

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

VOL. 95—NO. 92

## ELECTION RESULT IS STILL IN DOUBT

CONTEST ONE OF CLOSEST IN  
HISTORY OF COUNTRY.

## WEST WILL DECIDE ISSUE

KEY ELECTORAL VOTES NOT  
YET REPORTED—WILSON  
APPEARS IN LEAD.

The result of the presidential election Tuesday is still in doubt this morning, with claims of success being put forth by both sides. With 266 electoral votes necessary for a choice, Wilson has 232 votes and Hughes 239, leaving 60 votes in doubt. The majority of the doubtful votes are in the West, and as the count progresses in most of these states it is found that Wilson is in the lead.

The electoral vote stands as follows this morning:

Wilson.	
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
Colorado	6
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Iowa	10
Kansas	13
Kentucky	10
Louisiana	8
Maryland	10
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	4
Nebraska	3
Nevada	3
North Carolina	12
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Virginia	12
Wyoming	3
Total Wilson	232

Hughes.	
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Illinois	29
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New York	45
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	5
Vermont	4
Wisconsin	13
Total Hughes	239

Doubtful.	
California	13
Idaho	4
Minnesota	12
Nebraska	8
New Mexico	3
North Dakota	3
Washington	5
West Virginia	7
Total doubtful	60

Total electoral vote . . . 531  
Necessary to elect . . . 266  
Wilson was leading in the following states from which returns were incomplete: California, Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington.

Hughes was leading in the following states from which returns also were incomplete: West Virginia and North Dakota.

In the Doubtful States.  
An Associated Press report sent out from New York this morning says:

California still showed a lead for the president and his campaign managers were claiming it by at least 15,000. The president's majority there was a little more than 4,000, with about one-fifth of the districts leading which was as high as 10,000 in the day, steadily decreased in the vote of the rural districts came in. During the evening Hughes took the lead with a small margin and then the president shot ahead again with less than a thousand votes. The Republican managers claimed the state on the final returns.

Wilson leading with more than 27,000. Washington, a little more than half reported, was giving the president a lead of 7,000.

West Virginia, two-thirds reported, was showing Hughes a majority of nearly 2,000. North Dakota was very close, two-thirds complete, showing a Hughes majority of less than 1,000.

Wilson was leading in New Mexico, with only a small proportion of the precincts reported. Delaware and New Hampshire, counted among the Hughes states but incomplete during the day, definitely turned in to the Republican column.

## DEMOCRATS RETAIN SENATE; THE HOUSE IS IN DOUBT.

New York, Nov. 8.—With thirty congressional districts to be heard from at 10.45 P. M. 202 Republicans, 199 Democrats, two Progressives, one Independent and one Socialist have been elected to the house of representatives for the sixty-fifth Congress. Of the thirty districts yet to be heard from, 17 are represented in the present Congress by Democrats and 13 by Republicans. Should these districts be unchanged, the next house would be composed of 216 Democrats, 215 Republicans and four scattering who might elect to affiliate with either side.

The senate will remain under Democratic control by a reduced majority of 10 or 12, dependent on the outcome in New Mexico, where A. A. Jones, Democrat, is maintaining a slight lead over Frank A. Hubbell, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Senator Catron.

At this hour the senate stands: Democrats 53; Republicans 42; undecided 1.

In the senate four present Democratic members, according to the latest indications, have been defeated. They are Senators Kern and Taggart, of Indiana; Martine, of New Jersey, and Chilton, of West Virginia. Three Republican senators—Lippitt, of Rhode Island; Clark, of Wyoming, and Southerland, of Utah—also have lost their seats on the basis of the returns.

## Maj. Stedman's Majority.

Hon. Charles M. Stedman has been re-elected to Congress from the fifth district by an indicated majority slightly in excess of 3,000. Reports received here show that he has carried the following counties by the majorities named:  
Guilford, 985; Forsyth, 400; Durham, 800; Person, 100 to 200; Granville, 950; Caswell, 550; Orange, 50; Rockingham, 200; Alamance, 60. Mr. Grissom appears to have carried Surry by approximately 900 and Stokes by about 100.

## NO WARNING TO ARABIA IS ADMIRALTY REPORT.

London, Nov. 8.—The Peninsular and Oriental liner Arabia received no warning from the submarine which sank her in the Mediterranean on Monday, according to a statement issued this morning by the admiralty. All the 437 passengers, including 169 women and children, and all the crew with the exception of two engineers who were killed by the explosion, were saved by vessels which went to the rescue.

"The homeward bound Peninsular and Oriental mail steamer Arabia was torpedoed without warning and sunk in the Mediterranean at about noon on November 6," says the admiralty statement. "The vessel had 437 passengers, including 169 women and children."

"All the passengers were saved by various vessels which were diverted to the scene of the disaster. Two engineers are missing and are believed to have been killed by the explosion. The remainder of the crew were saved."

## To Proceed Against Villa

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 8.—General Obregon, Mexican minister of war, has ordered another division from Coahuila to proceed against the Villa bandits in Chihuahua, he stated in a message to the Mexican consul here today. General Obregon added that his reports from Torreon indicated everything was quiet.

Mr. W. N. Barnes, who has been confined to his home by illness for several days, is able to be back at his place of business on South Davis street.

## THE GUILFORD COUNTY VOTE

ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC TICKET IS  
ELECTED—REPUBLICANS  
VOTE FULL STRENGTH.

The heaviest vote in Tuesday's election in Guilford county was cast for president, approximately 8,235 votes being cast out of a total registration of 8,700. Wilson received 4,608 and Hughes 3,627, the Wilson majority being 981. The vote for state offices was slightly in excess of 8,000 and that for county offices a little below 8,000.

The Republicans came nearer polling their full strength than did the Democrats. Practically the entire registered vote of the Republican party was polled.

At the hour this is written (11 o'clock Thursday morning) the official returns from all the precincts have not been received, and therefore it is impossible to give in this issue of The Patriot a detailed report of the vote by precincts. While approximately correct, the figures given in this article are based on incomplete and unofficial reports and will be slightly changed by the official tabulation.

The reports at hand indicate that the total vote cast in the county for the various candidates is as follows:

Democratic.  
Governor—T. W. Bickett, 4,520.  
Congress—Charles M. Stedman, 4,558.  
State senate—A. M. Scales, 4,352.  
House of representatives—Carter Dalton, 4,290; W. A. Bowman, 4,325; C. G. Wright, 4,284.  
County commissioners—W. C. Boren, 4,054; W. C. Jones, 4,162.  
Sheriff—D. B. Stafford, 4,377.  
Register of deeds—W. H. Rankin, 4,272.  
Treasurer—G. H. McKinney, 4,387.  
Coroner—G. L. Stansbury, 4,363.  
Surveyor—J. R. Edmunds, 4,362.

Republican.  
Governor—F. A. Linney, 3,561.  
Congress—Gilliam Grissom, 3,578.  
State senate—J. C. Frazier, 3,494.  
House of representatives—S. E. Coltrane, 3,505; C. D. Cobb, 3,488; W. P. Ragan, 3,521.  
County commissioners—Spencer, 3,545; Schoolfield, 3,558.  
Sheriff—R. L. Dixon, 3,478.  
Register of deeds—E. C. Wilson, 3,470.  
Treasurer—J. S. Worth, 3,459.  
Coroner—S. H. Hilton, 3,448.  
Surveyor—J. S. Trogon, 3,483.

## JURORS FOR NEXT TERM UNITED STATES COURT.

The following jurors have been drawn for the December term of United States District court to be held in this city:

W. R. Andrews, Greensboro; W. B. Fletcher, East Bend; W. M. Gilles, Reidsville; D. W. Webb, Greensboro; R. F. D.; W. S. Vestal, Graham; N. J. Martin, Dobson; R. F. D.; George G. Brown, Yadkinville; R. 2; R. L. Alsbaugh, Old Town; Oscar D. Lawrence, Seagrove; R. 1; E. H. Wrenn, Mt. Airy; John D. Sockwell, Gibsonville; H. L. Scarborough, Mt. Gilead; Zeb V. Waller, Burlington; George T. Baker, Germantown; R. 1; Richard Smith, Blasco; W. Garrett Sharpe, Wentworth; R. 1; J. L. Walker, Winston-Salem; R. F. D.; J. F. Waltes, Blane; D. M. Hohn, High Point; R. 3; J. Madison Hendricks, Asheboro; R. 1; N. R. Thornburg, Hill Store; E. A. Allison, Yanceyville; R. F. D.; J. E. Baily, Winston-Salem; E. S. Parrish, High Point; J. Thomas Strader, Reidsville; R. F. D.; Eli Freeman, Ether; M. S. Walker, Union Ridge; E. Whaley, Utah; M. W. Vance, Belew's Creek; H. D. Williams, East Bend; Daniel M. Vestal, Booneville; J. L. Brockmann, Greensboro; R. L. Stone, Stoneville; V. R. Hedgecock, Abbott's Creek; W. W. Oakley, Round Peak; R. F. D.; E. S. Reese, Rockford; Garland Sisk, Mt. Gilead; R. F. D.; C. M. Hauser, Middle Fork; E. J. Steed, Ramseur; James Oliver, Greensboro; R. 3; W. C. Jones, Asheboro; R. 1; P. M. Somers, Altamahaw; John G. Princes, Wentworth; R. 1; Eugene Wolfe, State Road; R. F. D.; S. E. Caruthers, Stokesdale; R. 1; J. T. Chappel, Candor; S. K. Price, Reidsville; Raymond Hart, Clemmons; R. F. D.; W. M. Wood, Rockford; R. F. D.; J. T. Wilson, Madison; W. L. Kornert, Ridgeville; M. N. Linyille, Kernersville; R. F. D.; J. Walter Fowler, Walnut Cove; R. 1; Emory Smith, Jackson Springs.

## STATE HAS 50,000 MAJORITY

SWEEPING GAINS ARE MADE BY  
DEMOCRATS THROUGHOUT  
NORTH CAROLINA.

The Democrats made sweeping gains in North Carolina in the election Tuesday, carrying the state by the record-breaking majority of 50,000. The majority is greater than had been hoped for by any save the most optimistic party workers.

The entire state ticket of the Democratic party goes in with Governor Bickett and a complete Democratic delegation is returned to Congress by the redemption of the tenth district and the election of Zebulon Weaver to succeed J. J. Britt.

With Bickett as governor, O. Max Gardner will be lieutenant governor; J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state; B. R. Lacy, state treasurer; W. P. Wood, state auditor; J. S. Manning, attorney general; Dr. J. Y. Joyner, superintendent of public instruction; Major W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture; J. R. Young, insurance commissioner; M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing; W. T. Lee, corporation commissioner.

Two Superior court judges were also elected—John H. Kerr, in the third district, and W. P. Stacy, in the eighth district.

While the vote on the four amendments to the constitution was everywhere light, and while the returns are not complete enough to indicate certainty, it is thought that all of them have been carried.

Following is the solid Democratic delegation elected to the house of representatives of the sixty-fifth Congress:

First district—John H. Small, Beaufort county.  
Second district—Claude Kitchin, Halifax county.  
Third district—George E. Hood, Wayne county.  
Fourth district—Edward W. Johnston, Johnston county.  
Fifth district—Charles M. Stedman, Guilford county.  
Sixth district—Hannibal L. Godwin, Harnett county.  
Seventh district—Lee D. Robinson, Anson county.  
Eighth district—R. L. Doughton, Alleghany county.  
Ninth district—E. Y. Webb, Cleveland county.  
Tenth district—Zebulon Weaver, Buncombe county.

All of the above at present represent their districts in Congress with the exception of Lee D. Robinson, of the seventh district, the successor of Hon. R. N. Page, who declined a re-nomination, and Zebulon Weaver, who succeeds Congressman Britt, Republican, in the tenth district.

## TROLLEY CAR GOES THROUGH BRIDGE.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The lives of from 30 to 40 persons were lost tonight when a crowded car of the Boston elevated street railway plunged through an open drawbridge into Fort Point channel.

Twelve other persons were rescued. One man, Thomas J. Gannon, died after being brought to shore. Two bodies were found, but the recovery of other bodies was delayed, as it was believed, they were pinned in the car which rested on the bottom of the 35-foot channel.

Gerald Walsh, motorman, who jumped before it went over the edge of the draw, asserted that the accident was due to the fact that there was no light on the bridge gates. He and George McKeon, the conductor, who also leaped, were arrested on technical charges of manslaughter. The conductor was insensible and the police could not learn the exact number of passengers.

Some of the rescued estimated that the passengers numbered upwards of fifty.

The assistant draw tender, Timothy J. Shea, who was in charge of the bridge, disputed the statement of the motorman that there was no light at the draw. Shea said the usual red signal lights were on the gate. He was not sure, he said, whether the arc light on the bridge was lighted.

Mr. W. D. Mendenhall, of the Guilford Lumber Manufacturing Company, has gone to Troy to spend a few days on business.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

## MONTHLY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The election interfered with the November meeting of the board of county commissioners, causing the session, usually held on Tuesday to be postponed until yesterday. A good deal of business was transacted, but practically all of it was of a routine nature, such as receiving reports, passing on bills against the county, etc.

Representing a number of people of the Oak Ridge section of the county, Mr. A. B. Kimball appeared before the board and asked that the road from Hendrix's mill to the macadam road at Donnell's store be graded and otherwise improved. It was pointed out that the improvement desired would prove very beneficial to many people. The board agreed to do the work as soon as it could be reached.

## Health Officer's Report.

Dr. W. M. Jones, the county health officer, submitted his monthly report as follows:

"County home: Everything has been moving along nicely at the home since last report. There has been only one death at the home during the month, that of an old negro woman. Only four visits have been made to the home. One drug habitue has been admitted.

"Workhouse: Here there is nothing new of which to make report. There has been no sickness to amount to anything at the institution during the month. Only three visits have been made.

"Jail: Here there has been no sickness and fewer visits have been made during the month than at any time within the last two years. Only two calls have been made. One negro who had a sentence to the roads, but was physically unfit to work, had a minor operation and is now able to make his time.

"Camps: Like the other institutions there has been very little work here. Farrington is yet at the hospital and Jim George is sick and in shape. Only six visits have been made during the month.

"Misdemeanors: Charity calls, 3; office calls, 32; insane examined, 3; nuisances examined, 2; court at Reidsville, one day; baby contest at Central Carolina fair.

"Infectious: Scarlet fever, 18; typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 14; smallpox, 0; measles, 0; mumps, 0; whooping cough, 0; infantile paralysis, 2.

"Scarlet fever and diphtheria show a marked increase. Both are unevenly distributed over the county. The bulk of the scarlet fever cases may be attributed to missed cases, thus producing a slight epidemic in one locality. This, however, is now apparently under control as there have been no new cases in a couple of weeks.

"Scarlet fever is now and has been during the fall epidemic over the state, and, being in a mild form, it is impossible to control it, for so many cases occur that have no physician.

"During the month I went to Raleigh for a conference with Dr. Rankin, of the state board of health, and Dr. McBrayer, of the state sanitarium as to the disposal and handling of tuberculosis convicts.

"During the latter part of the month I had for a couple of days Drs. LePrince and Griffin, of the United States public health and marine hospital service, who are malaria experts. There is a possibility that we may get these men here next summer to do some work."

## DIED IN CROWD WHILE AWAITING NEWS.

New York, Nov. 8.—Stricken with heart disease in the midst of the crowd that packed Columbus circle last night, James Dowd, foreman plasterer at No. 402 West Fifty-first street, died as scores of people struggled about him.

The police had great difficulty in reaching the spot where the man had fallen, and by the time Dr. Howard, of Polyclinic hospital, got through the jam to the man's side he was dead.

Dowd told his boarding house mistress late yesterday afternoon that he was going out to get the election results.

"I won't return until Wilson is elected," he said, laughing as he departed.

Mr. W. H. Matthews has returned from a business trip to Atlanta.

## WILL SEND CHRISTMAS SHIP

AMERICAN RELIEF COMMITTEE  
AIDS ARMENIAN AND  
SYRIAN SUFFERERS.

New York, Nov. 8.—America's "Christmas ship" to foreign lands, which this year will be the navy collier Caesar or a collier of the same type, is being refitted by the government for carrying food supplies to destitute Syrians and Armenians. It will leave New York December 1, carrying a capacity cargo of foodstuffs and new clothing for Beirut, Syria, from which port relief will be distributed by American Red Cross and Red Crescent agents, aided by United States consuls and missionaries. The American committee for Armenians and Syrian relief has just sent \$208,000 through the state department to various distribution centers to be distributed immediately by the committee's agents direct to the most needy survivors of the Armenian deportations and the Syrian famine months. This money will purchase grain, blankets and clothing, giving the sufferers within the Turkish empire a foretaste of the Christmas cheer which the United States navy boats will bring.

As a necessary precaution to the sending of the Christmas ship arrangements are being made for collections in the churches of the entire country Thanksgiving day, the receipts of which will be used in completing the cargo. The ship will carry 500,000 pounds of rice, 200,000 pounds of lima beans, 400,000 pounds of crushed wheat, 2,100,000 pounds of whole wheat, 500,000 pounds of sugar, 1,000 cases of condensed milk for children, 10,000 barrels of flour, 50,000 gallons of petroleum and 25,000 gallons of cotton seed oil. Military regulations forbid the carrying of any except new clothing. Hundreds of cases of warm underwear and sweaters and light shoes for men, women and children, stockings for women and children, cotton and woolen socks for men, blankets and blanket shawls, gray cotton and woolen cloth, in the place, unbleached muslin and cotton thread, needles and pins will form a part of the cargo. Contributors to the cargo and churches which are raising money are sending their gifts to W. A. Staub, the Red Cross representative in charge of the Christmas ship at the Bush terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy officials and prominent churchmen of all denominations will join the ceremonies to be held at the Christmas ship's departure, adding to its cargo the holiday good wishes of one country to the stricken races of another.

Money collected on the two days recently proclaimed by President Wilson as Armenian and Syrian relief days having been cabled already for immediate relief, more than \$250,000 additional must be gathered to freight the Christmas ship. The funds already collected in which the proclamation days were used merely as the beginning of local campaigns which will last until Thanksgiving. There is little doubt, however, that even after the response of the country to the president and the committee has been registered fully, many of the most elemental needs of the deportation victims, to relieve which in Armenia alone former Ambassador to Turkey Henry Morgenthau estimates \$5,000,000 is necessary, will still be uncared for permanently, and that America's assistance to the sufferers of the Orient must continue.

## BANQUET GIVEN TO CAPT. PAUL KOENIG.

New London, Conn., Nov. 8.—New London's citizens tonight gave a reception and banquet to Capt. Paul Koenig and the crew of the German submarine Deutschland. A gold watch, bearing the seal of the city, was presented to the captain and his men received silver match cases and fountain pens.

Officers of the Eastern Forwarding Company and the crew of the German steamship Willebad, "Mother Ship" of the submarine, were also present.

The submarine will be loaded tomorrow and it is understood she may make her dash homeward Friday afternoon. It was reported tonight that the German war submarine U-57 was expected off Pleasure Beach, fifteen miles to the westward on Friday, but there was no confirmation.



# Your Fall Clothes

Are you giving them a serious thought? We have, and are ready to fit you in Neat, Nobby Styles at Reasonable Prices, regardless of the Great cry of high prices. Men's Suits, Young Men's Suits and Boys' Suits. Select Your Fall Underwear Now.

SAVOY SHIRTS \$1.50.

BOYDEN SHOES \$6.50

**CRAWFORD & REES**



## DOG REMEDIES

We have a specific remedy for every disease of the Dog, such as Mange, Black Tongue Distemper, Worms, Constipation, Diarrhoea and all other Dog Troubles.

**GARDNER'S**

Drug Store,

## FARMS FOR SALE!

400 acre Farm on Macadam road, 8 miles northwest, two tenant houses, tobacco barns, &c. A fine stock and grain farm, with some tobacco land that can't be excelled in the county. Price \$30 an acre. Will sell any part or all.

107 acres on 'Burnt Poplar' road, near Friendship depot. Good land and good buildings. \$30 an acre.

46 acres unimproved land, 4 miles southwest on sand-clay road. Special price for quick sale.

44 acres 1 1/2 miles north of Friendship depot, part of the large tract we sold last week. Has two small dwellings, very large new barn not quite finished. \$25 an acre for all cash, or \$30 on long credit

**Brown Real Estate Co.**

103 East Market Street.

**N. W. Norfolk and Western**  
Schedule in Effect

November 14, 1916.

Leave Winston-Salem.

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

9.10 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. BRVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,**  
Pass. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.  
Roanoke, Va.

**C. CLIFFORD FRAZIER**  
LAWYER

Phone 619. Residence Phone 1615  
OFFICES  
101 Court Square, Greensboro

## CUBA WANTS TO SUE STATE

FORMAL REQUEST HAS BEEN FILED WITH U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The republic of Cuba today presented to the Supreme court a request for an application to sue the state of North Carolina to force the payment of bonds issued in 1868 for the benefit of certain railroads. Howard Thayer Kingsbury, of New York, representing the law firm of Frederic R. Coudert, appeared before the court. The suit is brought in the name of Marcus H. Burnstine, attorney for the republic of Cuba, who claims that the state refused to pay for the bonds.

In presenting his application, Mr. Kingsbury said: "The authority of the attorney of the republic of Cuba to bring this suit was conferred by a decree of the government of that country which is ready to be exhibited to this court if desired."

In conclusion, he added: "The motion for leave to use and to file the declaration should be granted and the court should also make an order directing the issue and service to process pursuant to the usual procedure in original actions."

### Eight Counts Recited.

The cause of action is set forth in eight counts, amounting to \$2,188,130. The bonds in question were signed by Governor W. W. Holden, and public treasurer D. A. Jenkins.

The form of the declaration submitted with this application is modeled upon the declaration filed by the attorney general of the United States versus North Carolina 136 U. S., 211. In that case an action at law by the United States against the state of North Carolina upon bonds similar to those here involved was entertained and decided upon the merits.

The jurisdiction is further supported by "South Dakota versus North Carolina," and "Virginia versus West Virginia."

"There does not appear to be any reported case in which a suit has been instituted in this court by a foreign state against one of the 'United States,'" said Mr. Kingsbury, "but such a suit is within the express language of the constitution."

Mr. Kingsbury cites the case of Cohen versus Virginia, considering the eleventh amendment, when Chief Justice Marshall said: "It (the amendment) does not comprehend controversies between two or more states, or between a state and a foreign state. The jurisdiction of the court still extends to these cases: And in these a state may still be sued."

"The Supreme court having jurisdiction," added Mr. Kingsbury, "cannot refuse to exercise it."

The attorney then quotes Chief Justice Marshall in Fisher versus Cockrell as follows: "As this court has never grasped an ungranted jurisdiction, so will it never, we trust, shrink from the exercise of that which is conferred upon it," and Justice Brewer, in Minnesota versus Hitchcock: "This court cannot deny its jurisdiction in a case to which it is extended by the constitution." He also cites that Chief Justice Taney said in the Steamer St. Lawrence case, "the court could not, consistently with its duty, refuse to exercise a power with which it was clothed by the constitution and the laws."

In the South Dakota case North Carolina was required to pay the bonds. The Supreme court ordered the payment. "There can be no reasonable doubt of the validity of the bonds and mortgages in controversy," said Mr. Justice Brewer, handing down the decision of the court. "There is no challenge of the statutes by which they were authorized."

The amounts asked for under the several counts presented by Cuba are: First, \$621,980; second, \$47,800; third, \$307,470; fourth, \$161,660; fifth, \$1,019,360; sixth, \$14,240; seventh, \$2,740, and eighth, \$11,080.

The Supreme court will give its answer to the request for permission to file an application to sue within a few weeks, and North Carolina will be heard if permission is granted.

**Summary of the Claims.**  
The eight counts, as summed up by Mr. Kingsbury, follow:

1—Upon two hundred twenty-seven (227) bonds dated October 1, 1868, due October 1, 1898, issued under statute of December 18, 1868, for the benefit of the western North Carolina Railroad Company.

2—Upon seventeen (17) bonds dated April 1, 1869, due April 1, 1899, issued under statute of January 29, 1869, for the benefit of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company.

3—Upon one hundred and eleven (111) bonds dated April 1, 1869, due April 1, 1899, issued under act of January 29, 1869, for the benefit of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company.

4—Upon fifty-nine (59) bonds

dated October 1, 1868, due October 1, 1898, issued under act of December 18, 1868, for the benefit of the Wilmington and Tarboro Railroad Company.

5—Upon three hundred sixty-eight (368) bonds dated April 1, 1869, due April 1, 1899, issued under act of January 29, 1869, for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

6—Upon eight (8) bonds dated April 1, 1869, due April 1, 1899, issued under act of January 29, 1869, for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

7—Upon one (1) bond dated April 1, 1869, due April 1, 1899, issued under act of January 29, 1869, for the benefit of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

8—Upon four (4) bonds dated April 1, 1869, due April 1, 1899, issued under an act of February 3, 1869, for the benefit of the Western Railroad Company.

The bonds involved in counts two and three are of the same issue, but vary in the number of coupons attached. The same is true of the bonds involved in counts five, six and seven. Five different issues are accordingly involved.

### Constitutional Permission.

Jurisdiction to entertain this action is vested in this court by the provisions of the constitution, article 3, section 2:

"The judicial power shall extend \* \* \* to controversies \* \* \* between a state \* \* \* and foreign states. \* \* \* In all cases \* \* \* in which a state shall be party, the Supreme court shall have original jurisdiction."

This jurisdiction is not taken away by the eleventh amendment, which bars only suits "against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state," leaving the jurisdiction of suits brought by a foreign state against one of the United States untouched.

The Supreme court is the only forum in which such a suit can be brought. By section 233 of the judicial code it is provided:

"The Supreme court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies of a civil nature where a state is a party, except between a state and its citizens or between a state and citizens of other states, or aliens, in which cases it shall have original, but not exclusive, jurisdiction."

North Carolina may prepare for a fight, for the Coudert lawyers are among the leading international specialists in the country.

No intimation was given how Cuba came into the possession of the North Carolina bonds.

### Specimens of Paper Money.

Specimens of paper money of every available issue made by the United States government since its foundation are being assembled by experts of the treasury department and will be mounted in five great volumes. The collection promises to be almost a complete record of paper money issues. Its face value will reach approximately \$100,000, but its value from a numismatic standpoint will be practically inestimable. No private collector could tie up so much actual money in such a collection, and even though one had the means and inclination, a collection anywhere near as complete as that already gathered by the government would be almost impossible.

Two volumes have been arranged, the first containing all issues of United States currency. The second is devoted to the issues of national bank notes under congressional authority. A third, soon to be arranged, will contain states' currency, which have been excluded from the first volume, and a fifth volume probably will be used to display currency issued and to be issued under the federal reserve system.

### When Davis Was Elected.

How many of the Southern people remembered Tuesday that it was the 51st anniversary of one of the most momentous presidential elections in the history of the country? Fifty-one years ago Jefferson Davis was elected president of the Southern Confederacy. The circumstance was called to the mind of a Charlotte veteran because of the fact that it was on the occasion when he cast his first vote and it was his birthday. He made similar celebration when he yesterday cast another presidential ballot on his natal day.—Charlotte Observer.

### Don't Neglect Your Cold.

Neglected colds get worse, instead of better. A stuffed head, a tight chest must be relieved at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is nature's remedy. Honey and glycerine heal the irritated membrane, antiseptic tar loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and your cold is broken up. Pleasant to take, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ideal remedy for children as well as grown-ups. At your druggist, 25c.

## THE HORSE NOT EXTINCT; PROPHECIES UNFULFILLED.

Prophecies are always interesting but often fall of fulfillment. Long range prophecies are the safer, and the greater the range, the more confidently may be stated the particular prediction of the moment.

This is suggested by the present high value of the farm horse which, according to a long range prophecy made upon the advent of the automobile, should now be a drug upon the market. The reverse is true, so another prophecy has failed of fulfillment and another prophet is classed amongst those without honor. The automobile is now almost universal—promises soon to be universal. The automobile plow is fast extending its sphere. With increased simplicity of construction and lowering of cost, the farm tractor will eventually rank with its city cousin, the motor car, as a competitor of man's most faithful and efficient friend—the horse.

But in spite of the number of city cars, and in spite of the fast increasing number of farm tractors, the horse is still here, and to venture a long prophecy will always be here. No matter how luxurious in appointment the automobile manufacturer may make his motor car; no matter how simple and how efficient the farm tractor may become, the horse is not doomed to be classed with pre-historic animals but will continue to aid man in his struggle toward things that are better.

The horse and man have been identified since time began, and the centaurs roamed the mountains of Thessaly. In that mythical half-horse and half-man race is found the symbol of their identity. Since those days man has advanced far but always his faithful friend kept pace with him. The horse has drawn the plow and without him the world's harvest would not have been. He has charged with his master into the hells of battlefields and has offered his life as a sacrifice without murmur.

The horse is as courageous as his master, as affectionate as a woman, as faithful as a child. The motor car has not driven him from the hearts or the streets of the city. Neither will the automobile plow drive him from the pleasant fields of the country and as long as man remains on earth, so long will the horse remain with him.—Asheville Citizen.

## PINOIL Croup and Pneumonia Salve

An external application, soothing to the skin, and most agreeable in odor. Supreme for Croup, Colds, Pneumonia and kindred troubles.

Made here by us and a most stimulating ingredient with Mutton Tallow as its base.

**CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists**  
Near Greensboro-National Bank.

## Mr. Farmer, Are You a Cash Man?

IF YOU ARE—a visit to the ONLY Strictly Cash Furniture Store in Greensboro will interest you. If you buy on installment you will change to cash as hundreds of others have done after getting our prices.

We carry a complete line of MEDIUM AND HIGH GRADE FURNITURE at Prices that no store but a CASH STORE could make.

**MORRISON - NEESE FURNITURE CO.**  
Next door to Beall Hardware Co. 120 W. Market Street

OUR MOTTO: Honest Values—Living Prices.

**L. M. Ammen & Co.**

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Two Licensed Embalmers and Lady Assistant

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

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

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

607 SOUTH ELM STREET  
Phones—Day 489; Night 1521

**Green Hides 17c Lb**  
I want to buy beef cattle, veals, pork, fresh milk cows. Highest prices paid.  
J. C. OLIVE,  
Phone 715 City Market

## PATENT YOUR IDEAS

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

Patterns made in wood or metal. All business transactions confidential. Advice given free.

**L. M. AMMEN**

607 South Elm St.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. COOKE B. L. FENTRESS

**COOKE & FENTRESS**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

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

**E. B. BRYANT**

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

## Prepare Now For Cold Weather

By purchasing now a STOVE that you can rely on to give heat when cold winds blow. You can rest comfortably when you know your Stoves will keep the family warm.

Purchase a HEATING STOVE and not a Coal and Wood Eater. Our line of



**Columbia Air-Tight Wood Heaters, Open Franklins, Etc.,**

Are now on Display. We are prepared to supply you with anything from a Sheet Iron Heater to a Hard Coal Base Burner for \$60.00.

**ODELL HARDWARE CO.**

The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas



**MADE COUNTERFEIT MONEY**

**SECRET SERVICE MEN CATCH CLEVELAND RASCAL AFTER A LONG CHASE.**

His career ended at 23, H. R. Wilken today faces a penitentiary sentence of anywhere up to 15 years because he is tried at San Francisco for counterfeiting. But, while he was dropped out for a time, he will have behind him a lot of visiting cards in the form of the most nearly perfect counterfeit \$1, \$5 and \$10 bills ever shovelled across a counter in the secret service.

Wilken was arrested at Santa Cruz, Cal., by secret service men, who say they obtained a confession during a subsequent trip to San Francisco, where he is held for trial. When he landed in jail secret service men from Chief Flynn down to the lowest operative, heaved long, deep sighs of relief.

Wilken is a young man. Where he started the police do not know. The first time the secret service ever heard of him was when particularly excellent counterfeit bills began coming back to the treasury from banks all over the country which had accepted them as genuine. The chase for their manufacture started. It was the secret service throughout the country several times and ended in Santa Cruz.

For some years Wilken flitted about from town to town, the service says, leaving in his trail all sorts of counterfeit bills. The first charged to him were \$1 bills, made of sheets of paper pasted together with the familiar strands of silk in between. Lots of the bills were found, and many worthy citizens who tried to use them found their way into police stations to undergo questioning. But there never was a trace of the owner.

While Wilken's masterpiece—alleged—was a \$1 federal reserve note, warnings regarding which were distributed by the secret service a few weeks before his arrest, there were a number of bills attributed to him which were preserved by the secret service as works of art.

**Buffalo Five Most Dangerous.**

The secret service is authority for this story about one of them. A Birmingham, N. Y., bank several days ago received a \$1 bill about which there was some question—apparently after it had been accepted as genuine. No other bill of the series being in the bank, a runner was sent to a neighborhood bank for a sample. He brought it back. It compared exactly with the questioned bill. Then some one investigated bill No. 2. It also was counterfeit.

One of Wilken's bills—a counterfeit of the "Buffalo" \$5 treasury note—is regarded by many experts as one of the best—or worst—counterfeits ever "put over." One official who discussed it after Wilken's arrest asked that a warning be sent out for banks to watch the specimens of it, which, it is feared, will be "bottlers"—exceptionally well-made counterfeit bills that circulate long after the maker has been arrested—going around through the country until they wear out. These bills are designed to be in nearly every large city in the country. As to paper and engraving, they match almost perfectly a genuine bill—and amateurs have been unable to detect them even when told they are counterfeit. But one defect resulted in its discovery. The headress of the Indian there was a number of tiny fine feathers in the case of genuine bills. In the counterfeit these are missing, and there is a white space. But few persons have stopped to examine it. Fewer still have noticed the lack of feathers, and still less have known by their absence that the bill is counterfeit. It has been accepted, and has other bills, at banks as genuine—and they probably will continue to be accepted.

Banks now are watching for Wilken's last alleged bill, the \$10 federal reserve. That is another bill said to be one of the best out.

**Caught After a Long Chase.**

Wilken was caught after years of search, during which it is declared he circulated counterfeit bills of the value of over \$100,000. And if he hadn't stayed at the little town of Santa Cruz, where persons who owned one type of bill are easily around, he might not have been arrested. In larger cities the bills always had been discovered days or weeks after they had been dumped in the town.

It is believed by many that Wilken has the secret of making the "distinctive" paper used by the government for its notes. Some of his bills are believed to have been raised from smaller ones, but many of them, almost impossible to detect, bear the appearance of having been made from "distinctive" paper of unauthorized manufacture. Such bills are expensive to make; but, as in the case of many counterfeit gold coins, some-

times worth \$3.50 where \$5 is the represented value, there is a margin of "profit."

Wilken himself, from his photographs, is highly artistic. He looks like an Italian, with big dark eyes, an exceptionally high and broad forehead, a small black moustache over a small mouth, and dark features. Altogether, he bears a really good resemblance to portraits of Poe. If the secret service stories are accurate, he drove, after his own fashion, almost as good a pen.

**GARL ATE FIRST REAL MEAL AFTER TWELVE YEARS.**

Miss Ethel Garnant, of Waukegan, Ill., who probably has consumed more soup than any other individual, is back to planked steaks and other solids which were denied her for 12 years. Miss Garnant is 19 years old. Until two years ago she never weighed more than 38 pounds. Since her seventh year she lived on soup and constantly hovered on the brink of death by starvation.

When she began her long fast she was afflicted by an intestinal disorder that seemed baffling. A sudden contraction of the esophagus and another contraction at a point far down in the intestines were the cause of the trouble. It was only recently that it was determined to send her to the Drs. Mayo, in Rochester, Minn. She had been so frail that it was feared an operation would be fatal.

Miss Garnant went to the farm of an uncle in North Dakota, where, in preparation for the ordeal, she drank large quantities of cream. Her weight rose to 90 pounds, the most she ever had attained.

In Rochester it was determined that only an intestinal "explosion" would be of avail. Thus the proper chemicals were forced into the intestines by means of a cord swallowed by the patient. When the chemicals met there was an explosion that sent Miss Garnant into unconsciousness. An intern who aided at the operation burst into tears, so strongly was she affected by the hardship of the girl, who refused to take an anesthetic.

After the operation Miss Garnant was told she might eat a full meal. This caused her to hesitate, for she never had been privileged to eat solids. But Dr. Charles Mayo was anxious to study the result, and Miss Garnant sat down to a meal of steak, sweet potatoes, two or three vegetables and coffee. It was the first she had eaten in 12 years.

The operation was a success and Miss Garnant came home, weighing more than 100 pounds and ready for a college career, for which she has been planning.

**Apple Growing.**

In recent years a great spur has been given to the long neglected industry of apple growing. The farmers are beginning to take care of their orchards and are planting new ones. In order of productivity the states rank as follows: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana. At a recent celebration of "apple day" in Indiana, the seventh state in the list, it was shown that the bearing trees in the state numbered 5,750,000, besides 2,500,000 young trees. The present yearly production is estimated at 50,000,000 bushels. This indicates the forward push among growers. The apple is one of the most healthful fruits that men may eat, and there is none other so readily or so cheaply produced in nearly all parts of the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

**This is North Carolina.**

Speaking of second crop of apples, Mr. John W. Branch, who lives near Mount Ellam, says he planted some cantaloupe and cucumber seed early in the spring and after the first crop was made he took some of the seed from the cucumbers and cantaloupes and planted them and made a second crop. He says the last crop of cantaloupes was better than the first. Mr. Branch says he has sold ten bales of cotton, the lint of which averaged him more than \$100 to the bale.—Lumberton Robesonian.

**Heavy Loss From Boll Weevil.**

Approximately 2,000,000 bales of cotton, valued at about \$200,000,000, has been destroyed by the boll weevil and about 79 per cent of the cotton belt was infested by the insect this season, reports J. A. Taylor, president of the National Cotton Growers' Association, who has just returned from an extensive trip through the cotton belt.

"There has never been a year in the cotton industry when the weevil has done so much damage," said Taylor. "The pest has spread greatly. I estimate the damage at 34 per cent greater than last year, all of it in new territory where the boll weevil has never been known. The weevil this year reached the Atlantic coast for the first time."

**THE PRISON YEARS OF THE LATE O. HENRY.**

Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, Poe professor of English in the University of Virginia, recently gave a lecture in New York on O. Henry. The New York Evening Post quotes him as saying, in part, as follows:

A great many, if not nearly all, of the world's greatest writers were brought out, soul and mind, by some tragic experience in their lives. O. Henry was a signal example of a man who found himself through trouble. Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his history of the world while in prison; John Bunyan is another. There was a period in the life of Walt Whitman that corresponded to the experience of O. Henry. Walt Whitman was made as a poet and prose writer by his sad experiences while he was acting as nurse during the Civil war. He was with the sick, dying and dead and out of this came his power of interpreting life.

O. Henry ministered to the sick and dying during his entire term in prison. He was the prison drug clerk. Here he began to get underneath, to see life with breadth of vision, to have great human sympathy. Everybody loved him in the prison. The prison officials believed in his innocence. No one who reads his letters written at that time to his daughter and to his mother-in-law can fail to see the great power that was stirring him. The letters were exquisite and fine in feeling. With the consent of his daughter, they have been reprinted in full in the biography.

It is out of the question to write about the life of O. Henry without recounting the beginning of all—the prison years. When I was asked to write this biography, I consented only on condition that his prison episode could be frankly told. I was thoroughly convinced of his innocence. I knew O. Henry. We were born within a stone's throw of each other in Greensboro, N. C. We fished together; we camped together in the old Carolina woods; and we played together. He was born in '62 and I in '64. When he was charged with embezzlement, I interviewed many citizens in Austin, Tex., and every single one of them believed he was not guilty.

He was cashier in a bank that was badly managed. It passed out of existence long ago. In those days, patrons of the bank could come in and take out money from the drawer, say one or two hundred dollars, and if it happened to slip their minds, leave without making a memorandum of it. Before the crash came, O. Henry protested against these loose methods, and said that sooner or later the books would not balance. They did not balance as the bank officers soon found out. His predecessors and successors both suffered for the carelessness of the banking system.

The federal bank examiner came along. After looking over the books he verified the discrepancies. The prosecuting attorney did not want to bring suit but the federal examiner insisted. And the people of Austin said at the time that O. Henry was the unfortunate victim of circumstances.

All his life O. Henry realized that he had made one fatal mistake in his handling of his predicament. He used to say that he and Lord Jim, one of Joseph Conrad's characters, were alike in having made one great error, from which they never could recover—that mistake to O. Henry was when he was under bond awaiting trial. He broke the bond and went to central America. When he came back because of the serious illness of his wife, this was the leading fact held against him. This was temperamental. He regretted it.

The newspaper men of the country have known this story, more or less completely, for years. And their fine spirit has kept it free from public prying. The facts are published now in the biography with the consent of O. Henry's widow and of his daughter. When the public read all the facts, they will know that the years in Columbus were the heroic part of his life.

During his heroic period in prison O. Henry wrote twelve stories, three of which are now deemed his best. Inasmuch as not a single bit of writing done prior to his experience there is now published, it is foolish to review his life without bringing in this episode, which gave him an appeal to the human side of things, a profound sympathetic feeling for the man who is down and out, such as I find in no other short-story writer. He came away from Columbus rededicated to the greater issues of life, with no bitterness, eager for his life work which he had found behind those iron bars.—State Journal.

**Changed Now.**

The Pater—"I never told lies when I was a boy."

The Kiddie—"When did you begin, dad?"

**WILD ANIMALS STILL SELLING VERY CHEAP.**

Persons who intend to buy menageries this year need have no worries about the war. The price of wild animals is not going up, never has gone up, and probably never will go up. Such is the cheering information given by Horne's Zoological Arena Company, of Kansas City.

The wild animal business is peculiar because of the independence of the customers. No one really has to have a lion or a tiger or an elephant if the price isn't right. The intending purchaser can wait until prices drop or buy a cheaper animal to fill the empty cage.

Variations in the prices of animals are so slight that they are hardly of certain age and health bring about the same figure the year around.

Ocean transportation is uncertain now, animal men say; but the shortage of wild beasts does not effect the price. Circus people, once they are established, have large stocks on hand and city and state zoos can wait indefinitely. It is one of the few situations wherein the customer is not at the mercy of the dealer.

Current quotations show that an African lion, extra fine and only seven years old, may be had for \$800 or a younger, one two and a half years old, for \$400. A cute little lion cub can be had at around \$200.

Tigers cost more. A large Bengal specimen, an extra fine male, brings \$1,250. Less choice ones bring slightly less, but tigers are high, comparatively, and always have been. They are in fact, luxuries and top any other beast in price except the elephant.

A jaguar is worth \$350 and a leopard \$225. Bears are worth from \$75 to \$100 apiece and cubs retail at \$50. Grizzlies, of course, come higher. A good one will bring \$250. Sea lions are surprisingly cheap, \$200 the pair. From a layman's viewpoint, the price of sealions looks like a misprint, or a whale of a bargain. Gray wolves cost \$25, whereas a hyena brings \$180. A camel costs \$450. Brown and spotted llamas are quoted at \$225, and the number of white tailed deer, all ages and sizes, may be had at \$40. Kangaroos range from \$65 to \$375. An ostrich is tagged at \$175.

The less expensive section is showing raccoons at \$8 and odorless skunks at \$10 a pair. A red or gray fox is worth \$12.50 and a bay or spotted lynx is only \$20. Coyotes are only \$10 and armadillos are \$6. Storks are \$65 a pair and cranes \$50. Monkeys range from \$10 for a small rhesu to \$300 for a giant baboon. Large pickled octopuses bring \$35 and a python 22 feet long and very much alive, is priced at \$500.

Performing groups of animals are priced at from \$1,750 to \$7,500 for a set of 20 performing bears, including a 35-foot arena and all necessary properties.—Kansas City Star.

**The Dry States.**

With Virginia entering the column of dry states, there now remain 30 states in the Union for the prohibitionists to capture for the complete outlawing of liquor. The 18 states embraced in absolute prohibition territory in the United States are: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia. These states are known as the "legislated" dry. In other states local option prevails to more or less extent and in some of these campaigns for state-wide prohibition are under way. It is probable that the next move of importance by the prohibitionists will be in the direction of a prohibition amendment to the constitution for submission to the states. But for the distractions caused by the war, it is quite safe to say that this amendment would have been adopted at the last session of Congress. It is due to come before another presidential election.—Charlotte Observer.

**Cabbage and the Tariff.**

A farmer came to Troy last week sold the load for \$37.50 cash. Nothing sold for \$37.50 cash. Nothing like that under the Republican trade killing high tariff. It is only under a Democratic trade producing tariff that such good business is possible.—Troy Montgomerian.

**Stop the First Cold.**

A cold does not get well of itself. The process of wearing out a cold wears you out, and your cough becomes serious if neglected. Hackling coughs drain the energy and sap the vitality. For 47 years the happy combination of soothing antiseptic balsams in Dr. King's New Discovery has healed coughs and relieved congestion. Young and old can testify to the effectiveness of Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs and colds. Buy a bottle today at your druggist, 50c.

# Big Furniture and Rug Sale

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS,  
TO MAKE ROOM FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.


If you value Your Money buy your FURNITURE, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES and HOME NEEDS before this sale ends.

Our stock is large and must be reduced to make room for HOLIDAY GOODS, which are coming in. Remember, prices on Furniture and all House Furnishing Goods have advanced on account of the European situation. You will now find our prices to be absolutely the Lowest in Greensboro.

## McDuffie's Furniture Store

Next to Odell Hardware Store.

# CAR LOAD OF Farm Horses and Mares



## JUST RECEIVED.

### ALL BROKE TO WORK ANYWHERE

Let Us Show Them to You.

## King-Stewart Sales Stables,

116 S. Davie Street.

## New Victor Records

For November!

Hear these NEW VICTOR RECORDS at our store, opposite City Hall.

We will gladly give you a descriptive list and play any piece you wish to hear.

See our stock of Victrolas from \$15 up. Everything musical here.

### Greensboro Music Co.,

Opposite City Hall.  
F. M. HOOD, Manager.

---

## Get that New Hat NOW.

Our line of LADIES' HATS of the Latest Styles was never more complete. Our prices are Very Low. Give Us a Call.

### Mrs. I. F. WEST,

114 W. Washington St.

---

### G. S. BRADSHAW

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

---

### S. Glenn Brown

Attorney-at-Law

ONE BANNER BUILDING.

---

### Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG.  
Phone 401, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300.

## POOLE & BLUE

(Exclusive)  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
and  
EMBALMERS

804 N. Elm St. Opp. City Hall  
Night Phone 61; Office Phone 430; Night Phone 1490.

---

### DR. J. F. KERNODLE

DENTIST

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

---

### TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by H. W. Steele, Ralph L. Steele and J. C. Steele on December 23, 1914, and recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 257, pages 576, etc., the undersigned trustee will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash on the premises, near Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, December 2, 1916, the following described property:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Rock Creek township, Guilford county, state of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Butler Boon, Gideon Devault and others, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a black jack, and running thence north 45 degrees west 55 chains 50 links to a white oak or a stake; thence south 45 degrees west 55 chains 75 links to a dogwood; thence east 1 degree north 37 chains 75 links to a stone; thence south 45 degrees east 27 chains 50 links to a stone on the old line; thence with said old line north 50 degrees east 30 chains to the beginning, containing 158 acres, more or less.

Excepted from the above described tract of land is a tract of 70 acres, more or less, sold and conveyed to W. R. McLean. This deed of trust, therefore, covers and is intended to cover 115 acres, more or less.

This October 30, 1916.  
FIEDMONT TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

---

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Daniel Dodson, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 2nd day of November, 1917, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons owing the said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 1, 1916.  
J. B. MINOR, Adm'r.  
of Daniel Dodson, Dec'd.



# GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1821.

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

OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm street, second floor of the Revill building. Telephone No. 273.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.**  
Payable in Advance.  
ONE YEAR ..... \$1.50  
SIX MONTHS ..... .75  
FOUR MONTHS ..... .50

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

## WEBB-KENYON LAW IN COURT

CASE COMES UP FROM WEST VIRGINIA ON APPEAL OF LIQUOR HOUSE.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Webb-Kenyon interstate liquor shipment law was taken up for argument in the Supreme court today. Representative Webb, of North Carolina, is the author of this act which controls the shipment of liquor from one state to another. It is contended by the liquor dealers that the Webb law is unconstitutional and the Supreme court is asked to declare it so.

The Joseph Clark Distilling Company versus the American Express Company and West Virginia is the test case. Fred Blue, prohibition commissioner of West Virginia, and Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, argued that the law is constitutional. Their argument boiled down to:

"There is no limitation upon Congress in regulating interstate commerce except what was found in the constitution. This has been the holding of the court ever since Chief Justice Marshall rendered the first great decision on this question up to the present day.

"Congress has the power to eliminate dangerous or deleterious commodities from interstate commerce. This has been illustrated by laws prohibiting the shipment of the impure foods, infected live stock and commodities dangerous to the health and morals of the people.

"Liquor is a deleterious and injurious commodity and can, therefore, be prohibited entirely from the facility of the interstate commerce.

"Power to prohibit liquor entirely from interstate commerce carries with it power to do less and prohibit that only which is outlawed in the states.

"When a state or the federal government have jurisdiction over a subject matter they may pass laws in the nature of police regulations. Under this authority the white slave act was enacted and many other federal laws which are police regulations.

"When a state prohibits an evil it carries with it power to pass any law to make its own action effective if it has a reasonable relation to that end. Legislative power may, therefore, prohibit acts harmless in themselves in order to prevent a recognized evil. Under this authority even non-intoxicating liquors may be prohibited in order to prevent them being used as a subterfuge for the sale of intoxicating liquor. To prevent the settled policy of West Virginia from being destroyed by outside liquor dealers Congress may pass laws taking liquor out of interstate commerce which goes into such states.

"If the facilities of interstate commerce may be withdrawn from the demoralization of lotteries, from the debasement of obscene literature, the contagion of diseased cattle or persons and the enticement to and degradation in prostitution from the white slave traffic, then by the same logic Congress may withdraw the protection of interstate commerce from outlawed liquors which are being shipped into dry states. In other cases Congress has refused to allow the settled policy of the state in dealing with recognized evils from being destroyed by an agency of interstate commerce. Every consideration of justice and the public welfare presents an unanswerable argument for sustaining this law. The policy outlined in the law is founded upon deep reason, enlightened public conscience and a well defined purpose to promote the general welfare."

This case is said to be the most important before the United States Supreme court on the relations between the states and the federal government since the Civil war.

**Villa Bandits Steal Silver Worth \$50,000.**

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 7.—Sixty-seven bars of silver belonging to an American mining company at Parral, Chihuahua, are reported to have been taken from Edgar Koch, an agent of the company, by Villa bandits at Santa Rosalia, on October 27.

The silver was said to have been valued at \$50,000.

## UNCLE "JOHNNIE" VICKERS.

THE OLDEST LIVING FARMER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Elie Metchnikoff, sub-director of Pasteur Institute in Paris, and celebrated Russian physiologist, discovered that Ambrose Joulet, a laborer of Verdun, had attained the age of 111 years through the merits of his simple daily diet—"ate nothing but unleavened bread and drank nothing but skimmed milk." From this and similar illustrations, Metchnikoff established his far-famed theory of longevity of life—in substance, that the lactic acid in buttermilk is a preservation of life.

"Uncle Johnnie" Vickers, of Orange county, N. C., now approaching his 110th birthday, is a living example that further strengthens the Metchnikoff theory. True, his diet is not as restricted as was Ambrose Joulet's, but a striking similarity exists. His diet conforms in the main to that prescribed by the Russian physiologist—he drinks one-half gallon of buttermilk each day, eats a quantity of fruits, some meats, and includes in his bill of fare often at one helping as many as nine pods of pepper. His physician, Dr. Louis H. Webb, of Chapel Hill, further fulfills the prescription of Metchnikoff for cure of advancing age by administering regular doses of Bulgarian tablets. It is claimed that the merits of these tablets are in keeping with the theory: "If length of life is due to freedom from intestinal microbes a preventive bacterial life must be found."

"Uncle Johnnie" Vickers' length of years explodes the fresh-air theory. During fifty years of his life he has been hemmed in a 6x10-foot room, compactly built, devoid of a window or any outlet in direct contact with wholesome air. Mr. Vickers makes his entry and exit into his sleeping quarters—the small room projecting from the main dwelling room—by way of the door adjoining the main rooms of the building. Here he spends twelve of the twenty-four hours in peaceful sleep.

Mr. Vickers' span of years extends through three great wars, and the struggle now embroiling all Europe adds the fourth to his list. He was a youth of seven or eight years old when the war of 1812 broke out; his memory in his declining years yields faint recollection of that struggle. The Mexican war came in the heyday of his prime manhood, and although enlisted for service, he was not called to the front. The Civil war was a happening of only yesterday, as it were. He was too old to enlist for active service; he saw the younger generation of Orange county leave the farms to take up arms for their country. O. C. McFarland, a relative of Mr. Vickers, who is sixty-three years old, supports the claim that Mr. Vickers' age, maintaining that he was upward of fifty years old when he was a boy. State Senator Charles Johnston, one of Orange county's oldest and best known citizens, knows of no contradictory evidence to refute the age claim of Mr. Vickers, that of 109 years. Mr. Johnston is now in his eighty-third year and a lifelong citizen of the county.

"Uncle Johnnie," the appellation accorded him for miles around, has been a resident of Orange county from boyhood. He is a true apostle of the calling of a farmer. He, too, is an advocate of the idea of growing home supplies first—his favorite crops of corn and wheat indicate as much. Cotton, emphasized as all-important by his neighbors, never had first call with him. He amassed quite a bit of real estate, lately divided into nine small farms as shares of his wife's relatives. The original tract contained 700 acres, most of which is situated three miles east of Chapel Hill, on the road to Durham.

His characterization of old age, "that life is sweet, but when you get old you are not much account," illustrates his philosophy. He spends the greater portion of the day on the little porch adjacent to his snug room. He is calmly resigned to the fate of being shut in from the outside world; his tottering steps can not safely direct him far from his home. He has to be assisted in descending or ascending the steps leading into the porch. His greatest worry is expressed in his reply to the inquiry, "How are you getting along, Uncle Johnnie?" "I am all right, except I got the hysteresis; it is the worst disease in the world." He has never been affected with any long-suffering or contagious diseases. The efficacy of the Metchnikoff theory seems to be unquestionable—too, his simplicity of living has been an important attribute in prolonging his life far beyond man's allotted three score and ten. It is said that in Bulgaria, where the staple food is yakhour, a soured milk, there are a surprising number of centenarians.

The comments of Mr. Vickers on modern day inventions and fads are highly interesting. His comment is usually brief and to the point. He contents himself with frank statements concerning topics—never advancing long-drawn out arguments. He is no advocate of woman suffrage, and contents his mind with the statement, "Don't think women have much right to vote." The automobile and aeroplane are inventions that have outdistanced his day and living—he is puzzled over their existence and wonders what it all signifies.—S. R. Winters in the Raleigh News and Observer.

highly interesting. His comment is usually brief and to the point. He contents himself with frank statements concerning topics—never advancing long-drawn out arguments. He is no advocate of woman suffrage, and contents his mind with the statement, "Don't think women have much right to vote." The automobile and aeroplane are inventions that have outdistanced his day and living—he is puzzled over their existence and wonders what it all signifies.—S. R. Winters in the Raleigh News and Observer.

## GEORGE W. WATTS ASKED FOR DRY BALLOT.

Durham, Nov. 7.—"Give a national Prohibition ticket," was the appeal of George W. Watts as he approached the pollholders at Hunt's store voting precinct today. The guardians of the polls were unable to supply the ballot and the wealthy Durham citizen thereby qualified himself for the unique distinction of discarding the ballot for the electors-at-large that favored either Woodrow Wilson or Charles E. Hughes. He registered no favorite for the occupant of the White House.

Mr. Watts is alone outdistanced by R. J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, as North Carolina's largest individual taxpayer. He opposed Wilson because of the passage of the eight-hour railroad law and he would not vote for Charles E. Hughes on any pretext. The other ballots which he cast into the box read of a Democratic persuasion from Thomas Walter Bickett down to township constable. Mr. Watts is one of Durham's wealthiest citizens and a substantial stockholder in the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

## AMERICAN BOAT CLAIMS SHE IS BEING SHELLED.

London, Nov. 8.—The American-Hawaiian steamship Columbian, of 8,579 tons gross, is sending out wireless telegraph calls for help, stating that she is being shelled by a submarine.

New York, Nov. 8.—The American Hawaiian Steamship Company's vessel Columbian is under American registry and is a freighter, carrying no passengers and a crew of about 113, according to officers of the company here. She was under charter by the France and Canada Steamship Company. She reported to have discharged a cargo of horses at St. Nazaire, France, and continued on for Genoa laden with iron and steel. Being an American vessel she was unarmed, it was stated.

Most of the Columbian's crew were Americans.

## Eat Apples Every Day.

The more apples one eats the better his health will be. All along from childhood to old age the apple is worthy of a daily place in the dietary. Baked apples are relished and digested by the children and the aged. Rarely is the digestion so disturbed that a baked apple cannot be eaten. After eating a heavy meal, especially of meat, the apple, either raw or cooked, is the best dessert to eat. This is true also if the meal has been one largely of fish, oysters or clams. Apples should be served with nuts. Nuts eaten alone often cause indigestion. A small apple eaten half an hour before meals will whet the appetite. An apple or two eaten with or without a glass of water upon rising in the morning will act as a laxative medicine.

Children should be given apples to eat instead of cake and other sweets. Everyone should eat at least one apple every day.

## Tobacco Beats Cotton.

Duncan McNeill, who lives near Broadway, in Harnett county, sold a lot of tobacco on the Sanford market last Friday. Mr. McNeill has been raising tobacco for about 30 years. He commenced growing it about the time the market was opened at Jonesboro, and has raised some every year since. He never cultivates a large acreage—only about one acre. His acre this year produced 974 pounds of tobacco. This tobacco netted him \$170.52. Mr. McNeill says it will take four acres of his cotton, even at the present high prices, to bring him this much money.—Sanford Express.

## A Common-Place Performance.

Just as reports were being printed in the papers that the Deutschland had been "lost," that enterprising little vessel poked her nose up in Connecticut waters, bringing another cargo of dye stuffs and other goods from Germany for American consumption, and made just about as little "to-do" over the feat as it did on the first interesting occasion. The proposition to establish a submarine mail route between this country and Germany need not be at all surprising. It takes a mighty big thing to create real astonishment these days.—Charlotte Observer.

## PISGAH IS FEDERAL RESERVE

PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION CARRYING OUT CONGRESS ACT.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The forest service of the department of agriculture announced today that President Wilson has issued a proclamation by which the Pisgah national forest, in western North Carolina, is made a federal game preserve. This is the first federal game preserve of its kind to be created east of the Mississippi river.

The Pisgah national forest consists largely of the George W. Vanderbilt estate, part of which has been purchased by the government. The land is located near Asheville and Biltmore. Owing to the protection against hunting which has been afforded the tract for a number of years, the game has not been killed out, as is the case in most places in southern mountains. Deer, wild turkey, and pheasants are said to be plentiful. The forest service said:

"After it was known that the tract would be acquired by the government, many of the local citizens urged that the protection to the game should be continued. The North Carolina legislature passed an act whereby the state consented to the enactment by Congress of laws for the protection of game, birds and fish on any lands purchased by the government under the Weeks law in the western part of the state.

"As a game preserve, no hunting will be allowed on the forest and as the deer and other game increase on the area, it is expected that the overflow will drift out of the forest and gradually restrict adjacent lands. A movement is now on foot to place a herd of elk and one of buffalo in the preserve this winter.

"Regulations governing the camping and fishing privileges have been drawn up in co-operation with local citizens and sporting clubs, and will be issued by the secretary of agriculture. It is understood that regulated fishing will be allowed, but the number of permits issued the first season will be purely experimental, since the capacity of the streams is not known."

The action of the president marks the beginning of a program to give the South a great national park, such as the Yellowstone.

## Farmers Make Own Fuel?

A motor fuel which any farmer can manufacture at small cost on his own farm is being perfected by men employed by Henry Ford, motor car manufacturer. Mr. Ford said recently while in Kansas City that the solution of the new fuel is near. It is denatured alcohol, he said.

Mr. Ford was reminded that there was much talk of denatured alcohol as a fuel eight or ten years ago, but nothing came of it.

"Sure," Mr. Ford said. "Certain people have seen to that. Such a fuel would put gasoline out of business."

"What people?" he was asked.

"I prefer not to say. Make it certain interests. That is enough."

Mr. Ford also announced that he is going to make a Ford tractor, Ford truck and Ford motor car so that every farmer can have all three for \$600.

"That is, I'm going to do it if I don't croak first," he said.

## The Limit.

"It's no use," sighs the nature wizard. "I may as well give up."

"What is bothering you?" we ask sympathetically.

"I got started a few years ago on a whim of mine. I took a head of cabbage and crossed it with a white potato and grew eyes on it; then I crossed that with a cornstalk and grew ears on it; then I crossed that with a squash and grew a neck on it; then I crossed that with a coconut and grew hair on it, but hanged if I can figure but what to do for a nose and mouth!"

## Keeping Up With Father.

It was a Pike county woman who indited a note to the teacher concerning the punishment of her young hopeful. The note ran thus:

"Dear Miss: You rite me about whippin Sammy. I hereby give you the permishun to beat him up any time it is necessary to learn his lesson. He is just like his father—you have to learn him with a club. Pound nole into him. I want him to get it and don't pay no attention to what his father says—I'll handle him."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Worth and daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Roberts, have gone to Clinton to visit relatives.

On the principle that the good die young, it's no wonder the world is so full of old reprobates.

# WE STAND BETWEEN YOU

AND :

## HIGH PRICES

Practically all our Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps, also thousands of pairs of Shoes, we are selling at the same low price of a year ago.

Men's Fine All Wool Suits, both English and Conservative Models, in a big assortment of Fall Patterns, at \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Men's Overcoats, \$7.50 to \$18.00.

Men's Odd Trousers, \$1.25 to \$6.00.

Kenasha Klosed Krotch Union Suits, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

## Boys' Department.

Boys' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.50.

Boys' Overcoats \$2.50 up.

Boys' Mackinaw Overcoats, with Hats and Leggings to match, \$4.95.

We give Boys' Stills FREE with every \$5.00 Suit or Overcoat.

We can save you money on your FALL SHOES.

# BROWN-BELK CO.

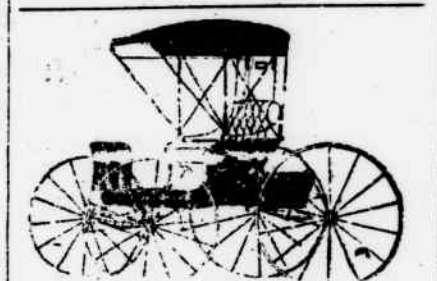
## DR. J. W. TAYLOR

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY.

Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.



BUGGIES AND HARNESS

F. N. TAYLOR

311 S. Davie St. Greensboro

## MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made by S. P. Sebastian to T. A. Armstrong on the 13th day of August, 1914, duly recorded in book 264, page 412, in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, N. C., default having been made in the payment of the sums of money thereby secured, the undersigned will on

Saturday, November 11, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in Guilford county, N. C., in the city of Greensboro, expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, that certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Broadnax, Winchester, et al, and bounded as follows:

Located on the north side of East Market street in the city of Greensboro. Beginning at a point in the hedge row, 124 feet west of Laurel street; and running thence with said hedge row north 86 degrees west 50 feet to a stake; thence south 2 degrees 1 minute west 111.5 feet to East Market street; thence eastwardly with line of East Market street 52.5 feet to a stake; thence north 2 degrees 1 minute east 92.5 feet to the beginning, being lot No. 3 on partial map of Summit Avenue Building Company's subdivision. This October 31, 1916. T. A. ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed executed by O. C. Castle and wife, Lula Castle, to Mary Stanley on the 14th day of October, 1914, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 268, page 88, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, December 4, 1916, 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 Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of J. D. Smith, James Dean and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in Jackson's line on the east side of East street; running east 194 feet to a stone on Smith's line; thence north 200 feet with Smith's line to Jackson's corner; thence west 194 feet to East street; thence south with East street 200 feet to the beginning, being the same land conveyed to grantor by Piedmont Mutual Life Insurance Company as per deed recorded in book 210, page 483. Terms of sale—cash. This October 31, 1916. MARY STANLEY, Mortgagee.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed from Lewis Trice and wife, Cornelia Trice, dated March 1, 1912, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 227, at page 82, default having been made in the payment of the note therein secured, the undersigned will on

Saturday, November 11, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., sell to the highest bidder for cash two tracts of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Stonehead township, adjoining the lands of Thuid Young, and described as follows:

Tract 1: Beginning at a stake Thuid Young's southeast corner, on the extension of South Ashe street and running thence southwardly with said street 252 feet to Ingram's line; thence westwardly along Ingram's line about 430 feet to center of branch; thence northwardly along the center of said branch about 252 feet to David Young's line; thence eastwardly along Young's line about 410 feet to the beginning, containing 2.4 acres more or less. Subject to reservation to Lewis Trice of a right-of-way ten feet wide along Young's line.

Tract 2: Beginning at a stake at stone in the west corner of Ash street, and running thence north 14 degrees 30 minutes east 14.6 poles along said street or road to a stake, then along Young's southeast corner, thence south 25 minutes west 59.20 poles to a stake; thence south 31 minutes west 104.4 poles to a stake; W. Jackson's northwest corner; thence north 85 degrees 29 minutes east 52 1/2 feet to the beginning, containing 4.8 acres more or less; save and except from the above boundaries tract one hereinafter described.

This October 2, 1916. J. T. MILLIKAN, Mortgagee.

## LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, of Guilford county, pursuant to an order of said board, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, November 6, 1916, at 12 o'clock, the tract or parcel of land situated about one and a half miles west of Guilford College station, Friendship township, known as the William Armstrong land, known as the Nathan Armstrong land, of A. T. Sampson, N. H. Smith, L. G. Morris and others and contains 7 1/4 acres more or less.

For further boundaries as to said land see deed to the county of Guilford recorded in book 274, page 673, in the office of the register of deeds of said county.

Terms of sale—cash. Dated this October 2, 1916. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. W. C. BOREN, Chairman.

## Schliffman Jewelry Company

200 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods Adapted for Wedding and Birthdays Presents.

Call and examine our goods. It is almost impossible to show them.

Dr. King's New Life Pills The best in the world.



YOU

S

and  
ings,  
ands  
sell-  
of a

Eng-  
a big  
0.00 to

0.

3.00.

Suits,

h Hat

every

FALL

CO.

SALE.

Ford County.

er of sale con-

re, dead from

ornella Trice

and recorded in

er of deeds of

in book 27

ing been made

note therein

will on

11, 1916.

ne court house

C. sell to the

two tracts of

N. C. in More

the lands of

David Young

along Young

the beginning

more or less

to Lewis Trice

wide along

at a stake of

division of Ash

4.6 poles along

a stone, David

Trice with

5.5 degrees

to a stone

corner; thence

minutes west

G. W. Jack

thence south

52 1-2 poles

ing 4.88 acres

except from the

one hereinbe-

fore.

that the un-

of the Board

of Guilford

order of sale

to the high-

house door in

N. C. on

6. 1916.

parcel of land

half miles west

on, Friendship

## Integrity, Responsibility and Good Judgment Regarding Investment

Knowledge of the law respecting trusteeship, executive ability—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. Ridehour, Asst. Sec.-Treas.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### HILLSDALE.

Miss Lala Scott came over from Scalesville Friday for the week-end with her parents, going to Greensboro Saturday on a shopping expedition.

Mr. Earl DeLap, of Rockingham, was a guest in the home of Mr. Alex. Florence Sunday.

Mr. John T. Highfill, who is moving his family to Greensboro, had a sale of personal property Saturday.

A number of young people of the vicinity gave a surprise party recently to Misses Wilsie and Annie Walker at the home of Mr. Levi Walker.

Miss Bernice Moton was shopping in the Gate City Saturday.

Several representatives of the Sunday school in Center Grove township attended the late Sunday school convention.

Mr. R. V. Winchester made a business trip to Greensboro Friday.

William Ogburn and Norman Johnson were recent visitors in this vicinity.

Mr. Ollie Highfill, who spends much of his time in Greensboro, is at home now for a while.

Mr. Jessie Highfill is at St. Leo's hospital for an operation.

Mr. Lonnie Parish, of Greensboro, spent Sunday here with his mother, Mrs. Ruffin Dillard.

Mr. W. C. Ogburn, of Greensboro, was here last week.

Mr. Mike Miles is spending some time in Winston-Salem.

Our school has opened up nicely this fall with Miss Wilsie Walker as teacher and Miss Floy Florence as assistant.

Among the young people in our vicinity who are in high school at Summerfield this fall are Misses Sallie Lowe, Louise Winchester, Annie Walker, and Phil Winchester, Clarence Warren, L. A. Walker, Luther Winchester.

His friends in this community were pleased to have Prof. Short, of Summerfield, among them lately.

Mr. Tom Doggett is among the young people from Summerfield who have visited Hillsdale recently.

Mr. Lavan Williams, of Rockingham county, was a recent visitor at Mr. L. A. Walker's home.

Among the guests at Mr. Lowe's home was seen Mr. Bruce Archer.

Mr. Tom Smith, of Summerfield, visited friends in our vicinity last week.

### ALAMANCE.

Misses Hattie Coble and Katie Whiteley, of the Jamestown high school, spent the week-end with their parents.

Mrs. John M. Low and daughter, Miss Mary Louise, of Greensboro, spent Wednesday with Mrs. R. M. Gladstone.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Woody and daughter, Mrs. Cleveland Shaw, of High Falls, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. D. M. Glass'.

Mrs. A. L. Allred visited relatives and friends in Greensboro recently.

Rev. Charles P. Coble, of High Point, preached an excellent sermon at Alamance on the fifth Sunday in October.

The farmers of this section are busy with their fall work this beautiful weather.

You never can tell. Many a man who can lift a crate of books hasn't strength enough to turn over a new leaf.

You can't please some people. The man who tells you his life isn't worth living is apt to get mad if you agree with it.

## HORDE OF AGENTS ON GUARD AT THE POLLS.

Washington, Nov. 7.—A horde of agents of the department of justice were on watch today in most of the so-called "doubtful states" gathering evidence of fraud which will be used before federal grand juries in prosecutions which will follow. Not only will there be charges of violations of the federal elections law made, but those who are responsible for such violations will receive prison sentences. This is the information given out at the department of justice today, although officials in charge would not make public any details. They content themselves with saying that interesting developments are expected.

There have been so many charges of intimidation colonization of negro voters and such brought into the department that it was thought advisable by Attorney General Gregory to employ a special assistant in the person of Frank C. Dally, former district attorney of Indiana, who prosecuted the frauds in the Terre Haute district. Mr. Dally, backed by the support of agents of the department, has uncovered some rather interesting data and upon this will develop prosecutions to follow after election day. He has been especially active in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in whose commonwealths the Republicans have been using all their efforts to bring about the election of Hughes. False registration lists have been discovered and other evidence of violations of the federal election law have been unearthed.

Close watch has been kept upon the importation of negroes from the South into Northern states and it is confidently believed that the Republicans made use of this means in order to insure the placing of Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois in the Republican column.

It is quite evident from reports received at the department of justice today that many arrests may be expected in the central West resulting from violations of the federal election law. Agents of the department have been especially active and have collected sufficient data to warrant the institution of prosecutions by the government.

## PERPLEXING PROBLEM SOLVED BY A FARMER BOY.

A Massachusetts boy has solved a problem which ought to be of interest to the farm youngsters of Iowa. If you had a pig and wanted to weigh him but owned a pair of scales recording only 12 pounds, what would you do about it?

This Esatern farmer boy had entered a pig in a contest conducted by the agricultural department, and had to keep monthly records of gains in weight, but he suffered the handicap described above. His solution was a credit to his ingenuity.

The boy notched a high board fence, put a long pole evenly across it, resting in the notch, and fastened a crate to one end of the pole and a box to the other. He put sand in the box until the pole was exactly balanced. Then he enticed the pig into the crate by means of corn, fastened him, and put small stones into the box until the pole again balanced. These stones he weighed on his little scales, and their total gave him the weight of the pig.

That boy, when he grows up, may invent the much-talked-of substitute for gasoline.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

## The Acme of Tact.

A lady in the suburbs was considerably annoyed to find her neighbor's fowl's continually overrunning her garden and playing havoc with the geraniums. "Go round to the next door, Jane," she said to her new English maid, "and point out to Mrs. Jones that her fowls bother us a good deal, and ask if she'll kindly try to keep them at home."

The girl returned with a satisfied look on her face. "I don't fancy we shall 'ave 'em round 'ere again in a 'urry, ma'am," she replied.

"I hope you were polite, Jane," remarked her mistress.

"Oh, yes, ma'am," came the reply. "Missus's respects, I ses, 'and if your fowls ain't kep' at 'ome you won't be gettin' so many eggs of a mornin', and we shall be eatin' poultry!"

## Horse in the Role of Pickpocket.

A heavy draught horse enacted the role of pickpocket in Allentown, Pa., recently. The discovery was made by the driver, who, while driving along the street, saw a gold watch and chain dangling from the animal's tail. The theory is that as the horse switched its tail to keep off the flies it dexterously extracted the timepiece from the vest pocket of a pedestrian who was passing by. The driver is looking for the owner of the watch, and in the meantime the horse is being kept under surveillance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## PATRIOT FRIENDS ARE BUSY

—When it comes to prices and quality in shoes Messrs. Coble and Mebane are right on the job. Their line of men's, women's and children's dependable footwear is equal to the best, and much less in price. They are still selling shoes at old prices. Go down, pick out your size and save money on your purchase. See ad. in another part of today's Patriot.

—In order to make room for his large lines of holiday goods, which will begin arriving in a few days, Mr. N. J. McDuffie, the pioneer furniture man of Greensboro, has inaugurated a fifteen day clean up sale, during which you can buy furniture and house furnishings at almost your own price. See his announcement in another part of today's Patriot.

—Messrs. Johnson, Hinkle & Co. are selling gentlemen's standard collars two for a quarter. They have never been sold for less than 15 cents straight. They have a large assortment of styles and sizes to offer you. Here you can also secure a good warm \$12.50 overcoat for \$8.75. Other clothing and shoes at proportionate prices. See their fresh notices in the bargain column today.

—Thacker & Brockmann make it a point to provide the best shoes for boys, girls and small children, and their present lines are all that the exacting parent could wish for. They probably sell more shoes for young people than any other store in the city. Quality and price always prevail in this department—hence there are hundreds of parents in Guilford who buy children's shoes there year after year. See ad. in another column today.

## His Last Case.

A lawyer who for many years had shocked a large number of his friends by his rather liberal views on religion recently died.

A friend of the deceased, who cut short a trip to hurry back to town for the purpose of attending the last rites of his colleague, entered the late lawyer's home some minutes after the beginning of the service.

"What part of the service is this?" he inquired in a whisper of another legal friend standing in the crowded hallway.

"I've just come myself," said the other, "but I believe they have opened for the defense."

## The Price is the Thing!

That is bringing this store the Largest trade this fall in its history. While Leather and Shoes have advanced to an enormous price, we provided our Footwear at a time that enables us to sell

Almost all Shoes at the Old Prices.

All lines of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes are splendidly complete now, and include a Wonderful Stock of

Popular Priced Footwear.

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 it to you with no extra charge, and in one hour's time within 10 miles radius of Greensboro.

Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

Because our undertakers are turniture 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

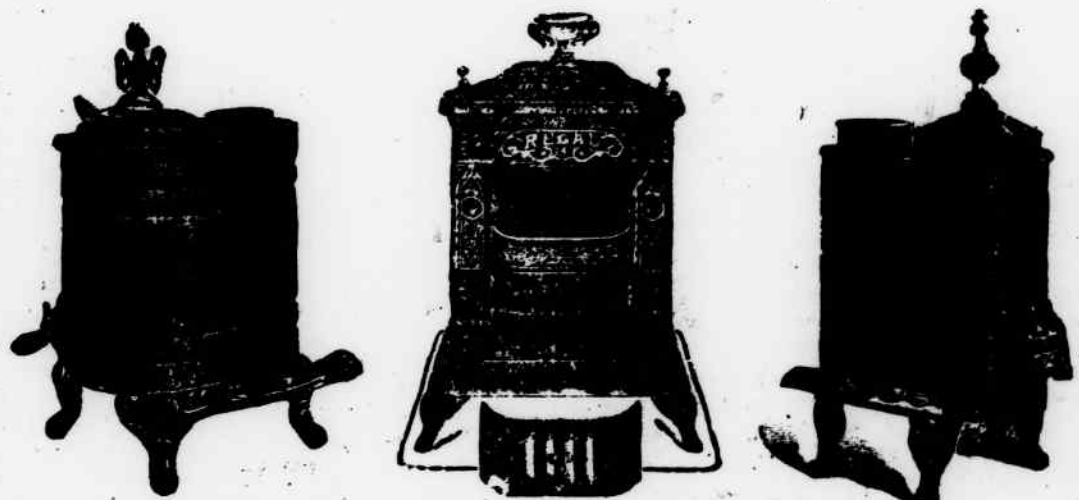
## IT'S NOT A BIT TOO SOON

FOR YOU TO DECIDE ON THE STOVE  
YOU WILL NEED FOR THE COMING WINTER



and it's a mighty good idea to have it bought and set up ready for the COLD WEATHER when it does come. Without a doubt we have the BEST STOCK OF STOVES we have ever carried, and that is saying a good deal, for we have always taken a particular pride in this line of goods. We CAN and WILL save you money on your Stove requirements—all we ask is the opportunity to prove this.

And by the way, we want you to see what we have for you in a COOK STOVE or STEEL RANGE. We sell lots of both. Come to see us—see our line—get our prices. It will pay you to do this.



Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

Phone 240



## AS ENJOY FOR WORLD PEACE

**THEODORE MARBURG WOULD SEND TAFT AS THE LEAGUE'S EMISSARY.**

New York, Nov. 7.—Theodore Marburg, who was United States minister to Belgium in 1912-13, and is now a vice chairman of the executive committee and chairman of the committee on foreign organization of the league to enforce peace, in an address at the Mount Morris Baptist church yesterday morning suggested that ex-President Taft be sent abroad to ask the allies to declare themselves now for the principles embodied in the program of the league.

Mr. Marburg is the father of Theodore Marburg, Jr., to whom the state department refused a passport, but who, nevertheless, sailed on Saturday to rejoin the British army aviation corps, in the service of which he recently lost a leg.

Mr. Marburg began his address with reference to the leading citizens of various nations who had accepted the program. He included President Wilson, ex-President Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, the prime minister of England, the English secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Falfour, Lord Bryce, the French premier, and the German chancellor. He expressed the fear, however, that after the war, when the leaders of each nation became concerned with obtaining advantages for their own countries and allies, the individual endorsements of the program might be forgotten in the general clash of interests.

The probability of this, he said, was supported by experience in the Congress of Vienna in 1815, when national representatives, originally desirous of establishing "an effective organization of Europe that would guarantee lasting peace," abandoned their ideal during "months of bickering and cross purposes" and agreed only to that which they "had been previously obligated to do." Mr. Marburg would have the allies bind themselves now to what, in the coming peace congress, would be "a previous obligation" to organize the world for peace.

"To prevent such failure as that of the Congress of Vienna," he said, "the nations should declare now in favor of 'some sort of joint guarantee of peace.'—President Wilson's words—to be set up after the war. If, for example, the allies, embracing so many states, should do this now, it would go far to insure the ultimate success of the project. And so to declare their purpose now would not only strengthen their cause in the neutral world—just as Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation in the middle of the Civil war won for the Northern cause the sympathy of the world—but it would likewise stiffen the purpose of their own armies; for men who felt that they were fighting to help end war would fight with new zeal.

"The best way to secure this declaration from the powers now is to ask no less a personage than ex-president of the United States, Mr. Taft, to accept the mission and go abroad for this purpose. Until the United States is ready to commit herself to a plan of which her leading statesmen approve, but which involves so radical a departure from her traditional policies that it ought perhaps to be first indorsed by a joint resolution of Congress, the task of getting the European powers to declare now in favor of the principle can be undertaken most appropriately by one of their own number.

"No one is better fitted to urge this course upon them and to co-operate in acquainting the various chancelleries with the project than Mr. Taft, who knows the problem in all its phases and has been such a consistent friend of improved international organization. If the administration is ready to take the initiative, it would be becoming in the president to charge Mr. Taft unofficially with the mission. If, on the other hand, the administration is not ready to move, it is hardly conceivable that, having given such generous support to the league's principles, it should do other than welcome non-official activity calculated to advance the cause.

"The difficulties to be overcome in getting governments to enter into a league or agreement involving so radical a departure from traditional practice are so serious that it is only while the nerves of the world are exposed, while the minds of men are fully alive to the evils of existing conditions, while men's souls are, in fact, on fire with the horror and the pity of it, that we may count with confidence on their taking the step. That is why the powers should be asked to commit themselves now to the principle of joint responsibility and why the plan should be incorporated in its essentials in the first treaty of peace."

Mr. Marburg admitted that some persons might not see in the program of the league to enforce peace, if

adopted, any guarantee of peace because their confidence in the willingness of nations to abide by treaties, even such a one as that proposed by the league, had been shaken. This had occurred, he said, because of "Bulgaria's attack on her sister states" in the second Balkan war and "Germany's assault on the peace of Europe."

"But," continued the speaker, "to offset Bulgaria's treachery and Germany's bad faith and savagery, we have the world at large true to its old traditions." From this he urged that victory by the allies following their prior commitment to the principles of organized peace would be sufficient guarantee that the organization would be maintained and supported.

Mr. Marburg's address was the fifth in a series on "The New Internationalism," under the auspices of the church's class in applied Christianity. The sixth talk of the series will be by Dr. Paul Monroe, professor of the history of education in teachers' college, Columbia University, in the church at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning.

## PAPER MILLS TO FURNISH A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

Manufactured coal from waste materials of paper factories—an industry which holds forth promise of reducing the cost of paper and furnishing at small cost an excellent substitute for coal as a fuel product, is described in a report made public by the United States department of commerce from American Consul General Dennison, at Christiania, Norway. The project is said to be practicable and an exploiting corporation already has been formed by Norwegian interests.

Department officials were keenly interested in the report and discussed whether such a project could not be undertaken successfully in the United States, particularly in paper-producing localities, and pointed out that if this were done it might provide some relief from the threatened coal famine and prove valuable to paper manufacturers.

The inventor of the coal substitute is named by Consul Dennison as R. V. Strelener, a Gothenburg engineer. The process is said to be that of producing coal in powder form from sulphite lye.

"It is stated that this process," the report says, "produces a 'coal powder' almost equal in calorific value to first class coal—namely, 6900 calories against 7000 in the case of the best English coal. The process has been tested and proved to the satisfaction of Norwegian interests. A company under the title of Sulphite Coal, Limited, has been formed with a minimum capital of \$428,000 to exploit it.

"It is estimated that if the coal powder is made of all the sulphite lye refuse of Norway, 30 per cent of the import coal will be replaced.

"According to Dr. Strelener's method, the lye will be mixed with some foreign material after the boiling of the sulphite and then it will be transferred to a large kiln, where it is boiled again under high pressure. Under this process the lye is changed and the substance, which is converted into coal, sinks to the bottom and is then taken out in the form of a thick black paste. The water which remains in the paste is then removed in a centrifugal machine and the residue is the coal in a powdered form. The powder will then, in all probability, be made into briquettes and used in the same manner as coal.

"It may seem strange that coal can be produced from lye, but the following will explain the reason:

"Under the sulphite process only 45 per cent of the weight of the timber is utilized. The remainder falls as refuse into the lye and it is this (over one-half of the timber) which Dr. Strelener's process transforms into coal."

## Clean Cotton Fields.

About half of the public schools of the county opened for the fall term last Monday. The opening of a number of the schools has been postponed as the patrons were anxious to keep their children at home a week or two longer to finish gathering the cotton crop. The crop is too short and the price too high to let any of the cotton stay in the field and rot. There will be no cotton found in the fields of Lee county next spring as there has been during the past two or three years.—Sanford Express.

## Revenge.

On show day, in Winston, eatables at some restaurants, were doubled in price. In the near future we will get out a restaurant edition of the News and we will have occasion to rap some of the abominable things that style themselves as cafes and restaurants. Some are swill joints and some are roach pens. Some will do.—Forsyth News.

## FROM RAILROAD BRAKEMAN TO PRESIDENT OF THE ROAD.

This is the synopsis of the career of Frederick Underwood, the president of the Erie railroad. As in the ballad, "When he was a boy, he served his term, as Boss Brakeman of a railroad firm." And like the alert young gentleman in the song, he did his work so well that now he is the ruler of the great carrier. In the phrase of the New York Sun, which retells his career, he "worked himself up from denim to pongee." Yet he has not lost the humanity of the denim; he is still, according to the account, what an author characterized as "rather manly than genteel, rather gentle than genteel, and rather human than humane."

Illustrating this, we are told: One day in Washington not long ago when the traffic heads had gathered to see what the White House was going to do about the strike, he was riding on top of a sightseeing omnibus with half a dozen of his fellow members of the Order of the Iron Horse.

"Hello, Fred!" came a voice from the sidewalk.

"Howdy, John?" was the reply of the railroad executive with a wave of his hand.

The man who had spoken to him was one of the engine-drivers of the Erie, with whom the Boss Brakeman had worked not so many years ago. He took it as a matter of course that one of his old friends, even though an employee, should call him by his first name.

Most of the men on the Erie don't even go to that formality. To them he is "F. D." and when they say that they mean the man who knows and who can tell them just what he wants done and how to do it. There is no job on a railroad for that matter that "F. D." could not do himself, for he has been not only brakeman, but clerk and grain-elevator foreman, conductor, yardmaster, and about everything else, including division superintendent, general manager and vice president.

From the time that he took his first job in a humble capacity for a Western road his advance has never lost an inch. Steadily he has crept up, we are told, until he had been everything but the absolute head of a railway. This was his position fifteen years ago, according to accounts. How he then came to the Erie is told as follows:

The late J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill were having a conference in an office not far from Broad and Wall streets with regard to the affairs of the Erie railroad. The Titan of the West told the financier what he thought about Underwood. "We'll send for him," said Mr. Morgan.

The general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio made a two weeks' inspection of the property of the much-abused Erie and then told what ought to be done, how many millions ought to be spent in doing it, and when pressed for further details said that he was willing to begin the work of his life—for \$50,000 a year. His terms were accepted by the men in control and the regeneration of the ancient railroad began.

He recognized that although as a passenger road the Erie had been somewhat remiss, it had wonderful possibilities as a freight line, for it tapped some of the best and richest territory of the East. He knocked the directors of those days off their feet, bowled them over gasping, when he announced at one of the first meetings that he was actually going to see to it that real money was going to be spent on the Erie.

We are told that there are various accounts in Wall street circles of that conclave. Such details as painting tool-sheds if it could not be avoided and making repairs long overdue were being drowsily talked over. The account goes on:

Mr. Underwood picked up a pen and wrote rapidly on a sheet of paper. When he was asked for his opinion he rose quickly to his feet.

"I am surprised, gentlemen," he is reported to have said, "that you are wasting your time on details which any man under me for \$2 a day could pass upon. If he could not he would not be worth the \$2 and I would fire him.

"You have paid large sums to engineers who have reported to you that certain things must be done for the future of this railroad. I have their recommendations and reports here before me. I have examined the property thoroughly, and I approve every one of these recommendations.

"You have engaged me at a large salary to do what I can to build up this railroad. As far as I am concerned this matter will soon be settled. This letter which I hold is my resignation. I shall leave these papers with you and retire. It is up to you either to adopt the recommendations of the engineers or to accept my resignation."

Three minutes after Mr. Underwood left he was called back and in-

formed by the board that it had unanimously decided to accept the report of the engineers and would not hear of his resignation.

Things began to happen then.

One of the secrets of the continued success of Frederick D. Underwood is in the fact that he has never got out of touch with the mechanical side of the business.

"F. D." is a symbol of efficiency to the rank and file of the employees, and he does not have to be at every man's elbow to enforce his ideas. The question that arises in the minds of men of the Erie and comes so often to their lips is, "Would F. D. like that?" Would he want it done that way? Nobody ever thought of telling him a ghost story or of inventing strange excuses.

One of the conductors, in explaining to a layman why an engine had stalled, said it was largely due to the fireman's having neglected to take a rake with him and his inability to get one.

"He would never have told me that," observed the president of the Erie. "He passed three yard engines, from any one of which he could have got a rake if he wanted one. He knows that, and he knows that I know it."

One train on which the president was traveling broke down near a little way station. Mr. Underwood, with his characteristic faculty of being on the job, left the coach and went forward, where he found the engineer busy in the depths of the locomotive, lying on his back in the attitude of a distressed automobilist.

"Why don't you do this and so?" asked the head of the Erie.

"See here," roared the red-faced engineer, taking a firmer grip on his monkey-wrench, "I'm paid to get trains in on time on the Erie, not to answer fool questions."

It is recorded that the engine-driver did not lose anything by his remark, and also that he and "F. D.," whom he then recognized, went to work without any ill feeling on either side and patched up the locomotive, and the president, whose clothes were the worse for the experience, rode in the cab.

## Sowing More Wheat.

With every indication pointing to a continuance of the war for at least a year longer, those Catawba farmers who are planting more acres to small grain are destined to profit.—Hickory Record.

## SOUTHERN PAYS BACK MORE THAN IT GETS.

For every dollar paid to the Southern Railway by the people of the South during September, 1916, the Southern paid out in the South \$1.08, according to figures announced by Comptroller A. H. Plant.

The Southern disbursed during the month for labor, material, supplies, and other purposes, \$5,713,659, of which \$4,948,518, or 86.61 per cent, was paid to individuals and industries located in the South, this sum being \$378,985 in excess of the total moneys contributed by the South for transportation purposes.

For improvements to its roadway and structures, the Southern spent \$1,196,553.60 in September, 1916, as against \$452,637.02 during September, 1915, during the three months ended September 30, \$3,359,802.95 as against \$1,501,479.91 in 1915.

Gross revenue for September, 1916, was \$6,527,904, an increase over 1915 of \$796,295, or 13.89 per cent. Operating expenses, taxes and uncollectable railway revenue, exclusive of interest, rentals and other income charges, were \$4,612,607, an increase over 1915 of \$620,280, or 15.54 per cent. For the three months, gross revenue was \$18,506,090, an increase over 1915 of \$2,077,215, or 12.64 per cent; operating expenses, taxes and uncollectable railway revenues, were \$13,363,762, an increase over 1915 of \$1,470,531, or 12.37 per cent.

## Problem Solved.

The schoolmaster asked the pupils: "Suppose in a family there are five children, and mother has only four potatoes between them. Now she wants to give every child an equal share. What is she going to do?" Silence reigned in the room. Everybody calculated very hard, till a little boy stood up and gave the unexpected answer: "Mash the potatoes."

## Clear Bad Skin From Within.

Pimples, muddy complexions are due to impurities in the blood. Clear up the skin by taking Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their mild laxative qualities remove the poisons from the system and brighten the eye. A full free, non-gripping bowel movement in the morning is the reward of a dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills the night before. At your druggist, 25c.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of

## LUMBER

Communicate With

**J. S. MOORE & Co., Inc.**

**DR. L. G. COBLE**  
DENTIST

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

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power conferred in a certain mortgage deed executed by George F. Holmes on the 22nd day of May, 1912, and recorded in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, in book 237, page 536, etc., default having been made in the payment of money thereby secured, both principal and interest, the undersigned will on

Wednesday, November 29, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder the following described lands lying in Guilmer township, Guilford county, adjoining the lands of Mitchell and Adams: Beginning at a stake intersection of Logan avenue and Peachtree street, and running thence southwardly along Peachtree street 135.6 feet to a stake, northeast corner of lot No. 1, block 3, East Side park and running thence south along line of lot No. 1 78.5 feet to a stake, northwest corner of lot No. 7, thence east along line of lot No. 7 125.5 feet to stake, point of beginning, East Side park, No. 8 and 9, block 3, East Side park, N. C., on

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed for the sum of two hundred fifty (\$250) dollars, executed by John Ingram and wife, Nannie Ingram, to J. D. Clapp, on the 28th day of April, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county in book 211, page 536, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, December 4, 1916, 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: Beginning at a stone on the northeast corner and adjoining lot occupied by Kate Donk, running south 60 feet to a stake or stone; thence east 100 feet to a stone; thence north 60 feet to a stone; thence west 100 feet to a stone to beginning on Bilbro street, the same being the property purchased by Nannie Ingram from Lucy Slade, March 30, 1897, being the home of the said John and Nannie Ingram.

Terms of sale—cash.

This November 1, 1916.

J. D. CLAPP, Mortgagee.

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

Notice is hereby given that whereas at the May term, 1916, of the Superior court of Guilford county, the undersigned was convicted of larceny of certain money and sentenced to a term of twelve (12) months on the public roads of said county; and whereas the undersigned has served more than six months of said term and one month in imprisonment prior to said conviction, and his health has become impaired by reason of said long imprisonment, he will apply to the Governor of North Carolina for a pardon. This October 30, 1916. 90-92. WALTER BRADLEY.

# JUST RECEIVED



**The Best Lot of YOUNG VIRGINIA COLTS, 3 to 4 years old, weight from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds, ever brought to Guilford county.**

**If interested come to see me at once. Bought right and will be sold cheap or will trade.**

**J. E. DILLON,**  
North Greene St., Next Farmers' Warehouse.



## WHAT NORTH CAROLINA HAS

### A FEW THINGS TO PONDER OVER IN YOUR LEISURE MOMENTS.

The greatest variety of soil, climate and diversified manufacturing of any state in the Union.

More cotton mills than any state in the Union.

Two of the greatest tobacco manufacturing centers in the world, one factory alone producing 25,000,000 cigarettes daily.

More navigable miles of waterway and coast line than any state in the Union.

The second greatest furniture manufacturing center in the United States and the greatest in the South.

More varied resort centers than any state in the Union. Its mountains are the highest east of the Mississippi and its scenery the most inspiring. Its Sapphire country and Land of Sky are destined to become the playground of the hemisphere.

It has the largest aluminum plant in operation in the country, with its motive power received from a nearby stream generating 125,000 horsepower. An additional 100,000 horsepower is also available close by.

It has the greatest hydraulic transmission and generating system in the South, producing 225,000 horsepower and distributing it direct to consumers.

It has the largest pulp mill in the United States and has more hardwood timber standing than any state in the South. Its forests are one of the principal sources of wealth. More than 2,000 lumber mills are in operation in the state. It has over 5,000 factories in which are invested more than \$200,000,000. Its percentage of added value by reason of manufacturing was one of the greatest in the South last year.

Its variety of climate and soil extends from the coastal region of the east to the heights of the Appalachians in the west. Its mountains being the highest east of the Mississippi. Its variety of productive soil is alike far-flung. The state boasts its undeveloped possibilities in the way of productive soil awaiting development.

Its location midway between the cooler regions of the North and the warmer climes of the South, with its splendid transportation facilities, gives it a strategic location unparalleled among the states of the Union.

North Carolina has a greater variety of mineral wealth than any other state in the Union. Gold, mica, iron, copper and even tin are found in great abundance.

It has the lowest death rate of any state in the South.

It has the largest towel and damask factories in the country, second largest underwear mill and the largest denim mills in the world. It has several of the largest hosiery mills in the United States.

It has more thriving cities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 population than any state in the South.

It has a city that boasts the greatest aggregation of building and loan associations and the greatest percentage of home owners to population of any city under 500,000 in the United States.

Its corn yield, according to government figures, is worth more per acre than in any other state in the Union. Cotton is grown as profitably in the southern tier of counties as in any state in the Union.

It has the most profitable tobacco farms in the country.

It has more than 50,000 square miles of territory and more than 2,000,000 population.

Total wealth, one billion dollars.

It produces yearly 100,000,000 pounds of tobacco and normally one million bales of cotton.

It has over 5,000 miles of railway in the state with three great trunk lines running North and South.

Its farm property is valued at more than \$500,000,000, which yields annually \$200,000,000 worth of products.

Bank deposits more than \$60,000,000.

It raises every known agricultural product, including more than 50,000,000 bushels of corn, 50,000,000 bushels of wheat and other crops in proportion.

It is one of the foremost states in the Union in the production of mica.

The southern terminus of the inland waterway is located in North Carolina.

It boasts the highest railroad east of the Rockies, the Mount Mitchell Railway.

It has more government forest reservation than any state in the South, and the acreage under federal supervision is steadily growing.

It has under construction one of the unique highways of the world, the Crest of the Blue Ridge highway, which reaches an altitude of almost 5,000 feet. It passes along the ridge of the mountains and for scenic possibilities has few equals on the globe.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

**Different.**

"My wife constantly pesters me for money. Does your?"

"No; the people she buys things from do that."

**Reason For Change.**

Sportsman (wishing for fresh fields to conquer)—"I should like to try my hand at big game."

Fair Ignoramus—"Yes, I suppose you find it very hard to hit these little birds?"

**Avoiding Confusion.**

"Can you make anything out of the news from Europe?"

"Easiest thing in the world. I only read the newspapers every other day. In this way I get a connected story of one side or the other and avoid the denials."

**Their Rest.**

Hix—"I understand your church has sent the minister to Michigan for a month."

Dix—"Yes, that's right."

Hix—"For a vacation, I suppose?"

Dix—"Yes; the congregation decided that we were entitled to one."

**Official Bulletin.**

A schoolmistress asked her class to explain the word "bachelor," and was very much amused when a little girl answered, "A bachelor is a very happy man."

"Where did you learn that?" asked the mistress.

"Father told me," the little girl replied.

**Sorry She Spoke.**

"John," she said sternly, "father saw you this morning going into a pawnbroker's with a large bundle."

Her suitor flushed. Then he replied in a low voice:

"Yes, that is true. I was taking the pawnbroker some of my old clothes. You see, he and his wife are awfully hard up."

"Oh, John, forgive me!" exclaimed the young girl. "How truly noble you are!"

**Proved It.**

The hostess summoned one of her guests to the lawn to try his luck with the new moon, and said:

"You must hold this silver dollar in your left hand, look at the new moon over your right shoulder, make a wish, and it will come true."

The thing was very quickly done, and they rejoined the party. Later the hostess asked if the wish had been made, and, upon being informed that it had, she remarked:

"Where is my silver dollar?"

"Oh!" replied the guest, "I wished that I might keep the silver dollar, and it came true."

**Hitting Back.**

Uncle Sam (visiting city relatives who use electrical appliances for cooking at the table)—"Well, I swan! You make fun of us for eatin' in the kitchen. I don't see as it makes much difference whether you eat in the kitchen or cook in the dining room."

**Cheerful Surrounding.**

Uncle Josh—"Here's a letter from Nephew Harry, that's gone to Africa, and says that within twenty rods of his house there's a family o' laughing hyenas."

His Wife—"Well, I am glad he's got pleasant neighbors, anyway—that's something."

**Scotticism.**

McTavish and Macpherson are adrift at sea in an open boat.

McTavish (on his knees)—"O Lord, I ken I've broken maist o' thy commandments. And I've been a hard drinker all my days. But, O Lord, if we're spared this time, I promise never—"

Macpherson—"I widna commit myself ower far, Donald. I think I see land."

**The Official Organ.**

Grant Allen was sitting one day in the shade of the Sphinx. Turning for some point of detail to his Baedeker guide-book, a sheik looked at him sadly, and shook his head.

"Murray good," he said, in a voice of warning, "Baedeker no good."

"Oh," answered the novelist, "why do you object to Baedeker?"

The sheik crossed his hands and looked down on him with the pitying eyes of Islam. "Baedeker bad book," he repeated. "Murray very good. Murray say, 'Give the sheik half a crown.' Baedeker say, 'Give the sheik a shilling.'"

**Forget Your Aches.**

Stiff knees, aching limbs, lame back make life a burden. If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the tender flesh. Cleaner and more effective than many ointments or poultices. For strains or sprains, sore muscles, or wrenched ligaments resulting from strenuous exercises, Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief. Keep it on hand for emergencies. At your druggist, 25c.

## THE PROPER WORD

**NO BLESSING**

Oldbatch—How does it seem to be blessed with a wife?

Longwed—I don't know. I'm merely married.

**FIRST REQUISITE**

"Dobbs says he thinks his wife could easily learn to swim."

"Why?"

"Because she's a good kicker."

**CAUGHT, ANYWAY**

"I understand that your new opera has very catchy music."

"Well, most of it's being 'hooked.'"

**THE PREVAILING FADS**

"Life is not all beer and skittles."

"No; a good part of it is devoted to afternoon tea and bridge."

**Cuba and the Bonds.**

Think about Cuba after North Carolina for outlaw bonds when the first blood shed that Cuba might get her freedom was a North Carolinian.—Wilmington Dispatch.

## WATCHES FOR ALL

**OUR LINE OF WATCHES**

For Men, Women and Children includes styles to suit every taste. We can give you choice of either Open Face or Hunting Style Cases, fitted with any of the Standard Movements of few Jewels or many as desired.

We can also furnish them in Solid Silver, Gold, Gold Plated or Novelty Cases.

**R. C. BERNAU,**  
THE JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

**THE GOOD COUNTRY PEOPLE.**

As well as those in the city have learned Barnes sells furniture cheaper than others, consequently his place is like a bee hive and they are always busy, but will treat you nicely and thank you for your patronage. He is the man that wants the dollar wusser than the wusser.

**W. N. BARNES,**  
The Furniture Man,  
103 South Davie. Phone 1817

**GEORGE B. ROBERSON, M.D.**  
Practice of  
MEDICINE AND SURGERY.  
Office McAdoo Building—Next to Postoffice—Rooms 205-206.  
Phones: Residence, 296; Office, 1081

**PNEUMONIA**

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

**DR. KING'S New Discovery**

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

**Special Club Offer**

The Greensboro Patriot, semi-weekly, Atlanta Constitution, tri-weekly, Southern Farming, weekly, National Year Book and Encyclopedia, All One Year for \$2.25.

Send orders and remittances to  
**THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT,**  
Greensboro, N. C.

**\$1.75 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES \$1.75**  
And Our Paper—All One Year

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

## VIN-KRE-OL!

IF YOU ARE ALL RUN DOWN

And Need a Good Tonic Get A BOTTLE OF "VIN-KRE-OL"

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER.

**Fordham's Drug Store,**  
514 S. Elm Street.

Special Attention to Mail or Telephone Orders. Phone No. 431.

**DOCTORS DEES**  
General Surgery and Diseases of Women.  
McAdoo Office Building—Next to Postoffice.

**THOMAS C. HOYLE**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

**CHAS. A. HINES,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Office in Wright Building  
N. Elm Street Opp. Court House

**ELMER E. LULL, M. D. C.**  
VETERINARY SURGEON  
at Cable & Starr's Stables, 533 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.  
Office Phone 478, Residence phone 1489

**J. J. JUSTICE & BROADHURST**  
LAWYERS  
Offices in Banner Building  
Federal and State Court Practices

**DR. H. KEMP FOSTER**  
DENTIST  
Office Over Greensboro National Bank.  
Greensboro, N. C.  
Telephone 1013.

## CASTORIA

**For Infants and Children**  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Signature of **W. A. R. H. H. H.**



