

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## MAY CALL A MILLION MEN

THE PRESIDENT IS EXPECTED TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

Washington, June 19.—America's participation in the war is rapidly increasing. These things are becoming known:

1.—There will be a second draft within a few months after the time when the first 625,000 conscriptionists are in the training camps.

2.—Pershing's first expedition will be reinforced immediately by another large force of picked troops and by September the first divisions of national guardsmen will be moving overseas.

3.—The New York national guard will be the first division of militia to go to Europe. They will be followed by the men from Illinois.

Indications today were that the second draft, now definitely decided upon by the army authorities, will be made not later than November, five months hence. It will call practically another 625,000 men, possibly more, as the general staff is now planning to fill all vacancies caused by losses and casualties through the draft.

It may be that 1,000,000 additional men will be called to the colors, making 1,625,000 before Christmas. These men will be secured from those not selected on the first draft. If necessary the number exempted from the first draft will be called.

Army officials were concentrating today on securing sufficient transportation facilities to move the great force overseas. By spring, according to indications, the United States will be represented on the European battlefields by not less than 500,000 men and by summer the number probably will be in the neighborhood of a million.

The war department has selected the New York and Illinois guardsmen as the first troops of that branch to go to Europe for several reasons. It was stated today. First, each state has a complete division and the men can be moved as a unit. Secondly, the work of the New York and Illinois guardsmen on the border has satisfied the army authorities that they have sufficient groundwork for early appearance at the front. Also they can be better spared than regulars needed in this country for training the draft army.

President Wilson is expected within the next two days to issue a proclamation setting a date for the draft and establishing the exemption machinery. He has all the data compiled by army experts now before him.

Work is being rushed on the conscription laws that they may be ready for the first increments on September 1. Intensive training will fit the men to go to Europe within six months. It is estimated, the finishing touches on their preparation to be secured behind the front in France.

## A COLD WIND SAVED MAN'S LIFE.

Orange, N. J., June 20.—A current of cold air sent from a passing express train brought back to life Ezra Hull after 13,200 volts, enough to kill six men in the electric chair, had passed through his body.

Hull touched a high power feed wire in the Lakeside plant of the public service corporation today. An ambulance surgeon was assured Hull was dead. His body had turned black. He was started for the morgue. The ambulance crossed the Lackawanna railroad track. A train whizzed past, narrowly missing the vehicle. It sent a current of cold air through the ambulance. Suddenly one of Hull's legs came up. Hull opened one eye. He stretched himself a bit and grinned. He was taken to a hospital instead. The wind fanned by the train helped to bring him back from the dead. He will completely recover.

## Will Urge Mexico to Join Allies.

Mexico City, June 19.—A strong campaign to have Mexico join the allies in the war against Germany will be launched here next week by El Universal, which is considered the leading newspaper of this country. The paper is edited by Felix Talamanca, former secretary of public affairs and is considered the organ of the military party in distinction from the civilian party, the latter being headed by Generals Obregon, Gonzalez Hill and other high army officials.

## REACHES ALARMING STAGE

LATEST REPORT SHOWS AN INCREASE IN U-BOAT WORK FOR SIX WEEKS.

The weekly report of losses to British shipping sunk by submarines or mines has again reached alarming proportions. It shows an increase over the reports of the past six weeks as to tonnage destroyed. The latest figures, 27 vessels of over 1,600 tons and five under 1,600 tons, place the losses in the first category higher, except during the weeks ending April 21 and April 28, than during any similar periods since Germany's intensified submarine campaign began. During the latter weeks 40 and 38 merchantmen, respectively, were sent to the bottom.

On the fighting fronts in France the British forces of Field Marshal Haig have recaptured important positions from the Germans east of Arras, while the Germans in the Champagne region have gained a foothold in French first line trenches.

The British gain was made east of Monchy Le Preux, where Monday the Germans under cover of a violent bombardment drove back the British and occupied their trenches. Between the Ailette river and Moulin De Laffaux the Germans in a strong attack in which huge effective were used, captured a section of a trench held by the French. The attack was delivered over a front of about two-thirds of a mile and followed a violent bombardment of the French line.

Near Lens, the Canadians, in an assault on a position held by the Germans which was barring the way to the coal city, routed out the defenders and captured the trenches and incorporated them into the British lines. The Germans in vicious attacks endeavored to regain the lost position, but were beaten off.

In the Austro-Italian theater the Italians on the Asiago Plateau, southwest of Trentino, are again developing the offensive which last week gave them considerable territory but which was stopped by weather conditions. The Rome war office reports the taking of formidable positions on the plateau and the capture of more than a thousand officers and men, besides inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrians, who strenuously resisted the advance.

The expected engagement along the Macedonian front has not yet developed but on various sectors, notably in the Cerna bend and north of Monastir, the artillery activity has again increased.

## STEAMER AND U-BOAT IN FIGHT TO DEATH.

New York, June 19.—In a battle between a crippled stranded British steamship and a German submarine off the Italian coast in May, both craft were destroyed, according to members of the crew of the American steamship Hilonian, who arrived here today. The Hilonian itself was sunk off the Italian coast May 16, the crew being landed at Albenga. On the same day, an unidentified British freighter carrying coal was torpedoed, but the captain managed to run his ship into shallow water. Two days later, the Americans asserted, the submarine returned to the attack and launched a torpedo which hit the steamer amidships and almost blew her apart. As the submarine came to the surface to observe the effects of the shot, two deck guns on the stern of the freighter were turned on her. A six-inch explosive shell hit the U-boat and she was seen to turn over twice and split squarely in two before going down. During the fight, which took place less than a mile from shore, coast batteries also turned a fire on the U-boat.

## Peaceful Settlement of China's Troubles Forecast.

Washington, June 20.—Peaceful settlement of China's internal troubles was forecast in an official dispatch to the Chinese embassy from Peking.

The message, dated today, said the two southern provinces of Yunnan and Kwantung, which formed the backbone of the southern secessionist movement, had notified the central government that they favor co-operation towards a peaceful settlement and are ready to do everything possible to clear up the situation. Several other provinces are said to be about to take similar action.

## BELGIUM WILL BE RESTORED

TO THE PLACE SHE HAS SO RICHLY WON AMONG THE NATIONS.

Washington, June 18.—In greeting Belgium's war mission today President Wilson expressed America's "solemn determination that on the inevitable day of victory Belgium shall be restored to the place she has so richly won among the self-respecting and respected nations of the earth."

The commissioners spent their first day in Washington paying official calls. Secretary Lansing accompanied them to the White House, where Baron Moncheur, head of the mission, handed to President Wilson a personal letter from King Albert and expressed in a short address Belgium's gratitude for America's aid.

"Since the first days of the greatest tragedy which has ever befallen humanity," said the baron, "Belgium has contracted an immense debt of gratitude to the generous American nation. In a magnificent outburst of sympathy for the little country which had chosen to delay a powerful and pitiless enemy rather than to tarnish its honor or forswear its plighted word the initiative of American citizens gave to the unfortunate victims of German cruelty in Belgium the most splendid evidences of generosity."

"But the chivalrous sentiments which animate the people of the United States went further than this when President Wilson, giving an admirable example of disinterested power, uttered the words well fitted to make us tremble with hope and to cause us to fix our eyes confidently upon the starry banner which has become more than ever the symbol of strength placed at the service of the highest and most pure principles."

"Yes, Belgium will again take her place among the nations. The enemy brought us massacre and devastation, but there still remains to the Belgian people their soil made fertile by the toil of their ancestors; there still remains to Belgium an industrious population of unconquerable energy."

"Leaning upon the young, strong and generous hand which the American people holds out to her, Belgium once she is delivered from the oppression of the enemy will arise, and throwing aside the odious weight of foreign occupation will, courageously and proudly resume the path of progress in the light of the sun of liberty."

President Wilson, thanking Baron Moncheur and through him King Albert, said in reply:

"Your excellency is good enough to express the thanks of the Belgian people for the participation of America in feeding the people of your stricken country. This work in which so many Americans have been enthusiastically engaged since the beginning of the war is one which has brought as much of benefit to them as to the innocent civilian population whom it was intended to aid."

"America engaged upon this work as being the only means, however inadequate, of expressing our deep and sincere admiration for the valiant nation that had gone forth unhesitatingly to meet the onslaughts of a ruthless enemy rather than sacrifice her honor and her self-respect."

"The American people have been able to understand and glory in the unflinching heroism of the Belgian people and their sovereign, and there is not one among us who does not today welcome the opportunity of expressing to you our heartfelt sympathy and friendship, and our solemn determination that on the inevitable day of victory Belgium shall be restored to the place she has so richly won among the self-respecting and respected nations of the earth."

## Bond Election in Fentress Carried.

Fentress township, in which is located the Pleasant Garden high school, Tuesday voted an issue of \$40,000 in bonds for the building of a new high school and dormitory. The township already has an outstanding issue of bonds of \$8,000 for school purposes. The property of the township is assessed for taxation at about \$700,000, making it one of the richest rural townships in the county. This places Pleasant Garden high school well to the front among the high schools of the state.

## GERMANY MUST BE CRUSHED

SUCH IS THE SENTIMENT OF THE CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN WORKMEN AND SOLDIERS.

Petrograd, June 19.—Congress of workmen and soldiers, with delegates from all over Russia, appeared today to sweep away the national power heretofore assumed by the purely local council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates in Petrograd. Most important in this connection is the fact that at least two of the leading parties composing this all-Russian congress are violently opposed to discontinuance of the war and want Russia to fight at once. The social democratic delegates to the new organization balled secretly Saturday night 75 to 55 for an offensive by Russia at once.

At the same time the Socialist revolutionaries voted 325 to 35 for war. The remaining delegates to the congress are practically without any particular party affiliation, but are the so-called "wilds." They are a unit for war. In an official debate of members today, at which more than 500 were present, the universal sentiment in several speeches was that Russia should crush Germany and fight to a finish. One speaker was cheered when he declared that Germany should be forced to subscribe to the "no annexation" aim of Russia. A separate peace with Germany was not even mentioned.

In private conversation with the delegates not a single one would even speak the words "separate peace." The new congress is representative of the whole of Russia. The Petrograd council has only eight votes out of the 19,000 represented at the meeting.

For this reason it seems almost certain, in view of observers here, that the Petrograd council, which arrogated to itself almost national authority, will lose all its influence. The congress, it was stated today, will represent 25,000,000 Russian citizens. It may appoint a special board to assist the provisional government.

## NEW OFFICERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Raleigh, June 20.—Prof. Bruce White, of Wake Forest, gets the secretaryship of the North Carolina railroad; Word H. Wood, of Charlotte, retains the presidency, and six of Governor Craig's directors hold over by Governor Bickett's appointment today.

The dope was all upset. Everybody expected Governor Bickett to rename one or perhaps two directors, but none counted upon wholesale appointment again. Everybody knew that Professor White would get the most luscious piece of fruit that the administration has. The campaign managers almost invariably win these honors and Mr. White had his day the June primary of 1916 placed Bickett at the head of the party ticket.

The new directors are C. M. Vanstony, of Greensboro, and T. L. Gwynn, of Canton. The reappointments are: J. M. Allen, of Louisville; John P. Yount, of Newton; John Quincy Gilkey, of Marion; W. T. Brown, of Winston-Salem; C. S. Tomlinson, of Statesville, and Mr. Wood is the president.

Col. P. M. Pearsall, of New Bern, is reappointed attorney; Robert Hairston, of Reidsville, is made state's proxy; J. G. Steed, of Mount Gilead, is named state expert. These appointments are all made as chairman of the board of internal improvements, which board really makes the appointments. The new administration takes effect July 10.

As the Atlantic and North Carolina officers do not change until August 1, Governor Bickett has not announced these recommendations.

## Interned German Escapes.

New York, June 19.—George Bege-man, formerly second officer on the German steamship George Washington, and interned at Ellis Island after the United States entered the war, made his escape today. He was on his way to a dentist in company of a guard.

## Navy Total 120,923.

Washington, June 19.—Since the beginning of the war with Germany, 56,248 men have enlisted in the navy. The total now is 120,923, recruiting today and yesterday bringing a net gain in enlistment of 1,203.

## FARMERS ASK FOR A DELAY

THEY URGE WAR DEPARTMENT TO DEFER MOBILIZING THE DRAFT ARMY.

Washington, June 19.—Farmers' organizations in various parts of the country are urging the war department to postpone the calling out of the national army for training purposes until the middle of October, on the grounds that an earlier date would seriously interfere with the harvesting of the crops by drawing away much needed labor.

While tentatively it was understood among army officers at the war department that the selective conscripts, comprising the army, would be called out by September 1, it is understood that a later date, such as the farmers ask for, would probably suit the department better.

So behind is the quartermaster's department in work preparing the work for the rapidly expanding departments, if the conscripts were called out at the time originally intended many of them would have to train in civilian clothes and without rifles. It is even questionable whether there would be enough blankets to go around.

The military plans of the department provide that the regulars and the national guardsmen shall be the first sent to Europe, the national army being held here for training until next spring or summer.

It is imperative, therefore, it is stated at the department, that the regulars, expanded in size from 100,000 to approximately 300,000, and the national guard, expanded from 125,000 to between 400,000 and 500,000, should be given proper equipment.

Factories and arsenals at present are being taxed to the limit of their capacity.

## DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB MOCKSVILLE BANK.

Mocksville, June 19.—A daring attempt to rob the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at this place was made today at 12:30 o'clock, when an unknown negro entered the bank and handing the cashier, B. O. Morris, a paper, requested him to read it for him. The cashier started to do so when the negro suddenly struck him across the head with an iron bar he had concealed on his person. The blow stunned Mr. Morris for an instant, cutting a deep gash in his head, but he managed to reach his desk and got his pistol, firing several shots at the negro who was attempting to get away. Mr. Morris could not tell whether any of the shots took effect.

It is not believed that the negro got any money, if so, a very small amount.

The negro rushed out of the bank and made his escape. Sheriff Wine-coff and a posse of some 50 citizens were soon out hunting the negro, who is described as being about five feet, ten inches in height and weighing about 145 pounds. The negro has a short black mustache.

When last seen the negro was headed toward Winston-Salem and the Forsyth officers have gone toward Mocksville in the hope of finding him.

## THREE KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED IN LOUISIANA.

Natchitoches, La., June 20.—Leo Rusca, former chief of police here, and two negroes, George Pikes and Ernest Prudhomme, are dead, and L. E. Hudson, superintendent of education, a negro woman and two negro boys are seriously wounded as the results of efforts of a posse to capture Pikes, who started trouble on his farm near here late last night.

Pikes, according to the officers, while under the influence of liquor, drove his wife and mother from their home and later shot his mother in a cornfield with a shotgun. He later shot two negroes who were taking the wounded woman home. Pikes then set his brother's home on fire, burning it to the ground.

Deputy sheriffs and citizens, notified of the trouble, rushed to the scene and surrounded Pikes in a cornfield. While searching for Pikes, Rusca and Prudhomme were killed and Superintendent Hudson wounded by the negro. Pikes escaped from the cornfield, but later was discovered on a road by Sheriff J. W. Payne and in the fight which ensued Pikes was killed.

## ARE ORGANIZING AN ARMY

POLES TO SEND 100,000 MEN TO EUROPE FROM AMERICA AS SEPARATE FIGHTING UNIT.

Washington, June 19.—That the Poles will have a national army of their own on the firing line in a short time became known today when the Polish alliance announced that 100,000 men would go from the United States to join such a force. They will carry the American flag as a tribute to President Wilson's stand for Polish independence.

These Poles are not American citizens. Many have been training for weeks at Cambridge Springs, Pa., the alliance announced. Naturalized Poles will, of course, join the regular United States forces. The national Polish army will act as a separate unit, it was declared, the same as the armies of any of the stronger allied powers.

## ORGANIZING FOOD CONSERVATION ARMY.

Washington, June 19.—Preliminary work of organizing the country's housewives into a great food conservation army was started today by Herbert C. Hoover. The task of enrolling them as actual members of the food administration is undertaken at the direction of President Wilson without awaiting the action of Congress on the administration food bills.

Actual registration of the women will not begin until July 1 but Mr. Hoover now is organizing his staff to carry out the work. Operation of the plan will be in the hands of four main divisions—an advisory council of women, an advisory council of household economy experts, a committee on voluntary service and the women's section of the council of national defense and state defense councils.

Actual administration will be along five lines, domestic science instruction, publicity, supervision of membership development of state relations and co-operation of organizations.

Motion pictures will be used, Mr. Hoover announced today to teach food conservation measures and the elimination of food waste.

Mr. Hoover announced plans today for enlisting the aid of the country's summer schools in teaching household economies. A comprehensive course in home conservation of food would be prepared by a committee of agriculture department experts and officials of the bureau of education for presentation to the schools.

Through the schools Mr. Hoover expects to reach some two hundred thousand teachers, who will return in the fall to about 125,000 communities. Later, the plan contemplates the teaching of food conservation in every public school in the nation and in most of the colleges.

## BANNER YIELD OF WHEAT IN ROWAN.

Spencer, June 19.—There was perhaps more wheat cut in Rowan and adjoining counties today than in any day for twenty years. This is the opinion of well-posted farmers who snatched enough time from the harvest fields to rush to town for more binder twine. About the largest crop in this section is on the Holt farm in Davidson, across the Yadkin river from Spencer. There is just 100 acres of this wheat and the owners expect the banner yield approximating 5,000 bushels. The best yield in recent years for this farm was 4,550 bushels and it is said the crop this year is still better. Farmers generally express delight at the excellent yield of wheat this year, the past six weeks having worked wonders in the fields. By the end of this week all wheat in this section will likely be in shock. So pressing has been the demand that many of the hardware stores have run out of twine.

## Says Mexico Will Enter War.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—That Mexico may enter the war on the side of America and her allies and that France has agreed to loan Mexico 20,000,000 pesos is the substance of an article published in an "extra" edition of La Raza here. La Raza is published by Felix Diaz Martinez, a close friend of Felix Palavicini, former minister of public instruction in Carranza's provisional cabinet, and head of the civilization wing of the new congress.



## THERE'S STYLE and QUALITY IN OUR \$16.50 SUITS!

Clever designs in belt and pinch back effects made by the famous house of Hart, Schaffner & Marx. All the popular shades for spring and summer. One of our best offerings is the

DIXIE WEAVE.

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

### STRAW HATS

Our showing embraces all the new shapes and straws. Hats from \$2 to \$6—any style Straw, Panama, Leghorn and Milan.

**Rhodes Clothing Co.**  
300 S. Elm St.

## GOOD SUPPLY OF RELIABLE GARDEN SEED

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**GARDNER'S**  
Drug Store,  
Opposite the Postoffice.

## FARM FOR RENT

63 acres 10 miles west.  
Part of crop or money  
rent.

Possession at once.

**Brown Real Estate Co.**  
103 E. Market St.

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

November 14, 1916.

Leave Winston-Salem.

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

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

8:35 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleeper.

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M., and 9:35 P. M.

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## SPENT HALF LIFE IN PRISON

DURHAM COUNTY MAN PARDONED BY GOVERNOR AGAIN IN JAIL FOR STEALING.

Durham, June 19.—When Jailer "Cat" Belvin opened the gateway to the prison cells today to convey food to Logan Meadows he was accompanied by J. W. Howe, for eleven years a state guard, who wanted to see the prisoner he shot down 23 years ago upon the invitation of Meadows rather than relinquish his weapons of warfare. Logan Meadows, then doing service on the state farm for killing the jailor of Person county, had broken the double shackles with an axe and mattock and then armed himself with the brick-bat and knife to combat the punishment authorized by J. H. McIver, supervisor of the state farm. Mr. Howe gave him a margin of five minutes to unarm himself. The prisoner held out stoically and invited him to shoot, whereupon Meadows was shot down and confined to a hospital from April till September.

The state guard instantly recognized the prisoner today, but Meadows failed to identify the former officer. And there was no renewal of acquaintance. Mr. Howe gazed long upon the prisoner whose existence of 54 years has been more than halved behind prison walls. The former state guard later confided his story to the newspaper man, and recited the fact that Meadows was committed to the farm from the state penitentiary with the description of being desperate in his tendencies. The story of the long-time state guard coupled with the career of Meadows outside of iron bars give a unique aspect to criminology and a study in penal offenses for corrective measures.

**Jailed Three Days After Pardon.**  
Hardly had the governor recorded his act of leniency toward Logan Meadows for a one-year grace from a twenty-five-year term before Sheriff J. F. Harward and Deputy Sheriff Joe Pleasants had a warrant for store-breaking. He was pardoned on June 13 and on June 16 he is alleged to have broken into the store of Sam Mangum, in Mangum township, and obtained \$50 worth of merchandise. He admitted the allegation to the officers. Shoes, cigarettes, pencils, gun shells, soap and a razor were among the articles missing.

**27 Years in Prison Life.**  
The Mangum township neighborhood was the birthplace and activity of Meadows whose record challenges a parallel in North Carolina. He boasts of 27 years and some months of prison life and officers itemize the deeds something like this: He was convicted of horse stealing and sentenced. Another brief respite, and Squire Andrew Robards, of Durham, put him under a \$500 peace bond for threatening dire disaster to a neighbor. He was jailed for six months and this was overlapped by four other months because the squire saw fit to deny his release. A week's delivery from jail and he was convicted of stealing another horse and sentenced to the Person county jail.

**Killed Person County Jailor.**  
Jailer Royster met his tragic ending in the subsequent skirmish of Meadows. The prisoner requested of the jailor a broom, and when Mr. Royster opened the door he was struck by the prisoner. He was felled to the floor and his head struck a piece of iron, death resulting almost instantly. Logan escaped but was captured the night of the same day. He was tried for murder in the first degree, the trial resulting in a mistrial—even for conviction and one for a verdict of second degree murder and his term was fixed at 25 years in the state prison.

**Three Times Escaped Pen.**  
From the penitentiary he three times broke away to liberty, and two of the offenses were novel in their procedure. He escaped three years ago, took a brief spell of liberty, went back to the warden and told him he took the privilege of transacting some business demanding his attention. Again in Henderson, when he went on trial for store-breaking he brought the proceedings to an abrupt end when he publicly announced he was Logan Meadows, an escaped convict. He was forthwith re-committed to the pen.

**Fine Winter Wheat?**  
Winter wheat in this section never looked better, and as the price of the staple soars and the farmers hereabouts gather big yields it is going to do more to encourage winter wheat raising in this immediate vicinity than most anything else that could happen. There is not an acre in winter wheat in Nash or Edgecombs counties that the owner is not glad that he has it, and the better things yet, is that it is going to save money that would otherwise go to Western mills for a product that we can and should raise here.—Rocky Mount Telegram.

## HISTORY OF THE FLAGS OF OUR COUNTRY.

In the United States national museum in Washington the history of the American flag is shown in reality. All banners which represented this government or any part of it have been preserved for future generations to see.

Before adoption of the present Stars and Stripes by Congress, we had many flags, used by individual colonies and regiments. There were the pine tree flag of Massachusetts and the white crescent on a blue field flying above Fort Johnson, when Col. Moultrie held the stronghold against the British fleet in 1775. Another banner had a snake with the words "Don't Tread On Me."

A yellow flag with a canton of thirteen blue and silver stripes in the upper left-hand corner and a coat of arms, lettered, "For These We Strive," in the center, waved above George Washington's body-guard when he left Philadelphia, June 21, 1775, to command the Colonial forces.

Today is the anniversary of the adoption of our present flag, which today is 140 years old.

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the national emblem. Washington translated the design in these words:

"We take the star from heaven, the red from our mother country, separating it by white stripes, thus showing that we have separated from her, and the white stripes shall go down to posterity representing liberty."

The first time the flag was displayed was on August 6, 1777, over Fort Schuylers, at Rome, N. Y. John Paul Jones flew a 12-star naval flag on the "Ranger" in November, 1777. As the union gained a state, a star was added in the blue field. At first it was planned to add a stripe also, but after two states had been admitted the flag was found to be unwieldy. The 15-stripe flag was in use from 1795 until 1818.

For many years the army did not carry the Stars and Stripes in battle although it had been in use as a garrison flag. The land forces then carried what was known as national colors or standards of blue with coat of arms of the United States, an eagle over several stars, and the designation of the body of troops. In 1834 the artillery was allowed to carry the Stars and Stripes. The national standards remained the colors of the infantry until 1841 and of the cavalry until 1887.

From its adoption in 1777, naval vessels carried the national flag.

### She's 72—And a Good Farmer!

There is an article in the July American Magazine in which a writer says:

"At the age of seventy-two to have the desire and the determination to go on a great adventure—involving a new environment and much hard labor—is to be possessed by the fires of eternal youth."

"It doesn't strike me as anything out of the ordinary," said Mrs. Frances E. Thompson, "that I should this spring be plowing my three hundred and twenty acres and proving up on the homestead I filed on last November. For thirty-six years I've lived in Denver, and the last six years I've been a widow. I had a little money left me, but not enough to keep me."

"I've done about everything a woman can make money; a woman of my age can't make very much doing housework, so I've canvassed and worked in canning factories, and in those ways done as well as any of 'em. While I canned and canned, I got to thinking of taking up a homestead. I heard about the good dry farming land there is about two hundred miles from Denver, down below Pueblo, and last November I decided that I wouldn't go into the factory any more."

### Some "Canny" Items.

Home preparedness—cans loaded with food.

That rubber ring you put on a preserving jar helps you to stretch your income.

The awful question "What shall I have for dinner?" is easily answered if your shelves are full of home canned products.

Can't eat 'em all in summer? Not enough in winter? Home canning is the answer.

You put a lid on waste every time you seal a preserving jar.

Canned berries are bird proof. Frost doesn't nip canned vegetables.

Canned green peas and yellow peaches help fight the blues.

See that your garden produces dry beans, cabbage, potatoes and root crops that can be kept without canning.

## FROM DAWN TO DUSK PERSHING WORKS HARD.

Paris, June 19.—Throngs which invariably haunt the Rue Constantine, in front of the spot where a great American flag marks the headquarters of Major General Pershing, got a thrill today and a new chance to cheer the American commander. Marshal Joffre, who had been conferring with General Pershing for more than an hour, emerged from the building. There was an immediate craning of necks. Behind "Papa" Joffre the crowd discerned the tall, erect figure of General Pershing. The two idols of Paris walked together to the curb, where Joffre's automobile waited. And there Pershing swept aside the crowd and himself opened the automobile door for his distinguished caller. The two saluted formally, smiled informally, and Joffre speeded away.

Cheers greeted the incident, and the crowd talked excitedly long afterward over Pershing's democracy and his courtesy to the elder soldier. The American general is now working on a dawn to dusk schedule of office routine. Scores of conferences are scheduled daily and between these Pershing approves reports of his subordinate staff officers, consults with them and personally familiarizes himself with every detail of the arrangements for disposition of the army he will command when it shall arrive in France.

Served in the Trenches; Killed by Fall From Wagon.

Duluth, Minn., June 19.—After surviving long service in the trenches in Belgium with the Canadian overseas forces, Paul Spitaels was killed today by falling from a farm wagon. His neck was broken. Spitaels had been invalided home from Belgium.

### Sprains and Strains Relieved.

Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscle soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin or clog the pores like musky plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout and lumbago have this well-known remedy handy. For the pains of gripe and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25 cents. adv.

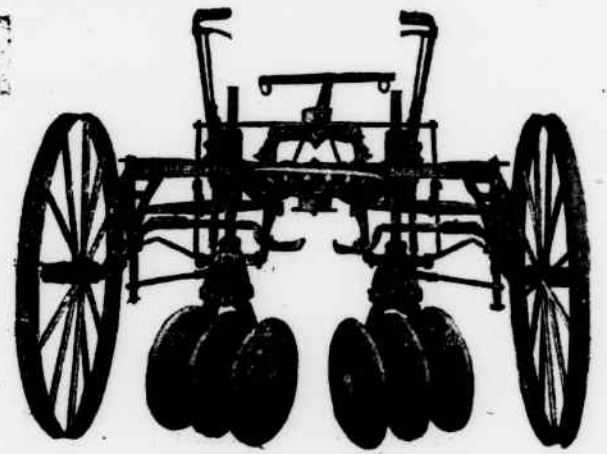
## Accuracy, Purity, Promptness,

**CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists**

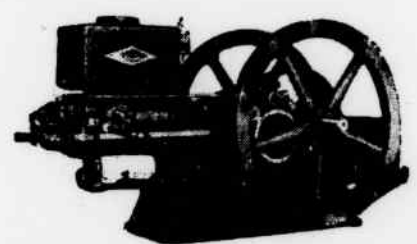
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Either Disc or Hoe, priced below the market.



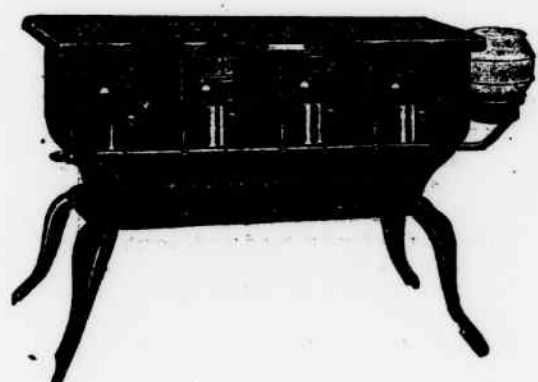
## Ingeco Throttling Governor Oil Engines

From 1½ to 25 horse power.

EVERY TRACTOR for Less than the Cost of a Team of Mules.

**M. G. NEWELL CO., Greensboro.**

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST



## Bon Ami Stoves, \$9 to \$20,

ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

Unexpected company, an afternoon tea, a Dutch lunch, in the evening, or any other emergency, have no worries when you use a

## Bon Ami Wick Blue Flame

Kerosene Oil Cooking Stove. Light a match, light the wick and in a moment you have the most powerful heat possible to produce, right where you want it—directly on the cooking. None wasted. Your cooking is done in just a few minutes time.

Let Us Show You How and Quickly Easily

YOU CAN DO IT.

**ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY.**



# EXPERIENCE is WHAT COUNTS in EVERY LINE of BUSINESS

We have had **FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE** in our line and claim to know the game from start to finish. We have recently returned from a trip to Georgia, Alabama and Florida, where we conducted some of the **LARGEST LAND SALES** ever conducted in the South. We have the following Big Sales Booked for the near future: June 27th the J. V. Price 900 acre Farm near Madison, N. C.; July 2nd a big Lot Sale at Providence, Ky.; July 5th the 1,400 acre Farm of the Summers' estate, near Gibsonville, N. C.; July 11th a big sale of Personal Property at Greensboro, N. C.; July 9th sale of South Greensboro property; July 16th the McLean property located east of Greensboro; August 1st all the Live Stock of the Melville Farm, near Mebane, N. C.; August 9th a sale of Business Property at Mocksville, N. C.

If you have Real Estate or any other kind of property you want sold, write us at once for dates. We can give you any date except those mentioned above. **THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST AND—WE CLAIM TO BE AMONG THE BEST.** We have a Splendid Force of Men, Experienced in Every Branch of the Business, and can conduct your sale from Start to Finish.

ALL WIRES REACH OUR OFFICE. PHONE 1584.

## ENGLAND REALTY & AUCTION CO., : : : Greensboro, N. C.

### ONLY ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

**THIS IS COST TO RECLAIM THE ENFIT FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.**

Washington, June 20.—Millions of men rejected from service for physical reasons will have a chance to enter the army or navy after going through a combined medical and military training, if the plan of Dr. John H. Quayle, of Cleveland, is adopted by the government.

Doctor Quayle has seen Secretary of War Bakers and Brigadier General Gorgas, surgeon general of the army, and both officials enthusiastically approve his plan. It is left to Congress to pass upon it.

According to Doctor Quayle, it would cost \$100 to reclaim each man for service, but would mean a saving of \$1,000, addition of another soldier against the kaiser, and prevention of an inferior race after the war.

According to statistics on the percentage of men accepted under the volunteer system, it would be impossible to get more than 2,000,000 from the 10,000,000 more who have registered," says Doctor Quayle. "Between 5,000,000 and 7,000,000 would be barred for physical defects."

Half these Doctor Quayle estimates, may be exempt because of their relatives. About 3,000,000 remain to be reclaimed.

Doctor Quayle's plan would get at the shirkers especially, and force them into proper physical shape, put them into service and make the country safe from their parasitic influence.

"A thoroughly trained medical man could put 90 per cent of these rejections in condition to pass the examination in from three to six months," says Doctor Quayle. Military training would be a part of their routine.

Two million men between the ages of 21 and 31 have absolutely no visible means of support and are loafers and leeches on society. They are physically unfit because of their self-indulgence and vicious habits which could be regulated under my plan.

"My plan is the appointment of a commission by the government, which should organize a training camp in every state with suitable facilities to reclaim rejected men. Each camp should be supervised by military recommendations of the medical men."

Dr. Quayle has already volunteered his services and has been joined by other prominent physicians throughout the country. His plan has been heartily approved by military officers who see in it a way to make the army of the United States the largest and most physically fit in the world.

### The Suez Canal.

Traffic in 1916, through Suez Canal, was 7,500,000 tons smaller than in 1913, but due to increases in rates, receipts did not fall off in same proportion. Suez Canal Company proposes a dividend distribution of 18 per cent, as shares are \$100 each. General shipping through the canal in 1916 was 3,110 ships, with a net tonnage of nearly 12,500,000 tons. Of 400,000 Suez shares the British government in 1875 bought 175,602, which in 1915 were valued at \$6,000,000, or seven and one-half times the purchase price.—Wall Street Journal.

### CANNING CLUB WORK IS OFF TO A GOOD START.

Raleigh, June 20.—"Let the women do the work" is far from being the slogan of the men of North Carolina, but the fact that the good women of the state have quickly realized the part they have to play in the food emergency that confronts the country and in the great war is very readily seen by anyone who has any powers of observation at all. North Carolina women, particularly those in the cities, are doing a wonderful work through the Red Cross societies, but an even greater force, not only in the country but in the cities and towns as well, have intelligently and energetically assumed their share of the burden in the campaign for food production and conservation.

North Carolina was far ahead of all the other Southern states in the matter of canning even last year and reports that have just been received by Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, head of the home demonstration work in the state, show that the 12,000 or so canning club girls of the state have ordered more than two and a half million cans to be filled with vegetables and fruits, with some counties yet to be heard from. The purchase of these cans has been financed by county boards of commissioners, boards of trade, banks and other agencies in various counties.

During the conference of the home demonstration agents which has just closed new and better methods of drying or evaporating vegetables and fruits were discussed and it was demonstrated that, by using proper methods, practically all vegetables and fruits could be conserved in this way, even beets, carrots, squash and other vegetables which can not be dried by the old sun-drying method. And it was further demonstrated that those fruits and vegetables which have been dried heretofore have a vastly improved flavor and physical condition when dried by the new methods. A new bulletin has just been issued which describes this new method of evaporating and which may be secured from the home demonstration agents or from Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, head of home demonstration work, Raleigh.

### New Light on Old Subject.

Up in Illinois there is a county farm bureau which has had a committee investigating the landlord and tenant proposition. One of the chief findings of that committee is that farm leases should be made for a term of not less than five years. The reason for this as given by the committee is that if a man is going to till the same soil year after year he will look after its maintenance whereas if he is leaving at the end of one year he will plan to get the largest possible return from the soil without regard to the future. There are regions in Europe where it is the custom for the tenant to load the top soil on his wagon when he leaves a farm and carry it with him to his new home. It is his property and not that of the land owner.—Houston Post.

### In Southern Pines.

As we sit at the editorial table idly playing with the keys of the office typewriter we see, just across the street, a small Italian lad parading up and down carrying an American flag two or three times as long as himself, and over the door of his father's shop hang the stars and stripes and the Italian flag. Surely this is the melting pot. That's one way in which citizens are "made in America."—Sandhill Citizen.

### HOW U. S. SOLDIERS ARE LIVING IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 20.—The American enlisted men who came to France with Major General Pershing are having experience with foreign habits, language and rations which indicate what the main body of American troops will find when it arrives.

The Americans are quartered at the Pepiniere barracks, a huge quadrilateral on Place St. Augustin, one of the central locations of Paris. There are housed troops from all the entente allied nations, including Russians, Serbians, Belgians, Rumanians, Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders, with sixty American troopers, engineers and automobile drivers among the latest arrivals. The vast central court presents a strange sight in the mingling of uniforms and flags of the various nations. Each contingent has its own drills and its own living and eating quarters, but when the men are off duty, the court is crowded with the soldiers, speaking many languages and attempting to make themselves understood with signs. The American troops are on French military rations, which they like better than American or British rations, for in addition to an abundance of well-cooked food, they embrace the regular French allowance of wine, which may be discontinued when the American rations are established.

The chief novelty for the Americans is the continental breakfast, restricted to bread and coffee. Lunch and dinner are served in courses with plenty of meat and vegetables. The meatless days do not apply to the military, as the French policy is to limit the restrictions on meat, sugar, etc., to civilians in order that the fighting forces may be kept up to the full measure of energy.

The sleeping quarters are plain and comfortable with good beds and ample sanitary arrangements. The Americans are on a regular schedule, with reveille at six o'clock in the morning, breakfast at seven, inspection at eight and then a round of duties, concluding with taps at 10 P. M.

### North Carolina Performances.

North Carolina seems to be making another distinction. It is found that for the period from April 1 to June 10, this state has scored "a larger enlistment for the national guard than any other Southern state." On April 1 North Carolina's enlistments in officers and men numbered 2,581. This had been increased on June 10 to 4,678. It will be recalled that on June 5, national registration day, North Carolina established a record in exceeding the government's estimate, with 103 per cent. This was passed by only one state—Wisconsin—with a percentage of 104.6. These two states appear to be far in the lead of all others in the matter of registration. North Carolina also made a splendid showing in the purchase of liberty loan bonds and we may be sure that during the present week the state will fulfill the expectations of the country in the support it gives the Red Cross.

### Stop Left Over Coughs.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsams loosen the phlegm, heals the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough, it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist today. Formula on the bottle. 25 cents. adv.

### Increased Watermelon and Cantaloupe Acreage Shown.

Washington, June 19.—Watermelon and cantaloupe acreage in the principal producing states show an increase over last year. The watermelon acreage is estimated by the department of agriculture at 98,100 acres, an increase of 12 per cent, and the cantaloupe area at 46,500, an increase of 17 per cent.

Georgia shows a heavy increase in both watermelon and cantaloupe. All other Southern states show increased watermelon acreage. Most show decreased cantaloupe acreages, except Arkansas and Alabama.

### Clear Your Skin in Spring.

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills to night and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At druggists, 25 cents. adv.

### LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of re-sale made by the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceedings therein pending, entitled J. A. Idol, executor, vs. Bessie Pendry and husband, et al, which order of re-sale was made in consequence of an increased bid having been placed upon the amount which the property heretofore brought at preceding sale, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in Deep River township, Guilford county, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on

Monday, July 2, 1917,

the following described real estate, lying and being in Guilford county, N. C., Deep River township, adjoining the lands of Jasper Smith, Julius Macey, O. A. G. Wood, et al, and bounded as follows: Tract No. 1. Beginning at a stake, Chipman's corner, thence south 54 poles to a stone; thence east 40 poles to a stone near the public road; thence south 20 poles to a stone; thence north 26 degrees east 80 poles to a black oak; thence west 75 poles to the beginning, containing 21 acres and 42 rods, be it more or less.

Tract No. 2. Adjoining the above tract, at a stone, corner of C. T. Robertson and B. Y. Clark in J. C. Smith's line near church spring, running southerly 42 rods and 4 links to a stone near Friendship road, corner with C. T. Robertson and B. Y. Clark; thence north 14 rods and 11 links to a stone near shop; thence west 49 rods to stone bearing 20 degrees east, containing two acres, more or less, known as the Sykes land.

The court has given the undersigned authority to offer said property, either in parcels or as a whole, and whether or not the same shall be sold as a whole, or in parcels, will be announced at the time of sale.

Terms of sale—Cash. This June 14, 1917. J. A. IDOL, Commissioner.

### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Mrs. M. J. Freeman, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., on or before the 10th day of May, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 45-58. This May 10, 1917. BETTIE FREEMAN, MRS. ERSSELL F. NEAL, Administratrix of Mrs. M. J. Freeman, Deceased.

### 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 \$8.55, 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 53 acres Lowrey; said land was taxed and listed in the name of Mrs. Celia Starbuck for the year 1915; amount of taxes paid was \$6.11, and the time of redemption will expire on the 7th day of August, 1917. May 1, 1917. A. SCHIFFMAN, Purchaser.

### DISSOLUTION 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 is situated at No. — street, 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, Revisal 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.

### NOTICE.

By virtue of the power vested in me by a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding therein pending, entitled H. E. Osborne, individually and as administrator et al against D. E. Osborne et al, I will on

Saturday, June 23, 1917,

at 12 o'clock noon, sell at the court house in Guilford county, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following tracts of land situated in Summer township, Guilford county, N. C., and known as the Daniel Osborne lands:

Beginning at a stone in Robert Osborne's line and running thence south 12 1/2 poles to a dogwood; thence west 124 poles to a hickory tree; thence north 38 1/2 poles to a double post oak; thence east 124 poles to the point of beginning, containing 63 3/4 acres more or less.

Second Tract: Beginning at a black oak stump in Robert Osborne's line and running thence west 70 poles to a stone; thence north 132 poles to a stone; thence south 132 poles to a stone; thence east 132 poles to the said black oak, the beginning corner, containing 57 3/4 acres more or less.

Terms of sale: Payments to be made one-third cash; one-third in twelve months; and one-third or the balance in two years from the date of sale. This May 16, 1917. H. E. OSBORNE, Commissioner and Administrator.

### NOTICE OF DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

In compliance with Section 1164 of the Revisal 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 hereto 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.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor 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, 1917, 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 3, 1917. J. B. OGBURN, Executor of Robert H. Gourley, Deceased. COOKE & FENTRESS, Atty.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Huff, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of June, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing immediate payment are hereby notified to make. 58-68. This June 16, 1917. WILLIAM N. HUFF, Admr. of Mrs. Sallie A. Huff, Deceased. COOKE & FENTRESS, Atty.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Huff, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of June, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing immediate payment are hereby notified to make. 58-68. This June 16, 1917. WILLIAM N. HUFF, Admr. of Mrs. Sallie A. Huff, Deceased. COOKE & FENTRESS, Atty.

### 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 therein pending, entitled H. E. Osborne, individually and as administrator et al against D. E. Osborne et al, 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 the last and highest bidder the following described tracts of land, being lands belonging to the heirs of Summers, Elizabeth Summers and Narcissus Summers:

First Tract: Adjoining the lands of G. L. Barber, John Zimmerman, et al, and J. D. Kernodle and Alamance county line, containing 155 acres, known as the Trullinger tract.

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

Third Tract: Adjoining the lands of James Jones, Gus Apple, et al, and H. E. Rock road, containing 75.5 acres, known as the Busick tract.

Fourth Tract: Adjoining the lands of Shepherd, Apple and Charlie Barber, containing 115 acres, and known as the Christman tract.

Fifth Tract: Adjoining the lands of Jesse Apple, Shepherd, et al, and H. E. Rock road and Apple's chapel road, containing 12 acres.

Sixth Tract: Adjoining tracts Nos. 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 55 acres. Crooked branch runs through the western part of this tract.

Eighth Tract: Adjoining tracts Nos. 6 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 9, containing 74 1/2 acres.

Tenth Tract: Adjoining tracts 9 and 11, Charlie Summers, Gus Brown and High Rock road, containing 32 1/2 acres. Buckhorn creek runs through the western part of this tract.

Eleventh Tract: Adjoining tracts 10, 12 and 15, Reedy Fork creek, containing 150 acres. Buckhorn creek runs through the eastern part of this tract.

Twelfth Tract: Adjoining tracts 13, 14 and 15, Reedy Fork creek, 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 J. Brown, Peter Brown and tract 12, containing 75 acres, and known as the Clapp tract.

Fourteenth Tract: Lying on both sides of Reedy Fork creek, adjoining tracts 12 and 13, and 15, and 16, which is located the water power, dam and grist mill, containing 20 acres.

Fifteenth Tract: Lying on both sides of Reedy Fork, and bounded by Reedy Fork, John Sackwell and others, containing 50 acres.

Sixteenth Tract: In Alamance county, town of Gibsonville, adjoining the lands of Sallie A. Huff, et al, J. Geringer and others, having a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 140 feet. Better descriptions see book 10, page 71 to 78, office of registered deeds of Alamance county.

Tracts 1 to 15 above described situate in Guilford county, and are the lands that were devised and descended to the heirs-at-law of Ludwick Summers, Elizabeth Summers 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 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 the balance 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 tracts above advertised, reference is made to plat or map of said lands made by C. A. McAdoo, surveyor, a copy of which may be seen on application to the undersigned. This June 2, 1917. S. L. SUMMERS, J. 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, administrators of Narcissus Summers, will offer for sale to last and highest bidder for cash, two shares of stock in North Carolina Railroad Company.

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR POOL AND BILLIARD LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that J. M. Webster has applied for license to conduct a pool and billiard business at C. A. McAdoo village, and that J. M. Medlin has applied for license to conduct a pool and billiard business at McAdoo Heights.

The board of commissioners of Guilford county pursuant to section 40 of the revenue act of 1917 will hear and decide upon the application for license at their meeting on the 2nd day of July, 1917.

By order of the board. W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS** FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER



## GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

by W. I. Underwood.

OFFICE—118 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  
FOUR MONTHS ..... .50

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917.



Can you tell why a man who pays his debts never has any to pay?

With an American general in London the war ought to begin to move along.

The cry today for the nation is "Your money or your life." Which shall it be?

Gen. Wood predicts a long war, but we hope not. The general is right, however.

An English village is said to contain only one man, the rest having gone to the war.

Secretary Lansing seems to have his own ideas about what the people ought not to know.

The fact that Dublin rebels killed a police sergeant this week doesn't help the Irish question.

Things ought to be all right in Russia after a few days. The American commission is on hand.

When you consider how many chances the average boy takes it's a wonder he ever lives to tell the story.

War or no war, some people must have their profit and it begins to look like food speculators are among them.

Trees help the town, and it is a good thing to encourage their growth and protect the ones we have.

Premier Lloyd-George is leaving the Irish question to the Irish and it begins to look like they will leave it to him.

Turkey is cut off from the lands of the outside world, and we haven't heard anything from Gen. Maude for some time.

The way some people hang on to money makes the proverbial clasp of the bull dog look like a slippery piece of ice.

The Japanese and American advisers to the Chinese emperor have given conflicting advice. Maybe this is prophetic.

The French parliament has voted 453 to 55 that the peace at the end of the war must bring Alsace-Lorraine to France.

President Wilson wants the power to place a price on foods if it becomes necessary. Something will have to be done soon.

San Salvador's destruction from an earthquake or volcano seems to have been done with the secrecy of the war moves of ours.

Disorders have occurred at Stockholm, the proposed home of the dove of peace. It seems that the workers and the police and soldiers do not understand each other so very well.

You never need have fear of the truth hurting anybody, but you may have to slip it to them easy on account of the shock involved.

Whenever a man is so lucky as to maintain possession of his umbrella it is a safe bet that he will never have it with him in the rain.

It was rumored that Great Britain and Japan had warned Russia not to make a separate peace, but denials of the fact were promptly forthcoming.

When we look at Mexico's emergence from despotism to a state of semi-freedom we realize how well the Russians are doing after their years of absolutism.

Gen. Haig came very near missing his appointment because he is color-blind. The examining board must have expected him to try to tell the enemy by his uniform.

In an effort to furnish railway stock for the allies the government plans a thorough revision of the passenger train service in the United States, with the idea of releasing 4,000 of our 14,000 locomotives for the allies.

## HOW BEST TO MAKE CUCUMBER PICKLES.

Pickle-making begins with the brine, and carelessly made or carelessly kept brine causes most of the soft and unfit cucumbers. Make the brine with enough salt to float an egg. (This old-fashioned test is a good one.) From 65 per cent to 70 per cent salt will be necessary. Fill an old two-thirds full a keg on which may be fitted a tight wooden top.

Gather the cucumbers when they are small if a purely commercial pickle is desired. They should not be over two inches long, preferably one and a half inches. Do not wash unless they are covered with sand or dirt. Put these cucumbers into the keg of brine each morning, taking care to add salt from time to time to keep the brine sufficiently strong. Stir from the bottom frequently also. Keep the top tightly fitted to the keg at all times, as exposure to air and light will surely cause pickles to soften.

Let cucumbers remain in brine until a certain fermentation has taken place, which will make them ready for pickling. This can be determined usually by the change of color from green to an olive or greenish brown color. A little experience will soon make a person expert in choosing the right time for pickling. Roughly speaking, leave cucumbers for six weeks in brine before using. Always place a weight on them that they may be covered with brine.

Before converting into pickles, remove from brine and soak over night in twice their bulk of cold water.

**Spiced Vinegar.**  
To one gallon of vinegar add two sticks of cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of unground all-spices, two tablespoonfuls of unground cloves, two pounds of sugar, one cup of horseradish ground or cut in small pieces. Always use first quality vinegar.

The spices in muslin bag, drop these in vinegar, add sugar and horseradish, and boil for 15 minutes. Add salt to taste if too much salt has been removed from the cucumbers. Set spiced vinegar aside for three days before removing spice bag, when it will be ready for the pickle.

**Cooking Pickles.**  
Place the spiced vinegar in porcelain or agate vessel, bring to a boil, add cucumbers, a few at a time; let boil again; remove pickles, and pack in stone jars or large glass jars. Continue until all cucumbers are pickled. One gallon of vinegar will pickle three-fourths of a peck of cucumbers.

It is advisable to pack pickles in stone jars or any large jars first, that enough vinegar may be added not only to cover, but to surround them.

Fusion takes place between the juices of the cucumber and the vinegar, and we get a weakened liquor in consequence. It is advisable, therefore, that pickles be kept for at least six weeks in plenty of spiced vinegar before packing them tightly in commercial jars where there is room for only a small amount of vinegar.

Frequently pickles are spoiled by the use of inferior vinegar. Distilled white vinegar is best, and can be had from vinegar works or grocery stores.

Good, strong cider vinegar may be used for sliced tomato pickle, chowchow, and mustard pickle, but in packing pickles, like cucumbers or onions, a white distilled vinegar must be used.

## SHIPS MUST INSURE CREWS

THIS APPLIES TO SHIP FLYING COASTWISE TRADE AS WELL AS BARRED ZONE.

Washington, June 19.—Regulations under which all officers and men of American merchant ships plying between ports of the United States and the war zone must be insured by their owners for from \$1,500 to \$5,000 against death, maiming or capture, were issued today by Secretary McAdoo. They become effective as to vessels leaving the United States June 26 and as to those sailing from foreign ports July 10.

The secretary announced the appointment of John J. Crowley, a life and accident insurance expert of Hartford, Conn., to have charge of a new seamen's insurance division of the war risk insurance bureau, as assistant to Director De Lancy.

Under authority of the recently enacted amendments to the war risk law, owners of ships voyaging through the war zone will be compelled to insure their crews or be subjected to an assessment of the amount of such insurance and a fine of \$1,000. Insurance also is made available for vessels plying in American coastwise trade or to other parts of the world than the war zone, both in their case it is permissive and not mandatory.

The policies will provide for the payment of the amount of one year's earnings—in no case more than \$5,000 or less than \$1,500—for loss of life or permanent disability. During detention by the enemy compensation must be paid at the rate of the earnings of the insured immediately preceding capture. For maiming, short of complete disability, losses will be paid at rates ranging from 45 per cent of a year's earnings for an eye, to 65 per cent for an arm or leg.

Insurance rates on steamships for the war zone to or from ports of the United Kingdom, France, Italy and North Africa will be \$7.50 a thousand. From this they will range downward to 30 cents per thousand between Atlantic coast ports; 40 cents between Gulf ports and Cuba; 20 cents between American Pacific ports and 40 cents between American Pacific ports and Hawaii.

Rates on sailing vessels or sailing vessels with auxiliary steam power for other than zone voyages are double the rates named for steamships. No rates are named for the war zone and it is assumed that the government will decline to issue insurance on the lives of officers and crews for sailing craft going through the war zone, as it had declined to issue insurance on the cargo and for hulls for the vessels themselves.

## WILL TELL "HOW WAR CAME TO AMERICA."

Washington, June 19.—A pamphlet entitled "How the War Came to America," and "Why Did the United States Go to War," is to be published soon by the government's committee on public information. It will be bound in the national colors and will contain among other things three notable war addresses of President Wilson. It will be the forerunner of a series of "red, white and blue books" to be put out as the war progresses.

The pamphlet will be translated into many languages and circulated broadcast. In an announcement regarding it tonight the committee said:

"This pamphlet, the first of this kind issued by the committee, was determined upon as the result of the mass of letters which have come into all government officials from all parts of the country, asking for an exact and comprehensive statement of why the United States went into the war. The material with which these questions should be answered has already been widely published, but in a scattered way, and it has been the effort of the committee to compose a simple and straightforward statement of how the war came to America."

## Must Work in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., June 20.—Everybody worked in West Virginia today. Each consumer was a producer as well—or a law violator. Under a state law effective today every able-bodied man in this state between the ages of sixteen and sixty must work thirty-six hours a week in some recognized occupation, profession or employment and contribute to the support of himself and his dependents, or be liable to a fine of \$100 and hard labor on the streets for sixty days.

Rich and poor alike are affected. Clipping coupons isn't listed among the legitimate occupations. The law was passed at the suggestion of the state defense council and with the sanction of the national council as a war measure.

## FARMERS ARE NOT EXEMPT

ONLY INDISPENSABLE MEN TO BE COMPLETELY IMMUNE FROM SERVICE.

Washington, June 20.—Farmers are not exempt from military service. To dispel the widespread impression that men in agricultural pursuits are exempt from the selective draft, Provost Marshal General Crowder today reiterated that only "indispensable men" in any industry will be exempted. Every man that can serve the nation better as a soldier than in the industry or occupation in which he happens to be, will be called to the colors unless it works an actual hardship upon his dependents.

Others—indispensables—will be exempted. In a proclamation of exemption regulations to be issued within a few days by President Wilson provisions are made for determining who are and who are not the "indispensable men." Such is the tremendous task confronting the appellate exemption boards. The proclamation places the sole power to pass upon occupational claims for exemption into the hands of those boards. One is created for each federal judicial district—eighty-four in the country.

President Wilson's proclamation will furnish general rules for the guidance of the appellate boards, but the power to exempt or refuse exemption is left largely to their discretion. In preparation for the working of the draft the government printing office is turning out millions of blanks for the use of the exemption boards. As soon as the regulations are out the shipment of the forms will begin. Every effort is being exerted by the provost marshal general's office to expedite the "paper work" and start singling out the "first 500,000."

## THERE'S TROUBLE AHEAD FOR SPAIN AND AUSTRIA.

London, June 19.—Affairs in Austria have reached an acute crisis through a formal break by the Poles with the government, according to dispatches received here today via Switzerland. Fall of the ministry and possibly even more far reaching results may come, it was reported. One dispatch described a tumultuous scene in the Vienna reichstath when a Polish deputy openly denounced Germany for mistreatment of Poles, charging that hundreds had been executed. The Poles have formally announced they will not deal with the present cabinet.

## Spanish Republic in Making.

London, June 19.—In Spain a republic may be in the making, "according to meager advices which sifted through the Spanish censorship today. Personally, King Alfonso commands the respect and confidence of his people, but the anti-monarchists are aiming at the German-influenced ministers and the German-dominated court with which the king is surrounded. Economic unrest has contributed toward furthering the republican movement."

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed executed by O. C. Castle to A. Schiffman on the 6th day of May, 1914, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 261, page 348, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, June 23, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of O. W. Monroe and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in East street at a point 200 feet south of O. W. Monroe's and Thomas Martin's corner and running east 10 degrees south 185 feet to a stake at a point 200 feet south of O. W. Monroe's and Thomas Martin's east corner, in a line formerly J. D. Smith's line, now Samuel Allen's line; running thence south 78 feet to a stake formerly Esther Causey's corner; thence west with said Oliver Causey's line 193 feet to a stake in East street; thence north along East street 90 feet to the beginning.

Terms of sale cash.  
This May 21, 1917.  
A. SCHIFFMAN, MORTGAGEE.

## ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county by citizens and taxpayers of Friendship township, asking that a road be made public beginning at a point on the Guilford College and Oak Ridge road at C. L. and John T. Pegram's corner, running in southerly direction over the lands of C. L. and J. T. Pegram, Mrs. C. Henley, T. M. Kaye, then over the lands on the line between Mrs. J. P. Tucker and Webb Peoples, to the Friendship and Oak Ridge road, north of Mrs. J. P. Tucker's residence, this is to notify all persons objecting to the same to appear before the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, June 26, 1917, and state said objection.

This June 21, 1917.  
W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph Addison Jackson, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of May, 1918, at the time notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.  
This May 9, 1917.  
S. S. MITCHELL, Admr.

MEN!  
ATTENTION!

NOW IS THE TIME

## TOBUY THAT SUMMER SUIT!

Men's Palm Beach Suits, \$5.95, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Men's Kool Kloth Suits, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Men's Tropical Worsted Suits, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Splendidly Tailored Garments in the wanted colorings.

## MEN'S SHIRTS

Unusually attractive Shirts in soft or laundered cuffs, priced 98c.

Better grades \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Men's Underwear of all kinds at old prices in almost every instance.

## Straw Hat Time is Now.

Splendid values in Straw Hats for men and boys, all attractively priced.

Boys' Wash Suits, priced 50c, 75c, 98c and \$1.25.

Palm Beach and Kool Kloth Suits, at \$3.50 to \$5.00; sizes 8 to 17.

## You Should Visit Our Shoe Department.

Our stock is large—prices right. Big showing of White Shoes and Slippers.

## BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Sixteen Belk Stores.

## WOULD YOU SAVE

## MONEY?

## THEN SEE

## E.F. CRAVEN

327 South Davie Street,

## GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

## RIDING CULTIVATOR

-: AND :-

## Binding Twine

A few more John Deere KA Cultivators left, which will be sold AT A BARGAIN.



## 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 experience throughout generations of beneficiaries. It will afford complete protection to your estate if appointed executor and trustee under your will and its service will cost no more than that of an individual.

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

## Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

J. W. Fry, President.

J. S. Cox, Vice President.

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

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### HINTON.

The farmers are quite busy harvesting the crop of wheat.

Mr. W. C. Rankin is on the sick list.

Rev. Charles Whiteley, from Durham, spent a few days with his parents the past week.

Nellie and Edna Hanner visited Edna and Novia Parker recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gorton spent Sunday and Sunday with the former's parents.

Children's day will be observed in Alamance church Sunday morning, June 24 at 11 o'clock. Your presence is requested. An interesting program has been prepared.

Miss Fay Gladstone visited her aunt, Mrs. Charles Carl, recently.

Miss Cox, from Greensboro, spent the past week with Mrs. William Gausey.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Shaw were visitors in our neighborhood Sunday.

Mr. Ed. Hanner and family spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. Ab. Erwin was a welcome visitor in our neighborhood recently.

The Young People's Conference that was held in Alamance church Thursday was enjoyed by a large delegation.

Among the visitors at Alamance Sunday were R. K. Stanley, Rev. and Mrs. Robert Phipps, J. G. Hanner, Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman and little daughter.

### RANDLEMAN ROUTE 1.

Farmers through this section are very busy harvesting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gray, of Pleasant Garden, spent Sunday with W. D. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Otwell visited the latter's parents, Mr. Maidens, at Greensboro, recently.

Mrs. J. Ed. Hodgkin, who has been in the High Point hospital for some time, has returned home much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stanton spent Sunday afternoon in Glenola with A. B. Coltrane.

The special meeting at Level Cross will begin the first Sunday in August.

A mad dog was killed at Vickrey's shop last Monday.

George Lamb lost a very fine cow recently.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hinchey recently, a girl.

Miss Ollie Palmer has accepted a position in Greensboro as a telephone operator.

Mrs. K. G. Coltrane and daughter Hannah, spent Saturday in High Point shopping.

Mrs. R. J. Stanton has been very sick, but is improving.

### ALAMANCE.

Mr. James Alfred, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Fay Gladstone visited relatives in Greensboro Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. R. K. Stanley, of Greensboro, spent Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. Lucy Donnell, of Greensboro, visited at the home of her father, Mr. J. A. Starr, recently.

Mr. Graham Hanner and family spent Sunday at Mr. C. C. Parker's.

Prof. S. T. Liles and family, of Monticello, visited at Mr. W. C. Rankin's Sunday.

A pageant representing the work of the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church will be given at Alamance next Sunday, June 24, at 11 o'clock by the Alamance society.

Get up at six tomorrow and look the sun in the face—it's easy to do.

## THE SMITH FORM-A-TRACTOR

DOING ITS BIT IN THE PRODUCTION OF LARGE AND BETTER CROPS.

Through its new tractor recently placed upon the market, the Smith Motor Truck Corporation is doing its share to aid the nation in properly preparing for a long vigorous war.

This machine which is an attachment that can be fitted to Fords, or other similar makes of machines, is adaptable either to small or large farms, and enables farm owners to accomplish far more than is possible by the old horse drawn implements.

By attaching the tractor to the plow, cultivator or other piece of farm machinery, the farmer is able to cover his acres much quicker and to dispense with men and animals.

In so doing, he releases his former hired help into other lines of industry, and thus aids in the increasing of the nation's production.

By cutting down his working hours, the farmer who owns a tractor should be able to aid his neighbor who is plowing or harrowing.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman has issued a nationwide appeal to tractor owners, asking them to make their outfits work from dawn until dark; if necessary, to make them work at night, if there are enough to fill the shift.

"Don't let one acre, which otherwise might not be planted, go untitled," is Vrooman's injunction. "Help your neighbors and do your part in strengthening the lines of the allies in Europe."

Smith Form-a-Tractor owners have a real mission to perform and from all accounts, are performing it.

Mr. C. W. Jennings, the local representative, will take pleasure in demonstrating the usefulness of the Smith Form-a-Tractor on the farms—large or small—and explaining its economy to the farmer.

## AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS GO TO THE FRONT.

Paris, June 19.—Two hundred and seventy volunteers left the headquarters of the American field service for the front during last week, making altogether 1,500 men actually serving in the American ambulance of American transport service with the French armies or in training camps within the army zone. Three hundred Americans are in the newly organized transport branch.

The field service has 700 cars either at work or under construction and several hundred more have been ordered.

### Russian Mission at Capital.

Washington, June 19.—This afternoon the world's youngest democracy was welcomed by the world's greatest democracy. Greeted with a screech of whistles and the cheers of a crowd along Pennsylvania avenue, the Russian war commission, representing the new provisional government, was officially welcomed here at noon. Secretary Lansing and other high officials met the Russians at Union station. Surrounded by clattering troops of cavalry, Boris Bakhmetieff and his fellow commissioners were taken in automobiles to the mansion they occupy while here.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

## JUNE 23-30 RECRUITING WEEK FOR THE ARMY.

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson issued a proclamation today designating the week of June 23-30 as recruiting week for the regular army and called upon unmarried men without dependents to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars might be filled promptly.

The proclamation follows: "Proclamation by the president.

"I hereby designate the period of June 23 to June 30, next, as recruiting week for the regular army and call upon unmarried men between the ages of 19 and 40 years, who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, to present themselves for enlistment during the week herein designated, to the number of 70,000.

"WOODROW WILSON."

## AMERICAN OFFICER FLIES HIS OWN FLAG.

London, June 19.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

Admiral Sims will act in this capacity while the British naval commander-in-chief is absent from his post for a period, the official announcement of his appointment explains. The American admiral's flag, meanwhile, has been hoisted as the allied senior officer in these waters.

The text of the official statement reads:

"During a short absence of the British naval commander-in-chief on the coast of Ireland, Vice Admiral Sims, of the U. S. N., has hoisted his flag as allied senior officer in general charge of operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters."

## VALUABLE GRAIN CROPS IN GERMANY BURNING UP.

Copenhagen, via London, June 19.—Throughout Germany, according to reports here, all valuable grain crops are burning up as they did in 1915, in an unprecedented heat wave. The prolonged drought has not been broken since early in May. Berlin on Sunday experienced the hottest June 17 on record in the 70 years' experience of the weather bureau. Tropical temperatures were also reported everywhere west of the Oder river.

The weather bureau states that the prospects for rain or lower temperatures are very slight. The effect of the drought on grain crops around Berlin is described by a neutral who arrived here on Friday as almost catastrophic.

## NO TIME TO ALLOW BUSINESS TO SLOW UP.

Every means of stimulating business should be used now, says President Wilson in a letter to E. P. V. Ritter, of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange of New York city, made public yesterday. Mr. Ritter wrote the president concerning the advisability of holding commercial conventions during the war.

"I not only see no reason why commercial conventions should be omitted during the war," he replied, "but should regret to see any instrumentality neglected which has proved serviceable in stimulating business and facilitating its processes. This is not only not a time to allow any slowing up of business but it is a time when every sensible process of stimulation should be used."

## LIBERTY LOAN FOR FIFTH DISTRICT \$107,992,450.

Richmond, Va., June 19.—The federal reserve bank announced today that subscriptions to the liberty loan of the fifth district, exclusive of two days' subscriptions in the District of Columbia, aggregated \$107,992,450. The subscriptions were Maryland, \$36,673,050; Virginia, \$25,898,800; District of Columbia, \$18,042,100; North Carolina, \$9,376,700, and South Carolina, \$5,926,150.

Washington is expected to add at least \$1,000,000 to its subscriptions, the report of which has been filed with the treasury department.

Miss Julia Fogleman the Bride of T. B. DeLoache.

Burlington, June 20.—At 6.30 o'clock this morning in the Lutheran church, T. B. DeLoache and Miss Julia Fogleman were united in marriage by the bride's pastor, Rev. T. S. Brown. Only a few intimate friends of the parties gathered to see the early marriage. No invitations were issued. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. DeLoache motored to Greensboro and left for 10 days in Washington.

Upon their return they will reside here. The groom is a real estate dealer. Both of the parties have many friends here and are popular in a large circle.

## THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

—It doesn't make much difference what you need in the home or on the farm, you are mighty apt to find it at the big double stores of the Greensboro Auction and Sales Company, down at 339-341 South Elm street. Manager Silver has been extremely fortunate in securing some good values for his trade, and he believes it is his duty to save his customers all he can, therefore he is willing to handle merchandise of various kinds on a very close margin. His plan is to buy up bankrupt and other stocks in a lump at a sacrifice price and then give his patrons the benefit of the saving. If you have never paid the Greensboro Auction and Sales Company a visit it will pay you to do so on your next trip to town. See his card on the eighth page today.

—Col. R. L. England, president and general manager of the England Realty and Auction Company, sure has some big land sales to his credit. He has just returned from an extended trip to Georgia, Alabama and Florida, where he showed the people how we North Carolinians handle these big land sales. While away he conducted some of the largest land sales ever pulled off in the South, and the owners were enthusiastic over Col. England's mode of "hurrying things." Next Monday he will sell a 900 acre farm for Mr. J. V. Price. July 5 he will sell 1,400 acres of fine farming land for the Summers' estate, near Gibsonville. He also has dates at Providence, Ky., Mebane, N. C., Mocksville, N. C., and other places during July and August. Col. England says he has a splendid force of experienced men in every branch of the business to assist him and solicits your patronage. See his big announcement on the sixth page today.

People who keep pigs penned should not neglect to provide them green stuff as part of their ration. This can often be gotten without cost and will greatly reduce the amount of other feed stuffs required.

The British publisher, Lord Northcliffe, is in America to set forth Great Britain's interest. He was a foe of the secrecy of the government in England and may be relied on to give out some interesting news while here.

## CASH TURNS THE TRICK

Hundreds of new customers have found that our Strictly Cash Policy means a Substantial Saving in the Purchase of Shoes, and we are confident you will be equally well pleased and rewarded if you come and view our line, then compare our prices.

### A GOOD BUY FOR MEN

We have a nice Black Shoe for men, and a strong line in Tans, Gun Metals and Vics.

### STYLISH LADIES' SLIPPERS

An opportunity is offered the Ladies to keep their feet looking trim and stylish. A beautiful line of Slippers in this season's most approved styles at \$2.50 and up to \$5.00.

Just View Our Line and note the Style, the Quality and then closely scrutinize the Price. You'll be astonished to find what your cash do here.

## Coble & Mebane, THE CASH SHOE STORE



## AUTO CASKET WAGON

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

### Phone Us Night or Day

Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

### Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

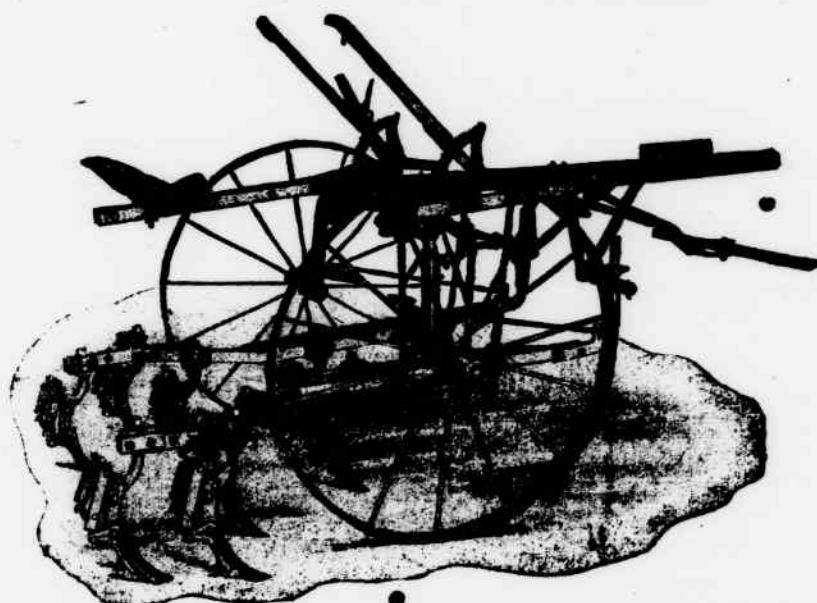
Because our undertakers are furniture men as well as undertakers, and are busy all the time. We have no loafing at our store.

## HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY

Expert Embalmers

Undertakers

## THE MORE ONE KNOWS ABOUT The IMPERIAL THE GREATER HIS DESIRE TO OWN ONE!



The IMPERIAL has proven its worth in Guilford and adjoining counties by satisfying every farmer who has bought one.

You know the advantages of having a Riding Cultivator, and if you will come to our place you can see for yourself why it is better to own an IMPERIAL than any other make.

We also have anything you want in the one horse Cultivator as well as the two horse Walking Cultivator.

"High Grade Goods and Good Service" is Our Policy.

## Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

Phone 248



## This National Bank

In inviting your Banking Business we wish to emphasize the fact that this institution is a NATIONAL bank and a member of the Federal Reserve System.

Every detail of our business is conducted under the rigid supervision of the United States Government so that depositors are assured at all times the highest possible form of security as well as efficient service.

4 per cent INTEREST, compounded quarterly,  
PAID ON SAVINGS.

## American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

### OUTLINES PLAN TO SAVE FOOD

HOOPER ASKS EVERY WOMAN IN THE UNITED STATES TO "SERVE" BY SAVING.

Washington, June 20.—Herbert Hoover outlined tonight his plans for enlisting the nation's housewives as actual members of the food administration and appeal to them to join in the fight for conservation measures and limitation of waste. Women will be enrolled during a period of registration from July 1 to July 15 through the council of national defense and the state defense councils.

Mr. Hoover is proceeding at the direction of President Wilson, who without waiting for Congress to enact the administration food bills, directed him to proceed with organization of the food administration insofar as it contemplates assembling voluntarily.

As requested by the president, Mr. Hoover's statement, "we ask every woman in the United States engaged in the personal control of food to register for actual membership in the food administration, thus entering directly into the national survey."

We must enter a period of sacrifice for our country for democracy. Many must go into battle, but many only remain at home. Those who remain at home can also help the fight by helping the fighters fight and can "serve by saving." Since food will decide the war, each American woman can do a real national service by protecting the food supply of the nation. Ninety per cent of American food consumption passes through the hands of our women. In no other field do small things, at multifold by our hundred million people, count for so much. A single pound of bread saved weekly for each person will increase our export surplus of wheat 100,000,000 bushels, and an average saving of 10 cents on each meal every day for each person, will save the nation for war purposes \$2,000,000,000 per annum.

The proper assurance of the food for our allies will not only encourage them, but it will maintain them in the war. Without a large margin from the abundant food supply only to be secured by individual effort and volunteer sacrifice the war will be prolonged and thousands of lives, not only of men, but also of women and children needlessly lost. The guidance of women in the home can have control in this matter.

Furthermore, the high prices which are bearing so hard on the war and moderate wage earners in this country, are partially due to the shortage of supplies in the world's market and the saving in consumption and waste which can be made will lessen the prices to those of our people which must be our first objective. In all of the arrangements which we plan to make during the forthcoming year of the supply of our allies, we will bear the first burden to our own people, that they shall have plenty, provided that they will wisely and without waste."

War Registration Now More Than 9,600,000.

Washington, June 19.—With registrations nearly complete from every state except Wyoming, the war registration total tonight had reached 9,611,811. Wyoming's census estimate of eligibles is 27,320. Additional returns expected from several states and Wyoming's figures probably will bring the grand total up to 9,650,000.

### HIGH COST OF FARM PRODUCTS IN THE STATE.

The Manufacturers' Record, published at Baltimore, has this to say about the cost of farm products in North Carolina:

A statement issued by the North Carolina agricultural extension service, showing the prices paid by merchants for farm products in some of the leading cities of North Carolina, gives the figures paid for No. 2 white corn as ranging from \$1.75 at Winston-Salem, the lowest price quoted, to \$2 per bushel at Greenville, the highest price quoted, the general range of prices being from \$1.80 to \$1.90 per bushel. Other farm products are quoted at prices somewhat commensurate with these high prices.

In the past it has been considered that about \$1 per bushel was a good, high figure for Southern corn buyers to have to pay, but these prices are almost double that, and indicate the extremely high cost of producing this year's cotton crop by all farmers who have to purchase their grain supplies. They indicate also the necessity of raising in the South the largest possible crops of corn, beans, cowpeas, potatoes and vegetables generally. The soy beans are quoted in this price report as selling at from \$4 to \$4.50, and cowpeas from \$2.65 to \$3 per bushel.

One interesting but unfortunate fact is brought out that Western creamery butter sells at a very much higher price than the creamery butter produced locally. For instance, Western creamery butter was bringing in Asheville last week 55 cents a pound, while North Carolina creamery butter commanded only 41 cents. In Charlotte there was a difference of five cents; in Durham, 10 cents, while at Fayetteville and Lumberton prices were the same. With the advantages of North Carolina for dairying, that state ought to be able to produce as good butter as any part of the West, and it should be so made and so packed that it will command as high prices as Western butter.

What is true in North Carolina as to the prices of corn and beans and butter and other things is true to a large extent in the entire South.

### Two Thousand Machinists of General Electric Strike.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 19.—Two thousand machinists at the plant of the General Electric Company struck today as a protest against the employment of a negro. Last week Robert Dixon, a negro student at Union College, was given vacation work in the machine shop. The machinists took the position that this was an initial step towards placing negro labor in the shops but this was denied by company officials. On Saturday the machinists' union notified the management that unless Dixon was dismissed they would strike today. The company refused to comply with the demand and the workers left their benches this forenoon.

### Prayer For a Work Day.

Great Master Workman—Help me this day to respect my work and turn all my energies toward making good in my job. Preserve me from wasting my own time and that of my employer in soldiering, in wool-gathering, in empty talk or in hasty, slovenly and careless work which must be done over again. Aid me to think clearly and effectively that I may avoid clumsy and stupid blunders and perform my task with no useless expenditure of strength and nerve force. Save me from putting and fussing and aid me to labor like a true workman who knows his tools.—Amen.

### HE CUTS PRICE ON STEEL

PREVIOUS CONTRACTS LET AT \$95—PRESENT PRICE \$95 A TON.

Washington, June 19.—A tentative price of \$56 a ton was obtained by the government today on steel for the great fleet of merchant ships to be built by the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation. Previous contracts let before Congress gave the president power to commandeer supplies, called for steel at \$95.

Today's contracts went to the Downey Construction Company, of New York, for ten vessels and were signed by Chairman Denman, of the shipping board, after he had refused to approve them when they first came to him from Major General Goethals, general manager of the fleet corporation, naming a price of \$95.

The price of \$56 will stand, Mr. Denman announced today, until a final figure is set by the president or by some agency he may designate.

"Since the government now has the power to force a lower price," said Mr. Denman, "I could not go on approving contracts at \$95. If the price of \$56 is raised finally, the steel plants will be refunded; if it is lowered, the government will benefit by the reduction."

Base Price of \$95. A base price of \$95 was agreed on between General Goethals and the steel plants some weeks ago. It was to stand until a final price was arranged, but Chairman Denman said today he had declined to sign more contracts at that figure because he did not care to set a precedent that would embarrass the board when final negotiations for a price basis were begun. The navy is obtaining steel at about \$65.

Talk of differences between Mr. Denman and General Goethals over the shipbuilding program were revived here today with Mr. Denman's forcing down the price of steel. In voting a \$500,000,000 appropriation for shipbuilding, Congress authorized the president to exercise powers granted in the act through any agency he might designate.

Both Mr. Denman and General Goethals, it is said, are anxious that the other should not be designated to carry out the act's provisions. General Goethals, it is understood, feels he cannot accomplish half as much as he might if hampered by the shipping board, with powers to direct his efforts. Mr. Denman, it is said, believes the shipping board should be given full powers.

As president of the emergency fleet corporation, Mr. Denman signs all contracts made by General Goethals, and there is a question of how that would be arranged if General Goethals were given absolute powers.

### Denman Sees President.

Mr. Denman saw President Wilson today, but afterwards he said that on questions dealing with the international shipping situation were discussed. General Goethals is to see the president later in the week. It is thought unlikely that the president will make any move until next week.

Mr. Denman said the shipbuilding plant would be hurried in every manner possible.

"Take all the steel ships we can build," he said, "and double their number, then add the one thousand wooden vessels somebody dreamed about and we cannot keep pace with German submarine sinkings if they continue at the rate they were going in April, or even at last week's rate. The situation is so bad the imagination won't keep pace with it as far as only a few months ahead."

Commendation of the course of Chairman Denman, of the shipping board, in refusing to sign contracts for steel at \$95 was voiced in the senate today by Senator King, of Utah, after Senator Vardaman had spoken warning the steel mills that they might be commandeered should they try to extort from the government.

### Vessels Chartered to Russia.

Washington, June 19.—Two vessels of the shipping board's fleet were chartered to Russia for transporting to Archangel part of the 300,000 tons of Russian supplies awaiting shipment at New York. Other ships will be given the Russians as fast as they are available. The Russian port will be icebound again before October 1.

### Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your drug-



## You Can Afford Good Light

You up-to-date farmers who own your property—take pride in your home and love your good wife and children—you should have good light.

The day has passed when good light in the farm home could be considered a novelty or expensive luxury. Nor is it a matter of big investment. Today good light is an inexpensive necessity.

## Pilot-Carbide Lighting and Cooking Plants

have totally changed the old fashioned methods of house and barn lighting and cooking in the country home.

Hundreds of thousands of progressive farmers in all parts of the country have selected the PILOT because they were quick to recognize the value of good light—its safety and the convenience it brings them and their families. These country home owners—men like yourself—found they could easily afford the moderate investment for their PILOTS.

### So can you afford it.

You can afford that new mowing machine, seed drill, and sulky plow. You can afford all the improvements that make your place a model farm, because they save you time and work.

Think of your good wife. She is your business partner. Her duty has been to make your home. She has done it well. She has contributed as much to your success as you have yourself.

The PILOT is going to save her a lot of hard work—dirty work—filling, cleaning and carrying lamps about the house—the meanest work a woman has to do. Think, too, what a gas cook stove will mean to her on hot days and when quick meals are wanted in a hurry.

If you can afford improvements for your farm, surely you can afford this one great improvement for your home—your wife—and your children. It is the one thing that you and your whole family will enjoy every night—365 times—every year.

Consider the PILOT from every standpoint—safety, comfort, convenience and better living. Your decision will be what 300,000 other country home owners have decided—you can't afford to be without it.

Write for illustrated catalogs and descriptive booklets giving all the facts. Find out, today, about the PILOT.

C. H. VENABLE,  
Greensboro, N. C.

Oxweld Acetylene Company, Chicago  
Largest Makers of Private Lighting and Cooking Plants in the World.

## PROTECT YOUR SKIN FROM THE SUMMER SUN.

Now's the time for every woman to lay in a supply of Toilet Necessities for summer. You can preserve your complexion in summer as well as in winter with the proper care. We are well supplied with the necessary "Toilet Goods."

Conyers' Drug Store,  
(Near Passenger Station)  
RALPH J. SYKES, Manager

## PASTURE YOUR STOCK!

In addition to our 100 head of stock we can pasture an additional 100 head.

Calves under one year old 75c per month. Cows and young cattle \$1.25 per month. Horses and mules barefooted \$2.50 per month.

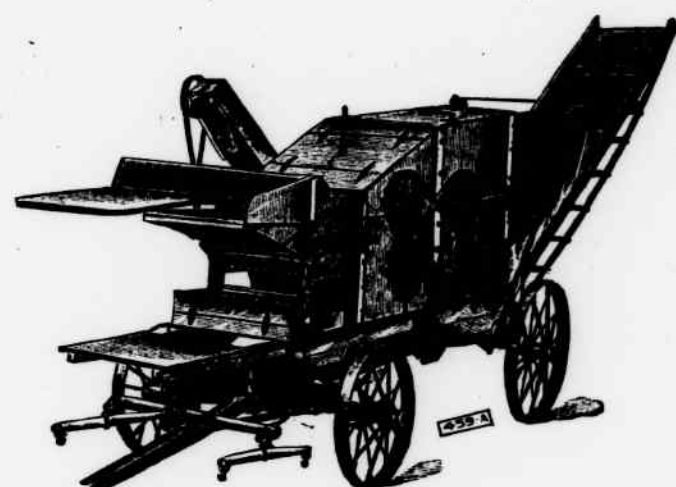
JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS,  
R. F. D. No. 2.

## RUBBER TIRES

PUT ON ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES. SEE MY LINE. F. N. TAYLOR

311 S. Davis Street

## The Farm Thresher!



The 24x32½ "Waynesboro Eclipse Thresher" exactly meets the requirements of the Farmer who has a 4 or 6 H. P. Steam Engine, or 7 or 10 H. P. Oil Engine of his own. With this Light Weight Thresher—which weighs about twenty-eight hundred pounds—included in his farm equipment, he can Thresh Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, Peas and Beans, and do so just at the right time, when these crops should be garnered. "No waiting." But thresh fast or slow as best suits the conditions. This is a good Thresher for the thresherman, who goes from farm to farm to THRESH for his neighbors. It has good capacity.

We can furnish you a long list of satisfied customers, if you will only write us.

Farmers, Threshermen—with an estimated shortage in the wheat crop of 430,000,000 bushels, and 300,000,000 bushels already contracted to Europe, will it not pay you to operate a Thresher? The price of grain is going to remain high. WRITE US FOR PRICES AND TERMS.

FRICK CO., Salisbury, N. C.

Beall Hardware & Imp. Co.,

Greensboro, N. C.





**Smith**  
Form-a-Truck  
\$350  
F.O.B. CHICAGO

## Saves Expense—Pays for Itself

The saving you can make by getting rid of extra horses will pay for Smith Form-a-Truck, and the low cost of operating Smith Form-a-Truck after you have bought it will put real dollars into your pockets steadily.

You can take 25c out of every dollar you are spending for hauling now and figure that this will pay the cost of hauling with Smith Form-a-Truck.

You can plan to go to market with your crops or live stock on the days when the prices are the highest, and add still more to the amount of money Smith Form-a-Truck will save you.

You can figure 12 to 18 miles per gallon of gasoline—6,000 to 8,000 miles per set of tires, and know just about what Smith Form-a-Truck really costs to run. These are the records that are being established by farmers.

In addition to this saving, you can figure three hours out of every four that you spend on the road driving horses, and call this time saved. Spend it with your family or doing farm work.

Any way you look at it, it is worth something to you.

And count on the fact that snow storms, bad weather or muddy roads will not tie up your hauling when you use Smith Form-a-Truck.

If every day you drove to town with Smith Form-a-Truck you would find from \$6 to \$8 extra in your pocket when you got back, you would not hesitate a minute in buying. This is what Smith Form-a-Truck really does, only it does it in the saving it effects, counted up at the end of the year.

## Use Any One of Six Chassis

Using any one of six chassis, Smith Form-a-Truck combines with any Ford, Maxwell, Dodge Bros., Buick, Chevrolet or Overland chassis to make a fully guaranteed one ton truck. It gives you real truck construction that will stand up under the hardest hauling you could ever do.

## When You Are in Town Drop in

When you are in town drop in and see Smith Form-a-Truck. It will pay you.

**C. W. JENNINGS,**  
119 W. Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT for Guilford, Forsyth, Davie, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin, Randolph, Lee, Orange, Durham, Chatham, Alamance, Person, Henry county, Va., Rockingham, Granville, Vance, Warren, Franklin, Wake, Caswell, Johns on and Harnett.

## GUILFORD LEADER OF STATE

GOVERNMENT FIGURES ESTIMATE POPULATION GREATER THAN MECKLENBURG.

Is the population of Guilford county approximately 82,000? asks our esteemed neighbor the Daily News. The question is pertinent in view of the estimate of the strength of the county made by the United States government from its census reports. The estimate was based on the most recent figures and was made not only for Guilford but for every county in the state and was intended to give an idea of the expected registration for the war service. The government figured that Guilford has a population of 76,134 people and upon this basis should furnish a war registration between the ages of 21 and 31 of 6,915.

The actual registration figures passed that figure by nearly 10 per cent, which would indicate the possibility that Guilford's population is somewhat 80,000 or upward. The government estimate for this county is greater than any other county in North Carolina. Mecklenburg, in which Charlotte with its 40,000 people is located, was estimated to have the next largest number. Mecklenburg figures were 75,617, nearly 100 less than Guilford. Other larger counties of the state were estimated to have a great deal less people than these two leading ones.

The government figures for some of the larger counties were as follows:

Guilford, 76,134; Mecklenburg, 75,617; Wake, 69,508; Forsyth, 56,106; Buncombe, in which Asheville is located, 53,831; Durham, 41,877; New Hanover, 36,601.

Wilmington is located in New Hanover and has a population of a little over 40,000, leaving only about 6,000 people residing in the rural sections of the county.

## Thrill

Old man John D. has subscribed for his fourth \$5,000,000 worth of bonds. That makes \$700,000 of untaxed income the old gentleman will have and by strict economy he will be able to live on it.—Houston Post.

## A Crop of Potatoes

It Was Connected With a Romance.

By F. A. MITCHEL

When the time approached for our going to our modest country home for the summer I had just parted with my fifth servant in as many months. I concluded to advertise for another. I wrote out a tempting description of the place, expatiating on the delicious country air and mentioning that the house stood in a four acre lot.

I received just one reply. A few days after the issue of the advertisement a girl came to see me who said that she was looking for a situation. She was very plainly dressed, but there was an air about her that did not accord with her attire. She did not seem so interested in the wages I proposed to pay as in the place where she was to spend the summer. She asked me if there was room for a kitchen garden, adding that she would like to try her hand at raising vegetables. When I informed her that she could have all the land she could plant, that the soil was excellent and had never grown anything but grass, she accepted the position, but on condition that she might be permitted to go to the place by the middle of April in order to get her planting done in season. It was not my intention to go to the country before the 1st of May.

Margaret, my new maid, agreed to fill her position in my household for the few weeks remaining till she was to depart for the country. She came one day at noon and cooked the dinner. I had told my husband that I had secured a prize, and when he saw Margaret and ate the dinner she had prepared he admitted that I was right in my assumption.

"But I fear," he said, "that she will be above her work. She is evidently not of the servant class. I can't exactly make out to what class she belongs; but, from her personality, leaving out the fact that she is a servant, I would place her well up in the social scale. I don't believe she will be satisfied to remain long with you."

"If she plants a garden she will have to remain with me," I replied, "till she has gathered her crop."

Margaret showed no disposition to be dissatisfied with her work so long as we were in the city nor, for that matter, ever displayed such dissatisfaction. True, I treated her with more consideration than I had ever treated a servant before. But she did not exact such consideration and was always perfectly respectful to me, though she never addressed me as "ma'am."

On the 15th of April my maid left me for the country. I supposed that she would fear to sleep alone in the house, but she said she might have a sister with her some of the time, with my permission. This I of course granted. We missed the delightful meals Margaret prepared for us, for she was the best cook I ever knew. I was glad when the time came to follow her, though my husband said that if she were to make a farmer of herself she would deteriorate as a cook.

When I reached my cottage I found Margaret domesticated. She was alone, her sister having gone away the day before my arrival. What was my surprise to see two things of the ground laid out for a garden and a few sprouts here and there. I asked Margaret who had turned over the ground, and she said she had hired a farmer in the neighborhood to plow it and a friend of hers had leveled it. She had done the rest herself.

"What have you planted, Margaret?" I asked.

"I have put in a variety in that corner," she said, pointing, "for your table; the rest has been given up to potatoes."

"Potatoes!" I exclaimed. "What do you propose to do with so many potatoes?"

"Sell them. You see, Mrs. Ackerman, that the world's war is reducing the earth's products. Not only will this tend to raise the price of food, but speculators will make this an excuse to hoard their products, which will greatly enhance the market value. I have put in this crop on speculation."

I was astonished. A servant girl had secured a situation that brought with it a piece of ground and had used it to enter upon a speculation. Her action was predicated upon sound reasoning and business principles. My husband's prediction that I would find her above her business was true in one respect, but false in another. She knew her place as a servant, but was competent to act in a far wider field.

As the weather warmed the vegetables in Margaret's garden came up, and since both the soil and the weather were admirably fitted for the growth of potatoes there was every prospect of her securing a fine crop. The stalks were not too luxuriant, and Margaret said she did not fear that the crop would be mostly stalk with few potatoes. The corner that she had planted for our private use gave us such a variety of vegetable food as one could enjoy.

And this corner was of especial satisfaction to us because by midsummer Margaret's calculations on prices had begun to show themselves correct. We could not buy vegetables even from the

farmers about us at prices we could afford to pay, and, as for potatoes, when the old year's stock had given out one would have been obliged to go without them had we not bought the few we needed from Margaret.

When the summer was drawing to an end a man drove up in a wagon one morning and asked if Margaret Sayles was in. Margaret was out in the garden, and I sent him there. Later I saw him digging the potatoes, putting them in gunny sacks and loading them on to the wagon. I did not notice the man's appearance particularly, but he wore a slouch felt hat and a pair of overalls. I don't know how many loads of potatoes he took away with him, but he was all day at the work.

That evening I asked Margaret how she was coming out on her crop. She said that she believed she would do very well, since potatoes were increasing in price every day. I replied that I was well aware of the fact, to my cost. She added that she had been solicited by the neighboring farmers to hold her property for a better price, but had declined. She did not believe in the principle and would risk losing all she had made. The price might drop and the potatoes might rot on her hands. I told her I thought she was wise.

We returned to the city on the 1st of September. Margaret continued to serve me faithfully till the end of the year, when she notified me that she expected to be married in the spring and would leave me whenever I had found another servant to suit me. Of course this was a great disappointment, but I had no blame for Margaret. I asked her whom she was to marry, and she told me her betrothed was the man who had carted away her potatoes, adding that he was a practical gardener.

When she told me this I was sorry that I had not more carefully noticed the man. I was a trifle disappointed that she was not to marry some one in a higher station, for both my husband and I clung to the idea that Margaret was fitted to fill almost any grade in social life. I asked a number of other questions about her betrothed, but she was as reticent about this as she had been about all matters pertaining to herself.

Margaret would not leave me till I had tried several persons to take her place. Finally I found a woman who was fairly satisfactory, and I insisted on parting with Margaret, for I knew that she wished to spend her time preparing for her wedding. I felt that I was losing a companion rather than a servant, and she seemed to have formed some attachment for me.

"Let me know when the wedding is to come off," I said.

"You will certainly receive an invitation," was her reply.

One morning in June it came. It was an engraved note stating that Mrs. Elihu Sayles would be pleased to see me at the wedding of her daughter, Margaret, at the residence of Mr. William Ferguson. There was nothing about it that bespoke the servant. Indeed, there was everything indicating that the parties concerned were of the better class.

On the day of the nuptials I drove up to the house of Mr. Ferguson, which I found on a first class residence street. Other vehicles were arriving, and those alighting were in costumes appropriate to a wedding in high life. There were perhaps fifty guests in all. At noon the couple took their position before the officiating clergyman, and in the groom, attired in a Prince Albert coat and gray trousers, I recognized the man who had carted away Margaret's potatoes. The bride was in traveling costume.

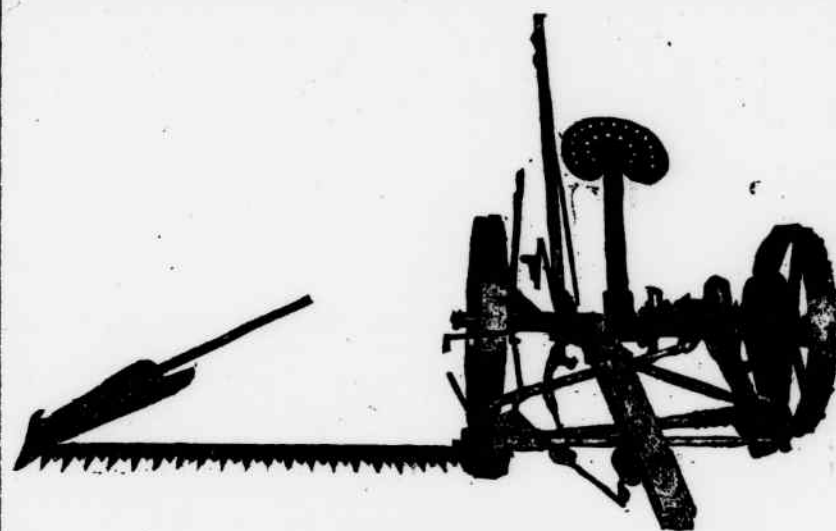
After the ceremony I passed the bride with the throng of guests, and her mother, saying that she would like to make me acquainted with her brother, Mr. Ferguson, took me to him. He beckoned me to follow him to another room and then there explained the mystery of Margaret and her potato crop.

"If I were a young man seeking a helpmate," he said, "I should consider myself most fortunate if I could secure my niece Margaret. Her father brought her up in comfort, but practically. He considered the basis of a woman's education cookery and sent his daughter to a cooking school. He died a few years ago, and she has since, up to the time she went to you, made her living by some plan connected with cooking. She became enamored with the man she has just married to a year ago. He has been studying agriculture and has just been graduated, but had no funds. Seeing your advertisement, it occurred to Margaret that by accepting a position with you she might secure the use of ground without cost on which to raise a crop. She sold her potatoes for \$800, which is the capital on which the couple are to commence married life. Her husband will become scientific superintendent of a gentleman's farm at a good salary."

I was introduced to a number of Margaret's friends and relatives and found them all persons of refinement. Furthermore, they all spoke in the highest terms of her, not only praising her for her practical makeup, but especially commenting upon the absence in her of that false pride which prevents so many persons from accepting positions which are calculated to exclude them from social prestige. She did not hesitate to take a position which, though considered servile by the world, is perfectly honorable and furnished the key to fortune.

Margaret and her husband made a second step upward, occupying a cottage on the farm he managed, but it was not long before they had accumulated sufficient capital to buy a tract of land on which they planted fruit trees and eventually made a fortune.

There is nothing to be added to my story except that Margaret has become one of my most valued friends.



This Johnson Mower is not made by the trust. All Repairs kept here. BEST BY TEST.

**Townsend Buggy Company.**

## Special Club Offer

The Greensboro Patriot, semi-weekly,  
Atlanta Constitution, tri-weekly,  
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All One Year for \$2.25.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

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

Call and examine our goods. No pleasure in showing them.

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## 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.

##### Wheat Better Than Expected.

Farmers coming into the city report that the wheat is showing up in harvest to be much better than expected. The stand over the county is due to the intense cold of last winter, but the poor stand is compensated by the fact that the wheat that is on the ground is remarkably well filled out.

##### W. S. Dickson Marries.

Mr. W. S. Dickson last night was married to Miss Helen Sparger, of W. A. R. Mr. Dickson is with the Greensboro Daily News, and greatly liked here and throughout the state. Miss Sparger is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sparger, of Mt. Airy. The young people will make their home in Greensboro.

##### A Short Term of Court.

The shortest criminal term of court Guilford county has had in many years convened Monday. Only cases of minor importance have been tried. There was so little for the grand jury to do that it passed on all bills, inspected the county buildings and property, and made its report, and adjourned the first day.

##### Garvey-Cox.

Miss Mabel Causey and Mr. G. C. Cox, two of Greensboro's well known young people, were quietly married June 10 in High Point. The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. W. F. Garvey, and the bridegroom holds a responsible position here with the City Motor Car Company. The young people will make their home in this city.

##### Dr. Graham Here Tomorrow.

Dr. E. K. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, is scheduled to make an address before the Board of Public Welfare Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. President Graham has a host of admirers in the city of Greensboro, and the public welfare board considers itself fortunate in having secured him for Friday.

##### Red Cross.

The total Red Cross subscription raised in the city up until this morning is \$4,400. The largest single subscription being one for \$1,000, given by the Southern Life and Trust Company. A strong team of business men, headed by E. Colwell, will be added to the workers this morning, and it is expected that the city will have raised its quota of \$15,000 by Saturday.

##### Meeting Here This Week.

The North Carolina Medical, Pharmaceutical and Dental Association for the negro race met Tuesday in this city for its annual session, which will last three days. Among the officers are Dr. Byrd, of Norfolk, Va., president of the National Association of Negro Doctors, and Dr. A. M. Curtis, a well-known surgeon of the race of Washington City. The meeting Tuesday evening was open to the public and was held in St. Matthew's church. There were addresses of welcome by officers of the city, and President Dudley, of the A. & T. College, and responses were by Dr. F. S. Hargrove, of Wilson, and A. M. Moore, of Durham. The annual address was made by the retiring president, Dr. F. W. Avant, of Wilmington. A very practical and interesting program has been arranged for the sessions of today.

survived by three sons, and two daughters—Messrs. Whitfield East, of Winston-Salem; Walker and Radfield East, of Greensboro, and Misses Edna and Christine East, of Greensboro. Mrs. East's home was lately sold to the county, it being a portion of the site on which the new court house will be erected. The funeral services were conducted at the home of her sister, Miss Nellie Fowler, on South Spring street, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Myers, of the First Presbyterian church, conducting the services. Interment was made beside her late husband in Greene Hill cemetery.

##### Fertilizer Factory Comes Here.

It is announced that Swift & Co. at an early date will begin work on a fertilizer factory here to cost around \$90,000. The Swift Co. has been considering locating a factory here for some time, but could not obtain a suitable site. The Chamber of Commerce has now secured the necessary land. The site wanted by the Swift people was 20 acres of the 80 acre farm owned by Mr. E. E. Bain adjoining the American Agricultural Chemical Company's plant, and the Swift people were willing to pay at the rate of \$185 per acre for 20 acres. Mr. Bain refused to sell anything but all of the 80 acres. The Chamber of Commerce solved the tangle by buying the whole of the Bain farm, and will sell off to the Swift Co. the 20 acres desired by it.

##### Death of Mrs. C. L. Boone.

Mrs. C. L. Boone died Monday night at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Rankin, 734 Pearson street, following a long illness. The deceased was a daughter of the late Col. J. A. Pritchett, of this city, and the widow of O. L. Boone, who died about twenty years ago. She is survived by five children, who are: Mr. J. H. Boone and Mrs. J. T. Rankin, of this city; Mr. B. A. Boone, of Richmond; Mr. C. A. Boone, of Asheville, and Mrs. C. V. Cummings, of High Point. The funeral was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in Alamance Presbyterian church, southeast of Greensboro. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles F. Myers, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. E. C. Murray, of Alamance, and Rev. C. E. Hodgkin, of Westminster church. The pallbearers were R. G. Glen, W. E. Allen, J. L. Thacker, Harry S. Donnell, W. E. Porter and Frank A. Brooks.

##### KING ALBERT EXPRESSES GRATITUDE TO AMERICA.

Washington, June 19.—The personal letter to President Wilson from King Albert, delivered yesterday by Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to this country, was made public today by the state department, and is as follows: "I commend to your excellency's kindly reception the mission which bears this letter. This mission will express to the president the feelings of understanding and enthusiastic admiration with which my government and people have received decision reached by him in his wisdom. The mission will also tell you how greatly the important and glorious role enacted by the United States has confirmed the confidence which the Belgian nation has always had in free America's spirit of justice. "The great American nation was particularly moved by the unwarranted and violent attacks made upon Belgium. It has sorrowed over the distress of my subjects subjected to the yoke of the enemy. It has succored them with incomparable generosity. I am happy to have an opportunity again to express to your excellency the gratitude which my country owes you and the firm hope entertained by Belgium that on the day of reparation, toward which America will contribute so bountifully, full and entire justice will be rendered to my country. "My government has chosen to express its sentiments to your excellency through two distinguished men whose services will command credence for what they have to say—Baron Moncheur, who for eight years was my representative at Washington—and Lieutenant General Le Clercq, who has earned high appreciation during a long military career. "I venture to hope, Mr. President, that you will accord full faith and credence to everything that they say, especially when they assure you of the hopes I entertain for the happiness and prosperity of the United States of America and of my faithful and very sincere friendship. "ALBERT."

Every breakfast at which corn muffins are substituted for wheat bread releases a loaf of bread for the allies—and a loaf of bread is as effective as a bullet. Waste is a crime against God, your country, world liberty, against yourself and those who come after you.

### FINEST PHYSICAL MANHOOD

WANTED FOR THE SELECTIVE DRAFT ARMY SOON TO BE RAISED.

Washington, June 19.—The war department has determined in a large measure the physical requirements of men who will be drafted into the national army for service abroad. If you do not answer these requirements you will probably be exempt from the coming draft:

Be not less than five feet, four inches; have lungs and heart well nigh perfect; any heart "murmurs" disqualifies; have good hearing and sight, although color blindness is not necessarily a disqualification; have no chronic or mental disorders; possess all your fingers, toes and both ears; have near perfect feet, "flat" or otherwise deformed feet being sufficient cause for rejection; have at least four molar teeth; have no affections of the kidneys or chest.

America's armies will be made up of the finest physical manhood of the nation. Army surgeons today estimated that nearly 40 per cent of the men brought to the colors by selective draft will be rejected upon the first physical scrutiny, so severe are the examinations. Nearly 1,000,000 must be drawn to get the 625,000 for the first levy. At present the rejections in the regular army average 40 to 60 per cent of the applicants.

The war department has decided to up hold the stringent physical requirements for the new selective draft armies. Only men with sound bodies and in good health will be chosen from the 10,000,000 or more available.

After undergoing the severe examinations imposed by the army surgeons, the chosen ones will form the best army physically in the world. In no other army are the physical requirements so hard to meet. Even Germany's vaunted armies are picked on a less stringent scale of requirements.

The thorough examination usually consumes more than an hour.

"This war will be won by young men," said an official of the medical corps. "That's why we will win—we've got the most and the best young men."

Peanut politicians realized today they had suffered a wakening body jolt. And, from certain quarters in Congress a lusty howl is going up.

For the first time, many congressmen learned today that many of the exemption boards which will single out the men for America's new national armies are practically formed and ready for announcement. Dozens of congressmen and senators who have been tirelessly busy in suggesting "their men" for places on these boards, upon learning with a shock today that the boards were picked without the slightest attention having been paid to their suggestions, are besieging the war department, demanding to know how it happened.

##### Cotton at 27 Cents.

New York, June 19.—Following receipts of Liverpool cables, showing advances in cotton of from 148 to 171 points, May and March cotton sold at 27 cents, another record price, shortly after market opened here today. Trading was active and strong. July, which opened at 26.30, sold at 26.52, up 79, during the first half hour. October sold at 26.42, up 84, and December 26.54, up 74.

### 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 this paper will be required to pay cash in advance.

#### BARGAINS IN CULTIVATORS.

Townsend Buggy Company. WALKING AND RIDING CULTIVATORS for sale cheap. Several styles. See us before you buy. Townsend Buggy Company.

#### MOWERS, RAKES AND BINDERS.

Give us a chance to figure with you. Townsend Buggy Co. 47-4t.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MAKE A sorry crop. Buy your implements from us and save money. We have walking and riding cultivators, mowers, rakes and binders. It will cost you nothing to get our prices. Townsend Buggy Company.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CULTIVATORS. We have the most complete line to be found on the market. See our "Joy Rider" cultivator. Townsend Buggy Company.

THE PATRIOT, ATLANTA CONTRIBUTION, Southern Farming, and National Year Book and Encyclopedia all one price for only \$2.50.

## 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

## The Cash Furniture Store

In this day of high prices our ONE PRICE CASH BASIS appeals to the wise buyer more than ever.

Our cost of doing business with no bookkeeper, no collectors, lost accounts or old goods to take back, is cut to a minimum, which enables us to save you from

### One-Fourth to One-Half

on goods of same quality. We have only been in Greensboro a little over a year, but have hundreds of customers who have learned from experience that GOODS BOUGHT HERE ARE HIGH CLASS, New and Reasonable in Price.

A Comparison of Prices and Quality will make you a customer of this store. May we have the Pleasure of Showing You?

**Morrison-Neese Furniture Co.,**

120 West Market Street.

WHY PAY MORE TO CHARGE IT?

## The Greensboro Auction & Sales Co.

Is the Only Place in Greensboro Where You Can Buy

### "Anything and Everything"

FOR THE HOME AND FARM

## At Your Own Price.

When You Want Anything

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WE HAVE IT.

**Greensboro Auction & Sales Co.**

Phone 1874. Greensboro, N. C.

### 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 debts 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 28, on the record books of Guilford county, on the westerly side of Bellevue street; thence with Jane K. Snell's line south 87 degrees 54 minutes west 203.5 feet to a stake; thence south 2 degrees 15 minutes west 60 feet to a stake; thence south 89 degrees 30 minutes east 204.2 feet to a stake in Bellevue street; thence north 2 degrees 20 minutes east with Bellevue street, 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 at the rate of six per cent per annum; title retained as security to the entire purchase money is paid.

This June 7, 1917.

S. S. MITCHELL, Commissioner.

### 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 "In re: Highfill and wife, ex parte, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises in Bruce township, in the county of Guilford, N. C., now and

Strader's corner; thence east with Strader's line 1440 feet to a stake; thence north with Strader's line 371 1/2 feet to a stake; thence west 1413 feet to a small hickory; thence south 900 feet to the beginning corner, containing 39 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 retained until the payment of all the purchase money; deferred payments to bear interest from the date of the confirmation of the sale. The purchaser has the option to pay cash upon the confirmation of the sale and take deed. This June 9, 1917.

D. A. HIGHFILL, Commissioner.