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FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD WRECK

HEAD ON COLLISION NEAR KITTRELL—FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

Raleigh, June 30.—G. S. Jacobs, 39 years old, Seaboard Air Line Railway telegraph operator at Franklinton, under arrest charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of four trainmen in a head-on collision between two freight trains near Franklinton early this morning, was in the Wake county jail this city tonight, having been brought here for safe-keeping.

Jacobs, earlier in the day, was committed in the mayor's court at Franklinton of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Although no threats against Jacobs were made openly at Franklinton, feeling was said to be high and the authorities deemed it best to remove him to Raleigh.

Henderson, June 30.—Four trainmen were killed and two others fatally, one perhaps fatally, injured in a head-on collision between two freight trains near Kittrell at 6 o'clock this morning. Railroad officials estimate the speed of both trains at 35 miles per hour. The night operator at Franklinton, it is alleged, admitted the responsibility for the wreck in allowing the northbound freight to pass when he should have held it to meet the southbound train at Franklinton.

The dead are:

Sam Linkins, white, of Raleigh, extra northbound.

Harry Gaskins, white, of Portsmouth, engineer on extra southbound.

Freeman O. L. Wells, of Raleigh, brakeman Napier, white, of Richmond, on southbound train.

T. O. Jones, white, of Raleigh, engineer on the southbound was injured when he jumped after seeing the twinkling of an eye, the onrush of the train ahead. He was riding in the engine and did not have time to give warning to the engineer, he is reported as saying. He was brought to Henderson for medical attention. His injuries are not serious. Jones was able to walk when he reached the city.

John Smith, negro fireman on the southbound train jumped and was very painfully injured. It is reported that his back was broken in the jump. He was brought to the Jubilee hospital at Henderson, where at 8:30 o'clock tonight he is reported as resting easy.

D. D. Elmore, of Richmond, was conductor of northbound train, while J. W. Drake was conductor on the southbound train. Both were in the cab at the time of the wreck and escaped injury.

G. S. Jacobs, night operator at Franklinton, who has been on duty there only a few days, is said by a member of one of the crews of the wreck trains, to have admitted that it was to be blame for the accident.

The debris at the scene of the wreck was perhaps the greatest pile of wreckage ever seen in the section. The two big monster Pacific type locomotives met head on on a curve in a deep cut. Twenty-seven cars, heavily loaded with freight, were piled high up on the two big engines. Flames scattered from the box cars soon ignited the wreckage. The track was demolished for perhaps 100 yards.

The bodies of the four men were buried beneath the wreckage, and debris and at a late hour this afternoon two of the bodies had been recovered but could not be recognized.

One man was said to have gone close enough to recover the leg of one of the men taken off at the knee.

Wrecking crews were early on the scene from Norfolk and Raleigh, but it is not believed that the track will be cleared until some time Sunday.

No official loss to the railroad has been reported, but laymen estimate the loss in equipment and products to be great. The northbound train was heavily loaded with vegetables. Thousands of people in as many automobiles visited the wreck from Henderson, Raleigh and other points.

"Sunshine Day."

"Sunshine day" Saturday, so called after one of the bright faced little girls in the local children's home, was quite a success. Tags were sold by many of the Greensboro ladies, and the day's work netted \$600 for the little folks out in the home.

FIGHT ON THE PRESIDENT

MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS ARE WRATHY BECAUSE POLICE ARRESTED SOME OF THEM.

Washington, June 29.—The national woman's party, which is nothing more or less than the Congressional Union, organized by Miss Alice Paul, with the aid of money provided by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, is threatening a militant campaign against the president in honor of several pickets who were jailed for violations of the law. A breakfast was given by the national woman's party today. "We have been patient for four generations," said Miss Mabel Vernon, of Nevada, leader of the jailed pickets, "and it has not won the fight. We must now choose more effective weapons."

It was clearly indicated that the fight against the administration's stand on suffrage will be centered upon the president.

Declaring the president is due for "a great awakening," Mrs. Mary Winsor, of Philadelphia, an official of the Pennsylvania Equal Franchise League, declared the president cannot longer "give suffrage a stone when it asks for bread."

"It seems to me," she declared, "that Mr. Wilson is perhaps less of a deceiver than he is self-deceiving. The trouble with our president is psychological. I hesitate to use even that word which he has used so often as it seems to be an unpardonable offense to quote him."

"Mr. Wilson confuses words with deeds. I think that is the whole trouble. When he says a thing three times he actually believes it to be true, without going any further."

"When he has told us over and over again that this country stands for the fullest measure of liberty and democracy and freedom, he honestly believes that these things really exist."

"If the president really believes that these empty words are going to impress the women of the United States he is due for a great awakening. He has said things and said them in a different way the next time and has retraced his steps so that the people of America no longer understand what he is talking about."

"This," she continued, "is because Mr. Wilson is so extremely subtle and goes in so many directions at the same time and is a master of all those wonderful phrases. It remains to us to see how widely divorced his words are from the facts."

The entire list of speakers practically echoed the statement of policy as laid down by the Philadelphia suffragette. The breakfast, originally planned as a welcome home to the six suffrage prisoners in the district jail, turned into a statement of future intention almost with the opening words of the toastmistress, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Lewis demanded a new suffrage warfare that would ask for the vote "in a manner that cannot be disregarded." "We are here," she said, "to welcome the bravest of our colleagues and to thank them for having performed this service—the highest service and finest service that has been given to the cause of women in these latter days."

Miss Virginia Arnold told the breakfasters that if they doubted that strenuous measures were necessary, they would stay in jail to realize how futile it is for men to attempt the whole task of government. "If you think it is foolish to break minor laws such as police regulations," she said, "you must remember that the greater laws of humanity are being broken, so go."

The most fiery confession of faith was outlined by Miss Morry, most active of White House pickets, who had just finished her first jail sentence.

"We want to show the country," she declared, "that we will use any means in our power to bring our case before the proper people—police regulations notwithstanding—and to force the president to give us action on this issue."

Miss Virginia Arnold, who claims to be from North Carolina, was one of the women sent to jail for three days.

Asheville people who have been here since she became notorious, do not recall her. They doubt if she has a right to call their town her home.

HARD FIGHTING IN FRANCE

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS FOR PAST FEW DAYS FROM THE FRONT.

The French and Germans are engaged in intensive fighting in the region of Cerny and Corbercy, in Soissons-Rheims sector and around Hill 304 and in the Avocourt wood near Verdun, while the British are continuing their operations having the envelopment of Lens as their objective. The battle around Cerny has been sanguinary, positions several times changing hands, but at last reports remaining in the hands of the Germans, who after several unsuccessful attempts, won them from the French but at the cost of heavy casualties.

Southeast of Corbercy the Germans along the Laon-Rheims road also endeavored to force the French line, but here they were repulsed, losing heavily among their men, who were led by picked battalions of storming troops.

According to the Berlin war office the Germans have captured French positions along the Malancourt-Esnes road in the Verdun sector 2,000 metres in length to a depth of 500 metres and repulsed the French attacks delivered in an endeavor to regain the lost ground. The claim is also made that in the Avocourt wood the Germans stormed a French position over a front of 300 metres.

Field Marshal Haig's forces in an offensive in the region of Oppy have taken German positions on a front of two thousand yards and have forced their way into the town of Avion, two miles south of Lens. In addition successful trench raiding operations were carried out north of Cherisy and southeast of Loos. In the fighting around Oppy and south of the Souchez river 247 prisoners and 12 machine guns were captured by the British.

Minor operations continue on the Russian, Austro-Italian and Macedonian fronts. Along the Persian-Mesopotamian frontier there has been considerable activity in which the Turks have forced the Russians to recross the Abis Hirman river south of Baneh.

Greece has severed diplomatic relations with Germany and her allies and apparently soon will take the field against them on the side of the entente allies. The new premier, Eliphtherios Venizelos, in taking the oath of office announced that Greece's place was beside democracy.

The British premier in a notable speech at Glasgow reasserted that it was the intention of Great Britain and her allies to continue the war until the objects for which they had entered it were realized. The end of the war before that time, he said, would be a calamity for Europe. During his address the premier made the significant statement that the entente could enter into conferences with a democratized Germany in a different spirit than they could deal with the Prussian autocracy.

CONDEMNS WASTE OF BARN YARD REFUSE.

Washington, June 29.—More than a billion dollars' worth of barn-yard refuse is wasted in the United States annually which, at this time is a national tragedy, according to Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, who, in a statement issued today, urges its conservation as a war measure by American farmers.

"The experts of our department have figured that at least half of the animal refuse, all of which is available for fertilizer, is lost to agriculture every year," said Mr. Vrooman. "At this time such a waste is a national tragedy. Here is a job for the American farmer which ought to challenge his pride and patriotism. It is not simply a colossal waste measure, it is a measure which, if put into practice, will permanently benefit American agriculture."

Town of Rock Creek is Practically Swept Away.

Baker, Oregon, June 28.—Reports from Haines say the town of Rock Creek practically was swept away today when a 50 foot dam at the flooded Killmacae lake, 15 miles west of Haines gave way.

Almost every building in the town is said to have been destroyed. It is not known whether there has been any loss of life, as communication is cut off.

MEMBERS AMBULANCE CORPS

SWORN IN AND WILL PROBABLY GO TO FRANCE AT AN EARLY DATE.

The ambulance corps organized here, and made up largely of Greensboro men, has been sworn in by Major Juneman. It is expected that the corps will soon go North for a short stay in a training camp after which it will leave for the front in France. The boys think that they will be called out either today or tomorrow. Major Dr. Long is of the opinion that they will not be ordered out until some time near the middle of the month. The list of men who have been certified to the training camp is as follows:

William T. Grimsley, Roger A. McDuffie, Joseph H. Adams, Willie L. Bell, Frederick T. Pearce, Travis B. Callum, Wallace G. Freeman, Felix B. Brockmann, of Greensboro; Henry H. Shields, of Winston-Salem; John E. Thomas, George W. Bryant, of Proximity; Lindsey P. Rawley, of Washington, D. C.; Charles E. Meneff, of Graham; Lawrence A. Crawford, Charles W. Dwigglas, James V. Chamblee, Henry P. Foust, Robert U. Garrett, Robert W. Jernigan, of Greensboro; David O. Tarrpe, Willie G. Stones, of Proximity; Claudie E. Bishop, Arthur D. Beale, Glenn R. Ledbetter, William C. Grubb, Henry B. Yates, James H. Doughton, John M. Hendrix, George A. Williams, Jack W. Hardie, Robert T. Crawford, Ralph L. Lewis, Joshua E. Murrow, of Greensboro; Alvis M. Bailey, of Stokesdale; Clyde S. Ballinger, Archie C. Donoly, James T. Harrell, Firmin B. Stokes, of Greensboro; Samuel E. Johnson, of Thomasville; Charles S. Noble, James A. Galbreath, Duncan L. Houser, James A. Adams, of Winston-Salem; Andrew H. Joyce, of Danbury; Theodore L. Harrison, of Greensboro; Hubert M. Itchell, of W. Jones, Lewis H. Lessie, Russell H. Spouse, Frank B. Morris, George M. Ester, Albert M. Douglas, Eliot R. Conrad, Hope H. Miller, Malcolm G. Butler, John V. Brookshire, Jasper V. Anderson, Hiram J. Hall, Thomas R. Grubbs, Jethro C. Sumner, of Winston-Salem; Stewart S. Corriher, of Fayetteville; John J. Herren, Charles A. Tedder, Charles W. Hall, Azariah Horn, Charles H. White, Westley S. Walker, Sanford A. Pelcher, of Winston-Salem; Edgar R. Couch, of Mebane; Walter E. Westmoreland, of Germantown; Dancy P. Tuttle, of Rural Hall; Robah H. Swain, Charles M. Willard, Bryon A. Penry, Ambrose C. Choplin, of Winston-Salem; Elziehan T. Gordon, of Greensboro; DeWitt C. Nance, of Winston-Salem; Oscar B. Poindexter, of Vance; P. C. Key, of Pilot Mountain; James F. Bolejack, of Rural Hall; Duncan Shaw, James A. Spencer, of Fayetteville; John P. Freeman, of Greensboro; Dewey E. Groome, of Groome-town; E. L. Grady, of Fayetteville; W. M. Nicholson, of Graham; Carl E. Dillon, Robert E. Jones, James V. Morgan, of Greensboro; William R. Freshwater, of Graham; Percy L. Groome, Willie L. Gibbons, John D. Scott, James E. Davis, of Greensboro; John W. Neese, of Liberty; Clem W. Bradshaw, Thomas J. Reavis, Jr., of Graham; Carl M. Larrick, of Winchester, Va.; Lawrence E. Riddle, of Raleigh; John M. Foust, Jr., of Mt. Vernon Springs, Jas. W. Harris, of Fayetteville; Marion J. Stone, of Mt. Vernon Springs; Frederick N. McNair, of Winston-Salem; J. R. Crawford, of Fayetteville; John A. Stevens, Jr., of Clinton; William O. Brame, Murrell A. Dillon, Robert A. Williams, Earl D. Lashley and Mr. Andrew, of Greensboro; Hugh L. Scott, of Burlington; Nat Westmoreland, of Rural Hall.

The Chamber of Commerce has named a committee, consisting of H. B. Gunter, G. C. Ashmore and John Stone, to plan a "send-off" for this company when it leaves. The program will include the planning upon the laps of each man of a souvenir of the home town, and the souvenir will be conferred on each soldier by Greensboro young ladies.

Sing Praise of the Hog.

Washington, June 29.—The praise of the hog as a meat producing animal are sung by the department of agriculture in an appeal today to farmers to raise hogs, hogs and still more hogs as the quickest and surest way of increasing the nation's meat supply.

CHEAPER COAL IS PROMISED

THE PRICE REDUCTIONS RANGE FROM ONE TO FIVE DOLLARS A TON.

Washington, June 29.—Sweeping reductions in the price of bituminous coal at all mines east of the Mississippi river, ranging from one to several dollars a ton to the public with an additional cut of 50 cents for the government, were agreed upon today at conference between the operators and government officials. The new prices become effective July 1. Four hundred operators who gathered here yesterday at a call from Secretary Lane, pledged themselves to furnish their product by committees from each field. Earlier in the day they had agreed to place the price fixing in the hands of the government, through the defense council's coal production, Secretary Lane and Commissioner Fort, of the federal trade commission, thus avoiding the possibility of violating the anti-trust laws.

Director Smith, of the geological survey, estimated that the reduced prices would mean that the operators would get \$180,000,000 less annually for their output and that the saving to the government and the coal consuming public would be even greater.

Commissions Fixed.

In addition to placing prices upon coal at the mines it was announced that jobbers, brokers, retailers and commission men would be permitted to charge commissions of not more than 25 cents a ton and that no more than one commission should be charged. In other words the consumer will get his coal at the mine plus transportation charges and 25 cents per ton.

The agreement does not affect anthracite, and the coal production committee announced tonight that action on that problem had been postponed until after July 1 by agreement with the operators. The anthracite producers have indicated willingness to meet the government in the same spirit manifested by the bituminous men.

In the final conferences trade secrets between competitors, cost prices, and other confidential information was laid on the table, and the government, acting as judge, decided what would be the highest prices paid at mines, prices to go into effect July 1, to stay in effect until investigations are made and other changes ordered.

Minimum Prices Quoted.

Representatives from various states were asked to quote the minimum price at which they could furnish coal. The Clear Field district of Pennsylvania agreed to cut its price for coal as it was loaded at the mouth of the mine, from \$5.25 to \$3; with \$3.50 for lump sizes. Tennessee came down from \$4.50 to \$3. Virginia did likewise. West Virginia reduced the current contract price of \$5.60 to \$3, and Illinois and Indiana reduced their prices to \$2.75 for coal as it came from the mine.

Alabama, which mines under difficult conditions, with special expenses reduced its price from \$5.50 to \$3 at the lowest and \$4 at the highest. Maryland lowered its estimate from \$5.75 to the standard figure, \$3 and \$3.50.

All the remaining districts east of Illinois that were represented also agreed to the new figures except one or two with special conditions, which were deferred for further consideration.

The figures met the entire approval of Chairman Peabody, of the defense council's committee, Secretary Lane and Commissioner Fort. In several instances they discussed frankly the situation in certain districts with the representatives from those districts, while asking for lower figures, and in each instance they met the hearty co-operation of the operators. The prices do not apply to coal for export or for bunkers, and of course do not affect contracts or sales made before.

Lane Praises Operators.

As the conferences were closing Secretary Lane paid a tribute to the operators for their manner of responding to the call upon them.

"This is a distinctly novel proceeding," he said. "You are pioneers in a good move. We look back with respect and admiration upon those who crossed the hard and stony and waterless places and picked out the richer spots beyond. I hope that you will be looked upon not only by those

GREECE BREAKS RELATIONS

WITH GERMANY, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

Athens, June 29.—The Greek government has broken diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Though war has not yet been declared, the Greek government considers that a state of war exists since its advent to power yesterday. The recall of the Greek diplomatic representatives accredited to the central powers and their allies is imminent.

Greece's new course with regard to the war began to be shaped on June 12 with the abdication of King Constantine and the accession of Alexander, his second son, as king. The abdication was in effect a de-thronement of Constantine, whose pro-German attitude had given the allies endless trouble and threatened not only the success of the Saloniki expedition, but its safety through danger of backfire from a hostile Greek military force. Decisive action by the entente was long in coming, but was drastic when finally taken.

Eliphtherios Venizelos, Greece's leading statesman and fast friend of the entente, soon appeared as the man to take the leadership in guiding Greece back to her traditional place by the side of England, France and Serbia, the last her close ally whom she had abandoned under Constantine's coercion in Serbia's hour of greatest need.

Summoned back to the premiership by King Constantine, Venizelos quickly formed a cabinet. The reactionary elements have been ousted or quieted, the re-establishment of Greek constitutional government, virtually abolished by Constantine, began. That the parliament of May, 1915, which had been dissolved by Constantine would again be summoned to meet, was later indicated, giving a legislative backing to the new executive power. Signs that Greece would not much longer maintain even a nominally or benevolently neutral attitude towards the entente in the war were in evidence several days ago and recent dispatches indicated that a formal brush between Greece and the central powers was imminent.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES SHOW ADVANCE OF FIVE PER CENT.

Washington, June 29.—Retail food prices in the United States advanced on an average of 5 per cent from April 16 to May 15 as shown in figures compiled today by the bureau of labor statistics. During the year ending with May 15 they increased 39 per cent.

The biggest bump during the month was in flour which advanced 29 per cent. The increase in corn meal was 15 per cent; beans, 14 per cent; bread, 13 per cent and rice, 11 per cent. The only decrease in price was in onions, 36 per cent and butter, 9 per cent.

Some of the month's increases are given as follows: Beef, 2 to 4 per cent; bacon, ham and lard, 8 to 10 per cent; hens, 1 per cent; salmon, 10 per cent; eggs, 3 per cent; cheese, 3 per cent; milk, 3 per cent; potatoes, 6 per cent; sugar 5 per cent; coffee and tea, 1 per cent.

The greatest advance during the year was made by potatoes, which advanced in price 149 per cent, and in flour, 122 per cent.

who succeed you in the coal business but by the industries of the United States with respect and admiration for the manner in which you have acted at this conference. You have responded as to a call by the people of the United States. You are not a removed class. You are business men. You belong to the people. You have shown sympathy with the people and understanding of your relation to them. That is everything in a democracy."

While the coal operators were agreeing to the great cut in their profits, the senate interstate commerce committee continued its hearing on the pending legislation proposing price-fixing on coal and other raw materials.

C. E. Muirer, of Cleveland, told the committee he believed the mines could produce 600,000,000 tons of coal this year, adding if there were ample car facilities "we could cover the country with coal and that would control the prices."

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A dashins model in a very striking design—one of the snappiest offerings of summer for young men.

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8:30 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman electric lighted sleeper. Dining cars to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining car north of Roanoke.

8:00 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleepers.
Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M., and 9:30 P. M.
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GOOD ROADS ARE COSTLY.

But Bad Roads Are More Expensive in the Long Run.

Highway engineering has become a highly developed art, and good road making materials are plentiful. Consequently there is absolutely no excuse for a modern road to "go wrong" within its first four or five seasons of use unless petty graft and local politics can be considered as sufficient excuses.

It is not enough that the surface of the road be composed of the proper materials. These materials must rest on a firm foundation which extends to a sufficient depth below the surface to withstand the effect of the frozen ground on either side. Furthermore, the surface must be waterproof in order to prevent the entrance of rain or melted snow, which when frozen will separate and disintegrate the best laid foundation. Also the road surface and gutters must be so constructed that the highway will automatically drain itself of all water. This serves the purpose of automatic flushing and accounts for the continuous clean swept appearance of the well designed and properly constructed roadway.

A properly constructed highway is expensive, but it is an asset too obvious for argument. Too often, however, the first cost represents the deciding factor in the selection of a certain type of construction, and the upkeep cost is overlooked. It is this attitude on the part of the town or county taxpayers or road commissioners, coupled with graft and politics on the part of the contractor, which accounts for a large part of the improved roads which need to be reconstructed each year.—H. W. Slauson in Leslie's.

THEY LIVE ON VEGETABLES.

A Food Expert Says That Is Why the Koreans Are Indolent.

Dr. Ugen Ishizuka, a well known dietitian, who recently made a trip of observation in Korea, Manchuria and other parts of China, ascribes the docility and indolence of the Koreans to their predominantly vegetarian diet. To make them more alert and active, he urges, it is necessary to encourage the use of much more animal food among them.

The radish is the article of food most relished by Koreans, who call it the wild ginseng and eat it raw. But the most remarkable thing about their love of vegetable food is the tremendous amount of cayenne pepper that they take. About one-fifth of the vegetables on sale at markets is red pepper.

Instead of soy sauce, the Koreans use the juice of salted fish. For pickles they use a mixture of salted radish, Chinese rape, onions, rocambote and cayenne pepper. This preparation has an excellent flavor and is eaten at every meal. An average family keeps enough of this preparation to last a year.

An alarming number of Koreans are suffering from parasites, chiefly due, in Dr. Ishizuka's opinion, to the crabs they eat in great quantity.—East and West News.

Big Noses in Japan.

The nose plays a very important part in Japan, owing, probably, to the fact that a difference in noses constitutes about the only distinction among the Japanese. The nose is the only feature which attracts attention. As there are very few large noses to be found in Japan, a lady with a large nose is regarded as one specially gifted by nature. She is invariably a reigning beauty and the envy of her less favored sisters. In all Japanese pictures in which ladies are portrayed the artists are particularly careful to make the nose of liberal dimensions.—London Telegraph.

Palaces of Thebes.

The palaces of old Thebes, in Egypt, were probably the largest and most wonderful ever erected by the hand of man. One of them was the container of a central hall 80 feet in height, 325 feet in length and 179 feet in breadth, the roof of which was supported by 134 columns 11 feet in diameter and 76 feet in height. The cornices were of the finest marble, inlaid with ivory work and sheathed with beaten gold. From the point of view of artistic beauty, the Parthenon at Athens, Greece, of course, still holds the palm and is likely always to hold it.

Hotel Jokes.

Man (to hotel clerk)—How much are your rooms? Clerk—Two dollars up to twelve. Man—How much are they up to half past nine?

Another Man (to another hotel clerk)—Give me a room and a bath. Hotel Clerk—I can give you a room, but I haven't time to give you a bath.

And Now He's Fired.

"What do you mean by whistling like that in this office?" demanded the merchant.

"Well, sir, I thought I'd like you to know that I'm bearing up cheerfully in spite of my miserable salary," answered the clerk.—Newark Eagle.

Hoped For More.

Mrs. Chestnut—Who was that man I saw you with yesterday?

Mrs. Walnut—That was my husband. "Oh, your last husband?"

"Don't say the last. It sounds as if you were trying to discourage me."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Modern Plows.

The modern plow was a Dutch invention. Englishmen and Americans have made many improvements in this implement, but for many years the Dutch plow led the world.

Weeping over lost opportunities is a mistake; the tears may prevent you from seeing others that are coming.

GUARD THE REFRIGERATOR.

If Not Kept Clean It Is a Menace to the Health of the Family.

One of the most important articles of household equipment is the unassuming and, it is to be feared, often neglected icebox.

There is no greater menace to the health of the family than a refrigerator which does not refrigerate or one which it is impossible to keep in a perfect sanitary condition.

The least important thing about a refrigerator is its outside appearance.

While the expensive porcelain and enamel ones are pleasant to own, a less expensive hardwood one with a smooth, plain surface is just as satisfactory and easy to clean.

Coolness, cleanliness and convenience are the three "c's" that are absolutely essential to the construction of a refrigerator.

Always wash the ice before putting it into its compartment, otherwise the straws and dust may clog up the drain pipe.

The floors and shelves of the refrigerator should be washed every day with a solution of soda, and at least once a week the refrigerator should be thoroughly cleaned.

Use a solution of soda and water to clean out the drain pipe and pan. Then scald them out thoroughly with boiling water.—New York Telegram.

STRENGTH OF WOOD.

The Pressure It Took to Break a Beam of Douglas Fir.

A piece of Douglas fir, 16 feet long and 16 by 8 inches in cross section, stood a pressure of 88,400 pounds before breaking at the test conducted in the engineering laboratory of the University of Washington by C. W. Zimmermann of the United States forest service.

The experiment was a demonstration of the standard used by the forest service in testing bridge spans. The beam was held by a fifteen foot support, and the load was concentrated at two points five feet from each end of the beam. As pressure was applied the beam continued to bend until the point of maximum deflection was reached. Measurements were then taken, and it was found that the beam had bent 2.85 inches under the pressure of 50,000 pounds. This occurred two minutes after the test started.

Eight minutes later, after 38,400 pounds of additional weight had been added, the beam broke. During this time there was no further deflection of the piece. Mr. Zimmermann explained that the small fibers of the wood were continually giving way under the pressure, and at the end of eight minutes the beam, sufficiently weakened, snapped suddenly.

Aluminum Pots and Pans.

Scraping aluminum cooking utensils must always be done with a wooden spoon, since aluminum is soft and scratches easily. Strong alkalis are not available because they attack and dissolve the metal. Only mild soaps must be used. How, then, can that horrid discoloration be removed? It is very simply done.

Take a piece of rhubarb, either fresh or canned, cut it into small pieces and boil the pieces in the discolored kettle until it is clean. The acid of the rhubarb will remove the discoloration without in any way injuring the metal. Of course the rhubarb used for the purpose must be thrown away afterward. When a vessel has been cleaned in this way it will need a little rubbing up to secure a bright metallic surface.—Popular Science Monthly.

John Milton's Cottage.

One of the best preserved historic country houses in all England is John Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, to which the blind and aging poet fled when the great plague swooped down on London. That was in July, 1665, and Milton had just finished "Paradise Lost" and received a five pound note for it, with a promise of three more five pound notes if the poem sold four editions of 1,200 copies each. The cottage stands at the top of the village, and it is in practically the same condition as when Milton left it. Here the poet received his guests during the latter part of his life.

Underwater Navigation.

According to all accounts, the hardships of underwater navigation are extreme and very exhausting to the nerves. The air is oppressive and so damp, owing to "sweating" that the interior has to be lined with cork or other absorbing substances. An overpowering tendency to sleep seizes upon the men, and the confinement and constant anxiety are terribly wearing.—New York Journal.

Conscious Virtue.

Conscious virtue is the only foundation of all happiness, for riches, power, rank or whatever, in the common acceptance of the world, is supposed to constitute happiness, will never quiet much less cure, the inward pangs of guilt.—Lord Chesterfield.

Brigandine.

The word brigandine is used in Jeremiah xlv, 4, to signify a coat of mail. Milton says, "Then put on all thy gorgeous arms, thy helmet and brigandine of brass."

A Left Handed Compliment.

He—A handsome woman smiled at me yesterday. She—Well, it is possible for even a handsome woman to have a sense of the ridiculous.

The Steelyard.

The steelyard, a simple weighing device that is still in vogue, was used by the Romans in 815 B. C.

Keeping Young.

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was asked how she kept so young she replied that, though it may have been running for trains all her life, yet she is rather inclined to think that "mental activity and constitutional cheerfulness" are always responsible for keeping young.

"A woman whose mind is active does not realize that she is not always at exactly the same age," said Dr. Shaw; "therefore she never grows old. It is not the mental activity that keeps her young; she is young. My advice to those who are growing old is to keep busy. The really important thing in life to me is to be so absorbed by a great fundamental principle and to be so inspired by a love of humanity that you forget everything else. This is the fountain of eternal youth."

He Was Forgetful.

The poet La Fontaine was remarkably absentminded. An instance of his forgetfulness is related in a little study of the poet's life by M. R. Peirsall. La Fontaine, he relates, had attended the burial of one of his friends. Nevertheless, not very long afterward, his feet straying naturally toward the familiar doorstep, he went to call upon him. A shocked servant informed the poet that monsieur was no longer living. La Fontaine also was shocked, but presently recovering from his surprise murmured regretfully as he turned away: "True, true! I recollect I went to his funeral."

Follow Up Efficiencies.

Immediately after any workers are started on standard time and bonus their efficiencies should be watched. If they do not soon become bonus earners and if their efficiencies do not continuously improve until they regularly average about 100 per cent the cause of this failure should be investigated, and if it be found that the standard time is too short it should promptly be corrected.—G. H. Shepard in Industrial Management.

Suspicion.

"Believe me, Grace, when I am away I am thinking every instant of your blue eyes and of your lovely fair hair." "Tut, tut! I am sure you said the same thing to another girl before me!" "Grace, don't be cruel. I swear solemnly that you are wrong. The girl before you was dark."—Puck.

The Purest Iron.

The purest iron known is that now being made for scientific use by the bureau of standards at Washington. Ingots about 6 by 2 inches in size are prepared for the bureau's own work, and are also supplied to scientific institutions and laboratories in various parts of the world.

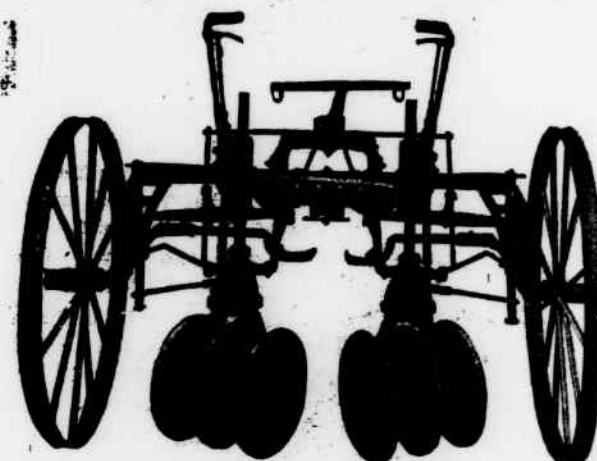
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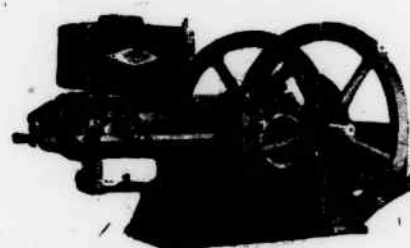
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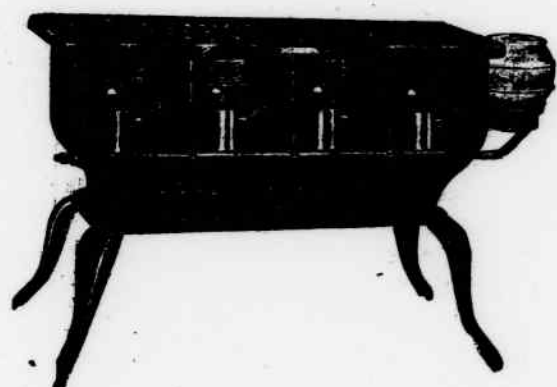


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ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY.

A Mistake

The Story of How Two Sisters Were Reunited.

By PAULINE D. EDWARDS

Although the Horner sisters had lived in the same house for forty years, during twenty of those long years they had not exchanged a word.

No one in Rosedale knew why Abigail had suddenly taken up her residence in the north wing of the old house and Sophia had settled her belongings in the sunny south half. At long last the mystery had been solved, but the time had passed when they had been young and the days of wonder had settled into a strong conviction that they had disagreed over the "prophecy" for it was agreed over old Judge Horner's death that the estrangement began.

Every Sunday morning the sisters stepped primly down the gravelled path to the gate and in wordless silence walked their way to church and up the aisle to the Horner pew. In vain had the pastor remonstrated with them singly and together. While open to reason and conviction on every other point, they were dumb regarding the cause of their wordless strife.

It was June now, and Sophia was digging among her pansies. She was slight and pale, with a pleasant, mild face that now and then startled one by settling into firm lines around the mouth. Abigail's features were cast in a sterner mold, and the lines about her mouth were deeper, and this characteristic feature in both sisters was known as "Hornor spunk," and it was generally agreed that "Hornor spunk" was at the root of the trouble.

Abigail stood under the cedars with a copy of the county paper in her hand. She was slowly reading an article for the fifth time:

The Rev. Paul Weemers, pastor of the First Methodist church, New York, will preach in the First church at Rosedale on Sunday evening next. It will be remembered that the First church of Rosedale was Mr. Weemers' first charge, and his return will be the occasion of much pleasure to his old friends and parishioners. Mr. Weemers will be accompanied by his wife.

She looked across the boxwood hedge into Sophia's garden. The news would interest Sophia as well as herself. Abigail thought of this as she stood there looking at Sophia's stooping form. There was a certain stern integrity about Abigail that urged her to break the long silence and to impart the news she had read to her sister. There was an underlying tenderness, too, toward her younger sister that the bitter resentment of years could not destroy. She resolved that Sophia should not be taken unawares.

She leaned over the hedge and dropped the newspaper under Sophia's feet.

Sophia spoke with surprise as the paper rattled among the pansies, and there was blank astonishment in her upturned eyes as she lifted them to gaze upon the grim, uncompromising face of her sister.

The latter pointed to the paper with an old time gesture of command, and Sophia, adjusting her spectacles, sought the wrong page with agitated eagerness. Then she turned the sheet, and presently a nervous chuck and the reddening of her cheek announced that she had found the item. In her excitement the younger woman spoke, "He will call," she said softly, as if to herself.

The next day was Saturday, and all day long Sophia's lavender muslin hung over the clothesline, bending and swaying in the soft west wind like a misty wreath of Sophia herself. Abigail looked sternly upon the dress. She had been on her way to the front chamber to look over a well preserved summer suit, but the sight of the dress seemed to proclaim the boldness of Sophia's boldness that was unexpected and that seemed to rouse a stern maidenliness in the older woman. She reddened quickly and went hastily downstairs again.

In the solitude of her own front room she sat and thought. The stern upbraiding of the Horner girls had discouraged the coming of suitors, and it was not until after their father's death that Paul Weemers came to preach at the First church. He had been equally attentive to both sisters, and it was perhaps natural that each should believe herself to be the preferred one and the other an interloper. When Paul received a call to a larger parish he came to say goodbye, and when he asked old Hannah if Miss Horner was in the sisters appeared simultaneously. Suddenly Abigail was called away, and when she returned to the parlor the young minister had gone and Sophia was standing at the window with a bewildered look on her pretty face.

Then a white rage had taken possession of Abigail, and her tongue had lashed upon the frightened Sophia, who turned her face with upbraiding contradictions. After that scene, which no one witnessed, began the long silence. As her thoughts wandered back to the past she knew she had been unjust to her sister, for really neither of the sisters had any real reason for thinking Mr. Weemers was in love with her, which made Abigail's outbreak toward her sister all the more unjustifiable. It was of these things that Abigail was thinking.

The next day was Sunday, and Sophia stepped down the path alone, her worn hymn book clasped in her mittened hands. She cast many anxious, backward glances at the north wing,

where Abigail's stern profile was outlined against the windowpane. She was bent over the pages of a religious journal, and it was evident she did not intend to go to church that morning. Sophia went on alone, swinging her fresh muslin skirts and holding her head rather high, quite unaware that Abigail was watching her with accusing eyes of mingled pity and resentment.

Sophia did not know why she was hurrying to church that morning with a pink spot in either faded cheek, but her heart beat quickly, and she was conscious of a pleasant excitement at the idea of seeing Paul Weemers again. That was all. She fluttered the leaves of her Bible as she waited for the service to begin. She wondered vaguely where Mrs. Weemers would sit and concluded that she was the fashionably attired woman who sat in the minister's pew. She was a plump, pretty woman, with dark hair waving back from a fresh, youthful complexion. Then Paul Weemers came in, and Sophia gasped with surprise. He was rather stout and much older, and his hair and beard were quite gray.

The next morning while the sisters were attending to their separate household duties the doorbell toned dimly. Abigail went into the front hall and, peering through the side window light, saw a man in clerical garments accompanied by a woman. She paused for a moment with a hand on the knob; then she opened the door.

"Now, Miss Abigail, I don't believe you recognize me," exclaimed the man heartily. "I didn't see you in church yesterday, although I am sure that I recognized your sister."

"Mr. Weemers, isn't it?" asked Abigail coldly. "Won't you come in?"

"Yes, and this is my wife; my dear, this is Miss Horner, one of my old friends and parishioners."

"I have heard my husband speak of you and your lovely old house, Miss Horner," said the lady pleasantly.

They went into Abigail's cool parlor.

"Where is Miss Sophia?" inquired Mr. Weemers with evident interest.

"I will call her," said Abigail reluctantly.

She stepped across the hall and opened Sophia's door. That was the signal when there was company for both.

"Don't you care, Sophia," she whispered with fierce intensity as her sister followed her into the room.

Sophia was visibly agitated. She stammered greetings to the minister and his wife, which Abigail tried to cover by commonplace remarks, but there was an atmosphere of constraint over the four people.

"Will you have some refreshment?" asked Abigail presently. "It is a very warm day," she observed. She left the room and presently returned with foaming glasses of root beer and a plate of freshly cut sponge cake. She ate nothing herself, but looked intently from her sister to Mr. Weemers and then at the minister's wife.

The latter set down her glass. "Do you know, Miss Horner, that when my husband told me he was coming to Rosedale on Sunday I was delighted. The first thing I said was, 'Now I shall see the Horner teapot!'"

Abigail's face softened. "So he remembered our teapot?" she asked.

"Yes, indeed. I have a mania for old china, and Paul shares the mania. He has spoken of the teapot as such a lovely example of willow pattern, and I told him I positively must see it."

Abigail went to a walnut cabinet and brought forth a large blue and white teapot. It had been in the Horner family for many generations and was a treasured heirloom.

"How perfectly lovely!" exclaimed Mrs. Weemers, while her husband hung over it in silent admiration. Suddenly he straightened back in his chair and laughed heartily.

"You do not know, Miss Abigail, how hard I strove one day, many years ago, to ask you to sell me that famous teapot. I had seen it and succumbed to its beauty. I remember, just a day or so before I left Rosedale, I called to say goodbye and at the same time to ask if you would sell it, but I realized my presumption and hardly hoped you would do so. I tried to broach the subject, but somehow I couldn't seem to make any headway. I recollect that you were called from the room, and I tried to approach your sister on the subject, but she seemed to want to talk of everything except the teapot, so I gave it up and went away. I wrote to you once and asked about it, but as I never heard from you I presume the letter went astray."

Abigail and Sophia were looking at each other over the blue teapot. There was a startled expression in Sophia's eyes, while Abigail looked pityingly at her sister.

Abigail found her voice first. "My sister and I would like to give you the teapot, Mrs. Weemers," she said, with decision in her tones. "There is no one to care for it after we are gone, and you and your husband seem to prize it so highly we would like you to have it."

"But—we cannot—it is too much!"—stammered Mrs. Weemers.

"Oh, yes!" cried Sophia eagerly. "You must take it. We want you to have it, Abigail and I have so many old fashioned things."

Abigail left the room to wrap the teapot in paper and to escape the effusive thanks of the delighted Weemers. Sophia followed her sister, trembling with some unexplained emotion.

Removing the lid, Abigail thrust her hand into the teapot and drew forth a yellowed envelope. She held it toward Sophia.

"It's yours," she said shortly.

"No; it's yours," returned Sophia.

"If it's mine," said Abigail in grim tones, "I'll burn it up." And she thrust it into the stove.

"Shall we have tea together in the big dining room tonight, Abigail?" asked Sophia timidly.

"Of course we will," said Abigail.

Pride and Wealth. Wealth built a splendid mansion and invited Pride to inspect it. Pride came gladly, but found fault with the house and everything in it, from cellar to garret.

"Why," said he, "Competence has as good carpets and furniture, and Well-to-do has more costly draperies and pictures and a much more elegant main staircase. Furthermore, I see you have consulted Convenience in regard to some of the arrangements, and this I can construe only as a bitter insult to myself."

To placate Pride, Wealth sold his house for a fraction of its value and built a far more costly one. This time Luxury and not Convenience was consulted, and the result pleased Pride so well that he took up permanent quarters in the mansion. He invited in his comrades, Vanity, Ostentation and Prodigality. Wealth was the only one who could not see that the house he had paid for belonged, not to himself, but to Pride.

Moral—Wealth builds and Pride occupies.—Pearson's.

Watering Plants Drop by Drop.

Lucien Daniel, a French botanist, has made some experiments with cabbages, chicory, lettuce, etc., which prove that they thrive far better by a system of continuous watering than by drenching the soil thoroughly every other day. The new method, which is simplicity itself, depends upon the law of capillary attraction. As presented to the Academy of Sciences in Paris it consists of placing near each plant a large mouthed jar containing water, in which is dipped one end of a strip of linen or cotton whose other end lies near the plant. Mr. Daniel determined the exact amount of water required by any given plant for its best development and proved that in general this uninterrupted supply of water, drop by drop, gave infinitely better results than the usual method of intermittent drenching and with a minimum expenditure of water.—Literary Digest.

Embroidery Designs.

Here are suggestions for transferring the embroidery design before you to any material:

Perhaps the easiest way is the "windowpane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design is given upon the paper and turn the other side to the fabric.

If you have carbon paper you should place the sheet between the fabric and the newspaper. The latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked.—Exchange.

Cuts of Meat and Caloric Value.

The kind or cut of meat used does not usually make much difference in the full or caloric value.

There is a popular belief that porterhouse steak and other choice cuts of beef represent the highest forms of nourishment to be obtained. This is however, a misconception. The full value of brisket or ribs of beef, as well as mutton and lamb, exceeds the much desired tenderloin steak.

According to Langworthy, expert in charge of nutrition investigation of the United States department of agriculture, "for all practical, everyday purposes it may be considered that the protein obtained from a given weight of meat differs very little either with the kind of meat or the cut."

They Sang It Again.

Florence Howe Hall describes in her book, "The Story of the Battle Hymn of the Republic," a scene in 1864 in the house of representatives at a meeting of the Christian commission, at which President Lincoln was present and an immense audience filled the hall. Chaplain McCabe sang the Battle Hymn by request. Men and women sprang to their feet, wept and shouted and joined in the song. Lincoln, with the tears rolling down his cheeks, and a strange glory lighting his face, cried out, "Sing it again!" and the great multitude, led by Chaplain McCabe, sang it through again.

Banishing the Avalanche.

Along the side of an Alpine railroad an ingenious device is used to prevent avalanches from falling upon the track. A wall was built which intercepts the sliding snow and forces it to precipitate itself in a leap whereby it clears the roadbed and huris itself into a canal upon the other side.

Practical Value.

"Has your college education been of any practical value to you?"

"You bet it has! If it wasn't for my experiences in track athletics I'd have to leave my house five minutes earlier every morning in order to catch the 7:58," replied the commuter.—St. Louis Republic.

Took the Count.

"Bobby, you have been fighting with that Stapleton boy again. Did you count ten before you struck him, as I have always told you to do?"

"No, but I was told that somebody counted ten after he landed on me."—Chicago Tribune.

Try a Laugh.

The man who laughs "fit to kill" need have no fear of tuberculosis. A real, hearty, rib tickling guffaw is better than a yawn for emptying the lowest passages of the lungs.

To some the past gives only regret, the present sorrow, the future fear.—Lambert.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.

State of North Carolina.

Department of State.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Hardwood Manufacturing Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office it is situated at No. 100, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, State of North Carolina, (C. D. Benbow being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this certificate of dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did on the 1st day of June, 1917, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation; executed by all the stockholders thereof, of which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 1st day of June, A. D. 1917.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by an order of sale made by the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., in the special proceeding therein pending, entitled, Highfill and wife, ex parte, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises in Bruce township, at 12 o'clock M. on

Tuesday, July 10, 1917,

the following described tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Guilford county, in Bruce township, adjoining the lands of W. E. Strader, Robert E. Byrd, and others, and beginning at a large double white oak, now dead, Strader's corner; thence east with Strader's line 1440 feet to a stone, Strader's corner; thence north with Strader's line 971 1/2 feet to a stone; thence west 1413 feet to a small hickory; thence south 900 feet to the beginning corner, containing 30 3/4 acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months. Title to be reserved until the payment of all the purchase money; deferred payments to bear interest from the date of the confirmation of the sale. The purchaser to have the option to pay cash upon the confirmation of the sale and take deed. This June 9, 1917.

D. A. HIGHFILL, Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., made in the case of S. S. Mitchell, administrator of the estate of Joseph Addison Jackson vs. Lee Addison Jackson and others, the undersigned will, to create assets to pay debt of the intestate, offer for sale, by public auction, to the last and highest bidder, in front of the Guilford county court house door, in Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, July 9, 1917,

at 12 o'clock M., or soon thereafter, the following described property in Morehead township, adjoining Jane K. Snell and others:

Beginning at the southeast corner of land belonging to Jane K. Snell, book 105, page 23, on the record books of Guilford county, on the westerly side of Bellevue street; thence with Jane K. Snell's line south 87 degrees 56 minutes west 203.5 feet to a stake; thence south 2 degrees 15 minutes west 60 feet to a stake; thence south 89 degrees 20 minutes east 204.2 feet to a stake in Bellevue street; thence north 2 degrees 20 minutes east with Bellevue street 69 feet to point of beginning, being part of the lot conveyed by John A. Pritchett and wife, deed dated March 29, 1887, and recorded in book 73, page 375.

Terms of Sale: The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of the amount of his bid in cash, at the sale, one-fourth of the bid three months thereafter, one-fourth six months thereafter, and the balance nine months after date of sale; the deferred payments to be evidenced by the obligation of the purchaser, and to bear interest from date of sale till paid at the rate of six per cent per annum; title retained as security till the entire purchase money is paid.

This June 7, 1917.

S. S. MITCHELL, Commissioner.

TAX PURCHASE NOTICE.

TO O. A. STARBUCK: You hereby take notice that the undersigned did on the 7th day of August, 1916, purchase for taxes a certain tract of land situated in Deep River township, Guilford county, N. C., and more particularly described and listed as 55 acres home; said land was taxed and listed in the name of O. A. Starbuck for the year 1915; amount of taxes paid was \$6.35, and the time of redemption will expire on the 7th day of August, 1917.

May 1, 1917.

A. SCHIFFMAN, Purchaser.

TO MRS. CELIA STARBUCK: You hereby take notice that the undersigned did on the 7th day of August, 1916, purchase for taxes a certain tract of land situated in Deep River township, Guilford county, N. C., and more particularly described and listed as 59 acres Lowrey; said land was taxed and listed in the name of Mrs. Celia Starbuck for the year 1915; amount of taxes paid was \$8.11, and the time of redemption will expire on the 7th day of August, 1917.

May 1, 1917.

A. SCHIFFMAN, Purchaser.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by an order of the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceedings entitled Leonora C. Johnson and her husband, R. P. Johnson, against Sherman Morehead, John H. Byrd, et al. the undersigned will sell for cash at public auction to the highest bidder on

Saturday, July 21, 1917,

at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, in said county, a tract or parcel of land located on the north side of Gaston street, in said city, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at Hezekiah Edwell's corner on Gaston street; thence west 87 feet to John A. Glimmer's corner; thence north with his line 91 1/2 feet to McCado's line; thence east 67 feet to Edwell's line; thence south 91 feet to the beginning on Gaston street. See book 71, page 21, 1917.

This June 21, 1917.

G. S. BRADSHAW, Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph Addison Jackson, deceased, before M. W. Grant, 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 10th day of May, 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. 47-57.

This May 9, 1917.

S. S. MITCHELL, Adm.

Shades and Averages made to order. Photos and our man will call and make you an estimate.	Bags and Carrels sold on the club plan—small weekly or monthly payments.	Columbia Graduate outfit sold on the club plan—small monthly payments, no interest.
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The Meyer's club plan of buying housefurnishings is a convenient way to furnish your home with a small outlay each month. No interest and no extra charge for purchasing on the Meyer's club plan. The prices are the same as for cash. If you are a charge customer the club plan will not affect your monthly account nor appear on it. The salespeople on third floor will be glad to explain this new, easy way of buying housefurnishings.

TEN POUND BAG

FINE GRANULATED

SUGAR

FOR 79c.

On sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 5th, 6th and 7th, in the Bargain Basement. Cut out the enclosed Coupon and bring it to the Bargain Basement:

This Coupon Entitles the Holder to one or two bags of the Best Quality Fine Granulated Sugar for 79c bag—void after July 7th, 1917. **Meier's** Limit 2 Bags.

That all may share in this Special not more than two bags to a customer, regardless of number of Coupons customer holds.

Meier's

DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Basic Principles

OF DESIGNS OF

THE SANDUSKY TRACTOR

"THE LITTLE FELLOW WITH THE BIG PULL"

Won the Highest Approval of the Judges at the first big contest held at Winnipeg, Canada. Gold Medals were awarded THE SANDUSKY TRACTOR, due to its principles of design and exceptionally high grade construction, at the Panama-California Exposition, as was also the case with the motor and transmission. Highest honors were also awarded this machine at the Royal Agricultural Show, Lancashire, England. Surely such an array of endorsement mean much to safeguard the interest of prospective Tractor purchasers.

THE SANDUSKY TRACTOR is adapted to a wide range of usefulness under adverse conditions, and this is a big thing to consider in purchasing a Tractor for the Farm.

One Farmer writes: "My 12 year old son plowed and harrowed 14 acres at a cost of 29 cents an acre." Another says: "After three years use, each year our satisfaction increases. Constant operation over hills, slopes, rocks and sagebrush makes our experience a notable one with the Sandusky Tractor. Repair and maintenance cost was surprisingly small."

Let us show you "The Little Fellow with a Big Pull." YOU WILL LIKE HIM.

E. F. CRAVEN, 327 S. Davis Street.



EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Robert H. Gourley, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of May, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 50-60.

This May 19, 1917.

J. B. OGBURN, Executor of Robert H. Gourley, Deceased.

COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Published Every Monday and Thursday
by W. I. Underwood.OFFICE—115 1-2 North Elm street
second floor of the Bevil building.
Telephone No. 273.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR	\$1.50
SIX MONTHS	.75
THREE MONTHS	.36

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

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1917.



OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT.

Reports from France announce the safe arrival at a French port of the entire American contingent. Pershing's first division of regulars, ordered to France by President Wilson "at the earliest possible time" were on the ground.

This morning over the battle camps of Europe the American flag is flying to the breeze. It is a new flag to these world-old fields of war.

In official circles it has been an open secret for more than two weeks that the movement of the first division of regulars over seas was in progress. Under the voluntary censorship of the newspapers, in the interests of the safety of the men at sea and on official request of the government, refrained from printing any word either of the movement of the men to the seaboard or their disembarkation there.

As these thousands of American fighting lads poured off the transports scores of German prisoners stood on the pier. Teeth grimly set, they looked half side-ways at these strapping newcomers. Those who watched the prisoners could discern a grudging admiration in their looks.

The remarkable thing about the scenes attending the real entrance of the United States into the world-wide war, through the safe arrival of the expeditionary force, was the spontaneity, the touching warmth of their reception. Not until the transports had safely arrived off this port, ready to disembark did the momentous news become known. Then the people of France simply "got wild."

The American troops answered the cheers of throwing small silver coins ashore. A roaring scramble among the street urchins followed. They didn't spend the coin for candy. They wrapped them up carefully in their ragged handkerchiefs to save as treasured souvenirs.

The disembarkation passed off in the most orderly manner. There was not the slightest hitch. Ship after ship slipped into her berth, discharging men and equipment. Confusion reigned an unknown quantity to these khaki-clad youths and their officers.

From the piers the American troops swung off through the streets, where the whole population had turned out to give them a tremendous ovation. The crowds showered flowers, fruits, cigarettes and candies upon the marchers.

"Vive l'Amérique!" was the unending cry. And, as proof that but one confident thought was in the hearts of those cheering thousands, the shout was repeated over and over again.

"You'll chase the Germans out of our country!"

"We will!" came the thunderous chorus from the Yankee boys. Their reception and progress through the city were one great triumphal march. The French onlookers remarked time and again upon the youth and physique of the Americans.

For France, this is the proudest, the happiest day since the Marne.

SHOULD BE STOPPED.

The Statesville Landmark voices our sentiments exactly in the following editorial regarding the White House picketing:

"The patience of the public has at last been exhausted with the women suffragists who for months have stood about the White House grounds with banners. The limit was reached when they displayed a banner, the day the Russian delegation was to call at the White House, charging in effect that the United States was not sincere in its professed interest in democracy for Russia. The purpose of these women, as evidenced in the banner device, was to persuade Russia not to fight with the United States against Germany. It was moral, if not legal, treason, and the folks who destroyed the banner did the right thing.

"The purpose of this picketing of the White House grounds is simply to annoy the president of the United States because he has not tried to force Congress to submit an amendment to the constitution granting suffrage to women. That would be bad enough at any time; it is unbearable when the country is at war. "It is the extreme woman suffrage element that is engaged in this business—the element that is attempting to gain its ends by bulldozing. It does not represent the great majority of either the women or the men who believe the ballot should be given to women, but who are trying to obtain that end by legitimate means. The picketing of the White House grounds and all similar attempts by this element, which brings discredit on a worthy cause and one that will eventually succeed, should be stopped, even if some of those engaged in it have to be landed in jail."

TO SAVE DAYLIGHT.

A war plan which deserves to succeed is the adoption of the habit of getting up and going to bed an hour earlier from May 15 to October 15. European countries have already taken the idea. Berlin in two months saved 508,500 cubic meters in gas consumption. England expects to save \$2,500,000 this summer through the savings of artificial light and fuel. France estimates a saving of coal of more than 10 per cent. If the entire United States would begin to utilize the summer daylight \$40,000,000 could be saved from our summer illumination bill. A million tons of coal will be released for other work. One city which adopted the plan last year saved \$200,000 in six months. This city was Cleveland, Ohio, where a cool hour in the morning was substituted for a warm one of the afternoon.

This is the time of the season when the gardener is likely to allow the weeds to get a start in the garden. Right now the plants need every drop of water, and weeds should not be allowed to rob them. Weeds grow much faster than cultivated crops, and if not destroyed will rob the plants of the moisture they need for forming fruit. They should be watered frequently late in the evening. It is an excellent plan to water eggplants, peppers, cabbage, cucumbers, melons, celery, and other crops needing highly fertilized soil, with manure water. Have a barrel covered with fly screen in which to prepare and store the manure water. Give each plant an occasional watering with this and the added growth will repay you.

Company C, North Carolina engineers, national guard, which has recently been organized in Greensboro, has received orders to recruit to war strength of 164 men as soon as possible, so that it now offers an opportunity for a number of men who are eligible for military service to volunteer in a most desirable branch.

Greensboro triumphed over Richmond, Va., Concord and High Point in Danville, Va., Thursday afternoon, when the Southern Retail Furniture Association decided to meet here next year towards the latter part of May.

SUMMER SCHOOL AT STATE A. & E. COLLEGE.

West Raleigh, June 30.—The summer school of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering which opened for its first annual session on June 12 completed the first two weeks of the session with a success from every standpoint.

The first teachers' institute, has just ended and eminent satisfaction with the benefits obtained has been expressed by departing teachers. Plans for making the institute lasting from July 12-25 an even greater success have been evolved by Dr. W. A. Withers, director of the summer school, and Messrs. Giles and Highsmith, members of the state board of examiners and institute conductors, in conjunction with the other teachers on the staff of the summer school. The announcement of the courses and teachers conducting the institute follows herewith:

United States history will be taught by Miss Gladys Beckwith, head of the department of history in the Miami schools, Florida.

Prof. W. H. Browne, of the State College will teach general science.

Miss Daphne K. Carraway, rural supervisor of elementary schools of Wake county, will have charge of primary number work.

Mr. D. F. Giles, the rural school and community.

Mrs. Pearl Cross Green, drawing.

Prof. J. Henry Highsmith, "How to Teach."

Miss Mary Shotwell, rural supervisor of Granville county, grammar grade reading.

Miss Ethel Terrell, secretary of the North Carolina Primary Teachers' Association, reading and language.

Prof. C. B. Williams, dean of the department of agriculture of the State College, will give a course in agriculture.

The enrollment of the summer school was 422 at noon today and this increasing daily. Already reservations for the second Teachers' Institute are being received. Strong courses in home economics, music, story-telling, industrial manual training, including basketry, are also offered.

Among the noted lecturers who will address the institute will be C. Alphonso Smith, formerly Roosevelt professor at the University of Berlin.

A TRUE SOLDIER

SON OF HIS FATHER.

Omaha, Neb., June 29.—One real general's son is Warren Pershing, eight, son of Major General J. J. Pershing, who is living here with his aunt, Miss May Pershing. Dressed in a suit of regulation olive drab, given him by army officers in Washington, "General" Warren Pershing plays war, and as son of a general commands a troop of Omaha boys and girls who are proud to serve under him. "If this war had only waited a couple of years father would have taken me to Europe with him," Warren declared. "If the war lasts long I'll be over there helping him lick the Germans. We'll lick 'em' too. If the war doesn't last, I'm going to West Point anyway." "General Pershing's 'regiment' includes four boys and three girls. His 'war office' consists of a camp chair brought back from the Pershing Mexican expedition and a military trunk which serves as a desk. Warren always has lived in a military atmosphere. His aunts, who have raised him since the death of his mother and sisters in the San Francisco fire, use military terms in their conversation and insist on military discipline at home. When he is not drilling his "troops," Warren works in his war garden.

Train No. 38 Derailed; No One Reported Hurt.

Atlanta, Ga., July 1.—Southern Railway train No. 38 northbound, Atlanta to Washington, was derailed near Toccoa, Ga., 60 miles north of here this afternoon. No one was injured, according to local officials of the railway company, who said the train was running at a low rate of speed. The engine, a mail and club car and one sleeping car left the rails, according to reports received here.

The cause of the wreck was not determined.

Analyze "Dadaver Soap."

New York, June 29.—"Kadaver soap," taken from a German prisoner captured on the west front, and said to have been made from soldiers' bodies, was taken to Washington today by Dr. Georges Fourchet, who will have it analyzed. Dr. Fourchet wants to establish the truth or falsity of the report that the Germans are grinding up the bodies of their dead for the oils and fats they contain.

CAFE MANAGER IS HELD ON CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

Gastonia, June 29.—B. F. Bridges, manager for the Royal cafe here was bound over to Superior court today in the sum of \$2,000 at a preliminary hearing before Assistant Municipal Judge S. B. Dolley on a charge of bigamy. Monday he married Miss Anne McMillan, of Gastonia, in Greensboro, the ceremony being performed by Rev. E. L. Bain, while having a wife and child living in Charlotte, according to testimony given at the hearing. Bridges ran away with Miss McMillan Sunday night and the couple were arrested Wednesday in a hotel in Reidsville by Policeman Adam Hord, of Gastonia. Miss McMillan was cashier in the cafe. It was testified that she knew he had been married but he told her he had a divorce. Bridges' wife appeared at the trial as a witness for the state.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women. There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help.

"I was taken sick, seemed to be . . .," writes Mrs. Mary E. Vesie, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

1.70

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

Bank of Gibsonville,
GIBSONVILLE, N. C.

At the close of business June 20, 1917.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$59,199.51
Overdrafts unsecured	152.50
Furniture and fixtures	1,656.32
All other real estate owned	119.00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	7,858.32
Cash items	121.40
Cold coin, including all minor coin currency	680.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	597.65
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	1,682.00
Total	\$72,076.80

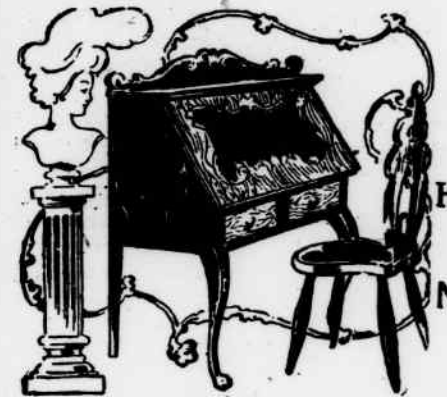
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	1,248.82
Bills payable	3,000.00
Deposits subject to check	17,828.83
Demand certificates of deposit	39,295.17
Cashier's checks outstanding	602.53
Certified checks	1.45
Total	\$72,076.80

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford, 1917.
I, J. W. Boring, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. BORING, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
W. R. COBB,
D. M. DAVIDSON,
A. E. OWEN,
Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of June, 1917.
J. C. STALLY, Notary Public.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Huff, deceased, before M. W. Huff, 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 15th day of July, 1918, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.
This June 16, 1917.
WILLIAM N. HUFF, Adm'r.
Of Mrs. Sallie A. Huff, Deceased.
COOK & FENTRESS, Attys.

"THE BIG SALE"



THE GREAT
FURNITURE,
RUG and
HOUSE FURNISHING
STOCK OF
N. J. McDUFFIE'S
Two Big
Department Stores

IS GOING AT A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

The news of the BIG SALE has gone from mouth to mouth, house to house until everybody who is anxious to buy Furniture and Save Money are on their way to the Big Sale. All housekeepers should take advantage of this Big Sale, for such an opportunity may not come again in years.

McDuffie's Furniture Store,
Next to Odell Hardware Store.

FOR SALE!

500 FOLDING CHAIRS,

IN GOOD CONDITION,

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

CALL ON OR WRITE THE

N. C. PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

Lands of Summers' Estate in Guilford and Alamance Counties
TO BE SOLD JULY 5, 1917.

By virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, in a special proceeding entitled P. H. Summers, et al ex parte, the undersigned commissioners will on

Thursday, July 5, 1917.

beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Summers mill, in Washington township, Guilford county, offer for sale to the last and highest bidder the following described tracts of land, being the lands belonging to the heirs of Ludwick Summers, Elizabeth Summers and Narcissus Summers:

First Tract: Adjoining the lands of G. L. Barber, John Zimmerman, P. J. and J. D. Kernode and Alamance county line, containing 101.5 acres, known as the Trullinger tract.

Second Tract: Adjoining the lands of G. A. Summers, J. Summers, Summers Brothers, Lee Geringer, Mat Loy and containing 126 acres, known as the Apple tract.

Third Tract: Adjoining the lands of James Jones, Gus Apple, Murray and Haw river, containing 73.5 acres, known as the Busick tract.

Fourth Tract: Adjoining the lands of Shepherd, Apple and Charlie Barber, containing 113 acres, and known as the Chrismon tract.

Fifth Tract: Adjoining the lands of Jesse Apple, Shepherd, Gus Apple, Murray and Haw river, containing 122 acres.

Sixth Tract: Adjoining tracts Nos. 5, 7 and 8, Shepherd, Sutton and Jones, containing 101 acres. Crooked branch runs through this tract.

Seventh Tract: Adjoining James Jones, Sutton and tract 6, containing 53 acres. Crooked branch runs through this tract.

Eighth Tract: Adjoining tracts Nos. 8 and 9, Sutton, Jones, Gus Brown and High Rock road, containing 100 acres.

Ninth Tract: Adjoining L. M. Jones, High Rock road and tracts 8 and 10, containing 74 1-2 acres.

Tenth Tract: Adjoining tracts 9 and 11, Charlie Summers, Gus Brown and High Rock road, containing 92 1-2 acres. Buckhorn creek runs through the western part of this tract.

Eleventh Tract: Adjoining tracts 10, 12 and 13, Reedy Fork creek and Charles Summers, containing 95 acres. Buckhorn creek runs through the center of this tract.

Twelfth Tract: Adjoining tracts 11, 13, 14 and 15, Reedy Fork creek, Gus Brown, Nerry Pickle, Joe Brown, J. E. Madren, containing 178 acres, and lying to the north of the mill tract. High Rock road and Apple's chapel road run through this tract. On this is the home of Ludwick Summers.

Thirteenth Tract: Adjoining Joe Brown, Peter Summers and tract 12, containing 75 acres, and known as the Clapp tract.

Fourteenth Tract: Lying on both sides of Reedy Fork creek, adjoining which is located the water power, dam and grist mill, containing 20 acres.

Fifteenth Tract: Lying on the south of Reedy Fork, and bounded by containing 57 acres.

Sixteenth Tract: In Alamance county, town of Gibsonville, adjoining the lands of Sallie Rosson, B. Cobb, N. L. Geringer and others, having a frontage of 106 feet and a depth of 160 feet. For better descriptions see book 44, pages 74 to 76, office of register of deeds of Alamance county.

Tracts 1 to 15 above described are situated in Guilford county, and are the heirs-at-law of Ludwick Summers, deceased, and are being sold and conveyed to the heirs of Ludwick Summers, deceased, and Narcissus Summers, containing in all more than 1,400 acres, being among the best farming lands in Guilford county, the mill site, which is tract No. 14, has a very valuable water power, which is undoubtedly the best in Guilford county.

Terms of Sale: 10 per cent on day

of sale, 40 per cent within 30 days after the sale is confirmed by the court, and remained in six months after confirmation of sale. Interest on deferred payments. Purchasers may at their option pay the whole of the price and obtain deeds at any time after the sale is confirmed.
For better description of the tract above advertised, reference is made to plat or map of said lands made by J. C. McDuffie, surveyor, a copy of which may be seen on application to any of the undersigned.
This June 2, 1917.
S. L. SUMMERS,
G. A. SUMMERS,
L. M. CLYMER,
Commissioners.
CHAS. A. HINES, Attorney.
R. L. ENGLAND, Auctioneer.

N. B.—At the same time and place as above land sale, the same parties, as administrators of Narcissus Summers, will offer for sale to last and highest bidder for cash, two shares of stock in North Carolina Railroad Company.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
STOKESDALE COMMERCIAL BANK
Stokesdale, N. C.

At the close of business June 20, 1917.

Resources	
Loans and discounts	\$29,147.49
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	157.01
North Carolina State Bonds	1,000.00
All other stocks, bonds and mortgages	14,800.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,413.81
586.32	4,003.82
Due from National Banks	13,424.50
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,076.67
Cash items	32.50
Gold coin	200.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	244.75
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	4,290.00
Total	\$79,925.95

Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	1,248.82
Deposits subject to check	15,214.59
Time certificates of deposit	1,800.00
Savings deposits	4,125.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	9,215.50
Accrued interest due depositors	470.00
Total	\$79,925.95

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford, Stokesdale, June 20, 1917.
I, A. B. BRAY, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest:
D. P. LEMMONS,
W. M. VAUGHN,
C. W. TAYLOR,
Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1917.
E. D. MORGAN, J. P.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County: Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. M. J. Freeman, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at their residence, No. 1541 Spring Garden street, Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 15th day of May, 1918, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This May 10, 1917.
BETTIE FREEMAN,
MRS. ERSSELL F. NEAL,
Administratrix of Mrs. M. J. Freeman, Deceased.

ELECTRIC BITTERS
THE BEST FOR
BILIOUSNESS
AND BILINA

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. B. Cox, Vice President.
W. E. Allen, Sec. and Treas. W. M. Ridenhour, Asst. Sec.-Treas.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

VANDALIA.

Little Miss Jennie Kirkman has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Paul Grooms, at Groomtown.

Mrs. Mary Moser is visiting her son, Mr. W. A. Moser, in Greensboro.

Mrs. E. E. Kirkman and daughter, of Atlanta, Ga., is spending some time with relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. J. A. Kirkman and Mrs. E. E. Kirkman and daughter Grace spent a day last week visiting relatives in Greensboro.

Mrs. John Moore, who has been seriously ill, is improving slowly.

Mrs. G. L. Anthony is on the sick list.

Miss Carrie Moser, of Liberty, visited Miss Pearl Curtis last Saturday.

Mr. Harry Taylor, who was carried to Dr. Lane's hospital last Sunday and operated on Monday for appendicitis, is reported as doing nicely.

"Grandma" Witty is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Moser visited the latter's mother, near Liberty, last week.

Miss Ida Ransour, of Morganton, is visiting her nephew, Mr. D. W. Ransour.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hughes are on the sick list.

Miss Emma Jobe, who has been staying with Mrs. John Moore for some time, was married last Thursday evening in Greensboro to Mr. Arleida Moore. We wish for them a happy life.

CROSS ROADS.

It seems that we are having plenty of rain now.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Stewart and children, of Greensboro, spent Sunday evening at Mr. J. C. Foust's.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Tesh and Miss Lizzie Tesh were welcome visitors at Mr. J. W. Levens' Sunday evening.

Mrs. Polly Ann Welker and Miss Amanda Welker spent one day last week at Mr. W. L. Riggen's.

Miss Lillian Gant is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Malinda Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Riggen visited at Mr. J. F. Andrew's recently.

Messrs. Galtier and Harold Welker spent a while at Mr. J. C. Foust's recently.

Mr. Guy May spent Saturday night at Mr. R. B. Andrew's.

Miss Lucile Stewart spent a few days this week at her grandfather's, Mr. J. C. Foust.

Miss Callie Welker and brother, Mr. Harold Welker, spent a few days this week at their uncle's, Mr. W. T. Riggen's.

Mr. C. E. Reece, who was right sick the first of the week, is improving.

To Peel Potatoes.

Drop washed potatoes in a vessel of rapidly boiling water and allow them to remain ten minutes. Remove and strip the skin as when potatoes are peeled after thorough cooking by boiling. The potatoes will still be practically raw and may be handled like raw peeled potatoes in preparing any dish, as scalloped, French or German fried potatoes, potato chips, etc. One excellent way to cook the skinned potatoes is to bake them. The entire potato, including the thin, golden brown crust, may be eaten.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

—If you haven't paid your state and county taxes, perhaps you will find your name in the list of delinquents published today on the sixth and seventh pages. Better see Sheriff Stafford or Deputy Sheriff Shaw at once and pay up.

—President Grantham, of the Southside Hardware Co., wants the farmer and his family to make his store headquarters during this hot weather while shopping or visiting the city. This is a roomy, comfortable store, and plenty of good ice water is always on tap. These gentlemen are always glad to have you call and make yourself at home, whether you buy anything or not. See President Grantham's invitation on the eighth page today.

—This is the time of the year when the ladies and children wear white slippers and shoes and this summer white canvas footwear is worn more than ever before, probably because leather shoes and slippers are so high. Thacker & Brockmann carry a big stock of this popular cool summer footwear, all priced very reasonably. They call attention to the fact that they are still selling good oxfords and shoes for men at \$3 and \$3.50 which is only possible because they bought heavy stocks of these shoes before prices got so high. Read their new ad. on the eighth page today.

—Need any sugar? Of course, everybody uses sugar. Well, Manager Hartlee is going to give you a chance to save some good money on sugar next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, when you can get a ten pound bag of fine granulated sugar at Meyer's store for 79 cents—two bags only to a customer. But listen! In order to get this price it will be necessary for you to clip the sugar coupon out of Meyer's ad. on the third page today and take it with you to Meyer's store. Take The Patriot's advice and get a sack or two of this sugar while the opportunity is offered you. You may not have another chance this season.

—Too much cannot be said as to the usefulness of the tractor on the farm. It can do more and better work at a less cost than horses, and cost absolutely nothing to keep through the winter when little work is to do. Among the very best tractors made today for the farm and for general use is the Sandusky. "The Little Fellow With the Big Pull." Mr. E. F. Craven, who has been handling machinery of all kinds for many years and knows what our people need, is the agent for the Sandusky in Piedmont Carolina, and will take the greatest pleasure in showing, demonstrating and giving any information concerning the workings of this great aid to the farmers. His illustrated announcement will be found on the third page today.

Four British Ships Are Torpedoed and Sunk.

Boston, Mass., June 29.—The torpedoing and sinking of four large British cargo carrying steamers was announced in advices to local insurance offices today. The steamers were the *Ultima* of the Cunard line, 6,593 tons; *Haverford* of the American line, 7,493 tons; *Buffalo*, Wilson liner, 2,593 tons, and the *Manistee*, another Quary vessel. No details of the losses were given and no mention was made of the fate of the crews.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CHOOSERS TO BE SHOT. RATHER THAN HANGED.

Salt Lake, City, Utah, June 20.—Howard De Weese, sentenced to death for the slaying of his wife last September, has chosen to be shot rather than hanged at the law's hands, July 6. He is resigned to his fate and says he hopes that no steps will be taken to gain a new trial or a reprieve.

The laws of Utah provide that a person sentenced to death may choose the way to die. Before deciding upon being shot, De Weese asked a prison guard questions relative to the calibre of the bullets, stating that he did not want the marksmen to "play" with him but to make death instantaneous.

De Weese eloped with the wife of Harry W. Fisher, haberdasher, from New York. They went to Reno and Pacific coast cities to live. Last September the pair, who had married at Reno after Mrs. Fisher obtained a divorce, came to Salt Lake City.

A few days later neighbors became suspicious and the apartment was entered. They discovered the body of Mrs. De Weese, her features smashed by a flatiron which lay on the bed beside her.

A few months later De Weese surrendered to the Chicago police. In the interval between his surrender and trial, he confessed to numerous burglaries and boasted that he was the greatest diamond thief of the last decade. He asserted that his wife was slain by robbers with whom he formerly associated, who had tracked him and his wife to Salt Lake City and, when he was out, committed the murder to obtain \$12,000 worth of jewels which De Weese said he had stolen.

GERMANS TOOK BELLS OF NORTHERN FRANCE.

Noyon, France, June 29.—Inhabitants of this region no longer have any doubt as to the fate of the bells and chimes of northern France. Following those of Belgium, they have taken the road to German munitions factories.

All of the churches of the region of the Oise and the Somme were stripped of everything they contained in the form of copper and brass before the occupying troops retired. There is no reason to suppose that those still inside the German lines have been spared.

These depredations are acutely felt in this region which has been the country of bells and chimes since Charlemagne generalized their use throughout the empire.

Inhabitants of this region who were deported to Germany before the retreat and have since been repatriated bring news that the Germans have now attempted to "regularize" their rape of the bells by issuing a general "requisition" of all bells not dating as far back as the middle ages. Bells cast between 1400 and 1800 are spared only when they bear historical inscriptions or have otherwise an exceptional value historically or artistically. Since few of the bells of northern France have the necessary antiquity to escape this regulation, it is assumed that all, or nearly all, of them have already been fired back upon French soil in the form of projectiles.

Most of the really ancient bells of France were destroyed during the revolution.

ENJOYABLE FISH FRY AT JOHNSON'S POND.

Pleasant Garden, June 29.—The members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, South, and their husbands thoroughly enjoyed a day's outing and fish fry at Johnson's pond yesterday. It was through the courtesy of W. C. Tucker that the camp and pond were given to the society. The men proved what fishermen they were by bringing in a large haul of the finny tribe, the largest of which weighed over four pounds.

Following the dinner the ladies held an advanced business meeting for July. It was then that the real surprise of the day occurred. One of the men, in a spicy speech announced that they wanted to make a cash donation to the society, so in a unique way they marched up and placed their money on the table, making a nice purse. The president, in a few words, expressed the pleasant surprise and appreciation of the society.

Those composing the party were: Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Reddick, Mrs. Carl Riley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Reddick, Mrs. E. R. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Watlington, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith, J. R. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hicks and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tucker.

BONE DRY PLAN IS HELD NOT ADVISABLE.

Washington, June 29.—Intervention of President Wilson today checked the "bone dry" national prohibition movement in Congress. Confinement of prohibition legislation to distilled beverages without interference with manufacture of beer and wine, it is generally agreed, will result.

Prohibition leaders were asked by the president in order to prevent delay in passing the food control bill, to drop their fight against the manufacture of beer, wines and other light intoxicants. With a formal response from the "drys" deferred, senate leaders of all factions quickly reached an understanding to limit absolute prohibition to distilled spirits.

President Wilson exchanged letters with the Rev. Dr. James Cannon, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon League's legislative committee, and called senate leaders to the White House in his effort to harmonize differences and smooth the way for final enactment of the food measure. "Bone dry" legislation was written into the bill before it passed the house and the senate agriculture committee amended the provision to prohibit the manufacture of distilled spirits, but empowering the president to permit the making of beer and wine.

Argentine May Break.

Buenos Aires, June 29.—Argentina appeared likely today to announce a revocation of her neutrality between Germany and the United States within a few hours. Sinking of the Argentine steamship *Toro* recently by a German submarine has apparently brought the government to a crisis. Public sentiment here favors following of Brazil's course in aligning with the United States.

Today And A Generation Hence

The flight of time makes us think of the future. The baby of today reflects

what greatness may be acquired when he grows up. And any influence that brings relief to the expectant mother is the first and greatest of obligations. There is a splendid remedy known as "Mother's Friend" that has been a safeguard, a helpful daily influence, to a host of women. Applied externally to the muscles they become pliant, they stretch without undue pain, there is an absence of distress, the nerves are soothed by taking away the burden of leaving all to just natural conditions. There is in "Mother's Friend" the direct and immediate help that all expectant mothers require. Used by their own hand, guided by their own mind, they learn at once the blessed relief from morning sickness resulting from undue stretching. They experience daily calm and nightly rest. It is indeed "Mother's Friend." Get a bottle today of any druggist. Then write Bradford Regulator Co., 410 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for one of the most entertaining and valuable little books ever presented. It is worth writing for.

All Choked Up With Catarrh? Why Continue Makeshift Treatment? Sprays and douches will never cure you.

Catarrh is annoying enough when it chokes up your nostrils and air passages, causing painful and difficult breathing and other discomforts. But the real danger comes when it reaches down into your lungs. This is why you should at once realize the importance of the proper treatment, and lose no time experimenting with worthless remedies which touch only the surface. To be rid of Catarrh, you must drive the disease germs out of your blood. Splendid results have been reported from the use of S. S. S., which completely routs from your blood the Catarrh germs, for which it is a perfect antidote. S. S. S. is sold by all druggists. If you wish medical advice as to the treatment of your own individual case, write to-day to Chief Medical Adviser, Swift Specific Co., Dept. B Atlanta, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING

WEST RALEIGH, N. C.

An institution where young men of character, energy and ambition may fit themselves for useful and honorable work in many lines of industry which require training and skill for success. Thorough and practical courses are offered in Agriculture; Horticulture; Animal Industry; Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering; Chemistry; Dyeing and Textile Industry. Faculty of 64 instructors. Twenty-seven buildings. Eighteen departments. Military features. For catalogue and entrance blanks, write

E. B. OWEN, Registrar.



Wake up business!

The Bell Telephone is the Big Ben of Business. Ring up on the Bell.

You may talk about dull times 'till you lose your breath but it won't help matters, save your breath to talk into your Bell Telephone.

Ring up old customers, then start on a fresh list of prospects, there is no quicker way—none that saves more time or expense.

If you haven't a Bell Telephone, get one now. Call the Business office for rates.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



"Um! Johnny Cake!"

They taste better than ever—now that mother does her cooking on the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

The New Perfection oven bakes evenly without burning. The steady blue flame stays put—no need to watch it. The long blue chimney burner insuring perfect combustion is the secret. All the heat goes into the cooking—doesn't overheat the kitchen.

The New Perfection does everything a coal or wood stove will do—does it better, in a few words, expressed the pleasant surprise and appreciation of the society. Those composing the party were: Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Reddick, Mrs. Carl Riley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Reddick, Mrs. E. R. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Watlington, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith, J. R. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hicks and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tucker.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

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

NEW PERFECTION

OIL COOK STOVE

Sullivan, Amanda, 15 acres Ragan and Ragsdale, 1916 and cost	2.53
Thrifty, Bethel, 23 acres Thrift, 1916 and cost	2.29
Venable, C. W., 1 lot, 1916 and cost	2.42
Venable, Mrs. Mary W., 3-4 acre home, 1916 and cost	5.00
Wheeler, H. O., 66 acres home, 1916 and cost	7.75
Jamestown—Colored.	
Lomax, Abram, 9 acres home, 1916 and cost	3.32
Pettiford, Martha, 9 acres home, 1916 and cost	2.40
Oak Ridge.	
Angel, R. L., 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	.98
Blacklock, F. M., 275 1/2 acres, 1916 and cost	46.65
Bowman, C. R., 170 Bowman, 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	25.13
Cain, T. G., 1 Stokesdale, 1 Angel, 5 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	5.10
Coak, J. S., 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	1.13
Cook, Mrs. M. L., 131 1/2 acres, 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	1.13
Corum, Frank, 42 3-4 Corum, 1916 and cost	10.56
Crawford, R. M., 4 Thomas, 1916 and cost	3.79
Dillon, W. J., 129 Vance, 1916 and cost	10.84
Ellison, S. A., 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	.96
Dawgins, J. L., 1 Stokesdale, 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	20.24
Hamilton, W. R., 2 Oak Ridge, 1916 and cost	3.09
Holt, J. Harvey, 1 Oak Ridge, 1916 and cost	1.05
Jones, Miss Lura, 100 acres Knott, 1916 and cost	10.34
Jones, D. A., Agent, 91 acres Felloes, 1916 and cost	14.36
Jones, D. A., 18 Morgan, 1916 and cost	11.61
Lee, Chas., 2 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	1.60
Lester, D. R., 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	1.21
Moore, H. E., 76 Moore, 1916 and cost	9.83
Peeples, Allen, 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	1.21
Willard, E. E., 1 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	.91
Winfree, R. H., 2 Stokesdale, 1916 and cost	2.82
Oak Ridge—Colored.	
Brooks, C. B., 4 McCulston, 3 Benbow, 4 Holt, 1916 and cost	12.19
Brown, M. W., 1-2 Moore, 44 McKenzie, 1916 and cost	12.76
Martin, Geo., 75 acres Warren, 1916 and cost, balance	2.28
Deep River.	
Atkins, B. F., 241 home, 25 Colfax, 191 Blacklock, 312 Starbuck, 1916 and cost	66.76
Adkins, Ray, 1 Stafford, 1916 and cost	3.72
Bowman, C. H., 48 Walker, 1916 and cost	5.63
Charles, A. L., 10 home, 6 Atkins, 1916 and cost	1.40
Clark, Jno. E., 87 acres, 1916 and cost	6.70
Duggins, C. E., 2 Stride, 1916 and cost	20.10
Ferguson, C. M., 1916 and cost	9.28
Pegg, M. H., Roella and Mrs. J. A. Lewis, 2 1-2 acres Pegg land, 1916 and cost	1.26
Pegram, I. C., 21 acres Maden, 1 6-10 Huffines, 1916 and cost	3.00
Pendry, L. A., 3 3-4 home, 1916 and cost	4.96
Robertson, Henry, 3 acres Sapp, 1916 and cost	.96
Starbuck, Mrs. Cella, 59 acres Dow, 1916 and cost	5.57
Starbuck, O. W., 59 acres Sald home, 1916 and cost	5.85
Venable, S. H., 1 Stubbs land, 1916 and cost	8.77
Deep River—Colored.	
Garrett, David, 20 acres home, 1916 and cost	3.82
Jones, Mrs. Lake, 9 acres Robertson, 1916 and cost	1.63
Staples, John, 2 acres home, 1916 and cost	2.55
Stuart, John H., 12 acres home, 1916 and cost	1.32
Voes, Ellen, 2 1-2 acres home, 1916 and cost	1.68
The taxes for High Point townships are advertised in the High Point Enterprise, and are payable to J. E. Wagner, Deputy Sheriff, High Point. This July 2.	
D. B. STAFFORD, Sheriff.	

WRIGHT BUILDING Opp. Court House

Beautiful Parasols!

\$1.50 TO \$6.00.

We are offering this week an exceptional opportunity to secure a Parasol to match or harmonize with any color scheme in Ladies' and Children's Dresses—sport styles, stripes, colors or figure designs, at a very reasonable price.

Sizes suitable for children can be secured at from

55c TO \$1.25.

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.

Young Son Dies.

Robert Carlton Brown, the six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brown, died Friday night. Interment was had in Greene Hill cemetery Saturday morning.

Mrs. Sarah Barker Dead.

Mrs. Sarah Barker, aged 85 years, died Saturday morning at her home of her son, Mr. G. B. Barker, who lives near Climax. She is survived by two sons, the other son being Mr. A. S. Barker, of Randleman. The funeral was held Sunday morning at Zion church. Rev. J. F. McCulloch conducted the services.

Mrs. Mary Craven Dead.

Mrs. Mary J. Craven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Yow, died Sunday morning at her home on Railroad street. The funeral will be held today at the residence, the services being conducted by Rev. Fred Smith, of the Friends church. Interment will be had at Mrs. Craven's old home in Asheboro.

License Numbers Delayed.

Word has been received here from Secretary of State J. Bryman Grimes, that there is not enough auto license tags to go around this year, and for that reason, not all automobile owners will be able to get their license tags on time. It will perhaps be the first of August before the state can equip all owners with tags.

Local Man's Father Killed.

David C. Colodny, a Russian employed here by the Oettinger Buggy Company, has received word that his father has been killed in the great war some where in Galicia. This is the first news that the son had received from his father since the beginning of the war. He is indebted to the Red Cross for his information.

Traveling Men Meet.

Medina guild, of the Ancient Mystical Order of Bagmen of Baghdad, a traveling salesmen's organization, had a big ceremonial here Saturday evening. Only members of the United Commercial Travelers in good standing may be members. Greensboro is the home of the guild, and it has members from Virginia and the Carolinas.

Entertainment For Red Cross.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ireland, on West Gaston street, Friday evening a special program, consisting principally of music, was had in the interest of the Red Cross fund. Quite a substantial sum was voluntarily given. Songs were sung by children, spring and fairy dances presented, and the last feature was a short play, "The Lost Princess."

Shaffer-Murray.

Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Buxton Leathers, at Fisher avenue, Mr. E. Malcolm Murray was wedded to Miss Katherine Shaffer, Rev. Charles F. Myers officiating. The bride is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shaffer, of this city. She is a talented and charming young lady. Mr. Murray is associated in business with Mr. J. B. Leathers, being vice president and secretary of the J. B. Leathers & Co. The young couple left immediately after the ceremony for an extended automobile trip. Upon their return to the city they will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Leathers.

Mrs. O. E. P. Chrismon Dead.

Mrs. O. E. P. Chrismon died yesterday morning at her home at Oseola. Funeral services were held yesterday evening at Apple's chapel. The deceased is survived by her husband and two children. Death came to Mrs. Chrismon very suddenly.

Artillery Company For State.

It is stated on good authority that there will soon begin the organization of a field artillery company for the state of North Carolina. The company will be a volunteer one, and will be officered and manned very much as are the militia company. Major S. Glenn Brown, of Greensboro, is being urged for the commanding officer of the regiment, and it is thought by his friends here that Governor Bickett will name the Greensboro man as colonel. Major Brown has seen active service in the national guard, and is a man thoroughly familiar with the military game.

Proposition to Amend Charter.

One of the recommendations of the special school board created by the city commissioners will be the submission to the voters of the city of a proposition to amend the charter so as to provide for a permanent school board, such as was maintained under the aldermanic plan of government, and an increase in the tax rate for schools. The present tax rate is 30 cents on the \$100 for schools, and it will be suggested that this amount be increased to at least 40 cents, and provide for a probable maximum of 50 cents. The poll tax is three times the tax on \$100 of property.

Automobiles Stolen.

Greensboro continues to be infested with automobile thieves. From Friday night until Saturday night three machines were stolen off the streets of the city. Mr. D. R. Harry's Overland machine was taken from Washington street, and was later found near High Point. The car had received bad treatment and will have to be thoroughly overhauled before it will again be in good condition. S. B. Brooks, colored, also lost a machine from Washington street Friday night. His car was also found near High Point. The third car stolen was Mr. J. P. Scales' Oldsmobile, a high priced car.

Robbed in the "Bull Pen."

W. M. Stiles, of Danville, gave in a story Saturday night of having been robbed by a negro in the "bull pen" section of Greensboro. According to the story of Stiles he was lured to the "bull pen" by a white man. After he reached the district he was approached by a negro who greeted him with a blow in the mouth. The man was struck with a bottle, and inflicted as severe cut on Stiles' lip. After being struck, he states that he was relieved of \$116 in currency, all of the money that he had on his person. A description of the negro was furnished to the police, but as yet the robber has not been apprehended.

Exemption Board Organizes.

The Greensboro exemption board, composed of John N. Wilson, H. W. Wharton and Dr. W. M. Jones, met Saturday and perfected their organization. Mr. Wilson being chosen chairman, and Mr. Wharton secretary. One of the first duties of the board will be to make out the numbers of the registration cards in duplicate, sending one set of numbers to Washington. It is thought that these numbers will be drawn in Washington, and those drawn will be sent back here. The young man

who is thus drawn will then be notified, and if he is loaded with a reason for exemption, he will be given an opportunity to appear before the exemption board. The rural board, composed of Cyrus A. Wharton, J. A. Hoskins and Dr. Gilmer, and the High Point board are not yet reported organized. It is expected that they will organize early this week.

Recruiting Slow.

That North Carolina is making for itself a reputation of being one of the slowest states in recruiting in the country is shown by reports in the office of Lieutenant Dennis, in charge of recruiting in North Carolina for the regular army. The quota assigned to the state to be recruited during the three months beginning April 1 and ending June 30 was 4,412, and during that time not quite 1,000 men have been recruited. In other words the state is furnishing about one-fourth of the men wanted from it. This is being constantly pointed as abundant proof that the administration knew what it was doing when it determined to adopt the conscription plan in the outset. Although this city is headquarters for recruiting in the state, it has shown no greater amount of patriotism than other places. In the two months that the recruiting office has been here just two men claiming Greensboro as their home have joined the regular army.

PLAN CELEBRATION OF GETTYSBURG DAY.

The local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy have a plan on foot for the celebration of Gettysburg day. They will meet Tuesday evening at the Carnegie library to discuss the matter. At the meeting a letter from Mrs. Marshall Williams, director of the Gettysburg monument fund, will be put before the ladies. The letter is interesting, and is, in part, as follows:

"On the third day North Carolina's dead were found nearest the enemy's line. The official report shows 15,301 Confederates killed and wounded, of which number 4,033, considerably more than one-fourth, were from North Carolina.

"The heaviest loss in any battle during the war was the 26th North Carolina, which lost 588 out of 890 present. No brigade in Pickett's division lost as many killed as this one regiment. Of the 2,592 killed at Gettysburg, 770 were from North Carolina, 399 from Virginia, 258 from Mississippi, 217 from South Carolina.

"Many states have erected monuments with pride, showing the high place attained by their valiant soldiers, but North Carolina who has most cause for pride, has no monument to tell the stranger of the glorious record of her noble sons on this great battlefield—of the crown of fire and of the blazoned coronet of fame—that made their young valor rise above the mortal (Judge Clark.)

"Daughters of the North Carolina division always remember in the famous charge of the third day at Gettysburg, the North Carolina dead were found nearest the enemy's line.

"For two or three years the daughters have been collecting funds for the Gettysburg monument and your president, Mrs. Thrash, wishes to make this work a special feature for this year, and authorizes the chapters to hold a meeting Tuesday, July 3, commemorating the battle of Gettysburg and for collections for the monument. It is especially desirable that the directors of the district meetings emphasize the importance of this cause."

AVIATOR HALL, REPORTED KILLED, ESCAPED DEATH.

Paris, June 29.—Corporal James Norman Hall, American aviator and member of the Lafayette flying squadron, who has been reported killed in an encounter with German airplanes, has fortunately escaped death. Though he is badly wounded, there are hopes for his recovery. Hall was flying over the German lines when attacked by a German biplane. After a hot encounter, seven other German machines came to the assistance of the biplane and in this unequal fight Hall was shot through the lungs. He managed, however, with great courage and coolness, to bring his machine down within the French lines. He fainted just before landing, but had enough strength and presence of mind to cut off the gasoline and ease the landing so that the machine was not destroyed.

Hall was picked up and taken to the Soissons hospital where he now is under treatment. In addition to the wound in the lungs, he received an insignificant bullet cut across the forehead. Hall is considered one of the most daring members of the Lafayette squadron. He is the son of Mrs. A. W. Hall, of Colfax, Iowa.

BRAZIL HAS REVOKED NEUTRALITY DECREE.

Rio Janeiro, June 29.—Brazil has revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States.

The Brazilian government by act of Congress late in May authorized revocation of Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. In notifying the Brazilian legations of the sanction of the revocation, Nilo Pecanha, the foreign minister, said Brazil up to that time had refrained from taking sides in the European conflict but that the republic did not remain indifferent from the moment the United States found itself involved in a struggle for the rights of the people and when Germany meted out indiscriminately to Brazil the most brutal treatment.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro June 9 said diplomatic exchanges with representatives of the entente powers were in progress and that practical results might be expected shortly. It was added that warships of the entente would be permitted to visit Brazil ports without adhering to time limits imposed by neutrality.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

MEN WANTED FOR

Company C, North Carolina engineers, national guard, ordered to recruit to 164 men. Openings for surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, blue printmen, lithographers, quarrymen, miners, skilled carpenters, bridge carpenters, blacksmiths, plumbers, steamfitters, electricians, riggers, axemen, boatmen, packers, teamsters, steam enginemen, gas enginemen, firemen, machinists, masons, concrete workers, horseshoers, farriers, saddlers, cooks, clerks, musicians, dirt movers, and road builders. You can volunteer now. Pay \$30 per month and all expenses and upwards. Apply to Edward W. Myers, captain North Carolina engineers, Greensboro, 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—TO BUY SMALL FARM. some improvements preferred. Wm. Turner, 1225 21st street, Winston-Salem, N. C. 60-1f.

WANTED.—TWENTY CORDS OF good oak fire wood in four foot lengths, cut while green and sap down, delivered in my yard. R. R. King. 60-3t.

FOR SALE.—35 ACRES OF LAND, 30 acres in cultivation, with new 4-room house and other outbuildings, good orchard. Ten miles south of Greensboro. D. F. Gossett, Route 1, Greensboro. 60-2t.

T. R. WALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

109 E. Market St. Phone 312
Greensboro, N. C.

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

Phone 457-438

Muleskin Shoes!

If you want Good Cheap Shoes for hard service on the Farm try a pair of our Tan or Black MULESKIN SHOES, sold at \$2.25. Better grade Work Shoes and Scout Shoes \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

We still have in stock a great many Men's Shoes that were bought before prices got so high. Good Oxfords and Shoes are still sold here at \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00—a limited number as low as \$2.50. We have a big stock of White Slippers and White Shoes in Ladies' and Girls' sizes at very reasonable prices.

Thacker & Brockmann.

NOTICE.

The United States of America, In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Cyrus V. Cummings, of High Point, in the county of Guilford, and District aforesaid, bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of June, 1917, the said Cyrus V. Cummings was duly adjudicated a bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the referee in Greensboro, N. C., on the 11th day of July, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. This June 26, 1917.
G. S. FERGUSON, JR., Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

State of North Carolina, Department of State, In compliance with Section 1154 of the Revision of 1905, notice is hereby given that the paid-in capital stock of The North Carolina Public Service Company, of Greensboro, N. C., has been decreased from \$3,322,000.00 to \$1,500,000.00, by certificate of amendment filed in the office of the secretary of state of the state of North Carolina on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1917, which said original certificate of amendment is now on file in my office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal. Done in office at Raleigh, this 22nd day of May, 1917.
J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

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

Mr. Farmer and Family,

During the Hot Summer Months make our store Your Headquarters. We have a very Roomy, Comfortable Store.

We are glad to see you whether you trade with us or not. Of course we prefer having your business.

We have the Goods and our Prices will be found as low as consistent with our present cost.

ALL SEASONABLE HARDWARE.

Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.