyes Have It" is an alluring display of beautiful moving picture actresses, and the fashions cooking, and other regular departments are all filled with entertaining and valuable information.

Predicts Higher Egg Prices.

Eggs at 7 1-2 cents each, before the winter is over, and 75-cent hen fruit, within two weeks, is the forecast of Dr. R. H. McKenzie, president of the Chicago Poultry Breeders' Club. He says speculators have only 15,000,000 eggs left in storage in Chicago, with the consumption averaging 1,000,000 eggs a day. Eggs sold at 58 to 60 cents there. Potatoes are retailing at \$2.40 per bushel, the highest in forty years. Hard coal has advanced 50 per cent over last year's price.

He Was Wise.

Politician—Your constituents are criticizing you for not expressing an opinion.

Congressman—Yes, but not as much as they would criticize the opinions, if I expressed any.

FREE "GIFT COUPON"

Cut this coupon out and take it to Bradley's Elm Street Pharmacy, next to the postoffice, and they will allow you 20 cents for it on any \$1.00 purchase. Prescriptions, Drugs, Medicines and all drug store goods.

BRADLEY'S
ELM ST. PHARMACY,
Phone—57 and 58.

SPECIALS FOR Friday and Saturday

All our Men's and Boys' Overcoats at a big reduction. Every Coat is a real bargain at the prices we have made on them.

Extra good values in Men's and Boys' Raincoats. One lot of Men's \$5.00 Raincoats, special at \$3.98.

Other fine Raincoats priced at \$4.95, \$5.95, \$7.50, up to \$15.00.

Bargains in Men's Odd Trousers at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, up to \$5.95.

One counter of Men's Hats, priced at 98c, values up to \$3.00.

One counter of Boys' and Children's Hats, special at 25c.

Real values in Ladies', Men's and Boys' Sweaters.

Many extra good values in Men's Suits \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.95, \$12.50 and \$15.

We carry Shoes for the whole family.

Special sale of Comforts, Cotton and Wool Blankets.

BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Sixteen Belk Stores.

Schliffman Jewelry Company

222 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods

Adapted for Wedding and Birthday Presents.

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

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrators of the estate of Narcissus Summers, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to present all claims against the said estate to the said administrators on or before the 12th day of December, 1917, and all persons owing the said estate are notified to pay the same at once. This December 12, 1916. 102-112 G. A. SUMMERS, S. L. SUMMERS, L. M. CLYMER, Administrators of Narcissus Summers, Deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of John Clark, deceased, with last will and testament, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of December, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This December 27, 1916. 105-10. N. W. GORDON, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel D. McLean, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of December, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate will please make prompt settlement. This December 23, 1916. 105-10. S. S. MITCHELL, Admr.

S. Glenn Brown Attorney-at-Law

610 RANNEY BUILDING,



MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of two hundred seventy-five (\$275) dollars, executed by Thomas Poteat and wife, Maggie Poteat to E. S. Holden on the 4th day of April, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 227, page 242, the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, January 15, 1917,

at 12 o'clock, noon, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Morehead township, more fully described as follows:

Being lot No. 37 of the Warnersville plot. Size of lot 50 feet front by 111 feet deep. Same being situated on the east side of Gray street. For reference see plot book No. 2 in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, state of North Carolina.

Terms of sale: Cash. This December 22, 1916. 97-102. E. S. HOLDEN, Mortgagee.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court, January Term, 1917.

Sula Koppenhaver Coggins vs. V. J. Coggins, Deft.

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., for an absolute divorce on the grounds of impotency; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county to be held on January 15, 1917, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, on the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This November 22, 1916. 97-102. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

W. P. RAGAN, Atty.

Application for Pardon of Harry Sellers.

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of Harry Sellers convicted at the February term, 1916, of the Superior court of Guilford county for the crime of aiding and abetting prisoners to escape and sentenced to the state prison for a term of four years. All persons who oppose the granting of said pardon are invited to forward their protests to the Governor without delay. This January 1, 1917. 2-4. GREEN SELLERS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. A. Hammond, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of December, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This December 14, 1916. 102-112. J. C. HAMMOND, Admr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Pitts, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of January, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This January 3, 1917. 2-12. J. R. PITTS, Admr., of Samuel Pitts, Deceased.

Integrity, Responsibility and Good Judgment Regarding Investment

Knowledge of the law respecting trusteeship, executive ability—and all of these sustained without interruption—are necessary under modern conditions before a trustee can be considered wholly competent.

The Greensboro Loan and Trust Company possesses all of these qualifications of a competent trustee, including assured existence throughout generations of beneficiaries. It will afford complete protection to your estate if appointed executor and trustee under your will and its service will cost no more than that of an individual.

Phone 179. An officer will be glad to talk over with you any trust or banking matters you may have in mind.

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.

HOW TO MAKE FARMS PAY GOOD RENTALS.

Says a writer in Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio:

"Our family has been renting farms for fifty years," John A. Cavanagh, of Des Moines, Iowa, owner of more than a thousand choice acres, began his reply when I asked him why his tenants were successful and how tenants could get farms of their own, "and I have seen many tenants come and go—with some of the successful ones going on their own farms. During that time I have learned how to make farms pay good rentals. I do it by meeting the tenants more than halfway, and by managing the farms as if they were factories. The tenants and I cut down the cost of production by increasing the yield, and we get the highest market price because we have the quality and sell after most of the grain in the country has been marketed. We store the grain in well-ventilated, rat-proof, hollow-tile corncribs and grain bins.

"Many things affect a tenant's ability to buy a farm. Health is one of the biggest factors. If a man enjoys health he can work at top speed, his brain is clear and in good working order, he is cheerful and optimistic. If a tenant or members of his family are ill often, he does not have the ability to think and plan and work as he should to make a success. He needs horses and machinery and a knowledge of successful farm practice in his state."

"All of the Cavanagh farms are grain farms. An average year Mr. Cavanagh's share of the crops exceeds \$10 an acre; in real good years it has been as much as \$12 and \$14 an acre. Mr. Cavanagh receives as rental one half of the corn crop, two fifths of the small grain, and \$5 an acre for the pasture land. This shows how much money the tenants are making. All of the farms are tile-drained. Where there is not enough manure produced on the farms to keep up the fertility, commercial fertilizers are used. Mr. Cavanagh pays for the fertilizer. All the tenants have to do is to haul it to the farms and apply it."

Bad Enough to be a Nigger.

A man met his old darkey friend who he knew was very fond of joking. He said to him: "Uncle Sam, I understand that you have become a suffragist."

"Go way from here, Mr. Johnston," said the old darkey. "don't you call me no suffragists. It's bad enough to be a nigger."

Lack of Breeding.

Probably breeding—or the lack of it—is never more clearly demonstrated than when traveling, and the woman of gentle manners is always considerate of a traveling companion.

We pay for only one seat when we enter a train or car. Of course, we are entitled to the best part of it if we enter first, but the minute another woman appears we should in all fairness remove our wraps from the vacant part—the part we did not pay for.

On long trips, where one occupies a sleeper, it should be borne in mind that other women in the compartment wish to "fix up" a bit before breakfast. How thoughtless—how unpardonably selfish—it is for the woman first in the toilet room to occupy it so long other women become not only impatient but justly indignant at such unfair treatment, and the same spirit of selfish indifference is encountered every hour in the day wherever human beings congregate. First come holds the fort against all others.

The Indian Languages.

The bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution, which conducts studies and investigations among the Indians, is constantly bombarded with requests for "the Indian word" for this and that. It may be worth while to explain to the public, therefore, that there is no one American Indian language. On the contrary there are about 1,000 languages in the two Americas, and practically 500 distinct Indian languages north of Mexico. It becomes, then, impossible to give "the" Indian word for any English equivalent, and consequently it is usually chosen from the language of the tribe which inhabits, or once inhabited, the particular section of the country from which the request comes; for example, the word may be chosen from the Sioux, Delaware, Cherokee, Seneca, Zuni or other language.

Demonstration of Affection.

Hokus—That fellow Fiubdub is a perfect brute.

Pokus—Yes, and yet he is so sentimental.

Hokus—Sentimental?

Pokus—Yes, he threw a dinner plate at his wife the other day, and when he saw his aim was bad he began to sing, "Oh, Darling, I Have Missed You."

—Town Topics.

Same Old Proposition.

"Opportunity is knocking at your door. Why don't you answer?"

"Aaw, what's the use? He's been around here before with the same proposition."

STATE HOSPITAL NEEDS \$350,000.

The state hospital at Goldsboro will need \$350,000 to cover maintenance funds for the next two years, erect a new building for 130 female patients, a steel tank tower and improvements to the spur track, according to the report recently made to the governor.

The number of patients that have been treated at the institution for the period of two years ending November 30, 1916, is given as 1,561, of which number 879 were on roll at the beginning of the term and 682 admitted during the term, 249 more than were treated the preceding biennium. There are now enrolled at the hospital 1,005 patients, 969 of whom are present at the institution. Additional room is needed and the report of Dr. W. W. Faison, superintendent, suggests an appropriation of \$60,000 for the erection of a new building that will care for 130 female patients, which amount is included in the total needs of the hospital for the next two years.

The report shows a net profit on the operations of the farm, garden and dairy of the institution, amounting to \$35,433.07 which, with the appropriations made in 1915 of \$209,550, made the total upkeep of the institution for the two years \$244,983.07. The increased high cost of living and additions and betterments for the ensuing two years require the increased appropriations asked for.

Many Acres Reforested.

Approximately 10,390 acres of denuded lands within the national forests were reforested in the fiscal year 1916. The total number of trees planted was 6,146,637, while 8,280 pounds of the tree seed were sown.

It Seemed Like It.

Lecturer—"The idea of eternity, my friends, is something too vast for the human mind to conceive."

Voice From Audience—"Did you ever pay for a seven-hundred-dollar piano on the installment plan?"

When a Girl is Twelve.

When a twelve-year-old heroine learns from her chum that a gentleman of fifteen has pronounced her to be pretty she decides that she is through wearing her hair down her back.

WE HAVE SHOES

FOR MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

AT MONEY SAVING PRICES!

You will find the most Dependable Footwear here now to be had to-day, at a saving sufficient to aid you in starting a Christmas Savings Club account.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FITTING.

You will get just as good service here when you buy a \$3.00 or \$4.00 pair of Shoes as though you paid \$12.00.

Coble & Mebane,
THE CASH SHOE STORE



AUTO CASKET WAGON

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

Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

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

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY
Expert Embalmers Undertakers

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

GUILFORD COLLEGE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Worth spent Sunday in High Point.

Miss Eleanor Grantham, who teaches near Deep River church, is spending sometime with her aunt, Mrs. Couch, convalescing from an attack of measles.

Miss Phoebe Worth is visiting relatives in Portsmouth, Va.

Mrs. Mary Nicholas, who spent the holidays with her son, Waller, in Overdale, Va., has returned home.

Mrs. D. W. Lindley, who has been with her daughter, Miss Ruth, who is in the hospital in Sanford, has returned home. Her many friends are glad to know that Miss Ruth is improving and hopes to see her at some soon.

Miss Laura Worth was hostess to the Tuesday Club last week. Mrs. Goodwin and charge of the program which was a study of Tennyson's "Princess."

Miss Waldeen Holgin is visiting friend, Mrs. Taylor, in Stuart. Mrs. Taylor, formerly Miss Margaret Kitching, was a student at college here a few years ago.

The high school teachers gave a very pretty complimentary to the high school students last Friday being at the home of Prof. E. E. Holbe.

Mr. M. H. Ballinger, one of our best and most highly esteemed citizens who had been in poor health for a number of months, died early Tuesday morning. On Thursday of last week he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he was not able to recover. The funeral will be conducted this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Friend's church.

HILLSDALE.

Mr. Henry Wilson went to Greensboro Saturday on business.

Mr. Eugene Love, of Ohio, who is a son-in-law to relatives, is in town.

Miss F. J. Florence and Miss Wilbur spent last Saturday in Greensboro attending the county school meeting.

Mr. Bob Harris, who has been in the city recovering.

Mr. Edward Wall, of Winston-Salem, was a recent visitor in the vicinity.

Miss Emma Bennett, of Rockingham, spent the week-end with her mother, Miss Annie Walker.

Miss Hattie Byrd is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Albie Highfill went to Greensboro Saturday.

Mr. A. J. Busick's home is much improved in appearance since undergoing its recent repairs.

Mr. R. W. Winchester made a business trip to Greensboro Saturday.

Mr. Arthur Highfill is building a garage.

The boy party given at the school last evening was quite a success.

Millions Shipments Going Into Mexico.

Gainesville, Tex., Jan. 16.—Arms and ammunition in large quantities are being shipped into Mexico from the United States by way of Central American ports, according to passengers who arrived at Texas City on Vera Cruz. They say that both Franco and Felix Diaz adherents are thus obtaining arms and ammunition.

A Mighty Mean Man.

The meanest man in the state is a Spartanburg farmer who sharpens all the stumps on his place so that his hands could not sit down on them. Greenville News.

THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

Attention is called to the legal notice entitled Hilton et al vs. Brown et al in another column today.

Brown-Belk Company are offering some extra good bargains in winter goods for tomorrow and Saturday, in overcoats, raincoats, sweaters for men and boys, and comforts and cotton and wool blankets. Mr. Brown has placed on the bargain counter a nice lot of men's \$3 hats to be sold at 98 cents, and boys' hats at 25 cents. See his announcement elsewhere in The Patriot today.

The J. Van Lindley Nursery Company calls your attention today to the Tucker Everbearing apple. This is purely a Guilford county product and bears ripe fruit from three to four months each summer. Farmers are advised to plant a half dozen of these everbearing apples this season. They will like them. See new ad. of the J. Van Lindley Nursery Company on the eighth page today.

There will be at least three months more of winter weather yet, and if you are wise you will go at once to Johnson, Hinkle & Co.'s and secure one of those good warm, comfortable overcoats at a saving of about one-third the regular price. You can also secure good warm winter underwear, suits, hats and caps at prices that have no connection with the high cost of living. See notices in the bargain column.

It's not a "small foot sale" Thacker & Brockmann are running this time—the fine patent shoes they are selling off at only \$2.50 a pair are offered in all sizes up to 8. Some very special values are also being sold in the new style high cut French heel laced shoes with fancy kid and cloth tops. Don't miss reading the new ad. on page eight if you want real bargains in ladies fine shoes.

Foreshadowed to "Dryness."

With the passage by the senate of the Sheppard prohibition bill, the District of Columbia is foreshadowed to "dryness," for it is a hundred-to-one shot that the house will concur. Following on the heels of the Webb-Kenyon decision of the United States Supreme court, this promises to be a great year for the prohibitionists. Richmond Journal.

The Horse Burst.

Did you ever see a horse burst open from eating too much peas? Well, that actually happened just below here a few days ago. A horse belonging to a Mr. James ate too many peas and drank water afterward, when he began to swell and continued to swell until he actual burst open. He died a few minutes after bursting. Orangeburg News.

755 Pound Hog in Union.

P. A. Williams, who lives near Wingate, in Union county, reports that he has killed a hog weighing 755 pounds, netting 705 pounds when dressed. This is the heaviest porker reported this season, although it is a common occurrence in last few years for farmers to butcher 400 to 600 pound hogs.

Wanted Motion Overruled.

A judge, in crossing the Irish channel one stormy night, knocked against a well known witty lawyer, who was suffering terribly from seasickness.

"Can I do anything for you?" said the judge.

"Yes, gasped the lawyer. I wish your lordship would over-rule this motion."

WALRUS ROOFING

EVERYBODY has a use for Walrus Roofing. It is so low in price that it can be used economically on woodsheds and barns and temporary buildings of all kinds. At the same time it is so durable that it makes a satisfactory roof for factories and dwellings.

Walrus comes in four weights so that every man can suit his purse and his needs. He does not have to buy needlessly heavy roofing when he wants a cheap job, and on the other hand when he wants the very best protection possible and is ready to pay for it, he can get it. Walrus Roofing is made for every kind of roof.

Anybody can lay Walrus roofing easily. Nails, caps and cement are supplied free. A hammer and a little mop for the cement are the only tools you need. Samples on request.

GET OUR PRICES.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

Phone 240

PUTS QUESTIONS TO ENGLAND

GERMANY IN SERIES OF OVER-TURES REPLIES TO BRITISH NOTE.

Berlin, Jan. 16, via Sayville.—A statement ascribed to a "competent and well informed authority," replying to the British authoritative view of the most recent German and Austrian notes to the neutral governments, was issued today by the Overseas News Agency.

"In the British statement the assertion again, was made that Germany was responsible for beginning the war, inasmuch as the proposal for a conference was rejected before the Russian government gave orders for a general mobilization. The rejoinder to this is in the form of a series of counter queries, including the following:

"Did not Sir Edward Grey (the British foreign secretary) declare that he renounced the idea of a conference if Germany succeeded in making Austria-Hungary negotiate directly with Russia?

"Was not the offer of reference to a court of arbitration made on the same day that Russia mobilized against Austria-Hungary, the ally of Germany, to whose assistance Germany was compelled to go by treaty, and was this not an unfair offer, which could be answered by Germany only in such a manner as it was?

"Did not the British ambassador at St. Petersburg (Petrograd) already on July 25, (1914) warn Sazonoff (Russian foreign minister) against ordering mobilization, since Germany could not be satisfied with counter-mobilization, but must immediately declare war?"

"Did not Count Von Pourtales (German ambassador to Russia) continuously inform Sazonoff to the same effect?"

"Was it not in England's power to stay out of the war but would she not rather use the opportunity to assault Germany, after Sir Edward Grey had refused to remain neutral, even with Belgian neutrality and the integrity of France and the French colonies guaranteed by Germany?"

"Isn't it to be seen from this fact and from the refusal to give conditions at all, under which Great Britain would remain neutral that it was the absolute British will to attack?"

"Has not Russia, after she had carried out mobilization expressed gratitude to England for the firm attitude which was observed by England toward Germany?"

"The statement goes into another series of questions on various matters including these:

"Can England furnish any proof for her affirmation that Germany before the British laid mines in the German sea and placed mines otherwise than on the German and English coasts and at the approaches to British waters after a corresponding warning to neutrals?"

"Is not the German submarine war exclusively a reprisal against the British policy of starvation?"

"Are the British ignorant of the fact that Paris was a fortress and was regularly and according to the laws of war besieged by the Germans?"

"Do the English know that there are Russian prisoner camps where thousands of Germans have miserably perished, such as of 1887 regarding Belgium?"

"Do the English avoid the confession that the British government knows two interpretations of international law, according as it may be of advantage to her interests?"

"Why did the British government prohibit the publication of reports of Belgian ministers about the encircling policy of England? Is it ashamed of its own actions?"

There Was a Reason.

Recently a man who lives in old Greenville was notified by telephone that a horse belonging to him had broken from a distant field and been killed by a Ford car. Calling a farm hand, the owner told him to go to the dead in question and skin the horse.

"What's that?" exclaimed the farm hand, with an expression of concern. "Do you mean to say that the horse is dead?"

"What is that to you?" imperiously demanded the boss. "Go down to that field at once and do as I tell you!"

With this the farm hand disappeared, and it wasn't until several hours later that he reappeared at the house.

"I have been skinning that horse," said the man in response to his employer's demand as to what he had been doing so long.

"Skinning that horse?" exclaimed the boss, heatedly. "Do you mean to say that it took you five hours to do it?"

"No, sir," was the startling rejoinder of the farm hand. "I was more than two hours skinning him."

PRISON EXPERIMENT IS TRIED IN INDIA.

Simla, India, Jan. 16.—The experiment of granting well behaved short term prisoners in Indian jails a conditional remission of sentences and employing them in Mesopotamia as laborers is now being conducted by the government and is attracting wide attention. Some time ago a few hundred prisoners were sent to Mesopotamia, and the trial having proved a success, several thousand more will be started on their way to this war theater shortly. These labor corps are made up entirely of volunteers and it is declared none of them will be employed near the fighting line.

An official of the home department told the Associated Press that the next lot of prison-laborers to be sent out would number between six and ten thousand.

"The terms offered have attracted a large number of volunteers," said this official. "In fact, several times as many men as we are sending have asked to join the labor corps. The men permitted to go must have good records as prisoners and must be physically fit."

"They are paid wages better than the average given in India and after they have worked for a stated time they are paid a bonus of about a month's wages and are given a complete pardon, provided their conduct has been satisfactory."

"So far as possible the prisoner-laborers are treated as though they had never been inside a jail. The corps are organized on much the same lines as those followed in the case of the free labor corps now employed in Mesopotamia, the chief difference being that they are partly officered in the Indian ranks by wardens, to whom they are accustomed, who have also volunteered for the purpose. All ranks are dressed and equipped in exactly the same manner as members of the free porter and labor corps, but for obvious reasons the control and discipline exercised will be a little closer than in the case of the free labor corps."

"The corps will be employed in loading and unloading sea and river craft, stacking stores, road making, hutmaking and the like. There is, of course, no intention of taking them near the fighting line. An experienced general inspector of prisons will be in administrative charge of the corps."

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TEN YEARS WORKED WONDERS FOR THIS MAN.

Out at Pikes Crossing, Ind., a former Pittsburg man, James Jacob Weaver, is at work as a teamster on a new line of railway, unconcerned by the prospect of soon recovering \$35,000.

A muddy bit of paper—a stock certificate representing an investment of \$50—that had been locked in a trunk for 10 years became a treasure to Weaver, who learned from a newspaper advertisement that search was being made for him in an effort to buy the certificate for \$35,000.

Weaver was sitting in a station at Lebanon, Ind., a few days ago when he picked up a discarded newspaper, several days old. He saw the advertisement, indicating that he may get a fortune.

In the spring of 1906 he was at his home in Pittsburg and invested \$50 in five shares of stock in a land company in Florida. Since that time he had some misgivings as to the value of the investment.

A few days ago rain kept Weaver from working at Pikes Crossing, and he occupied the day in cleaning out his old trunk. He found the certificate.

"I've had that old thing long enough and it has done me no good. I guess I'll just burn it," he mused.

Later he thought better of the certificate and tossed it back into the trunk. That is the paper now said to be worth \$35,000.

Joseph E. Wilson, an agent of the land company, advertised for Weaver. Wilson said Weaver's stock was being sought by prospective buyers, who were willing to pay \$35,000 for it.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Gen. Funston Will Pay Visit to Pershing.

Columbus, N. M., Jan. 16.—Major General Funston, accompanied by Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, his aide, and Lieutenant J. L. Collins, of General Pershing's staff, left today in an automobile for the punitive expedition's field headquarters in Mexico. A heavy infantry guard followed in motor trucks.

On his way south, General Funston will review various troop detachments, holding a general inspection at the camp of Colonia Dublan, where the field headquarters are situated. His trip, it is understood, may be extended to El Valle, the southernmost point of the line and 172 miles from Columbus.

PROBE INTO LEAK EXTENDED

RULES COMMITTEE SPREADS DRAG NET OVER FINANCIAL DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Ruth Thomson Visconti, missing witness in the leak investigation, returned to her apartment here tonight, and was subpoenaed by a house deputy sergeant-at-arms to appear tomorrow before the rules committee.

"Spreading a drag-net over the financial district of New York, the house rules committee today extended the peace note leak investigation to a general inquiry into the stock market. At an executive meeting the committee considered the advisability of employing expert counsel familiar with financial affairs to conduct the examination of witnesses. It also planned to ask Congress tomorrow for an extension of time to report."

In the first step in enlarging the scope of the hearings, the committee subpoenaed J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison, F. A. Vanderlip, Arthur Lipper, Sol C. Wexler and J. S. Bache, New York financiers.

Vying in interest with the summoning of the financiers was the disappearance of Mrs. Ruth Thomson Visconti, who Thomas W. Lawson says told him Secretary Tumulty "and others" had profited in the stock market by the leak and that William W. Price, one of the White House correspondents had acted as the "go-between" in the affair and received \$5,000 for this work.

Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon and several assistants tried in vain to find Mrs. Visconti. Mr. Lawson expressed great surprise at her disappearance.

Lawson Shouts Reiteration.

Lawson whose sensational testimony yesterday aroused the committee to go to the depths of the leak rumors occupied the witness stand again today, reviewing and supplementing his statements. At the outset Lawson attacked Representative Henry's denial of his testimony and emphatically declared that he or Henry was guilty of rank perjury.

In a characteristic outburst, Lawson shouted his reiteration that he had told the truth.

"When there is a direct difference of opinion—stronger than a question of veracity," said Lawson, "it is perfectly obvious that one or the other of us is committing perjury, deliberate, rank perjury. Unless your chairman said the things that I have said he did, I am guilty of foul perjury and I am unfit to be here, or anywhere outside the bars of a jail."

Lawson again brought the names of Secretary Lansing, Count Von Bernstorff and Bernard Baruch into his testimony, as the men Chairmen Henry had told him he had heard "leak" rumors about and elaborated on his story yesterday regarding Henry's alleged statements concerning them.

Says Henry Didn't Name McAdoo.

In that connection in answer to inquiries by Representative Garrett as to what Henry told him about "a cabinet member, a member of Congress and a banker," Lawson said he never had asserted that Henry had told him anything about Secretary McAdoo, the mysterious "Senator O." and H. Pliny Fisk. The cabinet member Henry spoke of, Lawson said, was Mr. Lansing, and the banker, Mr. Baruch. The fact that Baruch is a "speculator and investor," and not a banker, had led to a misunderstanding in committee regarding Lawson's previous testimony.

Information Mr. Lawson said, which he received in regard to McAdoo, Fisk and "Senator O." came from another source, which he did not recall.

The Boston financier insisted on reciting to the committee in great detail the disputed confidential conference with Chairman Henry. With regard to his testimony yesterday bringing in the names of Secretary Lansing and Baruch, Lawson said that he had forgotten to add that Henry had told him the committee had received information concerning the substance of all of one of Secretary Lansing's alleged conversations with Baruch in New York, and part of another.

Lawson was questioned closely concerning the letter he received from Mrs. Visconti, the message witness, and his conference with her at a local hotel. When Representative Pou asked him if he had not previously acquitted Secretary Tumulty of any connection with the leak, Lawson declared he never had Mr. Tumulty in mind respecting it until he met Mrs. Visconti. Even then, Lawson said he told the woman her efforts seemed to him to be actuated by an ulterior motive. She insisted, he said, in the presence of her attorney, that she had no such motive, but wanted to disclose information she thought Congress and the public should have. As proof of her purely patriotic motives, Lawson said, the woman turned to her attorney

and declared she would not be brought legal counsel to the interview if she had been engaged in a frivolous matter.

Sought Conference With Price.

Asked by Representative Pou why he had not acquainted Tumulty with the information given by Mrs. Visconti, Lawson declared that he never had any intention of making the woman's letter or her statements public when he did, and that he would not have done so yesterday had the committee not demanded that he give them all information in his possession on pain of punishment. Lawson said he had sought a conference with Mr. Price, but that reports which came to him concerning the effort caused him to let the matter drop. He said he probably never could have gotten up his courage to go to Tumulty in view of all that had taken place since the inquiry began, but that he had spoken to Mrs. Visconti about that very subject.

"I suggested that very thing to Mrs. Visconti," he said, "and I think one of the things she said to me was this: 'I have repeatedly tried to get to Mr. Tumulty today since I sent you that letter, before we went any farther. I called Mr. Tumulty on the telephone and he said that I could not see him and would have to give him any information I had over the telephone. When I would not do this, he cursed me out in a way I wouldn't stand from anyone.'"

"I didn't have any idea of anything happening here to force that letter out," said Lawson.

Lawson told the committee that there was "something sad, pathetic and awful about this thing," which he was not in a position to disclose, but that the committee surely would get it from Mrs. Visconti. Despite the fact that the woman could not be found, Lawson said he still believed she would appear and tell her story as she told it to him.

He declared that after being convinced that Mrs. Visconti was honest, he had told her he would not see her suffer, or lose her means of livelihood, if she aided him in this "public service."

Members of the committee said that the purpose in calling the New York financiers was to question them regarding business in financial circles generally during December. They will be asked particularly, it was said, about reports that some of the bankers had warned stock exchange men against pyramiding further in industrials and told them to buy more freely of railway stock.

Lawson was temporarily dismissed, but ordered to remain in Washington. Many witnesses were waiting to be heard, among them McAdoo, Tumulty, Price, Warburg and others whom Lawson mentioned as having knowledge of the leak. All have issued statements repudiating his testimony.

Medical Student Held For Train Robbery.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 16.—H. Grady Webb, a young medical student, is under arrest charged by federal authorities with having been a member of the gang which held up and robbed a Baltimore & Ohio train in Dodridge county, W. Va., of approximately \$100,000 of unsigned currency in October, 1915. Federal officials say that about \$1,000 of the money was found in Webb's possession.

Webb, who told the authorities he is 33 years old, said he came to Kansas City from Louisville, Ky., three months ago. Postoffice inspectors say he has confessed to his part in the robbery. Three other men previously had been arrested in the same case.

Burke to Spend \$300,000 on Road Improvement.

Morganton, Jan. 16.—A \$300,000 bond issue for good roads in Burke county put this county among the leaders in the state for this kind of work. In addition to this soon after the flood there were \$100,000 in bonds issued by the commissioners for replacing bridges swept away by the waters.

By spring, Burke will have a bridge on every site occupied by one before the flood. There are now seven steel bridges in the county. Government aid is also expected to assist in this important reconstruction work.

Neglected Colds Grow Worse.

A cold that racks and irritates the throat may lead to a serious chronic cough, if neglected. The healing pine balsams in Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey—nature's own remedy—will soothe and relieve the irritation, breathing will be easier, and the antiseptic properties will kill the germ which retarded healing. Have it handy for croup, sore throat and chronic bronchial affections. Get a bottle today. Pleasant to take. At all druggists, 25 cents. Adv.

HAD A GOOD BUSINESS YEAR

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE CAROLINA WAREHOUSE, INC.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Warehouse, Inc., the local Farmers' Union store, was held at the court house Saturday afternoon, January 13. A very good attendance and lively interest is reported.

In the absence of the president, Mr. R. W. H. Stone, Mr. J. G. Frazier, of Guilford College, was elected chairman.

The secretary-treasurer laid before the meeting a detailed financial report of the condition and business of the store for the year just closed. The business done far exceeded the expectations of the stockholders, as well as the directors. The corporation has accumulated a very nice sum in the way of gains since its incorporation, and is now well past the experimental stage and on a sound footing.

The store has been working with but a small amount of paid-in capital, and considering this fact the results are all the more satisfying.

However, still better results could have been attained with more capital at the disposal of the manager, and the directors proposed the following recommendations: That all members now holding stock increase their holdings and also induce others to invest with them.

The above recommendation was received with favor by those present, some 40 shares being subscribed for during the meeting, this interest being due to the satisfactory progress made. Nearly everyone present indicated his intention of taking more stock and the directors are confident that all stockholders will double their respective holdings in the near future.

The board of directors also wish to appeal to all farmers who are not already interested as stockholders to come in and join us in the good work. This is a farmers store, and any money invested with the company is safely placed and a dividend guaranteed.

Just before the meeting closed a rising vote of thanks was tendered Mr. V. M. Kirkman for the very efficient manner in which he conducted the affairs of the company.

Mr. E. S. Coltrane was elected by the board of directors as its president to take the place of Mr. R. W. H. Stone whose term expired.

A. J. HUGHES, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE

—HE SAYS "DOLL UP."

Husbands and wives who want their helpmates back will have to show Judge Stelk, of the court of domestic relations, of Chicago, that they will do their share toward mending conditions which have separated them.

An untidy woman stood before him and declared she loved her husband and wanted him to come back to her.

"Why don't you comb your hair, then," demanded the judge.

"I haven't any hairpins," she replied.

"Haven't you any neighbors," demanded the court. "They will be glad to lend you some. Or they can be picked up in the street if you can't afford to spend a nickel. Now you go home and doll up and see if that won't bring him back in a hurry."

The woman promised and left in a hurry.

"My wife left me," complained a man.

"I don't blame her," said the judge gazing with disapproval upon unshaven jaws, rumpled gray sweater and a red tie, frayed at the ends.

"Now you go out of here, get a shave, comb your hair, put on a shirt and collar and buy some flowers for her," he commanded as he accepted \$100 which the man had brought to be given his wife. "You forget you are married and go and court her again. Perhaps you can win her the second time, if she will forget what a sight you are now."

"I wouldn't have him, judge," declared the woman.

But soon they returned arm in arms. The judge had known what he was talking about.

DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines-Rectum

Office equipment up-to-date. A large per cent of rectal diseases, such as piles, ulcers, fissures, fistulae, etc., are cured in offices without chloroform, ether, knife, hospital or detention from business. Offices in Grissom Building, opposite the McAdoo Hotel, Greensboro, N. C. Hours—8 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M. Residence Phone 202. Office Phone 473.

1917

We are making a strong bid for a share of your Drug Trade during this Glad New Year, and with a full line of

Drugs and Drug Sundries

we feel fully able to serve you Well and Satisfactorily.

We have Three Graduate Druggists to Compound Your PRESCRIPTIONS from Pure Drugs and Medicines—thus insuring both Accuracy and Promptness.

Conyers' Drug Store,

(Near Passenger Station)

RALPH J. SYKES, Manager

WHEN YOU GET READY

TO HITCH UP

Your horse there will be no unwillingness on his part if the HARNESS come from

F. N. TAYLOR,

311 S. Davis Street

His Harness and Saddles are noted for the comfort they afford the horse. They fit snugly when snugness is essential, loosely where tightness would gaul and chafe. All grade select from.

POOLE & BLUE

(Exclusive)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

and

EMBALMERS

104 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall

Night Phone 61; Office Phone

130; Night Phone 1490.

DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Rooms 346-348, Beadown Arcade

Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of

LUMBER

Communicate With

J. S. MOORE & Co., Inc.

De J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG.

Phone: Office, 20; Residence 21

DR. J. W. TAYLOR

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAIN.

Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

GREEN HIDES 23c.

Want Good Milk Cows

and Beef Cattle.

J. C. OLIVE,

Phone 713 City Market

E. V. Taylor J. I. Scott

Taylor & Scales

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-

ORS AT LAW

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina.

Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof, by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, dated in my office, that the Winston System Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 114 East Washington street, the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, (the said company being the agent thereof in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised Laws of 1905, entitled "Corporations," and in conformity with the provisions of said chapter, the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation, did, on the 30th day of December, 1916, file in my office, duly executed and attested consent, in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, are now on file in my office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1916.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,

Secretary of State

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UTILIZING MACADAM ROADS

A PROBLEM MANY PARTS OF COUNTRY ARE TRYING TO SOLVE.

The improvement of old macadam roads with some form of permanent surface is a problem which road builders in many parts of the country are trying to solve. It is particularly important because of the financial desirability of saving as much as possible of the investment in these roads. In order to throw light on successful work of this sort, "Engineering News" recently held a prize competition for short papers on the subject, and has just published the paper awarded the first prize. It was written by C. A. Carruth and describes work done a number of years ago on roads near Rochester, N. Y.

The first of these roads is one having six inches of macadam put down in 1902 and since carrying a heavy farm traffic. In 1910 about three-quarters of a mile was resurfaced with brick in the following manner. A concrete curb was first built along each edge. The old macadam was removed and forked over so as to allow the fine material to work down. New broken stone from three fourths to one and one-fourth inch in size was then spread over the road, and a mixture of one part of cement and two and one-half parts of sand was spread over the stone. The road was then rolled until the mortar rushed to the surface, when it was allowed to stand for a few days for the mortar to harden.

On this base was placed a layer of sand one and one-half inches thick on which paving bricks were laid on edge and the joints filled with a very thin mortar called "grout" by engineers. This grout was applied late in the fall and was probably injured by the frost, for it proved so weak that the bricks rocked under traffic and their edges became rounded. So the surface of the road was cleaned and covered with a preparation of cement, on which a thin coat of sand was sprinkled. This stopped the rocking of the edges of the bricks, although the surfacing has become worn off in places. There were no cracks in the pavement and it was good for many years with very little expense for maintenance. Besides the attempt to keep the old macadam surface in good condition was not only very expensive but not very successful. The widening of the embankments of the old road, improving the shoulders, and remodeling the drives into the adjoining street, cost about 24 cents per square yard, and the curbs and pavement cost \$1.60.

Another macadam road built in 1902 was given a different type of permanent surface in 1910. It carried a heavy mixed traffic which had about worn it out, in spite of the work of maintenance. In this case, one section of the road was resurfaced with a concrete made of asphalt, sand, small broken stone and some chips. The old road was first removed and enough new broken stone from three-fourths to one and one-fourth inch in size was spread on top of it to bring the surface to the desired shape. The bituminous materials were then mixed for 48 hours over the road and rolled. This surface was two inches thick and raised. A few cracks and holes appeared in it, which were repaired at a cost of about \$10.

A somewhat different method was used on another section of the same road. After the old macadam had been removed and brought to the desired surface with new broken stone, it was covered with a mixture of asphalt and broken stone which was rolled and broken up after rolling. On this surface a mixture of asphalt, sand, broken stone and sand. This was rolled and covered with three inches of concrete of each type of construction was about \$1.24 per square yard.

The Trees of North Carolina.

By H. H. Jan. 17.—"The Trees of North Carolina" is the title of an interesting book which has just been published by Paul W. Coker of the University Department of Botany. He was assisted in this work by Instructor H. T. Totten. The book is dedicated to the young people of North Carolina in the hope that as they learn to know their state better, they may come to love her more.

The volume treats of the native trees of the state. 166 are treated in all besides a number of introduced trees. It shows the abundance and variety of varieties in the state, only Florida and Texas having a larger variety. A glossary and index with the book enables one to find the description for any particular tree. Among the varieties listed are ten oaks, ten hickories, ten magnolias and five poplars. There is abundant information about trees for both the adults and the children.

HABIT A GOOD THING
—GET THE HABIT.

Habit is a good thing, a very good thing—if it is a good habit. In such a case it should be encouraged.

Read the following list of good habits and check off as many as you can conscientiously subscribe to and say—"that I do."

Get the habit—of early rising.
Get the habit—of retiring early.
Get the habit—of eating slowly.
Get the habit—of being grateful.
Get the habit—of being punctual.
Get the habit—of fearing nothing.
Get the habit—of speaking kindly.
Get the habit—of radiating sunshine.

Get the habit—of seeking the sunshine daily.

Get the habit—of speaking correctly.

Get the habit—of pronouncing correctly.

Get the habit—of closing doors gently.

Get the habit—of neatness in appearance.

Get the habit—of relying on self, always.

Get the habit—of a forgiving spirit.

Get the habit—of being industrious.

Get the habit—of apprehending no evil.

Get the habit—of anticipating only good.

Get the habit—of always paying as you go.

Get the habit—of promptness at meals.

Get the habit—of a quiescent concentration.

Get the habit—of daily physical exercise.

Get the habit—of being accommodating.

Get the habit—of economy—not stinting.

Get the habit—of hoping on and hoping ever.

Get the habit—of expecting that for which you hope.

Get the habit—of respecting every one's religious views.

Get the habit—of respecting every one's political views.

Get the habit—of looking at things from another's viewpoint.

Get the habit—of healing a wound, rather than making one.

Get the habit—of keeping your promise.

Get the habit—of ever keeping your eyes on the goal.

Get the habit—of keeping everlastingly at it—if it is right.

Get the habit—of making a confidence of your wife.

Get the habit—of answering all letters with needed promptness.

Get the habit—of keeping the Christmas spirit throughout the year.

Get the habit—of always breathing through the nostrils.

Get the habit—of having a kind word for the stranger.

Get the habit—of treating all animals kindly.

Get the habit—of shunning gossip as you would a pestilence.

Get the habit—of being true to friends and square with enemies.

Get the habit—of hunting for good instead of evil.

Get the habit—of being deferential to the aged.

Get the habit—of closing your mouth firmly when angry.

Get the habit—of saying "thank you" no matter how trivial the favor.

Get the habit—of doing unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Get the habit—of doing for others without thought of recompense.

Get the habit—of writing to the "old folks" when absent from them.

Get the habit—of the bull-dog tenacity—everlastingly holding on.

Get the habit—of keeping your office desk in order; it saves time.

Get the habit—of being ever grateful to Him from whom all blessings flow.

Get the habit—of being cheerful at meals; a sour countenance giveth a sour stomach.

Get the habit—of having fresh air in the bed room the year round; better be carried off by a burglar than by an undertaker.

Get the habit—of relaxing mind and body when you retire; do not try to hold the bed up; let go.

Get the habit—of locking up your think box when you wish to sleep; put the key under your pillow until morning.

Get the habit—of a postage stamp. Its chief virtue is not in size, but in the ability to stick to one thing until it gets there.

Get the habit—of correct position at the table when eating; at the desk when writing. Do not crook your spine. Push back your chair.

Get the habit—of the busy bee; while he does not stay on one flower long, he always keeps his mind on one job.

Get the habit—of going when you say "good-bye."

Get the habit—of realizing that

GREECE ENDORSES PEACE

MAKES SEVENTH NATION TO SEND NOTE APPROVING ACTION OF WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Greek government today in a note handed to the state department by Charge Vouras expressed the most lively interest and support of President Wilson's peace note, called attention to that country's bitter sufferings in the war and declared for permanent peace and the rights, sovereignty and independence of all states.

The note is entirely separate from King Constantine's personal expression of approval delivered some time ago. Greece makes the seventh nation to endorse the president's note, the others being Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, China and Persia.

The communication received today says President Wilson's note "constitutes a memorable page in history," and then continues:

"The consideration given in it to the subject of the sufferings of neutral nations as a result of the colossal struggle, as well as guarantees which will be equally desired by both belligerent factions for the rights and privileges of all states, have particularly found a sympathetic echo in the soul of Greece. In fact, there is no country which like Greece has had to suffer from this way while at the same time remaining a stranger to it.

"Through circumstances exceptionally tragic, she has less than other neutral countries been able to escape a direct and pernicious effect from the hostilities between the belligerents. Her geographical position contributed toward diminishing her power of resistance against violations of her neutrality and sovereignty, which she has been forced to submit to in the interest of self-preservation.

"At this moment still deprived of her fleet and almost disarmed, our country afflicted by a fractional revolt which has profited by the foreign occupation, is held in the grip of a strict blockade intercepting all communications with neutrals and exposing to famine the entire population, including persons absolutely inoffensive, old men and women, who, according to the elementary principles of international law, ought to be spared, even if Greece were belligerent. Nevertheless, Greece is still exerting herself by all possible means to remain neutral. This will be sufficient to show how every step looking toward peace, even beyond the humanitarian considerations of general order, must in itself serve the vital interests of Greece.

"The royal government would certainly have made all haste to accede among the first to the noble demand of the president of the United States of America to help with all means in its power until success were achieved, if it were not entirely cut off communication with one of the two belligerents, while towards the other it must await the solution of grave difficulties which seriously weigh upon the situation of Greece. But the royal government is following with all the intensity of its soul the previous effort of the president of the United States of America, hoping to see it completed at the earliest possible moment; and has the most sincere wishes for its success. Having from the first days of the European war thought of the establishment of an understanding of neutrals to safeguard the common interest it is happy at the occasion which is now offered it for an early exchange of views, if such can be considered opportune, declares itself ready to participate at the right moment in any action having for its end the consolidation of a state of durable peace assuring the rights of all states and guaranteeing their sovereignty and independence."

Future is Dark.

But if the Georgia legislature enacts a law making it a misdemeanor for a fellow to have any liquor in his possession what in the world are we going to do? That's what we'd like to know.—Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun.

death holds no terrors for those who have learned the lesson of life.

Get the habit—of affectionately saluting your loved ones when you return; it will sweeten their lives—and yours.

Get the habit—of patronizing the florist more, the cigar dealer less; the fragrance of your home will be purer.

Get the habit—of tipping your hat to your wife when parting from her on the street or elsewhere; she is—or should be more deserving of it than any other woman on earth.

Get the habit—of kissing your wife and little ones good-bye when you leave them; if but for a day or an hour. It may be the last.—Edward B. Warman.

WILL CLOSE MEETING
WHICH OPENED IN 1835.

Raleigh, Jan. 15.—The regular communication of Hiram Lodge No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of this city, opened on the evening of April 17, 1865, the date upon which the news of the assassination of President Lincoln was received in Raleigh, will be formally closed tonight with imposing ceremonies.

United States Commissioner John Nicholas, 83 years old, of Raleigh, former representative in Congress from North Carolina and who was master of and opened the memorable session of the lodge more than half a century ago, was to act as master tonight. The event, declared to be one of the most unique in the Masonic history of the country, will precede the opening here tomorrow of the one hundred and thirtieth annual communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Raleigh, on April 17, 1865, was occupied by Kilpatrick's division of Sherman's army, the town having been surrendered to the federal forces several days previously. Wire communications between Washington and Raleigh was interrupted and news of the shooting of the president did not reach here until that date. Federal officers received the report in messages during the afternoon. It was said, but the contents of the dispatches did not become known generally among the troops encamped upon the outskirts of the town until evening.

When the soldiers learned of the assassination retaliatory measures toward the town and citizens immediately were augmented, it was said. Officers at once began preparations to cope with the situation and all efforts were made to quiet the men and hold them in check.

The civilian population of Raleigh was unaware of the stirring events which had occurred in Washington, and of the excitement among the troops here, and Hiram lodge, one of the oldest in the United States, was opened in stated communication on Monday evening as usual.

Captain W. S. Whitten, of the ninth Maine regiment, detailed as provost officer, passed the Masonic hall while on a tour of inspection and noting that it was lighted, inquired of a sentry the nature of the gathering. Himself a Mason, Captain Whitten went to the door of the lodge room, called for the master, informed Mr. Nichols of the shooting of the president, explained to him the situation at the camp, and advised that "the brethren he sent home in order that no gathering might add to the confusion."

Mr. Nichols merely related what the officer had told him and the members dispersed immediately without the formality of closing the lodge. In examining the records of the lodge for the last fifty or more years, officials recently discovered that the session never had been officially closed and the ceremony tonight was planned.

Pay of the Postoffice Clerks.

The postal committee of the United States house of representatives has agreed upon a bill which, if enacted, will increase the salaries of clerks and carriers in the postoffice service at the rate of from five to ten per cent. Of carriers alone some 200,000 would be affected, while the consequent cost to the treasury would be about \$10,000,000. Few will withhold commendation from a measure that aims to compensate in a more equitable manner the employees of one of the hardest worked departments of the federal government.—Boston Monitor.

He Licked the Salt Off.

John, whose father was a baker, was in the habit of bringing his teacher a fresh pretzel each day.

"I wish you would tell your father not to make them quite so salty," she once said, laughingly.

Thereafter, the shiny, brown delicacy, always minus the salt, was found frequently on the teacher's desk.

"It is very kind of your father to make one on purpose for me," she told him.

"Oh!" was the startling reply. "He don't make them this way. I lick the salt off!"

Sloan's Liniment Eases Pain.

Sloan's Liniment is first thought of mothers for bumps, bruises and sprains that are continually happening to children. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing. Cleaner and more effective than musky plasters or ointments. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia pain and that grippy soreness after colds. Sloan's Liniment gives prompt relief. Have a bottle handy for bruises, strains, sprains and all external pain. For the thousands whose work calls them outdoors, the pains and aches following exposure are relieved by Sloan's Liniment. At all druggists, 25 cents.

LAND SALE.

North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

John L. Wray and wife, Mary Wray; Martha Parley and her husband, Sidney Parley; Millie Reid and her husband, John H. Reid; Wm. A. Wray and wife, Sarah Wray; Robt. W. Wray and wife, Etta Wray, heirs and devisees of Andy W. Wray deceased; and J. B. Ogburn, administrator with will annexed.

Luvenia Wray, infant, who appears by her guardian ad litem, Clifford Frazier.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Guilford County, N. C., in the above entitled case, the undersigned will on

Saturday, February 10, 1917,

at 10 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as may be, on the premises, in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, Bruce township, offer for sale, by public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the following described lands, situate in Guilford County, state of North Carolina, Bruce township, 45 minutes west 45 degrees 15 minutes north of the intersection of the Madison road and being a part of the lands of Andy W. Wray, deceased, and known and designated as tracts No. 1 and No. 2 of the said lands.

Tract No. 1.—A tract of land lying in Guilford County, N. C., about one and one-half miles north of Summerfield and west of the Madison road and on Haw River, adjoining the lands of S. H. Fiddle, R. T. Wray and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the north bank of Haw river, S. H. Fiddle's corner; thence up center of said river south 55 1-4 degrees west 293 feet; south 61 degrees 45 minutes west 450 feet to a stone on north bank of Haw river; a corner with R. T. Wray's line; thence with said Wray north 5 degrees 35 minutes west 1106 feet to a corner stone on said Wray's line and a corner with John L. Wray; thence with said J. L. Wray north 61 degrees 45 minutes east 927 feet to a corner stone in S. H. Fiddle's line; thence with said Fiddle south 4 degrees 35 minutes west 1145 feet to beginning, containing 20 acres more or less.

Tract No. 2.—Beginning at a stone and walnut pointer with R. T. Wray; thence with said Wray south 76 degrees west 414 feet to a dogwood on east side of branch; thence with said Wray north 17 degrees 10 minutes west 810 feet to a sycamore with said Wray; thence north 32 degrees 10 minutes west 427 feet to a small blowery; thence with said R. T. Wray north 3 degrees 45 minutes east 1552 feet to a stake, corner on Ledbetter's line; thence with said Ledbetter south 81 degrees east 553 feet to a stone; thence with Parish's line 1-2 degree west 227 feet to a stone; thence south 81 degrees east 500 feet to a stone; thence with said Parish south 81 degrees 5 minutes east 571.5 feet to a stone on east side of Madison road; thence with said road south 21 degrees east 461 feet to stone on west side of said road; thence with Creed Penn south 81 degrees 35 minutes east 521.5 feet to stone; thence with said Penn south 12 degrees east 452.5 feet to a post oak with said Penn; thence with John L. Wray's fifty five tract west 35.85 feet to a stone; thence still with said Wray south 6 degrees 35 minutes east 1310 feet to the beginning, containing 65.70 acres more or less.

This January 9, 1917, J. B. OGBURN, Commissioner and administrator with will annexed, COOKE & FENTRESS, ATTYS.

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HONEST PRICE.

Farmers using Hess' Stock and Poultry Remedies report better results from them than any line we have ever sold. All sizes from 25c to \$2.00.

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PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spent 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.

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All One Year for \$2.25.

Send orders and remittances to
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\$1.75 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES \$1.75

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Today's
HOME LIFE
Better Living
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Get The Most For Your Money

By taking advantage of this remarkable offer now, you make a cash saving of \$1.10. You get a year's subscription to our paper and to these four splendid magazines—a total value of \$2.85 for only \$1.75.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

\$1.75 Send Your Order Before You Forget It \$1.75

The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

Desirable Winter Coats!

REDUCED A THIRD TO A HALF!

This is Clean-Up Time at GILMER'S, and every Garment of this season's styles Must be Disposed of in a Hurry.

Now every remaining Coat in the store is so priced that makes it A POSITIVE BARGAIN. No matter which Coat you select you will more than get Your Money's Worth.

Included are Handsome Coats of Plush, Wool Vellour, Broadcloth and Fancy Scotch Plaids and Mixtures.

If you are at all interested in a Coat now is your time to buy. LET US SHOW YOU.

NOTE:—On account of the Very Low Prices, no Coats will be charged, neither can they be sent on approval.

S. L. GILMER & CO.,

234 SOUTH ELM STREET.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Maj. Stedman to Speak.

Hon. Charles M. Stedman is to be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held in Washington tomorrow night in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday.

Making Slow Progress.

The two-weeks' civil term of Superior court that convened Monday is making rather slow progress in disposing of the cases set for trial. Three divorces have been granted and two or three other unimportant cases disposed of by jury trial.

Clemmons-Hunter.

Mr. Ernest L. Clemmons and Miss Zora Hunter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hunter, were married Tuesday night at the residence of Rev. R. M. Andrews, the officiating minister. Mr. and Mrs. Clemmons will make their home in this city.

Back on Police Force.

Mr. George P. Crutchfield, who served as a police officer and deputy sheriff for a number of years, retiring from the latter position about five years ago, is again a member of the police force. He was elected to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of J. F. Brown.

Another Conference.

Mr. L. E. Jeffries, general counsel of the Southern Railway, is in the city today for another conference with the city commissioners concerning the new passenger station the Southern is to build here. The matter of doing away with the more dangerous grade crossings in the city will also be considered.

Death of E. A. Bencini.

Mr. E. A. Bencini, one of the leading business men of High Point, died at his home Monday night, death being due to a severe attack of erysipelas. He was 54 years of age and is survived by his widow, two sons and three daughters. Mr. Bencini had been connected with the Snow Lumber Company for the past 36 years.

Commissioners to Meet.

The county commissioners will hold a special meeting tomorrow to consider matters relating to the sale of the court house property and the purchase of a new site. So far as the public has been advised, the commissioners have not agreed upon the site to be purchased for the new court house, but it is possible that a decision may be reached at tomorrow's meeting. It is stated that the purchase of the new lot will not be delayed any further than necessary.

Milton H. Ballinger Dead.

Mr. Milton H. Ballinger, one of the county's oldest and best known citizens, died at his home in the Guilford College community Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock. His health had been feeble for the past two years and he was confined to his bed for three weeks prior to his death. Mr. Ballinger was 89 years old and leaves behind him the record of a useful and well spent life. He is survived by his widow, one son and three daughters. The children are: Mr. W. E. Ballinger, Mrs. C. F. Osborne and Mrs. F. P. Albright. The funeral and interment took place at Guilford College yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. Albert Poole.

Making Cigar Boxes.

A new enterprise for this city is the Greensboro Cigar Box Manufacturing Company, which has established a plant for the manufacture of cigar boxes on the corner of Houston and Fulton streets. The factory has a capacity of about 1,500 boxes daily and the output will be consumed by local cigar manufacturers. The business is in charge of Mr. H. B. Worth.

Presiding Elders Meet.

The presiding elders of the North Carolina Conference and the Western North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, held a meeting in Greensboro yesterday and today for the purpose of conferring on the work of the church for the year. Bishop John C. Kilgo, the episcopal officer of the two conferences, presided over the meeting. Bishop Kilgo preached at West Market Street Methodist church Tuesday night and at Centenary church last night.

Rough on Street Cars.

This cold freeze of sleet, snow and rain has struck the street cars, telephone and telegraph companies pretty hard. We notice that in several places the street cars were almost put out of business, but Superintendent Frazier, of the Public Service Company, by personally looking after the details, managed to maintain the regular schedules with very little loss of time on the street railway system in Greensboro. He kept the snow plow and other appliances used on such occasions busy, thus keeping ahead of the sleet and freeze.

At Buffalo and Midway.

Services at Buffalo and Midway Presbyterian churches will be held Sunday as follows: Sunday school at Buffalo at 10 o'clock and preaching at 11 by the pastor, Rev. E. Frank Lee, on the subject, "Wooling the Divine Breath." The Sunday school at Midway will meet at 2 P. M. and will be followed at 3 o'clock by the young people's meeting. The young people's meeting at Buffalo will be held at 7 o'clock in the evening. The subject for both these meetings is "Seeing the Good in Others." The public is invited to attend all these services.

Chamber of Commerce Officers.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: C. C. Hudson, president; C. C. Taylor, first vice president; C. H. Andrews, second vice president; Garland Daniel, treasurer; J. C. Forester, secretary. In the evening a most enjoyable banquet was served at the Y. M. C. A. At the conclusion of the banquet Mr. A. L. Brooks, the retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke of the work accomplished by that body during the past year and outlined some of the things to be done for the upbuilding of Greensboro in the future.

Battle Ground Bill Passes.

Much pleasure is felt in Greensboro over the passage by the house of representatives of Congressman Stedman's bill to make Guilford Battle Ground a national military park. The bill was passed by the house Monday without a dissenting vote and is expected to be passed by the senate without any trouble. The bill provides that the property shall be conveyed to the government in fee simple and that it shall be maintained as a national military park under the direction and control of the war department. The immediate super-

MEXICO IS FURNISHING UNITED STATES LABOR.

Juarez, Mex., Jan. 16.—Mexico is supplying laborers for the coal fields of New Mexico, Colorado and Pennsylvania; harvest hands for the wheat fields of Kansas; section hands for the railroads of the West and irrigation farmers for the entire Southwest.

Thousands of Mexican laborers from the interior of the republic have been coming to the border here and crossing to the United States to find employment while the industries of their own country are paralyzed by war. Recently 1,000 Mexican laborers were shipped to the Pennsylvania coal fields to take the places of the foreign laborers who had returned to their native countries to fight.

The maintenance of way departments of the railroads in the Southwest long ago learned that the Mexican workman was a dependable person in all track and repair work, especially in the upkeep of railroad tracks. Thousands pass through the Juarez-El Paso port each spring going to the railroad camps of the Southwest to return in the fall when the cold weather comes. These laborers are sent as far as Kansas, Illinois, Missouri and Colorado to work on the railroads. Recently the Pennsylvania coal companies sent orders here for as many of the Mexican laborers as could be hired to go that distance from home and many are working now in the great coal fields of that state.

Employment bureaus have been established here and in El Paso and when a large number of Mexican laborers cross the border, there is a scramble at the river bank among the employment agents to enlist these recruits in the army of industry in the United States.

Cody Left Estate of \$65,000.

The estate of Col. William F. Cody was estimated by Judge W. L. Wall, for years Colonel Cody's attorney, at not to exceed \$65,000. It consists in the main of three ranches near Cody, Wyo., and an equity in a hotel in that town.

vision of the park is to be in the hands of three commissioners, one of whom must be a resident of Guilford county. The resident commissioner will draw a salary of \$2,000 a year and the other two \$500 a year each. It is generally understood that Mr. Paul Schenck, president of the Guilford Battle Ground Association, will be named as the resident commissioner.

Bank Makes Fine Showing.

The stockholders of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company held their annual meeting yesterday and received highly gratifying reports of the business of the institution for the past year. The financial report for the close of the year showed total assets of \$2,091,552.33 and deposits of \$1,835,768.07, which was a gain in deposits of \$306,994.28 during the year, with a net profit during 1916 of 13.73 per cent on the capital of \$200,000. The directors were unanimously re-elected as follows: R. M. Rees, J. S. Cox, J. W. Fry, J. W. Scott, A. B. Kimball, R. D. Douglas, S. L. Trogdon, G. S. Sergeant, R. M. Douglas, W. E. Allen, J. A. Odell, R. R. King and C. A. Bray, all of Greensboro; J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, and W. F. Williams, of Red Springs. Following the meeting of the stockholders, the directors met and re-elected the officers as follows: J. W. Fry, president; J. S. Cox, vice president; W. E. Allen, secretary and treasurer; W. M. Ridenhour, assistant treasurer.

Boy Held For Misdemeanor.

Lacy Crutchfield, the 11-year-old negro boy who shot and killed Desiree Miles, a white girl of the same age, at the home of his father, Fred Crutchfield, about five miles south of the city, last Friday, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Collins yesterday afternoon. After hearing the evidence, Squire Collins reserved his judgment until today, when he decided to hold the boy under a special statute which makes it a misdemeanor to point a gun at any one. Squire Collins required a bond of \$1,000, and as the youthful defendant can hardly furnish this amount of surety, he will doubtless remain in jail until the next criminal term of court. It was brought out on the trial yesterday that the boy told Sheriff Stafford on the way to jail Saturday evening that he threatened to shoot the little girl when she started to drink some milk. According to the boy's story related to the officer, he picked up the gun, thinking it was unloaded, and pointed it at the girl. The killing followed. There is much interest in the neighborhood over the affair and sentiment seems to be considerably divided.

FIGURES ARE GIVEN AS TO POPULATION.

A bulletin on the estimates of population of the United States for seven years back has been issued by Samuel L. Rogers, director of the census. The figures offered are of July 1, for each year from 1910 to and including 1916, for the United States, the states and territories, and for cities with 8,000 or more inhabitants in 1910.

The bulletin just issued shows that North Carolina ranks 27th in gross area, and it has a gross area in square miles of 52,226, of which 48,740 is land, and 3,686 water.

In 1910 North Carolina had a population of 45.3 per square mile, and 49.3 in 1916. She has gained 4 per cent within the last six years.

North Carolina's population on July 1, 1910, according to Mr. Rogers' estimates, was 2,212,879, and the same day 1916 it had increased to 2,402,738.

The estimated population for North Carolina towns follows: (Only for 1910 and 1916) Asheville, 18,832 and 20,823; Charlotte, 34,209 and 39,823; Concord, 8,732 and 9,219; Durham, 18,470 and 25,061; Elizabeth City, 8,458 and 9,710; Greensboro, 16,019 and 19,577; High Point, 9,638 and 12,896; New Bern, 9,977 and 10,433; Raleigh, 19,249 and 20,127; Rocky Mount, 8,159 and 12,067; Wilmington, 25,849 and 29,892; Winston-Salem, 22,891 and 31,155.

The colored population of these North Carolina towns for the two years were:

Asheville, 5,370 and 5,594; Charlotte, 11,788 and 12,759; Concord, 1,832 and 1,857; Durham, 6,965 and 9,714; Elizabeth City, 3,997 and 4,491; Greensboro, 5,746 and 6,730; High Point, 2,126 and 2,840; New Bern, 5,648 and 5,462; Raleigh, 7,371 and 7,312; Rocky Mount, 3,102 and 4,277; Wilmington, 12,157 and 13,721; Winston-Salem, 9,165 and 12,494.

SOVEREIGNTY OVER DANISH WEST INDIES.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Sovereignty over the Danish West Indies, after half a century of negotiations will pass tomorrow to the United States with the exchange of ratifications of the purchase treaty by Secretary Lansing and Danish Minister Brun. The actual physical transfer with the raising of the American flag will take place upon payment of the \$25,000,000 purchase price which Congress will provide in a few weeks.

During the interim, the government of the island will be administered by the present Danish governor. Under the terms of the treaty a joint commission is to begin work immediately to arrange the details of the transfer.

Lawson's "Disclosure."

Lawson, having been brought to bay, was forced to make some sort of a statement and proceeded to give the information he had boasted of possessing in connection with a "leak" in the president's peace notes. He indicated Congressman Henry, chairman of the house rules committee, before which Lawson had been called to testify, as the one who told him that a member of the cabinet, a banker and a member of Congress were implicated in the matter. Lawson named Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo as the cabinet member, and said further that Paul Warburg, of the federal reserve board, also knew of the leak. Chairman Henry indignantly denied that he had ever mentioned such a matter to Lawson. Secretary McAdoo brands the statement as a falsehood of the deepest dye, making bitter denunciation of the methods of "putrid partisans and the putrid stock gamblers in New York and Boston," to discredit the administration in such detestable and underhanded manner. He very properly talks of sending some one to the penitentiary. But the absolute denial of Congressman Henry that he had told Lawson anything at all concerning the matter would make other denials unnecessary. Lawson has been caught in the most discreditable piece of work ever yet undertaken to besmirch the character of reputable officials, but it may turn out that he deserves the pity of the people. A large portion of the public had suspected that there might have been something back of his veiled charges and insinuations, but the disclosure of his testimony proves its utter worthlessness. Possibly he may not be permitted to go on his way laughing. It would not appear that this will be the case if Secretary McAdoo shall be able to find a way to prevent it. Lawson has succeeded in placing himself in a most serious attitude before the American public. But did not his ravings on his first appearance before the rules committee indicate that he had become an irresponsible man?—Charlotte Observer.

Majestic Ranges

Are Still Doing Business!

More Than Three Thousand in Use in This County.

THERE IS A REASON!

It is a Perfect Baker, uses a Small Amount of Fuel and Gives you an Abundance of Hot Water while your Cooking is being done. Let us Show You.

We are, Yours to Please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

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An Everbearing Apple, Yes

The term, Everbearing, applied to fruits, means that bears over a very long ripening period, from two to four months. The Tucker Everbearing Apple will produce fruit fit for use for three months every summer. The tree is right here in Guilford county on a farm of Mr. Tucker near Vandalia. We have visited it at different times for three summers and have always found ripe fruit, half grown fruit and small fruit. The small fruit kept on growing and came into maturity in due time. This is the nicest Everbearing Apple we have ever seen, and we advise every farmer in Guilford county to plant at least a half dozen. The price is \$5 for six, and \$1 each.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.,

POMONA, N. C.

More Ladies' Fine Shoes

AT \$2.50.

Ladies' Fine Patent Button and Laced Shoes for quick sale at only \$2.50. These are fine Shoes that could not be made to-day to sell for less than five or six dollars a pair. High, medium and low heels, cloth tops and dull kid tops, good staple shapes that are always in style. This is not a "small foot sale," we have all sizes from 2½ to 8.

Very Special Bargain, new high cut Brown Kid, Ivory Top Laced Shoes, French heels, seven dollar value, \$4.95, all sizes from 3½ to 8.

New High Cut Gun Metal Laced Shoes, French heels, Gray Tops, all sizes \$3.50.

THACKER & BROCKMANN.

Leg Broken in Helping Friend Crank Machine.

Asheville, Jan. 16.—Nelson Gaddy, while cranking an automobile yesterday, broke his leg. The young man offered to help out a friend on the square, whose big car had grown cold and was hard to crank.

In attempting to turn over the motor the young man's foot slipped, his leg bent in a peculiar manner under him, and he suffered a compound fracture. He was taken to a hospital.

Wigg—"Whatever else you may say of Guzzler, he's never a wet blanket." Wagg—"No, Guzzler is always dry."

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.

THIS IS THE KIND OF WEATHER

you need good warm underwear. We have it and are still selling at old prices. Johnson, Hinkle & Co., 516 South Elm street.

WANTED. — GOOD COUNTRY

walks for game stags. Will pay reasonable price for same. Thomas D. Tennin, 422 Arlington Street, Phone 1415. 4-4t.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF

those standard gent's 15 cent collars to be sold at two for 25 cents at Johnson, Hinkle & Co's.

THE PATRIOT, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Southern Farming, and National Year Book and Encyclopedia all one year for only \$2.25.

JOHNSON, HINKLE & CO. WILL take your measure and have you a suit of tailor-made clothes made to order at a price that will please you. Give them your order now.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY drive straight to Johnson, Hinkle & Co's, 516 South Elm street, where you can save money on your clothing, hats, shoes, overcoats, and underwear, one of the largest stocks in the city to select from.

A BARGAIN IS NOT MERELY LOW price. Only when you get low price and high quality do you have a bargain. Call at the Patriot office and see for yourself the club of four magazines that we offer for only 25 cents more than the cost of our paper alone.

A FEW MORE GOOD WARM WINTER overcoats to be sold at bargain prices at Johnson, Hinkle & Co's.

THERE IS NOTHING THAT WILL give you more pleasure for so long a time for so little money as the four monthly magazines we are offering in a club with the Patriot. See the advertisement elsewhere.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE AND will give you bargains in clothing, shoes, hats and underwear to get it. Johnson, Hinkle & Co., 516 South Elm street.

GREAT BARGAIN IN READING matter. For \$2.25 we will send you one year The Greensboro Patriot, semi-weekly; Atlanta Constitution, tri-weekly; Southern Farming, weekly, and the National Year Book and Encyclopedia. Send orders to The Patriot, Greensboro, N. C.

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Is it not desirable to get 6 per cent for your money? We lend on first mortgage, on improved real estate and guarantee all loans. See us at 233 South Elm street.

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DAVID WHITE, Pres. E. W. HARRISON, Atty. & Sec. J. W. BRAWLEY, Treas. 233 and 235 So. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.