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HOPES WAR MAY BE AVERTED

WANTS OLD FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES RESTORED.

Washington, Feb. 13.—In a farewell statement before leaving to sail for Rome, Count Von Bernstorff expressed the hope that war between the United States and Germany might be averted and friendly relations might be restored. The former German ambassador said to a group of newspaper correspondents gathered at his home:

"I have the United States affectionately at heart. I wish to extend to my personal friends my warmest thanks for the great kindness and hospitality they have shown me."

"I am full of gratitude to those whose personal feelings never wavered during the trying years of the war. In the last days I have received so many cordial farewell messages that it was impossible to send them to them individually."

"Countess Bernstorff joins me in an expression of our deepest personal gratitude."

"I hope that war may be averted and that the old friendly relations between the United States and Germany may soon be restored."

The former ambassador together with his wife and his suite, left Washington late tonight in a special train placed at their disposal by the state department and guarded by United States secret service men. The train will carry the party to within a short distance of the berth of the Danish steamship Frederick VIII which is due to sail for Copenhagen by way of Halifax at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The entire party expects to go directly aboard ship.

Dr. Ritter Takes Charge.

At 10 o'clock today—his last in Washington—the former ambassador remained within the embassy building, saying good-bye to many personal friends and reading letters of farewell from out-of-town friends and from officials and diplomats in Washington, who felt that in view of the situation, they could not properly call in person. In the afternoon the Swiss minister, Dr. Ritter, arrived at the embassy and formally took charge of it and its activities. Two German clerks were left behind to assist Dr. Ritter. Eventually their return to Germany probably will be arranged for by the state department.

When the newspaper correspondents arrived, the count sat in front of the fireplace and dictated the statement quoted above.

He denied emphatically reports that he had talked to various persons on the subject of peace since the break between the United States and Germany.

"I have not talked politics with anyone since the break came," he said. "Any statement to the contrary is pure fiction. You can believe me when I say this. I have never talked to a newspaper correspondent since I have been in Washington."

"Where am I going when I get to Germany? That all depends. I am going first to Berlin. Then, maybe, I will go to my place near Munich. I don't know just what I shall do. It is all so uncertain."

After dinner at the embassy last night packing was completed and Count and Countess Von Bernstorff were driven near midnight to the station, where their party already had assembled.

A Son Is Born to Speaker's Daughter.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Announcement by Republican Leader Mann in a house today that a son has been born to Speaker Clark's daughter, Mrs. James M. Thomson, at New Orleans, aroused prolonged cheering.

"One touch of nature makes the world kin," the speaker said in acknowledgement.

Mrs. Thomson, whose husband is the publisher of the New Orleans Item, is the speaker's only daughter.

Gilsonville Development Company.

A charter was granted yesterday by the Gilsonville Development Company, to do a general insurance, brokerage and real estate business; capital stock, \$25,000, and authorized to begin business with \$10,000. L. T. Barber, W. R. Cobb and S. V. May are the incorporators.

ENTERS LIST PEACE MAKERS

WAR-TORN MEXICO JOINS NEUTRALS IN EFFORTS TO END EUROPEAN CONFLICT.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Revolution-swept Mexico's de facto government entered the lists as an international peace-maker today. With an identical note to all neutrals it proposed a joint effort to end the European war, to be followed, in the event of failure by the cutting off of all exports of munitions and supplies to belligerents.

The communication was handed to the state department by R. P. De Negri, charge of the Carranza embassy here. It was received with expressions of mingled amusement and gravity in official quarters. There had been no decision tonight as to the American government's response but the prevailing opinion was that Secretary Lansing would reply promptly and briefly referring to the futile effort of President Wilson to bring about peace, and pointing out that under existing conditions an embargo on exports would be a breach of neutrality.

Among entente diplomats Carranza's action was denounced as another evidence of German influence in Mexico, and as a further effort to belabor the issue and embarrass the United States in the situation resulting from Germany's new submarine campaign. Officials of the government were not so outspoken in voicing their opinions, but those who commented informally frankly expressed the same view.

It became known tonight that a proposal similar to the one now brought forward officially was made at one of the closing sessions of the Mexican-American joint commission which recently attempted to solve border difficulties. Luis Cabrera, minister of finance in Carranza's cabinet and head of the Mexican commissioners, suggested to the Americans that he had hoped the commission not only would settle disputes between the United States and Mexico but might bring peace to the world. An embargo on exports was his plan.

Mexico's exports to Europe are considerable and of vast importance to the entente allies. Enormous quantities of oil for the British fleet are drawn from the English-owned oil fields on the Mexican east coast.

CHARGE PAPERS HAVE BEEN BOUGHT

Washington, Feb. 13.—Congressional investigation of charges that the policy of twenty-five leading newspapers of the United States has been "bought and paid for" in the interest of military preparedness threatened the house of representatives today.

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, a republican, told the democrats that if some member of that party did not shortly introduce a resolution to that effect he would. The initial charge of paid propaganda in the American press was voiced by Representative Callaway, a Texas Democrat, in a speech inserted in the Congressional Record.

Callaway charged that the house of Morgan and the allied interests had formed an alliance to control the press of the country.

"They found," asserted Callaway, "that it was only necessary to purchase control of 25 of the greatest papers."

He declared that the 25 papers were selected and the policy of the papers was bought and paid for by the month, an editor was furnished each paper properly to supervise and edit information regarding questions of preparedness, militarism, financial policies and other things of national and international nature considered vital to the interests of the purchasers. The contract is in existence at the present time.

Would Pension Civil Service Employees.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A retirement bill under which civil service employees would pay dues of not more than eight per cent of their salaries and would retire at 70 on half pay was favorably reported today by the senate civil service committee. For the first 50 years the government would subsidize the retirement fund, and at the end of that period it would be self-supporting. Pensions would be limited to a maximum of \$600 a year.

FOOD SITUATION IN GERMANY

GROWING ACUTE, WITH SUPPLY SHORT AND PRICES PROHIBITIVE.

Stockholm, Feb. 12.—(Staff correspondence of the Associated Press)—Food conditions in Germany have changed greatly for the worse in the last five months. The correspondent of the Associated Press, who had been away from Germany since the first week in August, has just returned from a stay of three weeks in Berlin. He found that many staples of food had altogether disappeared from the markets, others had grown so dear that they were beyond the reach of but the well-to-do, and the daily allowance of potatoes had been reduced to ten ounces, and that either a shortage of flour or a disordered distribution of it among the bakers had resulted in long rows of buyers standing for hours in front of the bakeries.

Maximum prices of the foodstuffs controlled by the government are still very low for potatoes and bread, and comparatively low for meats. Potatoes cost only 72 cents, the standard bushel of 60 pounds, and bread little less than 3 1-2 cents a pound. But the potato allowance is insufficient for persons who have little but bread and potatoes to eat, and has to be eked out with turnips.

It had been hoped to allow one egg a person each two weeks in Great Berlin, but the last one-egg allowance was made some five weeks ago, and another is not promised until February. Since the end of August, there has been no cheese on the market.

Supply is Short.

Another serious reduction of available foodstuffs has been the expropriation for control by the government of all canned vegetables. Four or five weeks ago, the dealers were permitted to sell a fractional part of their stock, but only two cans of each bread card. Dealers are to be compelled to open each can before selling it, so as to force the buyers to consume it at once and not hoard it.

The weekly allowance of meat of all kinds in the Greater Berlin municipalities runs from 5 1-4 to 8 3-4 ounces. The cheapest varieties cost about 60 cents a pound; the dearest 72 cents.

The weekly allowance of butter and margarine together is a little less than three ounces a person. Oil is so expensive that it is out of the reach of the great majority. The Associated Press correspondent paid \$3.12 for about two-thirds of a pint of hazel nut oil to be used for frying. Goose fat costs \$4.80 a can of 17 3-5 ounces, and is the only fat, except vegetable oils, that can be bought without a card. This insufficiency of fats in the daily rations shows itself in an almost continuous feeling of hunger. The most bitter complaints came from soldiers at home.

When the writer last visited the front, in July, the men's rations were ample in every respect, and there is no reason to believe the same is not true today.

Deadly Monotony.

There is a deadly monotony about meals in the average household. Breakfast generally consists of rolls, marmalade (often made of pumpkins) and a decoction of roasted acorns, rye, chicory and what not that goes by the name of coffee. There is no real coffee left. Some tea at high prices is still to be had, but the poorer people drink a brew of linden blossoms, raspberry leaves or leaves of other shrubs or trees. For the second "breakfast" there is dry bread.

Dinner generally consists of boiled potatoes with salt, some kind of boiled vegetables, and, on perhaps two days of the week, a tiny piece of meat. Fish takes the place of meat on other days, unless one can buy a goose at \$1.56 a pound, a duck at \$1.44 a pound, a turkey at \$1.32 a pound, or a hen, at \$1.80 to \$2.20 a pound at that.

Supper is the problem in the average household. Generally there are potatoes left over from noon, and if there are there is no fat in which to fry them. The usual German supper before the war consisted of cold meats, sausage, cheese, bread and butter and beer. There is no meat, no cheese, and no sausage, no butter on four or five days of the week, no more bottled beer and many saloons keepers refuse to sell beer to be consumed off the premises. The beer, moreover, is all but undrinkable.

MORMONS CROSS THE BORDER

TO HAVE KILLED THREE MORMONS AND CAPTURED A FOURTH.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 13.—Private cables received late tonight from El Paso, N. M., said three Mormons were killed by a band of Mexicans which crossed the international boundary sixty miles southwest of Hachita, N. M., today and raided the "Corner Ranch." Andrew Peterson, another Mormon, was held a prisoner. It was said.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.—Armed Mexicans crossed the border sixty miles southwest of Hachita, N. M., today and took prisoner three Mormons, a number of Mexican ranch hands and livestock, according to a telegram today from Hachita.

The message was received from Bob Morehead, foreman of the Alamo Hueco ranch, saying the "Corner Ranch," which is on the American side of the line, was raided by the Mexicans. Two Mexican families were forced to accompany the bandits, it was said, in addition to the ranch hands, according to the telegram.

Another message to American cattlemen here told of a raid on the Nogales ranch on the Mexican side of the boundary south of Hachita, N. M., but which is owned by American cattlemen.

Trying to Confirm Report.

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 13.—Military officers here were making every effort to night to confirm the reported raid of the "Corner Ranch" on the American side of the border southwest of Hachita, N. M.

The Villa band which camped at Palomas Lakes late yesterday has disappeared, according to the airplane observers who made observations today. Army officers believe that the band was an exploration party for a large force of Villa troops which was reported twenty miles south of the border.

Outposts have been established by the twelfth United States cavalry along the line and airplanes are being used as scouts along the border for 15 miles east and west.

LARGEST NAVY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The largest naval appropriation bill in the country's history was passed today by the house and sent to the senate, where a sub-committee immediately was appointed to hasten its consideration. It carries more than \$368,000,000, provides for the second installment of the great three-year building program adopted last year, and includes administration emergency amendments authorizing the government to commandeer private shipyards and munitions plants in time of national peril and to purchase the basic patents of air-craft.

The vote on the bill was 353 to 23, 18 Democrats headed by Majority Leader Kitchin, four Republicans and one Socialist voting against it.

During the debate which was in progress intermittently for about a week, various provisions proposed as a result of the submarine crisis were added to the measure. Because of the government's difficulty in placing contracts for warships authorized last year, an amendment asked for by Secretary Daniels providing an additional \$12,000,000 for equipping navy yards for construction was inserted.

The army bill will be taken up in the house Thursday.

summed off the premises. The beer, moreover, is all but undrinkable.

Bread and Fish.

There remain, then, only bread and fish, fresh smoked, dried or canned. And here the problem of cost is added to that of monotony. The writer paid in Berlin, \$1.20 a pound for ordinary lake trout and 84 cents a pound for small fresh water bass. Dried salted fish costs 36 cents a pound and smoked eel \$1.92 to \$2.40. Smoked goose breast costs \$3 to \$3.50 a pound, and boiled shrimps are 72 cents. Pepper costs \$6 a pound, and small raisins \$1.08. Saccharine dissolved in water has taken the place of sugar for sweetening coffee and tea in private homes as well as restaurants. Milk is ordinarily available in limited quantities only for invalids, the very aged and small children.

PRESENT BILL FOR DAMAGES

CORPS OF ACCOUNTANTS GO WITH AMBASSADOR FLETCHER TO MEXICO.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Tabulation of the stupendous losses incurred by American interests during Mexico's six years of unremitting internal warfare is with the function of a corps of expert accountants who will accompany Ambassador Henry P. Fletcher on his journey to Carranza's capital. Millions have been lost to Americans through destruction incident to the succession of big and little wars that have rent the southern republic and various decrees of the Carranza government, some of them written into the fundamental law of Mexico by the recent constitutional convention.

The compilation of these experts will form the basis for the bill of damages which shortly Ambassador Fletcher will render to the Carranza governments. The accounts are in charge of Henry Brusse, former city chamberlain of New York.

The announcement of Carranza that a force will be despatched at once into Northern Chihuahua for the purpose of subduing the Villistas is accepted at Washington only as an announcement. Doubt exists in administration circles as to the ability of the constitutionalists to stem the tide of revolt. It is recalled that more than eleven months ago Carranza asked the United States government to leave the matter of punitive action against Villa and his followers to the constitutionalist army, promising Villa dead or alive in a few weeks.

Public officials today made no secret of their amusement at the Carranza suggestion that the neutral nations of the world cut off all exports to the European belligerents as a move in the direction of world peace. Privately they expressed deep concern that trouble might arise should Mexico interfere with the shipments of fuel oil from the Tampico and Tuxpan regions. France and England both draw huge supplies of liquid fuel for their naval vessels from the coastal oil region of Mexico. The United States government long ago was apprised through the British diplomats in Washington that the supply of fuel oil was considered by England as virtually her own property and that interference with the obtaining of the supply would be met with physical resistance in the event that protests were unavailing.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN BY POWDER COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 13.—All records as to volume of business and net earnings were broken by E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co. last year, according to the annual report of the company, made public tonight. Gross receipts for the year 1916, aggregated \$318,845,684, an increase of 1,130 per cent as compared with the average sales for 1913 and 1914, which amounted to \$25,927,478. Net earnings in 1916 were \$82,107,692, and in addition six per cent in dividends was distributed to the common stockholders during the year.

Since October, 1914, about \$60,000,000 has been expended in the construction of new plants to fill "war orders."

In the report, Pierre S. Dupont, president of the company, says:

"The company is not waiting for the end of the war, but is anticipating it with a view to turning the greatly expanded munition plants over to productive commercial uses as soon as the present abnormal demand for its product ceases. Plans have been perfected to cope with any financial conditions that may develop after the war."

Spain's Industries Are Crippled by Blockade.

Madrid, Feb. 13.—The newspapers of all opinions in the Balboa regions have started a campaign to urge the authorities to adopt measures to relieve the crisis which has arisen as a result of the paralysis to sea traffic because of Germany's submarine campaign.

For several days not a single collier bringing coal has entered port. It is feared that factories may be compelled to shut down altogether. Fishermen complain that they cannot fish as the limitation of the free zone prevents them from reaching the fishing grounds.

WILSON DECLARED ELECTED

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS GOES THROUGH FORMALITY OF ANNOUNCING RESULT.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Congress completed today the constitutional formalities carrying into effect the will of the voters expressed last November and officially declared Woodrow Wilson president, and Thomas R. Marshall, vice president, re-elected.

At a joint session of the senate and house the sealed vote was canvassed by states with the usual quadrennial ceremony, and the result of the balloting of the electoral college, once the deciding factor in presidential contests, but in recent years only a perfunctory means of ratifying the popular voice, was entered formally on the official records. The count showed 277 votes for the Democratic nominees and 254 for Hughes and Fairbanks.

The proceeding reflected only in a mild degree the partisan enthusiasm of the doubtful days following election day in November. Announcement of California's 13 votes for Wilson brought an outburst of approval from the Democrats, and there was applause on the Republican side when Connecticut returned the first votes for Hughes. Lesser demonstrations greeted the returns from other states, and the session broke up amid a loud Democratic response to the announcement of the final result.

Senator Kern, of Indiana, and Representative Rucker, of Missouri, Democrats, and Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, and Representative Mapes, of Michigan, Republicans, were the tellers. Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, watched the ceremony from the executive gallery, and Secretaries McAdoo, Baker and Daniels and Postmaster General Burleson were in the cabinet box.

Vice President Marshall, who presided, requested at the outset that the members and spectators refrain from demonstrations, but immediately afterward he provoked a ripple of laughter and applause by remarking:

"It has been the custom to refrain from signs of approval or disapproval. The reason for this is that the results may not be entirely satisfactory to everybody."

When the vice president called for the California vote it fell to Representative Mapes, a Republican, to read the returns from that state.

AFRIC, OF WHITE STAR LINE, SENT DOWN.

London, Feb. 13.—The White Star steamship Afric, 11,999 tons gross, has been sunk, according to Lloyds. Part of the crew has been landed, but 17 of them are missing.

The sinking of the British steamer Foreland also was announced by Lloyds.

Engaged in South African Service.

New York, Feb. 13.—The steamer Afric, reported sunk, belonged to the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, a subsidiary company of the White Star Line. Steamship men here said she had accommodations for about 500 passengers, second class only. She was engaged in the Liverpool, Capetown and Australian service. The ship had been engaged in admiralty service, but whether so engaged when sunk is not known here.

The Foreland was a steamer of 1,960 tons gross, owned in London.

GERMANY DENIES ANY IDEA OF NEGOTIATING.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Via London.—It is absolutely denied here that Germany, in a note to the United States, or through other mediums, is inviting suggestions for the avoidance of actual war. It is reiterated that the imperial government is not permitting doubts in any quarters regarding the position actively assumed in the U-boat warfare, and that there can be no talk or thought of recession from the program already being carried out.

In view of this, it is declared in authoritative circles that any further parley or exchange of notes with the United States may be dismissed as unwarranted and improbable.

The origin of the report is ascribed to the recent announcement made through the Swiss government that Germany was willing to negotiate respecting the amended treaty of 1799.

WHEN YOU READ THIS THE NEW YEAR

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

Boyden Shoes, \$6.50.

CRAWFORD & REES

On the Corner.

OLD INDIAN REMEDY

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SELLING
FAST.

Bring In Your
Coupons.

GARDNER'S

Drug Store,
Opposite the Postoffice.

SMALL : FARMS FOR SALE.

43 1-2 acre extra fine land, ordinary 5-room house, good orchard, about 35 acres in cultivation, situated 10 miles northeast, on good road. Price \$25 per acre.
64 acres adjoining the above tract at \$22 an acre.
34 acres on public road 4 miles southwest, no building, plenty wood and water. Price \$35 an acre.
12 acres almost adjoining at \$40.

Brown Real Estate Co.
103 E. Market St.

N. W. Norfolk and Western
Schedule in Effect

November 14, 1916.

Leave Winston-Salem.

8:30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with main line train north, east and west with Pullman sleeper. Dining cars.

2:10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper. Winston-Salem to Harrisonburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining car north of Roanoke.

3:30 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.

G. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,
Gen. Traffic Mgr. Geo. Pa. A.
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WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

COMPENSATION BILL KILLED— OTHER BUSINESS SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Raleigh, Feb. 12.—The workmen's compensation bills before the legislature, the Brenizer and the Jones bills, received their death blow tonight at the hands of the joint legislative committee which has given a number of hearings, the final one this evening. The committee was unanimous for unfavorable reports on both except that of Senator Jones, who was a member of the senate committee, voted for his bill to be reported favorably.

Before the executive session that slaughtered the bills, the committee heard Senator Jones, Senator Brenizer, W. S. Riddick, of the Western Carolina Wood Workers' and Lumbermen's Association; Frank E. Johnson, of the National Casket Company, and C. C. Jarrett, of the Central Labor Union, all of Asheville, and others for the bills and a number of representatives of railroad brotherhoods and others against them.

A remarkable bill passed by the house this evening was that to protect ducks, geese and swan from aeroplane hunters. The statement was made in argument for the bill that very recently a number of aeroplane travelers stopped on the North Carolina coast for 10 days or more and played havoc with the duck hunting interests, stampeding the ducks and putting land and boat hunters completely out of business.

The house passed a bill to allow divorce after 10 years' separation whether there were children from the union or not.

Representative Doughton introduced in the house this afternoon the general state highway bill entitled, "An Act to Issue Bonds for Road Improvement; For County Highway Commissions and Provide for the Development of the Public Roads of the Counties and for Other Purposes." The bill provides for road bonds on vote of the people and also on petition, where sixty per cent of the property is represented in the petitions for such issue.

A bill that would provide an ouster law such as the Anti-Saloon League is urging at the hands of this legislature, was introduced in the senate today by Senator McNider, of Perquimans, who explains, however, that it is not an Anti-Saloon League measure, but covers all manner of derelictions in duty by officers, for the removal of whom other procedure is not prescribed.

News bill included: Warren, Equalize salaries of stenographic clerks of the Supreme court and other employees; Scales, define the status of indigent children.

A Busy Day in the Senate.

Raleigh, Feb. 13.—This was an exceptionally busy day in the senate with the passage of the bill to have the corporation commission audit the books of the county officers and devise and install in all counties a uniform system of accounting; the Brenizer bill for inspecting hotels and maintaining highest sanitary conditions as asked by the T. P. A. of the state, and a long debate and re-reference of the Brenizer bill for empowering cities and counties jointly to establish reformatories for fallen women. The re-reference was to amend so none but fallen women could possibly be sent to such institutions.

The house received the revenue bill and passed the bill by Clark, of Pitt, for the state to issue semi-annually \$400,000 bonds for counties that vote subsidiary bonds for road improvement, the difference in the five per cent county and four per cent state bonds to liquidate the principal and interest in 41 years.

The senate committee on elections gave a hearing this afternoon on the bill of Senator Jones for a statewide Australian ballot system. Senator Jones and Editor James H. Caine, of the Asheville Citizen, being among the principal speakers for the bill.

They asked for the measure to apply to Buncombe county and the tenth congressional district if there was not a majority of the committee favoring its statewide application. They insisted that the measure is badly needed in their section and are ardent advocates of its statewide application.

After the hearing the committee, Senator Oates, chairman, was unanimous for Buncombe to have it and also favorable with lesser majorities to its application to Madison county and the tenth district.

Only three voted for statewide Australian system. With the situation in the committee the whole matter was again left open for another hearing Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

The senate committee having in hand the bill of Senator Jones to take three townships, including Mars Hill College, from Madison county,

and add it to Buncombe county, gave a hearing this afternoon and voted four to five for a favorable report. A majority of the voters in the territory petition for transfer to Buncombe. E. Z. Ray, editor of the Nashville Record, Representative Pritchard and others opposed, because Madison would lose 20 per cent of her population and 15 per cent of the tax values. The townships involved are Democratic and want the Democratic association and co-operation of Buncombe.

The revenue bill came into the house today through Representative Doughton, of Alleghany, as chairman of the finance committee and 300 copies were ordered printed. The biggest changes are in the machinery for getting from under cover subjects of taxation that have escaped to a more or less degree under previous acts. Among other things the state tax commission will have powers of auditing and checking up the books of the sheriffs in order to bring out the fullest extent the taxables of the county.

The special legislative committee appointed under the Beasley resolution to investigate the management of the state farm will begin its work tomorrow, the sittings for the present being in the court house. Senators Burgwyn and Turner and Representatives Beasley, Joyner and Darden are the joint committee.

Investigation Started.

Raleigh, Feb. 14.—Representative Ellis Gardner introduced a bill in the house today to extend the franchise to the women of the state through a remarkable process. If the women so petition in required numbers. He would have a special box at the next general election in which women of reputable character can deposit their votes for suffrage and if as many as 50,000 women so vote in the state, the state board of elections shall then proceed to order an election on an amendment to the constitution giving women the franchise.

In the meantime the house received today a bill from Roberts, of Buncombe to confer authority on Asheville and West Asheville to enfranchise women to vote in municipal elections. His people all wanted it, he said, and effort to obtain immediate passage brought defeat, 46 to 38.

The house and senate committee on insurance voted unfavorable report for the bill to provide for additional control of building and loan associations by the insurance department and for at least annual examinations by deputies of the department. The hearing was a lengthy one, which such men as Heriot (Clarkson), H. N. Pharr, E. L. Keester, of Charlotte; R. N. Nunn, of New Bern; Joseph W. Little, of Wilmington, and L. T. Hartsell, of Concord, appearing in opposition to the bill, contending that the insurance commissioner already has all the power necessary and additional taxation for increased supervision would be burdensome. Commissioner of Insurance Young spoke at length as to the necessity of the bill and of the results obtained from the limited system of examinations he has maintained the last two years. It was stated that the house committee would prepare a substitute bill for the one unfavorable reported.

The house committee on propositions and grievances, after long hearing with big delegations for and against the measure, accepted a substitute bill for ordering a vote in Duplin county on \$100,000 bonds for building a county fence, so the county can revert to free range. The substitute orders an election on sufficient bonds and a special tax.

The legislative committee of the senate and house for investigating charges of mismanagement, maltreatment and general bad conditions at the state farm, former Lieutenant Governor Turner, chairman began its investigation this afternoon under the Beasley resolution, examining witnesses summoned here with mileage and other expenses paid by the state for them to testify. Roy Trawick, former convict from Union county, told his story of good trusty treatment for himself and his observation that there was cruelty and no effort to improve or uplift the men. He told of utmost depravity among prisoners and of the mingling of all classes of both races.

On cross-examination by Superintendent Mann, he would not deny that he had asserted while in the prison, serving for embezzlement and forgery, that he had expressed the view that there was no God and that the gospel of Christ ought not to be preached to the convicts at the farm.

Rev. E. C. Maurri, Dr. P. P. McCain and Doctor Register testified of crowded and inadequate condition of the stockades, which the directors have themselves complained of for several years and asked for power to enlarge and better equip. The investigation will be resumed tomorrow afternoon.

CAN WE AFFORD TO FEED HOGS CORN AT \$1.12 BUSHEL?

"Can a man afford to feed hogs corn at \$1.12 a bushel, or \$40 a ton, at the present price of hogs?" The answer largely depends on the feeder and his facilities for feeding and marketing the hogs.

It requires from 400 to 600 pounds of grain to produce 100 pounds of gain on hogs, or say an average of 500 pounds of corn to produce 100 pounds of gain; then hogs must sell for \$10 a hundred live weight to make the corn bring \$1.12 a bushel. As there is more risk and trouble in feeding corn to hogs than in marketing it otherwise, hogs should probably sell for around \$11 a hundred when corn brings \$1.12 a bushel. They are now selling at from \$9 to \$10 a hundred.

But many men feed corn to hogs in such a manner as to make it bring considerably above \$1.12 a bushel. They can only do this when they have good thrifty hogs and make a small part of the ration corn, while the hogs are grazing such crops as alfalfa, peanuts, soy beans, cowpeas, or some other legume crop, which the hogs can harvest.

In combination with these legume crops gathered by the hogs, a one-third or one-quarter ration of corn has often brought \$2 or \$3 a bushel, after deducting the cost of making the legume crop. As a general rule it will not be found profitable to feed corn at \$1.12 a bushel unless hogs sell for \$11 or more, per hundred pounds live weight, but a small amount of corn may be fed, even at this price, if the hogs are grazing on a good legume crop, even when the hogs bring no more than present prices.—Progressive Farmer.

Sloan's Liniment Eases Pain.

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

Accuracy, Purity, Promptness,

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

Near Greensboro National Bank.

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

THIS IS THE SEASON TO

Spray Your Fruit Trees

See Us for Lime-Sulphur, Pumps, Hose, Nozzles.

We Carry Only Standard Goods.

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

Money to Loan on Farms

We are the Financial Correspondents of the Prudential Insurance Company and have money to lend on Farms in Guilford county at five per cent interest for 5 years with privilege to repay before maturity.

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Raleigh, N. C.

Apply to J. A. ADAMS, Attorney, Greensboro, N. C.

I am on the market for fresh milk cows, beef cattle, veals, pork and green hides.

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Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY.

Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

Prepare to Spray This Month

With Bowker's Lime-Sulphur
Before the Buds Show Green at the Tips.



Hand-Klog Sprayer with
Shoulder Strap.



Myer's Barrel Spray
Pump.

Bowker's concentrated Lime Sulphur will destroy San Jose scale, bark lice, leaf blister mites, the eggs of many insects, and the fungus spores and lichens, cleans up trunk and large branches, and goes a long way towards putting the tree in good condition at the opening of the growing season. Sold in quantity.

ODELL HARDWARE CO.

The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas

"GET IT AT ODELL'S"—QUALITY FIRST.

American Exchange National Bank

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

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

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

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

American Exchange National Bank GREENSBORO, N. C.

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

STARVATION BY BLOCKADE A FIGURE OF SPEECH.

The New York Times says that when the starvation of Germany is spoken of in connection with the blockade, the word "starvation" is a figure of speech. When a nation is reduced to extremities by this kind of starvation, the last thing it suffers from is actual loss of food. It begins first to "starve" in the matter of military supplies; if it can hold out then starves for clothing and other necessities of life, and finally it comes to that, for food. It is quite correct to say, as in this sense it is often said, that the Southern Confederacy starved to death. Yet the people of the South did not literally die of hunger. The rolling stock and railroads were cut first, and it could not make up the deficiency. It lost its ships, and was unable to build more. Then, in the winter of 1900-01 General Lee began to find himself unable to clothe his men properly. The South began to find itself short of paper, of wool, of other necessities. It was short of food toward the end, but its people did not die in the streets for lack of food. "Starvation" was in that case, as it is in Germany's, a figure of speech quite a correct one in that of the South. The question is whether it is correct in Germany's.

If Germany is suffering from lack of food to clothe her soldiers, from lack of cotton to make high explosives from lack of copper, or rubber, then the blockade is "starving" her. There is no doubt that she is at least beginning to suffer the lack of these things. This is the kind of starvation that is relied on to bring her to terms. If the blockade becomes so effective that she can get no cotton, no wool, no copper, no rubber at all, then Germany will be "starved" to surrender, even though every family in the empire has three meals a day. The blockade is most certainly effective in fact; Germany is being "starved," and the pressure of that kind of starvation will increase. Bread and meat and milk remain.

Soda Water Well is Found.

Many queer things have been discovered by the drill since and before Colonel Drake discovered that oil could be obtained by the artesian process, but the most unique one is that recently struck in the Philippines. It is located in the town of San Fernando, on the Island of Tinian. At the depth of 405 feet an enormous vein of water was struck, and such a gas pressure that the volume was thrown 80 feet in the air. It was only by exerting every possible effort that a small flood was averted. The flow was finally checked, however, and the water directed upward and downward through two small pipes, through which it continues to rush with undiminished force.

Samples of the water taken show that it is heavily charged with carbonic acid gas and appears and tastes like ordinary soda water, but it is not yet completed.

The man in charge of the drilling, who has had 40 years' experience in drilling artesian wells in many parts of the world, maintains that he has never before seen or heard of the kind of the Tinian Island phenomenon. Oil City Derrick.

The Sugar Beet Industry.

Besides declaring a regular quarterly dividend and raising the rate for the future, the American Beet Sugar Company has declared an extra dividend of \$12 on each share of common. This is the industry that the Underwood bill was to kill. Rochester Herald.

AMERICAN SEAMEN DETAINED

INQUIRY - CONCERNING THEM WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE KAISER.

Washington, Feb. 13.—An inquiry concerning the re-detention by Germany of the 62 American seamen brought in by the prize ship Yarrowdale, was dispatched to Berlin today by the United States preliminary to more vigorous action if the men are not promptly released.

The plight of these sailors occupied much of the time at today's cabinet meeting, given over to the crisis growing out of German's submarine warfare. It was agreed that their liberty again should be demanded in most emphatic fashion. Pending complete reports as to the treatment of German crew on war-bound ships in the Philippines, Hawaii and elsewhere, however, the government will content itself with the inquiry as to why the Americans are held and under what conditions.

The cabinet discussed every phase of the international situation. The question of providing guns for American ship owners desiring to arm their vessels for defense was considered, but it was stated officially afterward that no decision was reached. It is understood that there was a division of opinion, with most of the cabinet officers strongly favoring furnishing the guns both on the ground that permitting American ships to remain idle in port suggests acquiescence in Germany's course and because the congestion of ocean-bound freight in the country's ports is assuming serious proportions. Other members are said to have contended that the policy would be unwise. The president will decide the question.

Didn't Increase Tension.

News that an official statement had been issued at Berlin announcing that yesterday was the last "day of grace" allowed neutral shipping before the unrestricted submarine warfare went into full effect, did not appreciably increase tension here. There has been full realization ever since the sinking of the Anchor line California, that the German campaign is being carried on in defiance of the United States and that providence only is to be thanked that the overt act against American life that will precipitate war has not been committed.

There were strong indications during the day that the severance of relations with Germany would be extended to the other central powers. Austria's adherence to Germany's position is regarded as practically certain to force a break with that country. Ambassador Elkus, at Constantinople, was instructed today to ascertain whether submarines operating under the Turkish flag were under the same instructions as those of Germany and Austria.

Serious difficulties with Turkey already exist over interference with Armenian and Syrian relief and the detention of more than 1,000 American refugees.

It develops that no message has been received at the state department since the break with Germany from either Ambassador Elkus, at Constantinople, or from Consul General Murphy, at Sofia, who cares for American interests throughout Bulgaria. All cables to and from both points must go through Vienna, but officials have no indication as to whether they are held up there or by the local Bulgarian and Turkish authorities.

Relief Supplies Held.

Meanwhile, the naval collier Caesar, loaded with food and clothing contributed by Americans for the sufferers in Syria, and the cruiser Des Moines, loaded with medical supplies, are lying at anchor in Alexandria Harbor, unable to continue their voyage to Beirut because of the uncertainty as to what greeting they would meet. They are long overdue at Beirut, where they were to take on board the detained Americans.

Heretofore, appeals to Germany have been efficacious in instances where it was desired to bring pressure on Turkey, but its employment now would be embarrassing, if not out of the question.

It was explained after the cabinet meeting that full reports on the treatment of German sailors on war-bound ships was awaited so as to make certain that no subordinate official had exceeded his authority in dealing with the ships or their crews. The government's instructions have been that legal technicalities should be waived in order to avoid any appearance of depriving the Germans of any of their rights. This has been done at all ports of the continental United States, and where officials in the Philippines and elsewhere have undertaken to guard against the ships becoming menaces to navigation, orders have been issued to confine such efforts strictly to surveillance, with action only when essential.

Germany's retention of the Yarrowdale prisoners, who had been ordered released upon the demand of the United States just before the break in relations, has aroused the keenest indignation, the incident almost overshadowing temporarily other issues of the grave situation.

WAR CAN'T HURT SOUTHERN FARMERS.

What effect the war will have on Southern agriculture has been a matter of concern to agricultural interests of the South. Does the cotton outlook justify planting a large crop? Are recent depressions in the market of any special significance? These are questions which have been asked and have received optimistic answers from some of the agricultural and business leaders of the South.

Herbert Myrick, a national agricultural authority, says: "The immediate effect of war will be greater activities in manufacture and agriculture. Especially am I confident over the South's outlook. Peace or war spells prosperity for the South. Cotton consumption will be so great under either peace or war that the intrinsic value of this crop is liable to rule at a high level."

Governor Harding, of the federal reserve board says: "Coax from the soil during 1917 as great an abundance as possible of crops of all kinds."

Mr. Wellborn, chairman of the board, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta says: "Notwithstanding the recent unprecedented break in the cotton market—due almost entirely, in my opinion, to speculative manipulations I am firm in the belief that cotton will bring a very profitable price during the continuance of the war and for some time after hostilities ceased."

"The widespread movement in the diversification of crops, and increased interest in live-stock production will be given further encouragement during this year in view of the high prices prevailing for all agricultural products; and, with the spread of the boll-weevil I have little fear of over-production of the South's leading staple."

Harry Hodgson, president of the Southern Fertilizer Association says: "Whether there is peace or war there is good reason to believe that what the Southern farmer will have to sell this year will bring splendid prices. The only enemy that need worry the Southern farmer very much is the enemy from Mexico, the boll weevil. If cotton farmers will enlist for this fight and follow strictly the orders which agricultural leaders are giving this enemy can be held in check sufficiently to admit of making use of the high price of cotton to good advantage."

President Andrew M. Soule, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture says: "While excited Wall street may influence prices for a day, it requires no seer to figure out that more war means more demand for farm crops. The Southern farmer should go after the biggest yields possible by planting the best seed in the best prepared seed bed, apply a liberal amount of fertilizer and cultivate extensively."

G. W. Covington, president of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association, Hazlehurst, Miss., says: "While depressions in cotton may take place because of the war situation, farmers would be wise to consider that it is no more than a flurry. There is, in fact, nothing to induce the Southern farmer to do else than to go in for his share in the benefit of war prices."

Roosevelt Coming.

It is reported that ex-President Theodore Roosevelt is coming to Richmond county to spend a while as the guest of Mr. Roger A. Derby. It is also reported that the ex-president is thinking of investing some money in Southern real estate. Should this distinguished citizen decide to come to Richmond county no doubt our people would give him a cordial welcome and do everything in their power to make his stay among them pleasant.—Rockingham Dispatch.

Gerard Expected to Reach Paris Today.

Paris, Feb. 13.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Gerard, are expected to arrive in Paris Thursday. They will be the guests of William Graves Sharp, the American ambassador to France, and Mrs. Sharp.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchinson*

Large Apple and Pear Trees

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

We have too many Large Apple and Pear Trees and are putting them at a price that will move them at once.

A general line of all other kinds of Nursery stock AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Greensboro Nurseries,

JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS, Owners,
Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court Before the Clerk, Bettie Cruthis and husband, William Cruthis, G. W. Cox and wife, Lena Cox, L. Cox and wife, Mattie Cox, J. F. Cox and wife, Flora Cox, Z. A. Cox and wife, Hannah Cox, Annie Trotter and husband, J. R. Trotter, H. T. Cox and wife, Sallie Cox, J. F. Cox and wife, Annie Cox, and B. J. Cox and wife, Minnie Cox.

The above named defendants, J. F. Cox and wife, Annie Cox, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county to sell real estate described in the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This January 22, 1917.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. Omlie Osborne.

Wallace E. Osborne, the defendant above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county where the plaintiff is asking for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and the defendant on the ground of fornication and adultery and abandonment; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior court of said county to be held on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1917, at the court house of said county in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This February 7, 1917.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Pitts, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of January, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This January 9, 1917.

J. R. PITTS, Admin., of Samuel Pitts, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel D. McLean, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of December, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement.

This December 23, 1916.

S. S. MITCHELL, Admin.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

This December 14, 1916.

J. C. HAMMOND, Admin.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court as administrators of Narcissus Summers, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to present all claims which they may have against the said estate to the said administrators on or before the 12th day of December, 1917, and all persons owing the said estate are notified to pay the same at once.

This December 12, 1916.

G. A. SUMMERS, S. L. SUMMERS, L. M. CLYMER, Administrators of Narcissus Summers, Deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

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

This December 27, 1916.

N. W. GORDON, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Mary J. McLean, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of February, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This January 15, 1917.

T. B. STRATFORD, Executor.

LAND SALE.

Default having been in the payment of the bond secured by the deed of trust heretofore mentioned, I shall, under the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by Rufus W. Dick and wife to the undersigned as trustee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 207, at page 342, offer for sale at public auction at the county court house door in the city of Greensboro, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Saturday, February 24, 1917,

at 12 M., a certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the county and state aforesaid, in Glilmer township, and more particularly described and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a rock, the northeast corner of the lot purchased by Peggy Soland of J. W. Lynde, executor of E. L. Mitchell, on the south side of Market street (formerly Hillsboro road), in the plat of the lands of E. L. Mitchell, the corner limit of Greensboro, and running east 4 1-2 rods to a rock; thence south 16 rods to a rock; thence west 4 1-2 rods to a rock; thence north to the beginning, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Guilford in book 67, at page 324.

This January 22, 1917.

F. P. HOBGOOD, JR., Trustee.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court Before the Clerk, J. R. Trotter and H. T. Cox, Administrators of Sallie Ann Cox, deceased, vs. Jed Cox and wife, Flora Cox, Z. A. Cox and wife, Hannah Cox, C. L. Cox and wife, Mattie Cox, J. F. Cox and wife, Lena Cox, Bettie Cruthis and husband, Wm. Cruthis, Annie Trotter, wife of J. R. Trotter, J. F. Cox and wife, Sallie Cox, J. F. Cox and wife, Minnie Cox, Sallie Cox, wife of H. T. Cox.

The above named defendants, J. F. Cox and wife, Annie Cox, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county to sell certain real estate described in the complaint filed in said action to make assets to pay debts, and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., on Monday, the 26th day of February, 1917, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This January 22, 1917.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

Jennie Hilton, Sam Brown, Zula Brown

John Brown and Grace Brown, Minor.

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

This January 15, 1917.

M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

MOREHEAD & MOREHEAD, Attys.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of

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Phone: Office, 79; Residence 24.

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.

DR. A. L. PETREE

Stomach and Intestines-Rectum

Office equipment up-to-date. A large per cent of rectal diseases, such as piles, ulcers, fissures, fistulae, etc., are cured in offices without chloroform, ether, knife, hospital or detention from business. Offices in Grissom Building, opposite the McAdoo Hotel, Greensboro, N. C. Hours—3 A. M. to 12 M. and 5 to 8 P. M. Residence Phone 304; Office Phone 473.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1917.

WANT UNITED STATES TO
BUY LANDS ON YADKIN.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Citizens of Wilkes, Ashe and other counties are eager to have the government purchase under the Weeks act, some mountain lands on the headwaters of the Yadkin river. They believe that some of the government-owned lands for forest reservations, to protect streams, should be on that stream. Thomas B. Finley, of Wilkesboro, and Colonel Murphy Pearson, of New Bern, were here today to confer with the proper authorities on that proposition. They saw Senators Simmons and Overman and Representatives Page and Doughton and officials of the forest service. They called on United States Forester Graves and presented their proposition to him. The forest service already owns 272,000 acres in western North Carolina, but none of it is on the Yadkin river. If the government will purchase forest lands in the territory under consideration the flood-swept region of Wilkes and Ashe and Alleghany counties can secure federal aid for public roads.

"The Yadkin is one of the most important streams in North Carolina," declared Mr. Finley. "Great developments are made on it, one project being at Baden, where millions of dollars are being expended. The completion and operation of these projects mean much to the people of the state, and it is important that the stream be preserved. The government should take steps in the matter before it becomes too late and the river becomes filled with trash and useless in developing power."

"If the government owned some of the land there it would then be in a position to help us in our road building because it could draw from a fund specially set apart for road work in the forest reserves. At this time action is especially important. Wilkes county has just issued \$250,000 worth of bonds for road building and hopes to join up with the road which comes up to the county line from Charlotte and Greensboro. The character of these roads could be strengthened at the very outset if the government could come in immediately and assist us."

"It is only right that some of the money provided under the Weeks law should be expended in our section. The great damage to our people by the flood of last summer demonstrates the need of the government taking steps to preserve the lands and streams there."

Mr. Finley was an elector from North Carolina in the last election and enjoyed the privilege of the floor of the house today when the electoral vote was counted. The North Carolina vote for Wilson and Marshall was read by a Progressive-Republican, Senator Moses E. Clapp, of Minnesota, one of the tellers appointed for the formal count. Among the spectators was Secretary Daniels.

SOUTHERN WANTS TO
DISCONTINUE TRAINS.

Raleigh, Feb. 13.—The Southern Railway Company has filed with the corporation commission an application for permission to discontinue a number of trains, which the company claims are not anything like earning their operating expenses. Two of the trains are on the branch line between Winston-Salem and Wilkesboro; one on the Sanford-Mt. Airy line, via Greensboro and Madison; Nos. 21 and 22 on the line between Asheville and Waynesville and one of the trains on the line between Winston-Salem and Charlotte.

It is asserted in the application that these trains are costing the company \$1.15 a train mile to operate them and that they are earning only from 40 to 60 cents a mile. The insistence is that the trains are entirely too great a burden on the company for the accommodation they accord the traveling public in the light of the limited travel accommodated. The commission has only just received the application and no time for any hearing on the matter has been set.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE
SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 13.—The British steamer Oxonian, which arrived here today, engaged and sank by gunfire an Austrian submarine which attacked her in the Mediterranean Sea on December 28, according to the Oxonian's crew.

Several of the submarine's crew are believed to have been killed by shots from the steamer. The remainder were picked up by a French patrol boat and taken to some British port on the Mediterranean. The Oxonian escaped without damage to the ship or injury to the crew.

Captain Robb, master of the Oxonian, could not be located, but more than half of the crew say that they were startled while steaming along near Crete to see the white and foamy wake of a torpedo spread itself on the water just off the steamer's stern.

A minute later a black bulk popped from the water about 2,000 yards away, the submarine having come up to see what damage she had inflicted. British naval gunners on the Oxonian trained the steamer's gun on the submarine, and a small shot whizzed through the air, the men say. The first shot missed its mark, but the second struck the submersible squarely in the center and she crumpled like a paper box, the men say.

"S. O. S." calls were sent out by the Oxonian, and a French patrol boat arrived a short time later and picked up the submarine's crew. The Oxonian continued on her way.

The Oxonian mounts a 4.7-inch gun aft on her deck. The gun is manned by British naval gunners, the crew stated. The steamer left here December 5 with a cargo of horses for Alexandria, Egypt, and was attacked on the way across.

GOVERNOR BICKETT WILL
NOT PARDON H. A. HAYES.

Raleigh, Feb. 13.—Governor Bickett announced yesterday that he declines to grant a pardon for H. A. Hayes, serving 10 years' sentence in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of funds while manager of the Orphans' Home of the Western North Carolina Conference at Winston-Salem.

A son of Hayes has been pressing the matter of securing a pardon and prison authorities had confirmed reports that the health of Hayes was very much broken. However, the governor sent for Walter Thompson, the present superintendent of the home, and procured the papers in the case, showing the record of Hayes not only during the time that he embezzled the funds, but at various places throughout the country before he secured the superintendency of the home. The showing was such that the governor could not feel justified in interfering with the service of the full term. This, too, in the face of the fact that the trial judge had represented to Governor Bickett that had it not been that 10 years was the minimum sentence he could impose under the law he would have given not more than three or four years' sentence.

PRELIMINARY TO PEACE
CONTEST AT ELON COLLEGE.

Elon College, Feb. 13.—Much interest is centering upon the approaching annual peace contest which occurs February 21. From this contest is selected the orator to represent Elon in the intercollegiate contest, in which practically all North Carolina colleges participate.

Those who will enter the contest this year are W. C. King, H. Babcock, H. T. Floyd, W. O. Motley and J. L. Crumpton.

The Ohio Literary Society is to give its regular entertainment February 22. As in previous years, a splendid program is anticipated, giving in its varied form each participant an opportunity to exercise his special talent.

The question to be debated concerns itself with "Free Trade." Those who will appear on the program are: H. S. Hardcastle, debater; H. W. Carter, debater; L. D. Martin, debater, and B. W. Everett, debater; H. M. Redding, orator; D. C. Donovan, humorous; E. R. Hiedel, impersonation; E. M. Betts and F. M. Dunapant in a play; Warren McCulloch, president, and E. B. Page, secretary.

Von Igel Will Make Trip With Bernstorff.

New York, Feb. 13. Wolf von Igel, former secretary to Capt. Franz von Papen, dismissed German naval attaché, will be permitted to sail tomorrow on the Frederick VIII as a member of Ambassador von Bernstorff's staff, although under federal indictment charging him with alleged complicity in a plot to destroy the Welland Canal, federal officials admitted here today. Von Igel is now at liberty under \$20,000 bail.

DEFICIT IS FORECASTED
BY SENATE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A treasury deficit of \$333,400,000 at the end of the next fiscal year is forecast in a report submitted today by the senate finance committee, recommending that the administration revenue bill be amended to authorize a bond issue of \$195,256,000, instead of \$100,000,000 and that the authorization for certificates of indebtedness be made \$500,000,000 instead of \$300,000,000.

The recommendation for increases is based on revised treasury department estimates submitted to Congress since the bill passed the house, placing the federal government's expenditures for the fiscal year 1918 at \$1,400,000,000. The committee estimates that to meet this total and provide a working balance, the amount which must be raised by bonds and new revenue legislation is \$433,400,000.

In its report the committee explained that the proposed authorization to issue short term certificates of indebtedness up to \$500,000,000 is for the purpose of tiding the treasury over until the new taxes come in, a large portion of them being payable during the last month of the fiscal year.

The bill probably will be brought up in the senate Friday.

U-BOATS HAVE SUNK 94
SHIPS SINCE FEBRUARY 1.

Five more vessels were reported sunk by central powers' submarines Wednesday, including two trawler and the American freighter Lyman M. Law. The record of tonnage and ships destroyed since the German blockade was inaugurated February 1, follows:

Ship	Tonnage
Inishowen, British	3,050
Lyman M. Law, American, and one other British steamer and two trawlers, with total tonnages, exclusive of trawlers, of	3,495

Day's total 6,545
Total tonnage previously sunk since February 1 201,553

Total sunk since Feb. 1 208,098
Summary of ships sunk: American, 2; other neutrals, 33; British, 52; other belligerents, 7. Total number sunk, 94.

British Face New Enemy on Somme Front.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The allies have made little progress against their four-footed enemies, the rats, on the French front. They seem to be quite as numerous as during the second winter campaign though great numbers have been killed. They multiply faster than the numbers of dogs sent to the front to fight them and are now, it is said, menacing the army with an epidemic of jaundice.

The rats in the trenches have been discovered to carry in their organism, without apparent harm to themselves, a microbe called *spirochaete* in the form of a little serpent, which communicated to a human being, develops jaundice. A counteracting serum is being sought.

"Safe Farming" Program.

The state department of agriculture, in its campaign for farmers to feed themselves and their livestock from the products of the farm, has compiled a program of what it designates "safe farming." The advice given to farmers is good. Seven things are suggested to the North Carolina farmer. They are:

- "1. A home garden for every family on the farm.
- "2. Enough corn on each farm to last the family and the live stock for one year with a little excess for safety.
- "3. Sufficient oats and other small grain to supplement for one year with certainty the corn as food, remembering that these small grains conserve the soil in winter and provide some grazing for live stock.
- "4. Produce the hay and forage crops necessary to supply the live stock on the farm for one year, with a little excess for safety, not forgetting the legumes, which add fertility to the soil and produce the best hay.
- "5. Produce the necessary pork, eggs, butter and milk for the family, with a surplus for market.
- "6. When the living has been amply provided for, grow cotton, tobacco and other crops for sale.
- "7. Plan to sell or exchange the surplus products of the garden, the orchard, the poultry, the live stock, the eggs and the feed crops, to cover the necessary running expenses of the farm, and save the cotton as the real cash crop."

Selling Sweet Potatoes.

Mr. R. L. Tally, of Route 4, brought over an auto load of sweet potatoes on Wednesday and had no trouble in selling them at satisfactory prices.—Reidsville Review.

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER
MEN FILE PROTEST.

New Orleans, Feb. 13.—Members of the Southwestern Associated Press Association and the Tri-State Associated Press League, at a joint meeting here today, endorsed action taken yesterday by the Southern Publishers' Association at Chattanooga and decided to join with the Southern publishers in sending telegrams to Southern senators urging them to oppose any proposed increases in second-class postage rates.

Following the adoption of a resolution protesting against federal legislation directed against liquor advertising, a telegram was sent to the chairman of the senate postoffice committee notifying him of the action.

President Wilson, in a resolution, was praised for "his interest in behalf of smaller papers of the country in the news print investigation." Paper supply problems were discussed during the day's meeting, but action on proposed relief measures was deferred until tomorrow.

The editors tomorrow will visit Gulfport as guests of the Mississippi centennial exposition.

REMAINING GUARDSMEN
MAY SOON COME HOME.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 13.—Acting under instructions from the war department, General Funston today advised all national guard organizations on the border not already designated to go home, that "all officers not accountable for public property and all enlisted men on leave of furlough, or who may be subsequently be granted same will be ordered to report to their home department commanders for muster out." The order also provided that leaves and furloughs be granted only under exceptional circumstances from now on.

Although official comment was withheld concerning significance of the order, it was construed in military circles to mean that the government intends sending all remaining state troops home from the border as quickly as possible, with exception of the Texas national guard. The order excludes the Texas troops.

Rev. J. C. Troy Passed Away in Durham Last Evening.

Durham, Feb. 14.—Rev. J. C. Troy, for several years a member of the Western North Carolina Methodist conference, but who had been in feeble health for the past many years, died here tonight at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. Troy was well known throughout North Carolina. For years he was a contributor to the secular press, writing under the name of "Trojan." He was greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and though for years practically an invalid his writings were always cheerful and optimistic and for those about him he had a smile and a word of cheer and comfort.

Cedar Trees Rust Apples.

In the current Farm and Fireside a writer says: "There are still people who refuse to believe that the apple rust is a disease caught by apple trees from red cedar trees. There is no doubt about the matter, however; the source of the infection has been conclusively shown time and time again."

"People planting orchards in regions where there are red cedars should study immune and resistant varieties. The Winesap, Staymann's Winesap, Arkansas Black, Grimes' Golden, Baldwin and Fameuse are among the excellent varieties which are either immune or resistant wherever the facts have been observed. Yellow Transparent is a good resistant summer apple. Wealthy is everywhere very susceptible."

One Child Dead, One in Serious Condition.

Fayetteville, Feb. 13.—Ruby Hall, the seven-months-old child of W. D. Hall, a tenant farmer of this county, died in Cumberland General hospital last night from the effect of injuries sustained when her three-year-old sister kicked a stick of dynamite off a shelf in their father's home.

The children were alone in the house when the accident occurred. Both of the little tots were fearfully injured by the explosion and the older one, Jessie, is in a critical condition.

Righteous Indignation.

What in the world will come next? Now we have a bill pending in the great legislature at Raleigh prohibiting the country lad in home-made jeans pants from setting rabbit gums. It costs about \$1,500 for each law that is passed, whether it is a good one or a bad one, and it looks like this is a high price to pay for such a law. With dog laws, bull calf laws and a few others on the books it is time to stop.—Spencer News.

BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Don't let this opportunity pass. You will pay more later. Get your supply now.

Clearance prices on many Men's and Boys' Suits.

Final clean up of Women's Suits, two prices, two lots. Lot No. 1, \$10.00. Lot No. 2, \$5.00.

Final clean up of Women's Coats and Dresses.

Final clean up of all Winter Millinery.

EXTRA VALUES IN WHITE GOODS

Twelve yards Long Cloth \$1.19. Better grades \$1.48, \$1.75 and \$1.98.

Fine Nainsooks, priced at 20c, 22½c, 25c and 29c.

Ten-cent Counter piled high with goods worth a great deal more than priced.

Percales, Gingham, Long Cloth and many small lots.

It will pay you to come every day.

Special values in every department.

BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Sixteen Belk Stores.

Forward Meetings Called by Baptists

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 14.—Southern Baptists, representing a membership of more than 2,000,000, have arranged to hold two conventions next month it was learned here today. The first will be at Shreveport, La., March 6 to 8, and the second at Atlanta, Ga., March 13 to 15. The religious obligations of men and the need for wider interest in missions will be general topics. The list of speakers includes the Rev. Dr. E. M. Poteat, of Greenville, S. C.

Heavy Loss to Fruit Crops in Florida.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 13.—Eighty-five per cent of the orange and 75 per cent of the grape fruit remaining on trees was frozen in the recent cold wave, according to a statement issued today by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, from the office of C. C. Hare, field agent for Florida, at Gainesville. The estimated loss is 2,000,000 boxes of oranges and 740,000 boxes of grape fruit.

FREE
"GIFT COUPON"

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

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified before the clerk of the Superior court as administrator of George W. Wyrick, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to present all claims which they may have against the said estate to the said administrator on or before the 1st day of February, 1917, and all persons owing the said estate are notified to pay the same at once. This February 1, 1917. S. T. WYRICK, Admin.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel Osborn, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, 1917, or this notice will be deemed to have been given to persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement. This February 4th, 1917. H. E. OSBORN, Admin. of Daniel Osborn, Deceased.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.

Mattie Whittington vs. John Whittington.

It appearing to the court in the above entitled action that the plaintiff has had a summons issued against the defendant which has been returned after due diligence that the defendant cannot be found within the state of North Carolina and that the defendant is a non-resident of the state of North Carolina, and it appearing that the plaintiff has cause of action against the defendant for divorce and alimony the defendant is therefore commanded to appear at the court house in the city of Greensboro at the term of court beginning on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1917, and answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed in the above entitled action in which the plaintiff seeks to have the defendant a divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between them or judgment will be asked for the relief demanded in the complaint. This January 8, 1917. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed from Henry C. Heath and wife, Callie Heath, to William C. Ogburn, dated May 15, 1913, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 217, page 562, default having been made in the payment of the note thereon secured, whereby the power of sale became operative, the undersigned will on

Saturday, March 17, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., sell to the highest bidder for cash the tract of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Sumner township, and described as follows:

Adjoining J. A. Hodgkin, Ruffin Mark and others. Beginning at a stone on the old Sea garden road and running northwesterly 75 rods and 8 links to a stake; thence east 10 2-3 rods to a stake; thence southwesterly 75 rods and 8 links to the old New Garden road; thence west about 10 2-3 rods to the beginning. West above lot contains 5 acres.

This February 13, 1917. WILLIAM C. OGBURN, Mortgagee. COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

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

Le Grande Cotton Craig and husband, Major Craig, plaintiffs, vs. Mary Cotton Ayers and husband, Thomas Ayers, Emily Cotton Newby and husband, Martin Newby, De Norman T. Cotton and wife, Bertha Cotton, Lillian Cotton Orchard and husband, James Orchard, Daisy Cotton Height Reid and husband, Jess Reid, Rudolph Cotton and wife, Susan Cotton, Lillian Cotton Courtney and husband, William Courtney, Oscar Cotton Bynum and husband, John Henry Bynum, Robert Cotton and wife, Cotton, Maeon Cotton and wife, Cotton, and Elizabeth Digna Cotton, widow of Charlie Cotton, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, before the clerk thereof, to sell three certain parcels of land situated in Guilford township in the said county; that the proceeds of same may be divided among the heirs at law in accordance with the statutes of North Carolina and the said defendants will furnish take notice that they are required to appear before the Honorable M. W. Gant, clerk of said county, on Monday, the 25th day of March, 1917, at the court house of said county in Greensboro and answer or demur the complaint, or the relief therein demanded will be granted by the court. This February 8, 1917. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

Integrity, Responsibility and Good Judgment Regarding Investment

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

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

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

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

SUMNER.

The school at Sumner is progressing nicely under the management of Misses Estelle Neece and Leta Hodges.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Mrs. A. L. Coltrane.

Mrs. Herbert McGee, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Mrs. Laura Wall, who was called to the bedside of her son Monroe, at High Point, has returned home.

We are expecting to hear the wedding bells ringing around Sumner soon.

Misses Mae Woody and Vera Richardson made a flying trip to Greensboro last Saturday.

Some of the children of this place are out of school on account of the measles.

Miss Georgie Newman, who is in school at Pleasant Garden, spent the week-end with her parents.

There will be a box party at this place next Saturday night, February 17. Everybody is cordially invited, both young and old. The program will consist of music, guessing and voting games. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the school.

Mr. Vernon Coltrane and sister Mary, of Greensboro, spent last Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Coltrane.

Misses Mattie and Myrtle McGee spent last Sunday with Mrs. Flora Gamble.

Mr. Ira Woody was the guest of Mr. Addi Hodgins last Sunday evening.

Miss Maude Woody is visiting relatives in Person county.

GUILFORD COLLEGE.

Jesse Stanley, Jr., while attending to his duties at the church last week and the misfortune to fall from a ladder upon the floor and was severely injured so that he was confined to his room for a number of days. His friends are glad that he is sufficiently recovered to return to school.

Miss Margaret Cotton has been confined to her room with an attack of pneumonia for the past week, but is improving now.

Miss Wadsworth Hodgins returned Monday from a visit with friends in Florida.

Miss Abner Lindsey, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woody.

Mrs. Turrell, of Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Hollowell.

Mr. W. P. Holt, of Danbury, visited friends in Guilford Sunday as he was returning from Gastonia where he attended the district meeting of demonstration agents.

Dr. Fox, Miss Mary and Norman spent Sunday with friends in the Tabernacle community.

Mr. James Doughton, of Winston-Salem, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. J. G. Holt, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with friends in Guilford.

DEEP RIVER CHURCH.

Mrs. S. H. Davis and Mrs. Ollie Willard are on the sick list.

Mr. J. R. Corum is recovering from an attack of the grip.

Mrs. N. L. Gossett has about recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Rev. Leslie Barrett has been called to the pastorate of the Deep River Friends church to succeed Mrs. Bessie Field Moon, who resigned last fall to accept a call to the Friends church in Winston-Salem. Mr. Barrett is a student at Guilford College and will continue his studies while attending to his pastoral work.

ONE AMERICAN NEGRO IS HELD FOR RANSOM.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 14.—Jose Ynez Salazar, with his Villa command, occupied Ojitos, an American-owned cattle ranch in Mexico, 45 miles southwest of the Corner ranch, yesterday. One American negro is being held there for ransom and three American Mormon cow-boys who were captured during the raid yesterday on the Corner ranch also are believed to be held for ransom at Ojitos. American troops tonight patrolled the border.

Interest in Mexican border affairs shifted suddenly from the contemplated Villa attack on Juarez to the operations of Salazar and his mountaineers.

Following the raid on the Corner ranch, on the American side of the boundary, Salazar's forces occupied Ojitos, taking prisoners nine Mexicans, together with "Bunk" Spencer, an American negro employed by E. K. Warren and sons, according to reports received today. No one was killed when Salazar occupied Ojitos.

A demand for \$5,000 ransom was made upon Bob Morehead, ranch overseer, for the Warren interests and forwarded from Hachita to E. K. Warren at Three Oaks, Mich.

Three Americans held at Ojitos are Andrew Peterson, Burton Jensen and Hugh Acord.

Two troops of the 12th United States cavalry went to the border today but are not believed to have crossed in pursuit of the bandits. There also are troops at Dog Springs, Cienegas and Alamo Hueco near the boundary.

SOUTH BUFFALO.

The health of this community is very good at the present writing.

Mrs. Edwin Fogleman is visiting relatives in Greensboro.

Miss Annie Fogleman spent several days with her uncle, Mr. Edwin Fogleman, recently.

Miss Flossy Reynolds visited her brother, Mr. Peter Reynolds, last Sunday.

Mr. Cecil Reynolds and Miss Nina Causey were married in Greensboro February 3. They have the best wishes of many friends.

The Shady Grove school is preparing for a play at the close of the school. The date will be announced later.

Homes For the Great.

William Jennings Bryan has announced that he will build a home near Asheville, and an effort is being made to interest Colonel Roosevelt in building a winter home in the sand hill sections of the state. Between these two great apostles of the preparedness and bellicose doctrine on the one hand and the pacifist views on the other, North Carolina would thus afford the world another example of the lion and the lamb getting together on friendly enough terms to live in the same state.—Durham Herald.

Dog Was First.

At the time Columbus made his voyage of discovery, the North American continent had only one domesticated animal, the dog. There were in the old world domesticated cattle, horses, pigs, sheep, goats and cats; but none of these existed in the new world until brought there by settlers from Europe.

Fad That May Return.

"In my time," declared grandma, "girls were more modest." "I know," said the nippant girl. "It was a fad once. We may get back to it."

THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

—A man to do light butchering and raising hogs wanted. See notice in bargain column.

—Attention is called to the legal notice of Maud Miller against John Miller in another column today.

—Mr. J. C. Olive is in the market for fresh milk cows, beef cattle, veals and pork. See card on second page.

—Mr. W. C. Denny, of High Point, has a vehicle and set of harness to sell at a bargain. If interested see his notice in the bargain column and then write him.

—A notice of publication and summons in the case of Le Grande Cotton Craig and husband, Major Craig, against Mary Cotton Ayers and husband and others, in another part of today's Patriot.

—Want to buy a nice five-acre lot? Mr. W. C. Ogburn, as mortgagee, will sell one at public auction on Saturday, March 17, at 12 o'clock in front of the court house. See his notice elsewhere today.

—The England Real Estate and Auction Company has two nice farms near the city to sell at attractive prices if taken at once. One contains 50 acres of good land and the other 108 acres. See his notice in the bargain column today and pick up one of these bargains before some one else gets ahead of you.

—Sheriff Stafford will attend in person or be represented by one of his deputies at a number of places in the county for the purpose of collecting the state and county taxes for 1916. This is positively the last round Sheriff Stafford will make, and it is very important that every taxpayer in each section be present and pay up promptly. See "last call for taxes" and schedule on the sixth page today.

—Numbers of people from the county visited the big store of Johnson, Hinkle & Co. this week and secured some of those fine bargains these gentlemen are offering in warm winter clothing, overcoats, underwear, shoes, hats, etc., these gentlemen are offering at old prices. Those who buy their merchandise here don't have to pay the "H. C. L." prices. See their notices in the bargain column today and give them a call on your next visit to town.

—We want to emphasize the fact that every farmer should have an orchard, even if only a small one for his own use. It costs so little to start with, and only so little attention afterwards, that there is no small investment that will pay so well. Messrs. John A. Young & Sons, proprietors of the Greensboro Nurseries, have a surplus of large apple and pear trees of the best varieties that they are offering at bargain prices. Now is a mighty good time to replant in before the sap begins to rise. Mr. Young can fill your order promptly, and furnish you with other nursery stock on the same basis. See his ad. on the third page today and let him have your order at once.

—Until the last few years the farmers of the Piedmont country have been unable to secure a pulverizer or roller that would meet the conditions they have to confront in their farm work, but a recent development of the "T" bar type, brought out the last few years by a progressive implement manufacturer seems to meet every condition. This roller is of the "T" bar construction which pulverizes much better than other patterns, and leaves a corrugated surface with a dust mulch which prevents loss of moisture. At this season of the year a roller of this kind used on wheat, oats or clover is valuable to the crop which has had heavy winter freezes which have left a great many roots exposed and should have the dirt compressed around them or they will die in a few days sunshine. In another column will be found the ad. of the Beall Hardware and Implement Company, who call especial attention to the "Imperial" T Bar Land Roller and Pulverizer and ask every farmer interested in saving his small grain crop to see this wonderful tool. This firm, being among the largest dealers in farm implements of all kinds, take particular pride in selling "quality tools," and we feel sure the farmer who gives this firm his patronage, will always get value received.

Receives Word Son Was Captured by Raiders.

Deming, N. M., Feb. 13.—A. M. Peterson received word tonight that his son had been captured by Mexican raiders at the Corner Ranch on the border south of Hachita and had been carried into Mexico. The message said two other Mormons and a number of Mexicans were carried away. Mr. Peterson has appealed to General Pershing for military aid in recovering his son.

WOULD OPEN PORTS TO ENTENTE SHIPS.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, president pro tempore of the senate and a majority member of the foreign relations committee, introduced a bill in the senate today which would throw down neutrality bars to warships of the entente allies and open all ports, harbors and territorial waters of the United States to their warships and other vessels as freely as in times of peace.

The bill is designed to "discourage the violation of international law at sea." Whether Senator Saulsbury had consulted or had the approval of the president was not disclosed.

The bill was referred to the foreign relations committee without debate. It was said that such a measure would not be unfavorably looked upon by the administration.

Speaker Clark let it be known during the day that he did not think there would be war with Germany nor any extra session of Congress. General opinion at the capitol appears to be that calling of an extra session will depend largely on the international situation.

Five Negro Men Burned to Death in Shanty.

Fayetteville, Feb. 13.—Five negro men were burned to death in a shanty at Thomas G. Gowan's lumber mill near Roseboro last night according to a report reaching here today. Two of the men were twin brothers named Owens about 18 years old. They and another one of the men named Freeman worked on the farm of Dr. J. F. Highsmith, of Fayetteville, and news of the tragedy was phoned here to him. No other particulars are known here.

Dope Fiends Rob Doctors' Offices.

Wilmington, Feb. 13.—The office of practically every down-town physician has been entered and robbed within the past two nights by supposed dope fiends as nothing but cocaine, strychnine, soothing drugs and hypodermic needles have been taken. A secret service agent of the government has been asked to come to the city and investigate and the police will not be called in. Many of the robberies were committed in broad daylight when the physicians were out attending patients.

Shoes for Ladies

We have again loaded down our Long Bargain Counter and offer a big lot of Ladies' Shoes that are absurdly cheap. They are odd lots, but if you find a fit and shoe you like, it's a TREMENDOUS VALUE.

LADIES' SHOES AT \$1.50.

All the bargain counter Shoes are offered at \$1.50. These Shoes sold for \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Next fall you can't duplicate them for \$5.00.

Come in and Pick Out Your Pair.

Coble & Mebane, THE CASH SHOE STORE



AUTO CASKET WAGON

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

Phone Us Night or Day

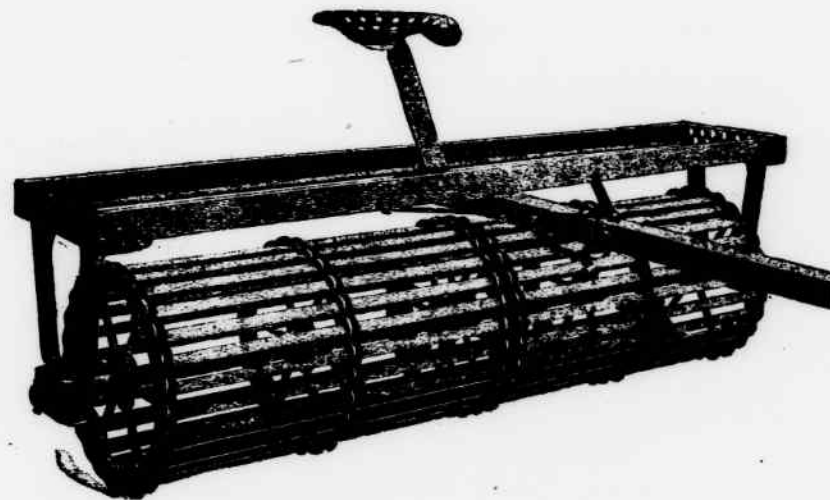
Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

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

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY Expert Embalmers Undertakers

IT WILL PAY YOU BIG



Profits on your investment if you roll your land—roll it NOW. When the land thaws after this long spell of freezing weather, you will find that the ground has "heaved up" very much and PULLED the plant with it and if left in that condition, the plant will die—a few days warm sunshine will make it. You can save the best part of your crop, whether it be Wheat, Oats or Clover, by using a GOOD LAND ROLLER as soon after the thaw as possible, and in that way you can increase your yield this spring—increase it enough to more than pay the price of the Land Roller, although you may have only an average size crop. This is a FACT, this is GOOD farming, this is MAKING MONEY for yourself. The Farmers in the "Red Land" sections especially must do this or they have already lost all the work put on their small grain crop last fall.

We want to interest you in a "T" BAR PULVERIZER AND LAND ROLLER—want to see you right away—NOW—want to sell you one so you can save the best part of your crop. We have what we believe to be the BEST Land Roller ever offered the Farmers in this County, and the price is RIGHT, too. Of course we have different styles of Rollers, but recommend the "T" BAR especially. Your County Demonstrator will give you some good advice about Rolling Your Crops. If you have the opportunity, ask him. Don't delay about this Roller, every day lost means so much money.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

Phone 240

CUBA CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

RUMORED THAT FORMER HEAD OF THE REPUBLIC HAS LANDED AT CAMAGUEY.

Havana, Feb. 13.—President Menocal has just issued a decree authorizing a call for volunteers between the ages of 18 and 45 years to serve for a period of 90 days. It is rumored that the former president, Gen. Gose Miguel Gomez, has landed at Camaguey and that Lieut. Colonel Quinones, commander of the Camaguey forces, has revolted with all his men.

Communication with Camaguey still is severed and no train has arrived from there since yesterday.

The president's decree calling for volunteers announces that it is not necessary for those responding to be Cuban citizens nor that they should be able to read or write Spanish.

General Gomez is one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Cuba, and was often mentioned as a possible candidate for re-election as president. He was once quoted as saying that the election of President Menocal would mean revolution. It was reported that he left Havana aboard his private yacht on Friday just before the revolutionary outbreak.

It is reported that rebels, believed to be under command of Col. Baldozaro Acosta, mayor of Marianao, who were attacked by rurales this morning, escaped in the direction of Canas, 40 miles from Havana. Later the rebels came in contact with army forces, and fighting is reported to be now going on.

Calls on Menocal to Resign.

New York, Feb. 13.—Dr. Orestes S. Ferrara, speaker of the Cuban house of representatives, is now in this city, made public tonight a cable message he had sent to President Menocal, calling upon him to resign in favor of Vice President Varona, if he would "leave a name that shall not be cursed by your children because connected with an era of your brothers' bloodshed and the loss of your republic."

GOVERNMENT MAKES NO PLANS FOR INTERVENTION.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The American government is much disturbed over the revolutionary outbreak in Cuba, but while it stands ready to take any steps which may become necessary to protect its interests there, no apparent preparations have been made so far for active intervention of any sort. The state department is watching developments anxiously, but officials still hope the Cubans will work out for themselves a satisfactory solution.

The announcement that the United States had offered the Cuban government rifles and a quantity of ammunition was taken here to refer to negotiations which have been in progress for several months for purchase of munitions through the war department. The transaction, it is said, here, is entirely a commercial one and has no connection with the present political situation.

In some diplomatic quarters there is a belief that strong foreign pressure has been felt in the island republic and that Germany, because of her break with the United States, would be most likely to figure in such a move. If officials have any evidence that there is truth in these suspicions, however, they have not revealed it.

NO CHANGE SAYS CUBAN STATEMENT ON SITUATION.

Havana, Feb. 13.—A statement given to the press today regarding the situation in Cuba, says there is virtually no change from yesterday. Special judges have been designated by the courts to continue investigations started in connection with the alleged conspiracy to take President Menocal's life and vigorous measures have been taken to suppress uprisings, which, according to the statement, are "isolated and insignificant."

The statement continues:

"In Havana, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Oriente absolute quiet prevails. No single disorder has been reported."

"The Santa Clara it has been officially confirmed that there are five or six different bands of men in arms. Of these bands three already have been dispersed by the rural guard in three separate encounters with a total loss of ten men killed and several wounded. The other bands are being closely pursued by detachments of the army and it is expected they will be caught or dispersed tonight or tomorrow."

Arrests of persons suspected of complicity in the uprising continue.

LANSING ISSUES

APPEAL TO CUBANS.

Washington, Feb. 13.—An appeal to the Cubans not to plunge their country into another revolution has

been sent to Havana by Secretary Lansing. Aroused to the realization that the contested presidential election in Cuba already had reached the incipient stage of rebellion, the state department decided to issue to the people an urgent injunction to await the outcome of the voting and to abide by the decisions of their courts. The communication was sent to the American minister with the instruction to have it published throughout the island.

The Cubans were reminded in the message that close elections are not uncommon in all countries and that in the United States the selection of the winning candidate often is determined only after a contest, the case of Tilden and Hayes being cited as notable.

It was made clear that the American government would regret any necessity for forcible interference again in Cuban affairs but it was intimated that the United States could not countenance the recurrence of civil war.

RAILROADS REFUSE TO ACCEPT FREIGHT

Chicago, Ill., February 13.—Refusal of eastern railroads to accept shipments, owing to the tie-up of shipping as the result of Germany's submarine order, is causing an almost unprecedented congestion of loaded freight cars in western terminals, according to officials of various western trunk lines. Steps were being taken here today to relieve the situation by adopting the measures taken by eastern roads. From the operating departments of several of the western roads orders went out to refuse shipments billed to destinations east of Chicago or the Atlantic seaboard, unless guarantees of storage facilities were presented.

In Chicago yards, according to officials of the Rock Island, there are more than 900 loaded cars consigned to the Atlantic seaboard from points on the Rock Island alone. Most of these contain grain for export. Eastern roads will not handle them until swift clearance is assured. At other Rock Island terminals are 700 additional cars. Northwestern officials admit that they are facing a problem in keeping their rolling stock moving towards the eastward and in supplying empty cars to western shippers.

Kansas City and St. Louis report traffic conditions there are "terrific." Only one road out of St. Louis is giving through bills to the seaboard. Shippers are protesting, but thus far have obtained no relief. In Kansas City shippers describe the situation as the worst in history of the city. The Santa Fe railroad alone is said to have 1,000 cars tied up in its yards, waiting to be delivered to eastern points. The freight tied up consists mostly of grain, hay, alfalfa, meal and lumber. The Santa Fe probably is the worst hit because of its being the largest line tapping the middle and far western markets. Other roads entering Kansas City also report great difficulty in getting cars to seaboard destinations. It is explained that the steamer tie-up is holding goods to the limit of eastern storage, and as a result eastern roads are unable to load cars.

With warmer weather predicted and a continued embargo on shipments east, Chicago commission men look for a big decline in prices on foodstuffs. The inevitable result, they point out, will be a flooding of western markets with perishable and non-perishable foodstuffs. The uncertainty of the international situation will prevent speculators from holding on or cornering the market, and farmers are loath to overlook the present opportunity for securing top figures for their produce.

On the other hand, the effect in the east would be exactly the reverse. While the bottom would be dropping out in the west prices would soar at eastern cities. Even if the embargo should be lifted the market would not be affected to any great extent for some time, dealers say, because the majority of the traffic released would be consigned to waiting bottoms for export.

Not Enough Potatoes.

Some day we will learn in the South that Irish potatoes constitute one of America's greatest food crops, and that we should not grow them to supply an early demand up North alone but produce and save enough for our own use. We can raise two crops a season and an Ohio man who has come South to raise potatoes says it is all a mistake that we can't put up potatoes so as to "keep" them for shipment or use ourselves.—Wilmington Star.

West Virginia Has \$7,000,000 in Treasury.

The treasury of West Virginia contains nearly \$7,000,000 of which \$4,000,000 is in cash, according to the annual report of the state treasurer.

HOW WE ARE NOW PREPARED

FIGHTING ABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Available organized land forces of the United States today amounted roughly to 265,000 officers and men, made up of 125,000 regulars and 140,000 national guardsmen (including both those still in the federal service and those under state control.)

In his last annual report, Secretary of War Baker stated that the actual strength of the regular army on June 30, 1916, (including the Philippine scouts), was 107,641 officers and men.

In the year beginning July 1 last, by the national defense act of June 3, 1916, the army was to be increased to 138,897 officers and men, divided as follows:

Infantry, 38 regiments	51,224
Cavalry, 17 regiments	17,357
Field artillery, 9 regiments	7,881
Engineers, 3 regiments and 1 mounted company	1,198
Coast artillery corps	21,423
Staff corps and departments	19,224
Philippine scouts	5,733
Miscellaneous	13,857

Total enlisted strength (including medical department) 138,897. Exceptional difficulties have been found in carrying out this program for increasing the army. On account of the remarkable industrial activity of the country, recruiting is and has been, since the increase was authorized, at a very low ebb. It is therefore probable that the estimate of 125,000 as the strength of the regular army errs on the side of optimism, and 115,000 may be closer the true figure.

National Guard.

National guardsmen have been leaving the service in large numbers as a result of the unpopular Mexican border mobilization. The figures, 140,000, in the lack of official statistics, are believed to give the guard a shade the better of it. The number is more likely less than more than that.

Alabama	4,604
Arizona	863
Arkansas	1,229
California	3,592
Colorado	943
Connecticut	2,921
Delaware	575
District of Columbia	2,125
Florida	1,225
Georgia	3,918
Idaho	1,178
Illinois	8,497
Indiana	3,182
Iowa	4,323
Kansas	2,069
Kentucky	2,259
Louisiana	183
Maine	983
Maryland	3,156
Massachusetts	7,967
Michigan	4,239
Minnesota	4,019
Mississippi	1,308
Missouri	2,629
Montana	1,049
Nebraska	1,718
New Hampshire	1,413
New Jersey	4,135
New Mexico	957
New York	17,852
North Carolina	1,309
North Dakota	993
Ohio	7,413
Oklahoma	1,268
Oregon	318
Pennsylvania	13,745
Rhode Island	644
South Carolina	2,271
South Dakota	966
Tennessee	2,644
Texas	4,563
Utah	781
Vermont	959
Virginia	2,910
Washington	1,730
West Virginia	1,156
Wisconsin	4,125
Wyoming	498
Total	143,704

Many Regulars Abroad.

Of the regular army today probably only 85,000 officers and men are in the United States proper, while the other 40,000 are abroad. To show how the forces of the regular army are dispersed the geographical distribution on June 30, 1916, the last date for which definite figures have been made public, are given here:

United States	71,038
Alaska	792
Philippines (regulars)	11,884
Philippines (scouts)	5,785
China	1,274
Porto Rico	7,144
Hawaii	8,445
Canal Zone	7,099
Miscellaneous	610
Total	107,641

Vast Unorganized Force.

While the present organized forces are minute, the reserve man power of the United States is more vast than that of any white nation except Russia.

According to the census of 1910 (since when the increase has been great), the reserve militia of the

United States, by which is meant the males aged between eighteen and forty-four years, not included in the organized forces, amounted to 20,538,347 men.

The above total does not include the men of the insular possessions, except Hawaii. These could produce another 2,000,000 men of military age.

France is said now to have one person out of every six in her population serving in the army or navy. If the United States and her insular possessions ever made such an effort, taking the present population as 112,000,000 the president would have at his disposal no less than 18,666,666 men.

This is probably more men than Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey together have in the field today.

Unapproached Industrial Power.

If the unorganized manhood strength of the United States is imposing, the industrial capacity of the nation is even more impressive.

With less than one-tenth of the world's population, we make nearly one-third of all the things produced.

The average American produces more per hour of labor than the citizens of any other nation. We rely on mechanical power three times more per man than does Great Britain, four times more than Germany and five times more than France.

Marine Corps.

The United States marine corps is independent of both the army and the navy and its small strength should perhaps be added to that of the two main services when estimating the total organized, belligerent power of the nation. The authorized strength of the corps is 15,627 officers and men of all classifications, and the ranks are nearly full.

Reserve Bodies.

Various schemes for army reserve bodies were incorporated in the national defense act of last year, but these provisions have not been in force long enough to produce results of importance. For instance, of 50,000 reserve officers provided for, a total of less than 500 has been commissioned.

Organization of the Army.

The commander-in-chief of the army (as of the navy also) is the president of the United States.

His representative, who carries out his wishes, is the secretary of war, Newton D. Baker.

The directing force of the army is the general staff, Major-General Hugh L. Scott is now chief of staff and his assistant is Major General Tasker H. Bliss. Grouped about them in Washington are army experts of various ranks, who are supposed to do the thinking about general problems for the whole army.

Should the United States send a military expedition abroad, the commander would undoubtedly be one of the seven active major generals. These are given below, with their present assignments and headquarters:

Leonard Wood, eastern department, Governors Island, N. Y.
J. Franklin Bell, western department, San Francisco, Cal.
Thomas H. Barry, central department, Chicago, Ill.
Frederick Funston, southern department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Why This Boy Will Stay on the Farm.

Here is a letter by a boy farmer to Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper:

"I am a boy with a fairly good grammar-school education. I live in an eastern Pennsylvania county, near a small town. I am working on a farm at \$1 a day and am living with my parents. They are both good to me. I save nearly all my money except what goes for clothing. I have a small bank account which is steadily growing. I do not intend to learn a trade, but want to be a farmer."

"These are the reasons I like the farm: First, because of the pure air; second, because I believe that a man who owns a farm can be independent; and third, because I believe he can save money as well as farming as he can at a trade. He raises a lot of his own vegetables, fruit, meat, and other things, and gets his wood free. I am therefore a thorough believer in farming."

Neglected Colds Grow Worse.

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

CONSERVE SOIL MOISTURE

ALL FERTILE SOILS CONTAIN MANY TONS OF WATER PER ACRE.

First, there is what is termed "ground water" which fills all the spaces between the soil particles up to a certain height, varying in different soils and in different localities. Ground water is supplied by rainfall. It is the source of supply of wells and comes to the surface in springs. The height to which water rises in wells, which may be only a few feet or twenty or thirty or more feet from the surface, is called the "water table."

Above the water table is the soil in which the roots of plants feed. It must be moist or plants would not grow, but water does not fill all the spaces between the soil grains as it does below the water table. The soil feels moist but no water can be seen standing in it. The water is sticking to the soil grains, covering them with a very thin film such as may be seen on a stone taken from a stream. It is held close to the grains by surface tension or adhesion. There is always a large amount of film water clinging to the grains of every soil even in the driest season. What adheres to a single grain is, of course, very small, but the total quantity clinging to all the soil grains of a field is enormous. A good farm soil may at times hold more than half its weight of film water.

Film water is more important in farming operations than ground water. It is the direct source of supply of plants. Ordinary farm crops cannot thrive in free water but they must have a large era of soil moist with film water.

Water moves through the soil by what is termed "capillary action." It creeps from grain to grain upward, downward or sideways, in an effort to make the soil equally moist throughout its bulk. Its final movement is usually upwards to the surface where, unless checked, it passes off into the air by evaporation. Capillary action is well illustrated by the upward movement of oil in the wick of an ordinary lamp. Just as the oil moves upward through the lamp wick, there is always in the same way a current of film water passing upward from grain to grain through the soil to replace the water that the uppermost soil grains have lost by evaporation. The quantity of water lost from ordinary farm soils by evaporation may be as much as five inches a month during the summer. To check this great loss of water, sometimes equal to an inch and a

half of rain fall in a single week, is one of the principal objects of tillage.

By the proper and frequent use of tillage implements—harrow, cultivators and bar rollers, a dust mulch is made on the surface of the ground. This to a very great degree prevents the evaporation of the soil water and retains it where needed for the growth of crops.

A smooth, compact surface allows rain water to run off rapidly causing washing, gully and soil waste. It dries quickly under a hot sun and causes a baked and cracked surface. Witness the appearance of a dried up mud puddle by the roadside a day or two after a shower.

To secure a good seed bed the soil must be broken and fined by the plow and the harrow and compressed by the roller, but if the surface is rolled hard and smooth, evaporation is rapid and much of the soil water needed for plant growth is lost.

The Convoys.

In the Napoleonic wars, and before that in the war between England and France coincident with our Revolution, it was the usual thing to collect merchant vessels into a large fleet, and then send them across the ocean under the guardianship of war vessels. That practice may be returned to. We can hardly furnish a convoy for each vessel that leaves our ports, but we could make it very risky for a submarine to try to operate against a fleet of a dozen steamers.—Philadelphia Record.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures

Best for Permanent Hay and Pasture Yields. Put up in proportions as experience has shown best suited for the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. Enthusiastically endorsed by our customers.

Wood's Seed Catalog for 1917 gives full information, together with letters from customers giving their experience. Catalog mailed free on request. Write for it and prices of any Farm Seeds required.

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

Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass for beautiful green lawns. Write for special Lawn circular.

LAST CALL FOR TAXES!

I will attend in person or be represented by Deputy at the following places on the dates named below, from 11 to 2 o'clock, to receive the State and County Taxes for 1916:

Concord School House,	Thursday, March 1st
Brown Summit,	Friday, " 1st
McLeansville,	Friday, " 2d
Summerfield,	Friday, " 2d
Hillsdale,	Saturday, " 3d
Whitsett,	Saturday, " 3d
Tabernacle,	Monday, " 5th
Summers' Mill,	Monday, " 5th
Pleasant Garden,	Tuesday, " 6th
Colfax,	Wednesday, " 7th
Gibsonville,	Thursday, " 8th
Merry Oaks,	Friday, " 9th
Guilford College,	Saturday, " 10th
Stokesdale,	Monday, " 12th
Oak Ridge, Stafford Store,	Tuesday, " 13th
Bennett's Store,	Wednesday, " 14th
Jamestown,	Thursday, " 15th

Rate of Taxation: State, 23 2-3; Pensions, 4c; County, 19c; Road, 25c; School, 20c.

This is Positively the Last Round that will be made for these Taxes, and it is very IMPORTANT that ALL TAXPAYERS PAY UP IN FULL, as I shall be compelled to Advertise and Sell Property for Unpaid Taxes after March 15th. Please do not ask me to hold Taxes for a later date, as I cannot do so.

The Taxes for HIGH POINT TOWNSHIP are Payable to J. L. PARRISH, Deputy Sheriff, at his office in High Point.

Very Respectfully,
D. B. STAFFORD,
SHERIFF.

NEW WAISTS OF VOILE, CREPE DE CHINE and TUB SILK!

\$1.95

You who bought
your Waists at
this-store last
season, know
the unusual value of our \$1.95 Waists.
Again this season are the

NEW WAISTS

Just as good in Quality, and even better
it Style. Early as it is, there is already a
splendid choice of Beautiful Waists in
white, black and colors.

S. L. GILMER & CO.,
234 SOUTH ELM STREET.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Farm Bureau to Meet.

The Guilford county farm bureau will hold a meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Saturday morning at 11 o'clock to elect officers and consider plans for the year's work. Circular letters have been sent to all the members urging them to be present.

To Build Handsome Home.

Mr. E. Sternberger is preparing to build a handsome residence on the site of his present home on Summit avenue, which was damaged by fire a few weeks ago. The building will be of brick veneer construction and will cost \$20,000 or more. The old residence is to be moved to a lot on Fifth avenue.

Goes to Charleston.

Mr. James E. Mann, who has been a resident of Greensboro for the past 25 years or longer, having been connected with the Arctic Ice and Coal Company for the past two years, has been made secretary and treasurer of that company's branch in Charleston, S. C. He expects to leave next week for his new home.

To Erect New Building.

Mr. L. M. Ham, who recently purchased from Mr. W. L. Callum the building at 231 South Elm street, is having the old structure torn down and will erect in its place a handsome three-story building. The ground floor will be used for mercantile purposes and the second and third floors will be fitted up for offices.

Moves to Waynesville.

Mr. Henry W. Hunt, who has been engaged in the plumbing here for a number of years as a member of the firm of Hunt Brothers, this week moved his family to Waynesville, where he will reside in the future. He will devote his attention to the management of a cattle and fruit farm he and his brothers own near Waynesville.

At Buffalo and Midway.

Sunday school will be held at Buffalo Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, followed at 11 o'clock by the regular preaching service conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Frank Lee. The subject of the sermon will be "Feeding Hungry Sheep." There will be no preaching at Midway Sunday, but the Sunday school will be held at 2 P. M. and the young people's meeting at 3 P. M. The young people's meeting at Buffalo will be held at 7 P. M.

Injured by Automobile.

While returning to their home near Guilford College early Tuesday night, Mr. A. P. Lambeth and daughter were victims of the reckless driving of a negro automobile chauffeur. Fortunately neither suffered more than minor injuries, but the horse hitched to their buggy was seriously wounded. They were driving along the public road at Lindley park about 8 o'clock when an automobile driven by Caesar Graves ran into them. Graves was coming toward the city at a reckless speed, and it is said there were no lights on his automobile. He was arrested by the sheriff and held under a bond of \$300 for a preliminary hearing. Mr. Lambeth's injured horse, which had a gaping wound in its stomach, was brought to town and placed under the care of a veterinarian.

J. R. Caffey Robbed.

While Mr. J. R. Caffey, who resides on the corner of Mendenhall street and Guilford avenue, slept soundly a few nights ago a thief entered his room and stole \$50 from a pocket of his trousers. The trousers and empty purse were found on the back porch the next morning. Mr. Caffey has been unable to discover any clue as to the identity of the robber.

Clarence McGehee Dead.

Mr. Clarence McGehee, of Guilford College, who had been in feeble health for a number of years, died at his home Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. He was 27 years of age and is survived by his widow, a child four years old, his father, three brothers and three sisters. The funeral was held from the home this morning at 11 o'clock and interment made in the Guilford College cemetery.

Sells suburban Property.

Mr. E. D. Broadhurst has sold to Mr. H. A. Moffitt, of High Point, a tract of 34 acres of land just west of the city and lying between Judge Thomas J. Shaw's home and Peabody park, a part of the property of the State Normal and Industrial College. The price paid for the property was approximately \$20,000. It is not known whether Mr. Moffitt will develop the property or hold it as an investment.

Nathan Hanner Dead.

Mr. Nathan Hanner, one of the best known citizens of southern Guilford, died at his home Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock. He was 61 years of age and for a long time had been a prominent figure in the affairs of his section. The funeral was held at Tabernacle Methodist Protestant church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and interment made in the church burying ground. The services were conducted by Rev. T. M. Johnson, pastor of the church.

Y. W. C. A. Campaign Ends.

The campaign to raise funds for a permanent home for the Young Woman's Christian Association of this city ended Monday evening. The workers secured subscriptions and cash contributions amounting to \$67,000, and while they lacked a good deal of reaching the goal of \$90,000, the result of the campaign is not discouraging. It is understood that the leaders of the movement will proceed with their plans for the erection of a building, making strenuous efforts in the meantime to raise the \$23,000 that is needed to complete the fund.

McNinch-Groome Wedding.

Mr. Frank R. McNinch, a well known lawyer of Charlotte, and Miss Huldah Groome, who has spent the greater part of her life in this city and county, were married in Charlotte, Monday evening. The ceremony took place in Hawthorne Lane Methodist church and was performed by the pastor, Rev. R. D. Sherill. Mrs. McNinch is a daughter of Mrs. P. L. Groome and has been engaged in teaching since her graduation from the State Normal and Industrial College. Her sister, Miss Mary Groome, was Mr. McNinch's first wife and died two or three years ago.

Work of the Superior Court.

The civil term of Superior court that began Monday followed the usual custom and took up divorce cases as the first business of the day. Two women were granted divorces, the style of the cases being *Sula K. Coker vs. J. J. Coker* and *Lillian Albee vs. Norman Albee*. A

UNITED STATES VESSEL IS SENT TO BOTTOM.

Rome, Feb. 14.—The American schooner *Lyman M. Law* was sunk on February 12 off the coast of Sardinia by a hostile submarine, says a Stefani dispatch from Cagliari, Sardinia, today. The vessel was loaded with agricultural machinery, the dispatch adds.

The crew of 12, of which eight were Americans, says the message, have been landed at Cagliari.

Consul's Report.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Consul Treadway, at Rome, cabled a report today indicating that the American schooner *Lyman M. Law*, was not torpedoed but was destroyed by a bomb placed on board by a submarine. His report said the submarine apparently was an Austrian, but flew no flag.

No Contraband Aboard.

Bangor, Maine, Feb. 14.—The schooner *Lyman M. Law*, reported sunk on Monday by a submarine sailed from Penobscot Bay on January 6 with 60,000 bundles of lemon box shooks. There was no contraband aboard, according to the T. B. Stewart Company, of this city, the shippers of the cargo. The schooner was to go direct to Palermo without touching at any other port. Cargo was valued at \$31,200 and was insured.

HURRYING LEGISLATION FOR WEST INDIES.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Urged by the administration to hasten legislation providing for the payment of \$25,000,000 for the Danish West Indies and the creation of provisional committees of both the senate and the house today voted approval of measures for that purpose.

The house committee favorably reported a bill drafted at the state department, which would appropriate the \$25,000,000 and authorize continuance of the present government until other wise provided by Congress.

On the senate side, the foreign relations committee approved a bill to empower the president to set up a government, make regulations and name officials, including a governor, to be confirmed by the senate. Appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the needs of the people in the newly-acquired territory would be authorized.

The bills probably will be consolidated in conference after both houses have acted.

A \$90 BUGGY AND 300 BUSHELS OF CORN.

A Western farmer drove into town the other day to get an old-fashioned article—a buggy—and the salesman at the implement store showed him one at \$90.

"Talk about the high cost of living," the farmer grumbled. "I can remember that my father bought a buggy exactly like that for \$60 20 years ago."

The salesman remembered the sale, too, and he responded quickly: "Your father turned in 300 bushels of corn to pay for it. Now, I'll do better by you than I did by your father. You bring in your 300 bushels of corn and I'll let you pick out this list:

And the salesman wrote down:
One \$90 buggy.
One \$50 wagon.
One \$20 suit of clothes.
One \$20 dress.
One \$5 baby dress.
One \$5 baby crib.
One \$3 box of cigars.
\$2 worth of sugar.
\$1.50 worth of coffee.
\$1 worth of tea.
\$40 worth of gasoline.
\$2.50 worth of lubricating oil.

The total figured \$240, the value of the 300 bushels of corn it had taken to buy a \$90 buggy 20 years before. The farmer climbed back into his motor car.

"I guess I haven't got any kick coming on the high cost of living," he said. "Send out that \$90 buggy."—Kansas City Star.

mistrial resulted in the case of J. H. Lowe vs. A. S. Voss. In a suit brought by Mrs. Vinie Bolton against DeWitt Carter for \$1,000 damages the jury awarded the plaintiff \$187.50 actual and \$133.33 punitive damages. Mrs. Bolton alleged that Carter went to her home and used vile, abusive and insulting language toward her; that he refused to leave when she ordered him off her property, and that when he finally took his departure he struck her with a tobacco stick. The jury gave the plaintiffs a verdict for \$300 in a suit brought by Mary F. and L. B. Jeffries, colored, against R. G. Lassiter. The plaintiffs alleged that they suffered damages on account of the location by the defendant of road-building machinery in front of their home on East Market street.

PARDONS GRANTED BY GOVERNOR BICKETT.

Raleigh, Feb. 14.—Through a commutation granted by Governor Bickett to 25 years imprisonment, Frank Foster, of Polk county, will not pay the death penalty Friday for first degree murder as he was scheduled to do. It has been established as a fact in the appeal to Governor Bickett that when the killing occurred Foster was thoroughly intoxicated and should not be held to the death penalty that his crime would ordinarily invoke in this state. The change of sentence is asked by over 600 citizens and the trial judge, the jurors and others since it has been shown that he was intoxicated to an irresponsible degree. John Hayes was the man killed. Foster seeming to have no recollection whatever of the killing.

Another pardon is for Charles A. Carleson, of Henderson county, who has served since January, 1916, on a six-years' sentence for obtaining money under false pretense. Carleson's offense was defrauding Doctor Fuller out of \$20,000 through a proposed deal in street railway stock. The governor says that Carleson had entered into an agreement with the widow of Doctor Fuller to reimburse her as rapidly as possible and the governor observes that Carleson is a man of great resourcefulness and, while he has no means, he believes that he will be able to comply with the contract, being a great aid to Mrs. Fuller and family who are in great need.

There are also pardons for Joe Parker, Willard Cannon and Marve Presley, who have served since last July on a road sentence for conspiracy to assault L. F. Spurrier, in McDowell county. County officers and great numbers of citizens ask the pardon on condition that they pay the court costs in their prosecution. They lost heavily in the great western North Carolina floods last July and are badly needed at home to conserve their property.

A COLUMBUS DOG THAT CAN TALK.

According to the New York Sun, a dog which seems to have a parrot's skill in memorizing and imitating words was in New York the other day. Its mistress, Mme. A. E. Richare, of Columbus, Ohio, took it to interview a theater manager for a position in vaudeville.

"What do I hand you when you are bad?" Mme. Richare asked, beginning the conversation to show the manager the dog's ability as a conversationalist.

"Le-mon," the dog replied.

"Whom do you love?" she next asked.

"Love my mam-ma," came the answer with amazing distinctness.

"What do you want for dinner?"

"Lamb!" the dog answered loudly.

"And what else?"

"More lamb," it returned.

"Where is your collar?"

"Don't know," came the reply.

"Where do you want to go?"

"Home, mam-ma."

The dog answered many other questions, but these were its most distinct utterances. Its "mam-ma," "lamb" and "le-mon" were enunciated as clearly as though it were a person answering, and the other words were sufficiently clear to be understood readily. The dog's name is Zyris, an English bull terrier. It is three years old. Mme. Richare has been training it since it was one month old. Another of its accomplishments is talking over the telephone.

Crushed to Death Unloading Machinery.

Gastonia, Feb. 13.—Lander Arthurs, aged 18, died in the City hospital here this evening as the result of injuries sustained two hours previously, when he was crushed under a heavy piece of machinery. He was helping to unload at the Seminole mills here. The machinery was en route from the car to the building, and the gangway gave way, precipitating the machinery to the ground. He was taken at once to the hospital, where it was found that he was injured internally. He was a son of Vick Arthurs, machinist at the Seminole mills.

Giving Corn a Start in Life.

In the current Farm and Fireside a writer says:
"Killing two crops of weeds before planting is a good way to give the corn crop a good start. It isn't necessary to be in a hurry to plant your corn. A good start is a very important factor in the final yield of any crop. Corn planted early on poorly prepared ground often makes an irregular stand, grows slowly, is injured by weeds, and at the close of the season makes a light yield, while seed from the same lot planted after the ground is well warmed up, grows more rapidly, is not so easily choked back by weeds, and makes a larger yield."

MAJESTIC RANGES!

Are Still Doing Business!

More Than Three Thousand in Use in This County.

THERE IS A REASON!

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

We are, Yours to Please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

Reliable Salesmen Wanted.

We can offer a good position to one man in each county to represent us as dealer-salesman. The work is pleasant, profitable and permanent. Some of our men have been with us continuously for more than thirty years. Canvassing outfit furnished free; cash advanced on orders. Terms very liberal. State county wanted; give three business men as reference; say when you can begin. Only men of good standing need apply. Their records will be investigated thoroughly.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.,
POMONA, N. C.

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

WANTED.—A MAN TO DO LIGHT butchering and raise hogs. Must give reference. Address Business, care The Patriot.

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

FOR SALE.—AT A REAL BARGAIN—good Babcock rubber tire surry and set of hand-made harness, almost new. G. W. Denny, High Point. Telephone No. 173.

FREE.—THE FARMERS' WARE-house has a good lot of tobacco seed, which the farmers can get free by calling at once on J. H. Whitt, proprietor of the Farmers' warehouse, Greensboro, N. C.

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

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

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

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

LAND FOR SALE.—WE HAVE for sale the 50 acre farm of the late J. E. Wray. This is one of the best farms in the county; only four miles north of Greensboro; joins the Battle Ground property and is well watered. Fourteen acres bottom land. This farm is increasing in value as fast as any farm in this county. We can give a real bargain in it at private sale if bought within 15 days, as the heirs must settle up the estate. See us if you know what a bargain is. Having moved to the city, Mr. R. W. Wilson has placed his fine farm in our hands for sale at once, contains 108 acres, six miles north of the city, near Guilford Battle Ground. We can sell this fine farm for two-thirds its value if taken at once before we advertise an auction sale of it. It will pay any one who has money for real estate investment to look over these two farms at once. If you know values you will be surprised when we give you our prices. Phone 1534, England Real Estate, public auctioneers, Court square, Greensboro, N. C.

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

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

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

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

SURPLUS MONEY

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

The Real Estate & Trust Co.

DAVID WHITE, Pres.
R. W. HARRISON, Atty. & Sec.
J. W. BRAWLEY, Treas.
Office 233 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

YOU NEED SOME OF THESE REMEDIES

Sykes' Cough Syrup,
Sykes' Liverettes,
Sykes' Cold and Grippe
Tablets,
Sykes' Healing Salve.

For sale at
Conyers' Drug Store,
(Near Passenger Station)

RALPH J. SYKES, Manager

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court, March Term, 1917.
Maud Miller, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Miller, Defendant.
The defendant above named, take notice that an action entitled above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., for the plaintiff to obtain an absolute divorce from the defendant on the grounds of fornication and adultery, and that the said defendant will appear at the term of the Superior court of said county to be held on the second Monday in March, 1917, at the 12th day of March, 1917, at the court house in said county, in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the relief demanded in the complaint. This February 3, 1917.
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.
W. P. RAGAN, Atty.