

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## NEED BOTH FOOD AND MONEY

THE ENTENTE ALLIES HAVE  
PLENTY OF SOLDIERS BUT  
SHORT OF FOOD.

Washington, April 10.—President Wilson and his cabinet at today's meeting reviewed the many phases of war activities, found that every step possible to equip the army and navy and turn out munitions is under way, and decided that the most pressing needs of the nation now are to increase the supply of foodstuffs, and ocean-going vessels, and raise sufficient money to finance America's part in the war and make liberal loans to the entente allies.

For present activities the allies are understood to be well supplied with munitions, and to have as many men in the field as they can equip and feed under present conditions. Through a co-ordination of the munitions industry in the country, and the raising of a large army, the United States will be in a position later to supply any need in either field.

Members of the council of national defense, who are also members of the cabinet, have been studying the best methods of aiding in the defeat of Germany, and they took to the president word that the most pressing need of Europe is for food and money.

President Wilson personally appealed to farmers today through the national agricultural society to make their patriotic duty to increase the food supply of the nation, and Secretary Lane brought forward a plan for greatly increasing the acreage under cultivation on public lands.

Secretary McAdoo left the cabinet meeting early to appear before members of the ways and means committee of the house regarding plans for issuing bonds totaling \$5,000,000,000 and treasury certificates totaling \$2,000,000,000; \$3,000,000,000 of the bonds to be loaned to the entente allies. The bill for the issues will be introduced in the house tomorrow.

To quickly meet the demand for ships, examination was begun of the condition of the German merchant vessels in American ports, which the government plans to use. It appeared probable that Maj. Gen. George Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, would be placed in charge of the construction of the great fleet of 1909 wooden ocean-going vessels for the shipping board.

In making exemptions from military service, if Congress authorizes the draft, the government will take the position that if young men work in industries producing luxuries their labor is not necessary and they will not be exempted.

Secretary Baker, General Scott, chief of staff, and General Crowder, judge advocate general, appeared before the house military committee to urge its adoption of the war army bill and will appear again tomorrow.

In spite of the break in diplomatic relations with Austria, the government made no move today towards asking Congress to declare that a state of war exists with that country, and it was indicated that no belated steps will be taken unless Austria moved first.

## GUATEMALA AND BRAZIL TO ENTER WAR.

Washington, April 10.—Much of the sympathy as to Latin-American countries in the war between the United States and Germany was shown today by definite action of Chile and Mexico will remain neutral and increasing indications that Brazil, Guatemala and Peru will join Cuba and Panama on the side of the United States.

Decision of Chile, the first of the American republics to announce neutrality, caused some surprise among officials here. In many quarters it had been expected that she would break with the German government, but would postpone her decision until advised definitely of the course of Argentina and Brazil. The other members of the inter-American group in South America. What effect her stand will have on the smaller nations of the continent is a matter of much speculation.

Mexico's decision caused no surprise and is regarded as certain to have little influence with her sister republics.

## SERIES OF MEETINGS AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

This city is enjoying the rear treat of having with us Rev. Lloyd T. Wilson, of Knoxville, Tenn., who is holding a series of meetings at the First Baptist church, Richmond, Va. He is now pastor of one of the largest churches in Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Wilson is a man of large experience. He was a man ripe in business experience when he went into the ministry. His sermons are full of splendid illustrations, practical and delightfully inspiring. Last evening there were two who came forward and signified their desire to join the church.

"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul," was the topic of his discourse last night. An old subject treated in an entirely new way by him. "Values," said he, "are variable. Things which were once valuable to us are now without value. The things we cherished in youth have no charm for us now. Important things in our childhood have least significance now that we have grown up. What shall take the place of these things? There is that which never fades, never grows old, it's ever new, will refresh us always, and of which we can never grow tired and which never loses its charm."

Mr. Wilson is a man of rare judgment and a strong and deeply spiritual personality. He will preach every afternoon at 3.30 and in the evening at 8.

## MET AT THE CHURCH OF THE COVENANT.

Orange Presbytery met with the Church of the Covenant on Walker avenue Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The principal feature of the opening session was the sermon by Rev. C. F. Myers, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city. There are about 80 churches in the Presbytery and they are represented by more than 75 delegates and ministers. Entertainments were provided by the Presbyterian churches of the city. Business sessions were held yesterday and today, and the revival in progress at the church, conducted by Rev. Myers, will not be interrupted.

Presbytery adjourned this afternoon after a most interesting two days' session.

The first service of today was at 8.15 o'clock, and Rev. Myers delivered a sermon in the series of evangelistic meetings being held at the church. At 11 o'clock home missions was the special order and the remainder of the morning was given to a discussion of this subject.

At the afternoon session church extension, systematic benevolences, and other general matters were considered.

The following have been elected commissioners to the general assembly of the church: Rev. E. R. Leyburn, Durham; Rev. S. M. Rankin and Rev. O. G. Jones, of Greensboro; Dr. C. S. Gilmer, Thomas R. Foust, of Greensboro, and R. P. Richardson, of Reidsville, elders.

## AUSTRIAN VESSELS PROMPTLY SEIZED.

Washington, April 10.—Austria-Hungary, ranging herself unreservedly with Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States, precipitating a situation which generally is expected here to lead to war.

Baron Erich Zwiadineck, the Austrian charge, asked the state department today for passports for himself his staff and the Austrian consular force in this country; and simultaneously American Minister Stovall reported from Bern that Austria had announced the break in relations to the American embassy in Vienna yesterday.

Immediately the treasury department ordered the seizure of all Austrian merchant ships in American harbors. The Austrian crews were taken off and sent to the immigration stations and American guards put on board. The measure was explained as purely one of police caution, but it is realized that it may be interpreted by Austria as an act of war. In a similar situation after the break with Germany no ships were seized until a state of war actually had been declared.

## SEEKING PEACE WITH RUSSIA

GERMANY IS SAID TO BE WORK-  
ING HARD TO ACCOMPLISH  
THIS END.

Copenhagen, via London, April 10.—In the midst of the interest in America's own preparations for participation in the war and impending German and allied offensives in the west, will be wise not to lose sight of the facts that the Germans, particularly the Socialists, are working toward a peace with Russia and have not lost hope of success, despite the discouraging pronouncements of a war to a victorious end coming from Petrograd.

It is announced in Berlin that the Socialist leader, Philipp Scheidemann, head of the majority Socialists in the reichstag and a politician close to the chancellor, has left Germany on "a mission." Herr Scheidemann's mission involves an attempt to open communications with the Russian Socialists and social revolutionists of the extreme school who favor an immediate peace.

It is said the German government has given its support to the endeavors by an assurance that no general offensive on the Russian front will be undertaken for the time being in order not to interfere with attempts at fraternization.

The Socialist effort is said to be in line with directions given out before the convocation of the historic session of the American Congress namely to try first for a general peace, and then if this effort again proves a failure, to concentrate efforts on a separate peace with Russia.

Overtures were about to be made to the United States to undertake mediation on favorable terms when President Wilson's sharp message and the unresponsive attitude of the western powers to the peace discussions of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung showed the futility of the effort. Now the Vorwaerts, in line with the original directions pledged in yesterday's leading editorial article the most vigorous patriotic support of the Socialists to the government in the struggle with the United States.

## PARIS SENDS GREETINGS TO ALL AMERICAN CITIES.

Washington, April 10.—The greetings of the city of Paris to all the cities of the United States came to the state department today in a message from Adrien Mithouard, president of the municipal council, saying:

"At the hour when the United States is in turn constrained to defend its liberties against the foes of mankind, I send the greetings of Paris to all the cities of the union. For two and a half years our friends in America have been dressing our wounds. The gratefulness we owe them is strengthened by a new bond in the brotherhood of arms. The decision of the United States gives its final meaning to this war of the law of nations. The whole universe cries for justice and it will bring us extreme joy soon to see your Star Spangled Banner waving on our land defiled by the German outrages."

## STARS AND STRIPES CARRIED INTO BATTLE.

Ottawa, Ont., April 11.—The Stars and Stripes went into battle for the first time during the world war during the recent entente storming of Vimy Ridge in France, according to an unofficial dispatch received here today from Canadian army headquarters in Europe.

"To a young Texan, who came to Ontario to enlist and who is now lying wounded in the hospital," the dispatch reads, "belongs the honor of first carrying the American flag into battle in the European war, in which the United States, as a belligerent, has just entered. He went up to the assault at Thelus carrying the Stars and Stripes on his bayonet and fell thus."

## Tar Heel Veteran Dies in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., April 9.—Col. Hamilton, Brown, age 80, of Wilkesboro, N. C., who commanded a North Carolina regiment during the Civil war, died here today. He was a half brother of Gen. James B. Gordon, of Civil war fame, and a son of Hamilton Brown, who fought in the war of 1812.

## NO TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

GRATIFYING REPORTS MADE ON  
CONDUCT OF GERMAN-  
AMERICANS.

Washington, April 10.—Gratifying reports have been made to the department of justice from its agents in all parts of the country on the behavior of Germans and German-Americans following the declaration of a state of war between the two nations. While about 100 special arrests have been ordered and others are expected, Attorney General Gregory said tonight that so far the situation is very encouraging.

The attorney general and Assistant Attorney General Warren, in charge of plot investigations, conferred with President Wilson late this afternoon and discussed with him the activities of Germans in the United States, and in Central and South America.

Although some reports have indicated that German spies are employed in the government service, so far there have been no arrests in this connection.

Protests in large numbers have been made to the government against the provision of President Wilson's war proclamation forbidding "enemy aliens" from living or trespassing within one-half mile of government arsenals, navy yards or other government property having to do with national defense.

As a result of this situation, it was said tonight permits may be issued for exceptions to the general rule, and the department of justice is thoroughly satisfied of the reasonableness of requests.

Then the position of the government in hunting down and prosecuting spies, the espionage bills which are of passage at the last Congress will be pushed vigorously in this week and every effort will be made to secure their immediate enactment. Some changes in the bills have been made.

## Liner New York Strikes a Mine.

Washington, April 10.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7.40 P. M. last night, five miles off Liverpool bar. No casualties were reported. The vessel later proceeded to Liverpool.

Consul Washington, at Liverpool, reporting the incident to the state department today, said:

"The American liner New York struck a mine at 7.40 P. M. last night, five miles off Liverpool bar. Company reports passengers landed at Liverpool except four who are still on ship. No casualties. Vessel proceeded under her own steam and is now (one o'clock this morning) entering her dock."

## British Make Gains in Face of Heavy Snowstorm.

London, April 10.—In the face of heavy snowstorms and in places of strong resistance by the Germans, the British have pushed their lines as far as Monchy-le-Prez, five miles east of Arras, and made further important gains on Vimy ridge.

The official statement from British headquarters, describing the operations now in progress on the Arras line, reports the capture up to this evening of 11,000 prisoners, including 235 officers, more than 100 guns, including heavy guns up to eight inches, 60 trench mortars and 16 machine guns.

## American Artillery Now Frowns on Juarez, Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, April 10.—Troops are patrolling the streets, artillery is parked on the mesa overlooking Juarez and patrols have been strengthened along the river front. It was announced today at military headquarters. An authorized statement was issued saying these measures were precautionary and were made in view of the fact that a large force of Mexican troops was on the opposite side of the river. It also was announced that an airplane scouting trip would be made across the border late today.

## President Menocal Wins Over Zayas.

Havana, April 9.—In the partial presidential election held in the province of Oriente today as a result of charges of fraud in the regular election held some time ago, President Menocal was victorious over Dr. Alfred Zayas, the Liberal candidate. President Menocal thus far has 86 electoral votes against 44 for Doctor Zayas.

## DUTY OF ALL TO STAND BY THE NATIONAL FLAG.

Charlotte, April 10.—"Whatever opinion any person in the United States may have entertained about the war heretofore, it is his duty to waive all personal considerations; lay aside his preferences of whatever kind, and stand unreservedly by the flag of the government of the United States now," said Judge James E. Boyd in opening a term of Federal court here Monday.

"The United States is now at war with the greatest military power that the world has produced up to the present time," said Judge Boyd. "The world is now practically drawn into two great opposing camps. It is interesting to reflect that the idea for which we, one of the most powerful nations of the earth, have entered the great conflict, had its origin right here in Charlotte, when a handful of men took their lives in their hands and defied a king, saying that each would be his own monarch. From this the idea of democracy has grown until it has come to embrace a large part of the old world.

"The issues of the war are: Shall the world revert to the ancient and long discredited 'divine right' of kings ruling autocratically, or shall the people of the various nationalities have a say in their government?"

## BRAZIL BREAKS WITH THE KAISER AND ENTERS WAR.

London, April 10.—Diplomatic relations between Brazil and Germany have been broken off, according to the Evening News.

Switzerland will take charge of Brazilian interests in Berlin.

Reuter's Rio Janeiro correspondent also announced that Brazil has severed relations with Germany.

## Official Report Received.

Rio Janeiro, April 10.—The official report regarding the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Parana, which the government has been awaiting before taking definite action toward Germany, is believed to have been received today from the legation in Paris. At a cabinet council today it was decided that Brazil should sever her relations with Germany.

## Entry is Certain.

Washington, April 10.—The state department was without official information of Brazil's intentions toward entering the war, but unofficial reports have caused diplomats and government officials to consider her entry as almost a certainty.

## Supports United States.

Buenos Aires, April 10.—The government issued a declaration late this evening announcing that it supported the position of the United States in reference to Germany.

## Farming Population Will be Found in Armies Raised.

Washington, April 10.—Governor Stuart, of Virginia, declared here tonight the war with Germany "is not a war of munition men or Wall street, but it is a war for the protection of the agriculturists who sell their goods in the markets of the world."

He predicted that the farming population of the country would be generously represented in the armies to be raised.

"They always have, and I am sure they always will," he said. "It is not much to ask of a powerful country of 106,000,000 people to defend the rights of the sea that our forefathers have fought for before us. I hope this war will do away with all differences throughout the country."

## Nicaraguan Policy Frank Amity Toward This Nation.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 10.—Although there is a strong undercurrent of pro-Germanism in Nicaragua, the most prominent men of all parties have determined to support the government's policy of frank amity toward the United States. No hostility is being shown by the German colony, which is most prosperous. The government has promised foreigners that there will be no action taken against them if they are not found intriguing. Any pro-German intrigue, it is stated, will receive short shift.

At present there is no prospect of a declaration of war against Germany.

## TO LEAD FIGHT FOR WAR

KITCHIN WILL ABIDE BY THE  
WILL OF THE MAJORITY IN  
CONGRESS.

Washington, April 10.—The war measures were advanced in Congress today, and the prospects for early final action on the bond bill and the preparedness bills are brighter. Representative Claude Kitchin, upon his return to the capital from his home, where he went to attend the funeral of a brother, announced that he would lead the fight in the house for the legislation recommended by the president to carry on war against Germany. He made it plain that after war was declared, there would be no more doubt about his position.

Mr. Kitchin said he would support and help put through the war program of the administration. He declared that in doing so he would be following his statement made in the conclusion of his speech on the war resolution. When asked for his views on universal military service and conscription, he said: "If I am told by the high authorities of the army that this is necessary to win this war, I am for it—mind you, for this war."

Mr. Kitchin conferred with Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary McAdoo and immediately took charge of the big bond issue bill before the ways and means committee.

"If you want to know what my position is," he said, "you will find it in the conclusion of my speech, when I said 'I would not give my consent to war' until Congress has spoken. I said 'then and then only will it become the patriotic duty of the member of the house and senate to merge his individual judgment and conviction into those as declared of his country, as it will become the duty of every American, in and out of Congress, to make the judgment and conviction of his country thus written into statute his judgment and conviction.'"

Mr. Kitchin declared further that he intended, as he said in that speech, to emulate that son who, when his father has become involved in a struggle after the son has pleaded against it, "takes off his coat and struggles with all his soul and might in defense of that father."

## VIRGINIA-CAROLINA GAME SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

This week-end in Greensboro will be largely given over to visiting collegians and out of town people generally who will come to Greensboro for the annual Carolina-Virginia baseball game Saturday afternoon. The game will take place at 3.30 o'clock at Cone park. This will be the last game in which the Virginia team will participate this year, having cancelled its other games in order to devote more time to military training for the student body at Charlottesville. The Carolina-Virginia game always attracts a large crowd, but this year it is expected that the crowd will be much bigger than usual. Carolina and Virginia are evenly matched in athletics now, and the supporters of the Carolina team are confident that the Chapel Hill boys will carry away the big end of the score in the important game Saturday.

Other attractions are scheduled for the college week-end. Friday evening a concert will be given in the Municipal theater by the University Glee Club and Orchestra and the chorus of the State Normal and Industrial College. Saturday morning a hop will be given in the Merchants and Manufacturer's club rooms. Saturday evening the annual Virginia-Carolina dance will take place. The city is already decorated with college pennants and streamers. The merchants are decorating their windows for the occasion.

Two things that will be of general interest to everyone will be the automobile parade to take place at noon Saturday, and the parade before the game of the 500 University boys who are undergoing military training at Chapel Hill. Hundreds of decorated automobiles are expected to be in the parade, and the owner of the best decorated car will be given a prize. The battalion of young University soldiers in the making will give an exhibition parade on the principal streets of the city before going out to the Cone park to witness the game.



## Rhodes Clothing Co

Has Purchased the  
Clothing Business

Of Crawford & Rees,

And will continue the business at the old stand, 300 South Elm street.

Mr. Rhodes is now in the Eastern markets purchasing NEW GOODS.

Watch the columns of The Patriot for further announcements.

## COLORITE!

LARGE STOCK.

Colorite is made in the following standard colors:

Jet Black,  
Dull Black,  
Cardinal Red,  
Navy Blue,  
Brown, Violet,  
Sage Green,  
Burnt Straw,  
Cadet Blue,  
Yellow,  
Lavender,  
Cerise and Natural.

We have all the above colors  
**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.

6:30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with main line train north, east and west with Pullman sleeper. Dining cars.  
2:10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper. Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining car north of Roanoke.

6:35 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleeper.  
Weeks arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M., and 9:25 P. M.

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## PRESENT WAR NOT GREATEST

CONFLICT BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH SURPASSED IN SACRIFICE.

It seems to be generally accepted that the present war is altogether the greatest in history; and so it is in one sense, for undoubtedly there are more men under arms than ever before. But mere numbers or mere size are not themselves of supreme importance. A man is not of greater prominence because he weighs 250 pounds instead of 150.

The present war is by no means the greatest in history, proportionally; that is to say, no one of the nations engaged in the present war is throwing into the fighting line as many men, in proportion to its population, as has been the case several times in the past. The real test is the effort a nation makes, and on a certain number of occasions in the past those efforts have been greater than those of the present.

The greatest effort that the civilized world has ever seen was made on American soil. No nation, neither France nor Germany, and still less any other of the European nations, is throwing today into the firing line such a large proportion of its population as did the North in the American Civil war, and as did the South as the figures in the new Encyclopaedia Britannica show.

Undoubtedly the greatest effort made by any people was that of our own South. When the Civil war broke out she had a population of nine millions, but of this nine millions not less than three and a half millions were negro slaves, who could not fight. In the course of the war, during a period of three years and nine months, she placed on the firing line a total of slightly over one million men.

This was one in nine of her total people, but if the colored are excluded, because they were not allowed to fight, she put slightly more than one million men out of a total of five and a half million population. In other words, about one in five of her white population, men, women and children, entered the ranks and fought.

The record of the South is without parallel in civilized warfare. What makes it the more astonishing is that the South, being entirely agricultural, was not prepared, and that the Northern blockade, stopping the incoming of supplies of every kind, was a constant and serious handicap.

The population of the North in 1860 was 21,000,000. In the course of the war she put into the field 3,000,000 men. This was one in seven of the total population, a number considerably greater than any of the European nations has yet thrown into the firing line.

The European war has now lasted two years and seven months. If the war lasts another 14 months (by which time the duration of the European war will equal the Civil war) a large number of additional men will be called upon to do their "bit," as the English say; but it is improbable that it will bring the figures to one in seven.

In order to reach the figures of one in seven Germany must place in the fighting line between nine and ten million men; France, approximately, six million; Russia, twenty-four million; Great Britain, from her snug little islands, six and one-half million, without counting any from her colonies or from that vast empire on which the sun never sets and whose morning drum is heard round the world.

One other point in this matter of size should be considered. The battle of Waterloo was decisive of the Napoleonic struggle and the battle of Gettysburg of the American Civil war. At Waterloo there were not far from 70,000 men on each side; at Gettysburg about the same number. In comparison with the vast aggregate of troops engaged in Europe at present, these figures seem small, but in comparison with many of the most important battles that have ever been fought, the numbers are large.

If one examines the figures given in the new Encyclopaedia Britannica of the numbers engaged in the 15 battles commonly considered "the 15 decisive battles of the world," one finds that only two or three were fought by greater numbers than at Waterloo and Gettysburg, and several much smaller. At Hastings, William the Conqueror had, perhaps, 50,000 men; at Marathon where European civilization was saved, the Greeks had but 10,000, and at Saratoga, where the decisive battle of the revolution was fought, each side had less than 10,000. The Roman armies which conquered the ancient world were not large, and the armies with which England won India could be placed in the present European fighting lines without one's knowing the difference.

It will be seen, therefore, that

mere numbers are not of prime importance. A fight between two feather-weights is just as real as, and in fact probably calls for more skill than, one between two heavy-weights. Americans may well be proud that the two greatest efforts made in the modern world were those of the North and South in our Civil war.

## PANAMA IS LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES.

The president of the republic of Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdez, has signed a proclamation committing Panama unreservedly to the assistance of the United States in the defense of the canal.

The president also cancelled the exequaturs of all the German consuls in Panama. The proclamation declares:

"Our indisputable duty in this tremendous hour of history is of a common ally, whose interests and existence as well, are linked indissolubly with the United States. As the situation creates dangers for our country, it is the duty of the Panamanian people to co-operate with all the energies they can command for the protection of the canal and to safeguard national territory.

"The attitude of the people was foreseen and interpreted faithfully in a resolution unanimously approved by the national assembly on February 24 and confirmed by later laws, and the moment has arrived for the executive to act in accordance with the declarations of the supreme body. I, therefore, declare that the Panamanian nation will lend emphatic co-operation to the United States against enemies who execute or attempt to execute hostile acts against the territory of the canal or in any manner affect or tend to affect the common interests.

"The government will adopt adequate measures in accordance with the circumstances. I consider it the patriotic duty of all Panamanian citizens to facilitate the military operations which the forces of the United States undertake within the limits of our country. Foreigners, resident or transient, will be obliged to submit to the conditions of this declaration."

It is announced that German residents in Panama will be interned if they give any evidence of being involved in plots.

## OPPOSITION TO THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN.

Washington, April 9.—The war department's plan for selective conscription of men for the army, after the regular army and national guard has been brought up to its war strength has developed sharp opposition in several parts of the country. This became known Saturday after three hours executive session of the house military affairs committee late in the afternoon.

Secretary of War Baker appeared before the committee and in a general way explained the bill and its purposes. Members of Congress are hearing from constituents who oppose the plan of raising an army by drafting men between 19 and 25 years of age.

The plan of the war department, the committee was told by Secretary Baker, is to raise the regular army and national guard to a strength of 618,000 men through voluntary enlistment. Then the department will begin the drafting of soldiers in groups of 500,000. Secretary Baker explained that it is not contemplated that the draft shall be from those of any particular age between 19 and 25 but from each of those ages.

To bring into the service thoroughly trained men in many branches of industry the secretary said a new provision of the plan would be that "the president authorize the raising and maintenance of special and technical troops as he may deem necessary and to embody them in organizations and to officer them as provided in the act."

Invite Tom Hefflin to Join Cavalry. A Mobile, Ala., dispatch says that Thomas J. Hefflin, militant congressman from the 5th Alabama district, was invited Monday to become a member of the first cavalry. A telegram was sent him by Lieutenant J. T. Benson, at Montgomery, stating that the position of drum major was assured him.

## Muscle Soreness Relieved.

Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains, aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippe, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pain. At your druggist 25 cents. adv.

## WHEAT CROP WILL BE SHORT

BUT BETTER IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN COUNTRY AT LARGE.

The government crop and live stock report for the state of North Carolina and the United States shows that the condition of the wheat crop in the state April 1, was considerably better than it was in the country at large. Here it was 79 per cent of normal, while the country over it was only 63.4. The ten-year average for North Carolina at April 1, was 91 per cent, and for the United States, 86.2 per cent. The table for North Carolina follows:

Wheat: Condition April 1, this year, 79 per cent of normal; ten-year average condition figures for April 1, 91 per cent.

Rye: Condition April 1, this year, 83 per cent; ten-year average April 1, condition, 91 per cent.

Hogs: Losses from disease past year, 5 per cent; ten-year average, 5 per cent.

Cattle: Losses from disease past year, 2 per cent; ten-year average, 2 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.1 per cent; ten-year average, 1.5 per cent.

Sheep: Losses from disease past year, 2.2 per cent; ten-year average, 2.2 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.3 per cent; ten-year average, 1.9 per cent.

Horses and Mules: Losses from disease past year, 2 per cent; ten-year average, 1.9 per cent.

Prices: The first price given here is the average on April 1, this year, and the second, the average on April 1, last year:

Wheat, \$2 and \$1.28 per bushel; corn, \$1.34 and 90c per bushel; oats, 83c and 66c per bushel; potatoes, \$2.64 and \$1.06 per bushel; hay, \$18.20 and \$16.30 per ton; cotton, 18.4c and 11.3c per pound; eggs, 21c and 16c per dozen.

## For Your Child's Cough.

Here's a pleasant cough syrup that every child likes to take, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your child has a deep hacking cough that worries you give him Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, the soothing pine balsam relieves the cough, loosens the phlegm and heals the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today at your druggist and start treatment at once. 25 cents. adv.

## For Colds, Croup, Pneumonia.

There is Nothing Better than PINOIL,

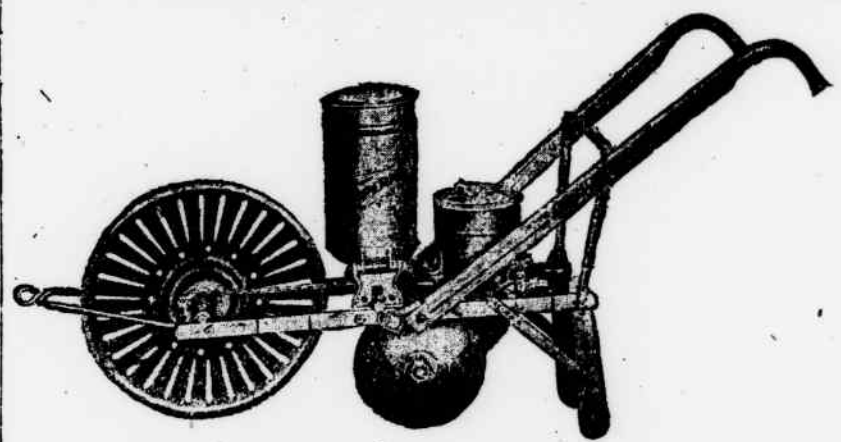
A clean, pleasant preparation made by us, with Mutton Tallow as a base. Soothing to the skin and no disagreeable odor or stickiness.

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

## CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

Near Greensboro National Bank.

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



## SUPERIOR CORN PLANTERS,

Riding or Walking—One or Two Row.

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

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

J. C. OLIVE,  
Phone 713 City Market

## DR. J. W. TAYLOR

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY.

Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

## Schiffman Jewelry Company

205 South Elm St., Greensboro.

Up-to-Date Jewelry of Every Description.

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

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

**THOMAS C. HOYLE**

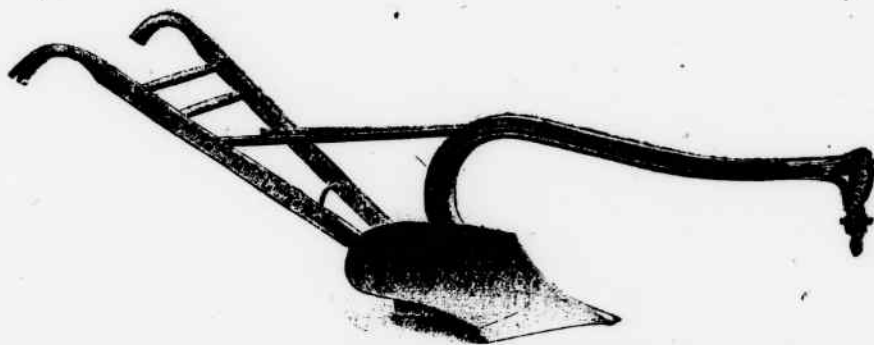
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

## Mr. Farmer

ARE YOU PREPARED  
TO PROPERLY DO YOUR SPRING PLOWING?



Here are Shown 2 SOUTH BEND CHILL PLOWS

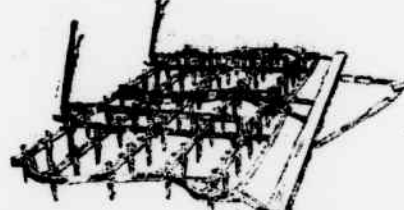
AND ONE

SIXTY TOOTH STEEL HARROW,

which we claim

Will Satisfactorily Fill the Bill.

If you have never looked into the SOUTH BEND PLOW proposition we believe it would pay you to do so.



**ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY.**



## American Exchange National Bank

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

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

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

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

## American Exchange National Bank

### GREENSBORO, N. C.

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

## GOOD LUCK SAVED ST. LOUIS

THE GERMAN ADMIRALTY WAS ANNOYED FOR HER DESTRUCTION AT SEA.

New York, April 9.—Running safely through the dangers of the German submarine blockade of Great Britain and without sighting a periscope either on the outward or homeward journey, the American mail and passenger liner St. Louis arrived at her home dock today. The St. Louis was the first American passenger boat to be armed and travel through the danger zone around the British Isles since Germany's declaration of January 31, and she was well armed for the trip. But her guns were used on no German target.

The homeward voyage was stormy. A hundred miles off the coast of Ireland a gale threatened the destruction of the life boats, which had been lowered, and it became necessary to lie to for two hours while they were made secure. This was an anxious time, as the stop was made directly in the normal path of German submarines returning to their home base.

"If I were hunting for submarines I could not have picked a more likely place to find them," said a naval officer on board. But no submarines appeared. The St. Louis later steamed through deserted seas, only two small steamers being sighted until American waters were reached.

Navy that the American ship has reported her memorable voyage it is possible to tell how good luck saved her from destruction.

### Destruction Determined On.

There appears no room for doubt that the German admiralty knew of the departure and took steps to destroy it. The British patrol fleet was sent out to do this in company with the St. Louis before she was in the danger zone. Running at full speed during the night, with the light of Ireland and its submarine mine fields still in the distance, the St. Louis sailed in the darkness to the watchful wireless station of the St. Louis. A ship had been torpedoed about 75 miles west of the St. Louis and directly in her path. Soon another call for help showed that another steamer had met the same fate a hundred miles south, while later a third told of the destruction of a British boat on the westward out of the war zone and in the path the St. Louis followed.

The St. Louis arrived off the bar of the Mersey before dawn. There was no pilot boat at hand and the American liner was compelled to anchor outside the bar, where it was known a German submarine had been working the night before until driven away by patrol boats.

### "Neutral" Steamer Straws Mines.

During this time a neutral steamer which had been in the harbor for about two weeks, had attempted to go to sea. She was caught dropping mines inside the bar, eighty of them being strawn about, it was reported. Patrol boats picked up or destroyed about two of these.

The St. Louis crossed the bar and went up the narrow channel about 100 yards in the morning. About 100 yards later the British steamer which had crossed the bar, struck one of the mines and sank. The St. Louis could not have missed the mine by more than twenty feet.

It was the report around the Liverpool docks that the vessels caught dropping mines was a Swedish boat. This was not confirmed by the British. Nor is the fate of the officers of the guilty ship known. Those things are not given out or even talked about by England's sailors. But the decision in their cases was prob-

ably not long delayed.

It was the expressed belief of the British that the big guns aboard the St. Louis held no terrors for the German submarines. The fortune of war was on the side of the Americans.

### Dropped Death at Funeral.

While attending the burial of his former neighbor, John Wilkins, of the Knap of Reeds section, of Granville county, dropped dead suddenly and his body narrowly averted rolling into the open grave made for his dead friend. Jim Mangum had died suddenly on Friday in the section in which Mr. Wilkins lived. The funeral obsequies around the grave were being conducted when Mr. Wilkins fell dead. He was 65 years old.

The strange incident is that his brother, Lewis Wilkins, of Creedmoor, Granville county, had been taken by death in much the same manner a few weeks previously. He was washing his face preparatory to eating breakfast when he died before completing his task.—Durham Herald.

## HOW WE FIGHT ON THE SEA

W. H. STAYTON, EXPERT ON NAVAL STRATEGY TELLS HOW IT IS DONE.

What problems will our navy face in the war with Germany?

Luckily our government finds its burden lightened by the grip of the British navy which holds off the weight of what the Germans call the high seas fleet. It is our good fortune—our national safety—that we now have to fight, not Germany's navy, but only such submarines or raiders as manage to evade the watchful Britons.

The defense of our harbors is a duty the navy shares with the army. The coast defense batteries and, within their field of fire, the mines, are in charge of the military arm. But the long sweeps of coast line between forts are patrolled and controlled by the navy and in this field we are fortunate in having a large fleet of motor boats. In the sport of motor-boating we have been pre-eminent—both in the boats themselves and in the qualities of the men who handle them. Here the navy finds a ready-made force that will require no more training than Jack-son's squirrel shooters needed at New Orleans—and one that will be equally efficient!

Of course small motor craft cannot fight large submarines acting as surface vessels. But such craft can locate the periscope of a submerged under-sea boat, and when that periscope is once located there is nothing left for its boat to do but to get deep under water and stay there. Even then her bubbles will probably betray her course and as long as the motor-boat can hang on the trail, the submarine is blind and helpless. The number of hours she can run submerged is, of course, decidedly limited.

The Deutschland or the U-53 can make perhaps not over a hundred miles without coming to the surface—and that is a most uncomfortable place for a submarine with a resolute man firing a three-pounder.

The navy's next duty is the protection of commerce. We need gun pointers—and almost all other classes of men on our ships today—yet

we must manage to spare some of our best to take charge of the guns which are going on our merchant liners.

It is unlikely that conveying of merchant vessels will be undertaken. Conveying should be done by light, swift, handy vessels of the destroyer class. Our fleet is deficient in vessels of this type, and what we have will undoubtedly be kept with the battle fleet, which must have an outlying screen against submarine attack.

Patrol duty, not only along the coast, but on the high seas will be undertaken by the navy to protect against an occasional raider which may get on the trade routes. So our fast cruisers—what few we have—have their jobs cut out for them. A definite alliance with the allied navy will result in the United States navy taking over the work of British and French cruisers along the Atlantic coast and releasing these vessels for other work on the European side.

Further than this we probably will not go at present. Our heavy vessels with their attendants, and the vessels of the train, will be mobilized in some well-defined strategic harbor. There, they must wait the fall to action. The war may be ended before the fleet's day comes, or the developments may call for us to send abroad an expeditionary military force. If so, we will see the navy doing on a larger scale what it did so well of the south coast of China in 1898. We will see all of our available merchant ships formed into a compact fleet and headed for Europe, surrounded by a screen of ships of various classes capable of destroying any submarine that might appear.

So, too, it is conceivable that the tactics so accessibly followed at Santiago may not avail. Perhaps the time will come when our navy and the ship of the allies will go in and find and destroy the enemy vessels. If so, we shall need, and we believe we shall find, another Dewey. For however varied or however difficult may be the tasks our navy is called on to perform, our people know that never once has the navy failed to do more than was asked or expected of it. There is not one page of our naval history that needs to be added from the exact truth in order to make it pleasant reading for the patriotic school boy.

## NATION'S LABOR IS LOYAL

NO STRIKES OR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES WILL VEX COUNTRY DURING THE WAR.

Washington, April 10.—No strikes or labor disputes of any kind during the war is the program of the labor committee of the council of national defense's advisory commission, headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

In a report unanimously adopted by the council and commission and made public, the committee declares "the defense and safety of the nation must be the first consideration of all patriotic citizens" and proposes that whenever emergencies arise requiring a change of standards, such changes should be made only after investigation and approval by the council of national defense. This action is interpreted as giving the United States promise of complete freedom from industrial disputes such as hampered England early in the war.

The committee's report in part follows:

"1. That the council of national defense should issue a statement to employers and employees in our industrial plants and transportation systems advising that neither employers nor employees shall endeavor to take advantage of the country's necessities to change existing standards. When economic or other emergencies arise requiring changes of standards, the same should be made only after such proposed changes have been investigated and approved by the council of national defense.

"2. That the council of national defense urge upon the legislatures of the states, as well as all administrative agencies charged with the enforcement of labor and health laws, the great duty of rigorously maintaining the existing safeguards as to the health and welfare of workers, and that no departure from such present standards, in state laws or state rulings affecting labor, should be taken without declaration of the council of national defense that such departure is essential for the effective pursuit of the national defense.

"3. That the council of national defense urge upon the legislatures of the several states that before final adjournment they delegate to the

governors of their respective states the power to suspend or modify restrictions contained in their labor laws when such suspensions or modifications shall be requested by the council of national defense; and such a suspension or modification, when made, shall continue for a specified period and not longer than the duration of the war."

The council hopes that the last proposal will result in flexible regulations, particularly those relating to hours of labor, which the council might deem restrictions to proper prosecution of the war.

## BRYAN'S SON-IN-LAW OFFERS HIS SERVICES.

Mr. Richard L. Hargraves, of Raleigh, son-in-law of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, following the lead of his distinguished father-in-law, has tendered his services to President Wilson in any capacity in which he may serve.

His letter reads:

"My Dear Mr. President: Following the expected course of my father-in-law, Hon. William Jennings Bryan, in tendering his services to the government for active military service if needed, I beg to likewise offer my services.

"I have had some military training and if I can better serve my country in the capacity as a soldier than in my present occupation as a national bank examiner, I am at your command.

"With great respect,

"Very truly yours,

"RICHARD L. HARGRAVES."

## Wood Contract For Ninety-Nine Years.

Raleigh, April 10.—Dare County Lumber Company, it became known here today, has entered into an agreement with the Wood Pulp Corporation of New York city to supply that corporation with 200 cords of pulp wood per day for not less than 300 days each year during a period of 99 years. The lumber company for the purpose of performing its contract has bought 167,555 acres of timber land in Dare county and executed a deed of trust to the Commercial Guaranty Company and Kellogg Birdseye, of New York, to secure a loan of \$6,000,000.

The wood will be delivered to the pulp company's plant in Delaware.

# YOUR CHANCE

## ANNUAL SPRING REMNANT SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 13th AND 14th, 1917.

Ten Thousand Remnants collected from the Regular Stocks the past six weeks are Measured and Priced for Quick Selling. Every Aisle Table on Main Floor and Basement will be given for Selling of Remnants.

THE BEST TEST OF A STORE IS THE SERVICE IT CAN RENDER UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

It's a known fact—no one denies that costs of merchandize have risen tremendously in the past two years—and every store has had to pay its share of the advance. Admitting this, it remained for the big stores to be more than ever on the alert to secure their customers every possible price advantage. That the Meyer's Store prices are practically as low in every department of the store as they were several years ago, and thus without sacrificing quality, is a stirring testimonial to our efforts to give to the public the most for their money. In other words, we believe in thus keeping down prices we have stood the test for service that must be faced by every store that wants the confidence of the public—TEST

US FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF WASH GOODS REMNANTS.

Ginghams, percales, madras, galatea, pique, poplin, kiddie cloth in colors for every purpose which colored cottons can be used for and the savings are a third to a half.

Table Damask, Napkins TOWELS.

IN REMNANTS and ODD LOTS.

These are all Culled from Regular Stocks and Marked for QUICK SELLING.

## CUT THIS COUPON

AND BRING TO THE

## BAFAGIN BASEMENT

AND GET YOUR CHOICE OF

1 Greensboro Made Overalls, worth \$1.25 for 80c.

OR

6 Yards of Our Best 15c Cheviots for 98c.

OR

Yards of 14c Andro Scoggin Bleaching for 98c.

OR

Yards of White Curtain Scrim worth 8c, for 39c.

OR

10 Yardest Made Calico, Light or Dark Grounds, For 59c.

The above only sold with coupon and only one item to a customer and after April 14.

Present in Main Basement.

Meyer's

THREE TABLED PILED HIGH WITH WOOL DRESS GOODS REMNANTS.

Coat lengths, skirt lengths, dress lengths in desirable sizes, velours, poplins, gabardines, black and white checks, priced less than we could purchase from the manufacturer.

MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND SILK REMNANTS.

These remaining lengths must be sold, we can not allow them to accumulate. They are the ends of pieces which proved the most popular this spring, so you will get only desirable colors and wears. You can come here and buy silk for a skirt, petticoat, waist, lining, dress, children's clothes at a third to a half usual prices.

Satins, taffetas, messalines, poplins, crepe de Chine, gres de longre, crepe meteors, shirt silks, Oriental silks, wash silks in every imaginable color including plenty of black and navy.

Meyer's  
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO N.C.

A Book containing \$2.00 worth of Complimentary Trading Stamps free if you will call at the Information Desk Friday or Saturday.





## THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

At a time like the present it is necessary to anticipate radical changes and revolutions in industrial methods and proceedings, and while other departments of industry are giving their best efforts to meet conditions and exigencies that may arise, the manufacturer must show equal forethought for solving problems that will present themselves to him in an emergency. The problems must be anticipated before they can be solved, and while much can be gained from the observation of industrial adjustments made by the foreign belligerents, this observation cannot replace initiative, analytic and constructive thought on the part of the individual who is confronted with specific problems and on whose conclusion depend the success or failure of the solution adopted.

How can I serve my country most efficiently in case of eventualities? is the problem which is now before every one. To be answered with all the wisdom at his command, with all the courage of his convictions and with deeds—not words. The question cannot be evaded, it must be answered, and that answer must be based on sense, not sentiment. The conclusions must be drawn from facts, not hopes, from figures, not figuratives. One fact stands out prominently, and that one is, that in a case of war the country needs men in the regular branches of its armed forces, and it requires men of vigor and vitality, not weaklings and cripples, to withstand the hardships of the service, and it must draw these men from industry.

But also the wheels of industry must continue to turn at increased speeds. Greater efficiency will be required of your plant, or your plant may have to be remodeled to turn out entirely new products with a new and comparatively inefficient operating force. Boys and women may replace strong and well-trained men and their physical and mental deficiencies must be counteracted by supplemental measures entirely new to your method of operation in normal times.

How can these supplemental measures be provided? How can your plant organization be adjusted to liberate the best men for the country's service, and at the same time turn out more and different products for their use and consumption? How can new and untrained and physically inferior employees be brought up to the old standard of operating efficiency? Your problems are "how" problems, rather than "why" problems, and their solution lies in your initiative and ability to meet complex conditions with sane, constructive methods based on true analysis of conditions as they exist, and prompted by the unselfish patriotism which throughout the life of the nation has made possible the growth of your industry and your own pursuit of happiness.

This is truly a time when "safety first" has its broadest meaning; not

only is the safety of the individual and safety of a particular organization or of a particular industry in the balance, but the very safety of the nation and the principles of democracy are at stake; it is a time when co-operation, taking on a wider significance in its embrace of all individuals and interests, must forget the artificial boundaries that may have become established and extend itself to include the nation, the national government, and all who would conserve this nation's place among nations.

## THE NEW GERMAN LINE.

It is safe to conclude now that before the German operation ends the Germans will be out of the famous Noyon salient, the point in their front nearest to Paris, and that their new line will run about twenty miles behind the front taken in September and October, 1914, between the cities of Lens and Laon, if not between Lille and Laon, says Frank H. Simonds, in the American Review of Reviews.

We know that on this line a strong system of trench works has been constructed. We know that Cambrai and St. Quentin have been transformed into strongholds and we know that before the war both La Fere and Laon formed a part of the second line of French defenses, that between the frontier chain and the outer forts of Paris. Railroads, highway, and the character of the country itself combine to offer the Germans an admirable field for defensive works and British and French observations have established the fact that the Germans, with their usual industry and provision, have made use of these opportunities. Conceivably the retreat will not stop on this second line, but will go back to the frontier, where there is a third system of works based on Mezieres on the Meuse, Hirson, Maubeuge and Lille and borrowing old French forts, which belonged to the frontier system of French defense, abandoned after the defeats of Mons and Charleroi in August, 1914.

By retiring to the first line, that of Laon-Douai, the Germans will shorten their front by at least twenty-five miles, reduce by 125,000 the number of troops needed to hold the line, and compel the French and British before them to do an enormous work of preparation and construction of roads and railways, before they can attack. By retiring to the frontier line, the Germans will shorten their front by eighty miles, reduce their requirement in manpower by half a million, and still more seriously increase the work of their enemies, which must precede an attack.

## MUTT AND JEFF IN LIMBO.

A companion case to that of Slim and Shorty vs. State, referred to in the docket in "Off the Record," is found in Star Company vs. Wheeler Syndicate, 160 N. Y. Supp. 689. One Bud Fisher, cartoonist, drew a comic strip now dear to the hearts of the "common peepul," beginning at the weekly stipend of \$15. He later contracted with defendant above at \$1,000 per week. Plaintiff, having employed Fisher and used the title "Mutt and Jeff," sought to restrain its use by its creator. The court, arguing that the cartoons were the product of Fisher's mind and hand, ruled that "Mutt and Jeff" was a trade-name therefore, such as the user might employ to the exclusion of all others, and denied the injunction.

Wonder how many people know that Bud Fisher gets as much salary as the president of the United States?

A poor school teacher receives \$40 per month.

A moving picture star will receive \$50,000 a year.

A popular cartoonist receives as much salary as a small army of preachers and school teachers, all because the people lay emphasis upon the trivial things of life and discount the things worth while.

Loyalty to our flag is the one thing demanded of every man, woman and child in this country. Guilford county has always been a leader. She will not lag in her devotion to the cause of our country.

## SWAT THE PESKY FLY.

"Not only fly time is here, but the flies themselves," says the state board of health, "and unless these first arrivals are met with swatters, traps and other means of extinction, there will be millions to swat in a few more warm days. Now is decidedly the right time to swat flies when they can be counted on the fingers and not when they become countless hordes. Swatters get individual flies, those that come early and stay late, and those that slip in at the screened doors, but swatters are useless where there are no screens and where there are no efforts made to fight flies.

By far the best means of fighting early flies and preventing them from coming and staying, emphasizes the board, is cleanliness, that absolute cleanliness that is starvation to the fly. That is sometimes passable and harmless in the way of filth or lack of cleanliness in cold weather becomes dangerous and intolerable in hot weather. In other words, filth of any kind is decidedly more filthy and dangerous in summer than in winter. One of the first thoughts of the careful housewife on the first warm day is, what is there about the house that may be food for flies. She knows that whatever becomes a feeding place for flies becomes also a breeding place, and that flies are attracted only where there is something to eat.

## THE SILVER TAP LINE.

When you measure up your neighbors, Always take him at his best; You'll find in him so much of love, That you will forget the rest.

That he has faults, do not judge them; Perfect all we cannot be; Trust him, help him to grow better, He is worthy, you will see.

Never frown on what he's doing— Give a hand and help along; In a region dark with sorrows, Let us hear a cheerful song.

Give to him a hearty greeting; Make him feel he's doubly blest; When you measure up your neighbor, Always take him at his best. —Tacoma Hotel Club Gyroscopic.

Some people have a habit of seeing only the faults of others. A good man may have some apparent faults and this fault is the only thing about him they can see. They send at him the darts of criticism and magnify his faults until the world even forgets his virtues. The above lines represent a beautiful sentiment. "When you measure up your neighbor, always take him at his best."

Commenting on the American situation a German newspaper, the Berlin Tagesblatt, says: "We realize now what a big mistake it was that German policy saw fit to refuse to conclude the Bryan peace treaty such as England and other powers entered into with the United States. If such a contract existed today the United States would be compelled to submit even the gravest differences to a court or arbitration before breaking relations. This would mean gaining at least a year."

The First Baptist church of Greensboro was dedicated last Sunday. Twenty-two years ago there was one Baptist church here with 310 members. There are now 10 Baptist churches in this immediate vicinity with over 2,000 members. Seems to be a growing crowd. The First church, on West Market, cost nearly sixty-two thousand dollars, and is a credit to the city.

If you have any disloyal thoughts, now is the time to keep silent in a thousand languages. This is no time for criticism. Absolute loyalty is demanded. America above our chief joy. America, God bless her.

## Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Frances Mann to John Roscoe Peacock, both of High Point, is announced. Miss Mann is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mann, and is one of High Point's most attractive young ladies. Mr. Peacock is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Dred Peacock.

## TO CONSCRIPT ALL IDLE LAND

## STATE FOOD COMMISSION APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR BICKETT.

Raleigh, April 11.—A state food conservation commission to organize and direct the work "of mobilizing and conscripting the idle acres of the state" was announced from Governor Bickett's office tonight.

North Carolina is first here as at Bethel. Nor will she stop until the commission has organized every county into this food war. Commissioner W. A. Graham, Dr. B. W. Kilgore, of the experiment station; President W. C. Riddick, of the State Agricultural and Engineering College; C. R. Hudson, demonstration agent; J. Paul Lucas, president of the state farmers' convention, and Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of the Farmers' Union, comprise the commission.

When the body meets here April 17 at 3 in the afternoon, it will name a full time publicity man. Governor Bickett in the opening of his address gives high tribute to the soldiery but argues immediate mobilization against the food drive. He says: "It is probably too late to decrease greatly the acreage of cotton and tobacco, the only money crops that cannot be used as feed and food. But that will not be necessary if only we will conscript and properly mobilize our idle acres.

"On almost every farm there are idle patches enough, if planted to sweet potatoes, peas, beans, late Irish potatoes, etc., to feed a family. The productivity of these patches could be greatly increased by the use of the manure from hen houses, unsightly chip yards, hog pens and other places where it is probably now going to waste. And in nearly every family there are women and children who do not work regularly upon the farm but who would gladly volunteer to do the hoeing in these patches in order that our people may be fed. Every tenant should be given, rent free, enough land to grow his vegetables.

"In some of our most populous counties large farms are lying idle for lack of tenants. County chain-gangs could rent these and easily produce their own food and feed. Every acre of stubble land should be planted to peas and late corn. Every vacant lot in cities and towns should be drafted into the service of the state by making it produce food for man and beast.

"We have here a plain and pressing duty which gives to all alike the opportunity for a great and patriotic service. The haunting spectre of loosened belts, of hungry women and children should impel us to act speedily and with determination."

## Reclaiming 40,000 Acres.

Perhaps few people in North Carolina realize that one of the biggest land reclamation schemes in the South, or for that matter, anywhere else in the country, is under way right here in Carteret county. The Virginia-Carolina Farms Company, chartered in North Carolina and backed by Chicago capitalists owns about 40,000 acres of land in one body in this county. This land is known locally as "the open grounds" and it is something rather unusual in the way of land. For instance, about 60 per cent of it has no timber on it and probably never has had any. As it has never been cut over, there are no stumps and there are no rocks anyway, so when the land is drained it is practically ready for the plow. The surface soil is of the black muck type of decomposed vegetable origin three and one-half to nine feet in depth, with a sandy clay loam subsoil, the whole underlaid with a stratum of carbonate of lime or "shell marl."—Morehead City Courier.

## Six Cars of Eggs in Two Weeks.

Our neighboring town of Clyde does much in the produce line as may be seen in the present egg shipments. J. A. Williams shipping three car loads of eggs this week, amounting to 36,000 dozen. He shipped the same amount last week. Others at Clyde ship eggs, too. We are sure our friend Mack Fish shipped a large amount as he has long been in the line.—Waynesville Mountaineer.

## Flies in American Uniform.

Paris, April 11.—It was decided today that the Lafayette flying corps squadron, composed of Americans who have distinguished themselves at the front, will change from the French to the American military uniform and hereafter carry the American flag at the French front.

## Villa and Carranza Men Clash North of Namiquipa.

Juarez, Mex., April 10.—Villa and Carranza outposts clashed yesterday north of Namiquipa, an official report received at military headquarters today stated. Villa has ceased to move northward and now has his force between Bachinva and Namiquipa.

## New Millinery

## NEW NECKWEAR,

## NEW SUITS, NEW DRESSES,

## NEW COATS,

## NEW WAISTS, NEW SKIRTS.

## New Dress Material

## Silks, Dress Goods,

## Voiles, White Goods—

## all the new colors and weaves.

## NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS

## In all the Wanted Kinds and Colors.

We have Just Received another bale of "Tobacco Plant Bed Canvas." Same price, 4c.

You will Find it Pays to Shop with Us.

## BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Sixteen Belk Stores.

**KEEP THE FLIES AND MOSQUITOES OUT!**

**SCREEN YOUR PORCHES!**

We Have a Full Line  
Screen Wire, Doors and Windows.

**LYNCHBURG PLOWS,**  
NONE BETTER.

**GUILFORD HARDWARE CO.**  
528 S. Elm Street.

## RE-SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of J. H. Gray and Adam Josie and others and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at stump, Adam Josie and Gray's corner, running south 42 degrees west 227 feet to a stake, said Josie and Gray's corner; thence south 107 degrees east 247 feet to a stake on the north side of the road, J. H. Gray's corner; thence north 463 feet to a dog wood, Maderis corner; thence north 55.5 feet to a stake, said Maderis corner; thence north 66 degrees east 132 feet to a stake, said Maderis corner; thence north 299 feet to a stake, said Maderis corner, and E. Stack's corner; thence north 82 degrees east 1367.5 feet to a stone, E. Stack and W. F. and L. C. Gray's corner; thence south 35 degrees west 37 feet to a black gum, W. F. and L. C. Gray's corner; thence south 82 degrees west 160 feet to the beginning, containing 91.4 acres more or less.

Tracts Nos. 1 and 2 have been subdivided in six tracts, five of the same will be re-sold.

This April 5, 1917.

D. M. BALLINGER,  
W. T. BALLINGER,  
Commissioners.

Second Tract: To be sold at the same time and place as the first tract that

certain tract of land lying and being in Deep River township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of J. H. Gray and Adam Josie and others and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at stump, Adam Josie and Gray's corner, running south 42 degrees west 227 feet to a stake, said Josie and Gray's corner; thence south 107 degrees east 247 feet to a stake on the north side of the road, J. H. Gray's corner; thence north 463 feet to a dog wood, Maderis corner; thence north 55.5 feet to a stake, said Maderis corner; thence north 66 degrees east 132 feet to a stake, said Maderis corner; thence north 299 feet to a stake, said Maderis corner, and E. Stack's corner; thence north 82 degrees east 1367.5 feet to a stone, E. Stack and W. F. and L. C. Gray's corner; thence south 35 degrees west 37 feet to a black gum, W. F. and L. C. Gray's corner; thence south 82 degrees west 160 feet to the beginning, containing 91.4 acres more or less.

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This April 5, 1917.

D. M. BALLINGER,  
W. T. BALLINGER,  
Commissioners.

you wish to buy or sell any kind

of

**LUMBER**

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## 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

### CROSS ROADS.

Miss Lucile Stewart, of Greensboro, spent the Easter holidays with her grandfather, Mr. J. C. Foust.

Miss Lucile Levens and brother Willis spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Coble.

Mrs. C. H. Whitsett spent Monday evening with Mrs. J. W. Levens.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Riggins spent Sunday in Gibsonville visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. T. Shoffner spent an evening last week with Mrs. E. D. Whitsett.

Mrs. J. W. Andrew spent Sunday with Mrs. J. W. Levens.

Mr. Clyde Levens and sister Mary spent at Mr. J. A. Stubb's field's recently.

Mr. D. T. Walker spent Sunday evening at Mr. J. D. Walker's.

Mrs. T. J. Shoffner and Misses Jean and Loretta Andrew visited Mr. James Shoffner's Monday.

Miss Lucile Stewart visited Miss Levens Saturday.

Mr. H. W. Walker entertained Sunday school class at an egg and Monday evening. Besides the members of Mrs. Walker's class, Miss Lucy Andrew, Ethel Cobble and Clara Levens were present.

Mr. W. D. Levens spent Sunday at Mr. J. W. Levens.

Mr. Galtner Walker spent Sunday evening at Mr. J. C. Foust's.

Mrs. Polly Ann Walker celebrated her thirty-second birthday Thursday, but on account of the rain only few were present.

### SOUTH BUFFALO.

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

Master Ernest Fogleman spent Sunday night at Mr. S. M. Brown's.

Several from here attended the Easter services at Sandy Grove Sunday.

Mr. Elmer Foust spent last Sunday at Mr. A. J. Saxe's.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mr. V. B. Donnell, at Albion, April 4.

Mr. Ray Saxe and family and Mr. Elmer Fogleman spent last Sunday at Mr. Elmer Fogleman's.

Mr. Floyd Fields, from near Clay, visited his sister, Mrs. Henry Fogleman.

Miss Miss Elna Fogleman and her brother Elmer are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fogleman's.

### IN MEMORIAM.

W. P. White.

Mr. W. P. White died at his home in Albion, April 2, after an illness of six days from paralysis.

Mr. White had been principal of the local school for ten years.

He was a devoted and esteemed member of the local church and was a great friend and helper to his friends.

He was 52 years of age and is looking forward to many more years of life, but God knows best.

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## GETS BUNCH OF TELEGRAMS

### CLAUDE KITCHIN RECEIVES MORE THAN A THOUSAND IN ONE DAY.

Under a Washington date line of the 9th inst., Parker Anderson writes the Greensboro News:

Congressman Claude Kitchin has received to date an even 1,000 telegrams and letters with reference to his vote against the war resolution. Of the 1,000 messages and letters, 984 heartily approve his course and 16 disagree with him. Of the 16 there are five discourteous communications which the writers did not have the courage to sign. Three letters state that while they do not agree with Kitchin's position they give him credit for having done so than for some who voted for the measure because they thought it popular to do so.

Some of the letters are from the most prominent men in North Carolina. One letter is from the mayor of a city not far from Greensboro, while at least 100 of the telegrams came from prominent men and women in Greensboro and Guilford county. There are at least 500 letters piled up in Mr. Kitchin's office which have not been opened. These are not included in the 1,000 mentioned above.

### Fight on Military Bill.

Notwithstanding the strenuous effort of General Scott, chief of staff at the war department and other army officers, there is going to be a fight, the fierceness of which has seldom been seen in Congress, when the military bill is reported to the house containing a provision for "universal military training," which in reality is nothing more nor less than "conscription." I have talked with 50 or more congressmen from different sections of the country and I have not found a single one who is willing to vote for conscription unless it is clearly demonstrated that volunteers cannot be found to fill the ranks.

Representatives Doughton, Webb and Kitchin are bitterly opposed to the plan. Congressmen say they will consider the measure a long time before they will vote for a measure which will send the conscription officers to the doors of nearly every home in the country to take away the flower of the flock and send him to a military camp to be trained by military officers. There are some, too, who even oppose any bill which takes only the young boys between the ages of 19 and 25. Many congressmen believe even if it becomes necessary to adopt the conscription plan that the age limit should go at least up to 35 years. They are bitterly opposed to sending more boys to war while men of more mature years are exempt from service.

### Munitions Carrying Boat Bound For Mexico Captured.

San Diego, Cal., April 10.—A munitions carrying schooner bound for a Mexican west coast port was fired upon and captured by two United States torpedo boat destroyers. It was learned tonight from authoritative sources. Five shots were fired at the vessel when it attempted to escape, and the ship was then beached. Several thousand rounds of rifle and machine gun ammunition were taken aboard the destroyer and landed at a Pacific coast port.

### Arrested For Abusing President and the Flag.

High Point, April 11.—Albert Belcher, a young white man, claiming Spartanburg, S. C., as his home, was arrested here today charged with severely berating the president and the flag.

He was formerly a member of the North Carolina national guard before the regiments were called to Mexico.

of sale on the sixth page today.

The annual spring remnant sale at Meyer's big department store will begin tomorrow and continue until every remnant has been disposed of. Ten thousand remnants of the dependable kind have been collected from the regular stocks, measured, marked and priced for quick selling. Manager Harlow informs The Patriot that this will be the biggest remnant sale ever held at this big store, and as an inducement for early buying he has arranged a coupon, which appears in his big remnant sale announcement on the third page, that means good savings to every family who will cut it out and take it to Meyer's store tomorrow and Saturday. Prices are advancing rapidly on all lines of merchandise and if you value your hard earned dollar use this coupon and save several dollars on your spring purchases.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### An All-Day Reunion.

Tuesday was a busy day for members of the James W. Cortland Lodge of Perfection No. 8, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, in Greensboro. An all-day reunion was held, and the ineffable degrees to the 14th inclusive were conferred. Tuesday night a banquet was held at which Mr. S. J. Pegg was toastmaster. Mr. David P. Byers, of Charlotte, deputy of the Supreme council of the state, made the principal address, and was followed by others who made short speeches. There was a good attendance at the meeting, including several from out of town.

### "Keep Your Mouth Shut."

The department of justice at Washington has sent the following order to all United States marshals and district attorneys:

"You are hereby directed to give full publicity to the following:

"No German alien enemy in the country, who has not hitherto been implicated in plots against the interest of the United States, need have any fear of action by the department of justice so long as he obeys the following warning:

"Obey the law; keep your mouth shut."

### Believe That Chile Will Have to Join.

Santiago, Chile, April 10.—The Chilean people are greatly disturbed by the course of events in Brazil in consequence of the sinking by the Germans of the Brazilian steamship Parana. The entrance of Cuba into the war and the attitude of Panama have made a deep impression and, in political quarters, the belief is expressed that eventually Chile will be compelled to join in the war against Germany.

### Honor Roll For March.

The honor roll for the Bessemer high school for March includes the following pupils:

Fourth grade—Lucy Cable, Gaston Shepherd.

Fifth grade—Mary Hanner, Ethel Causey, Concorvia Schmidt, Flora Dawson, Maggie Cook, Mary Madlin, Phil Crawford.

Sixth grade—Hortense Register, Mary Crawford.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## NEW SPRING SHOES!

OUR SPRING LINES OF

Men's, Women's and Children's

SHOES ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Our Footwear stands for the highest in Quality, Style and Service. They are Shoes you can buy year after year with the absolute knowledge that they represent the very best in Leather, Style and Workmanship.

We guarantee our Shoes to give full satisfaction. We sell them on this basis.

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

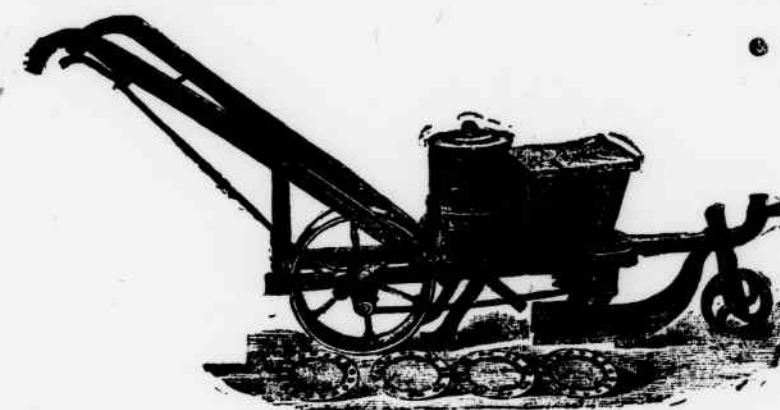
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Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

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

## OF COURSE IT IS TOO SOON



To plant CORN, but it is not too soon to select the Planter you'll need this season. We just want to remind you that we are still handling the GENUINE

## "Daisy" Corn Planter,

And can furnish it with either the Concave or Double Wheels. If you have ever used the "DAISY" Planter you know its many advantages and we don't need to tell you, but if you have never used this Planter, we want to SHOW IT TO YOU and let you see for yourself where we have them "all beaten."

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Use For Over 30 Years

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



## OVER A HUNDRED KILLED

AND SCORES INJURED IN AMMUNITION EXPLOSIONS AT THE EDDYSTONE WORKS.

Chester, Pa., April 10.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, are known to have lost their lives, and 121 were injured by a series of terrific explosions today in the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation at Eddystone, one mile from this city. Many of the injured were mortally hurt, and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while others probably will be maimed for life.

There was scarcely a fragment of the structure left intact. Fire added to the horror, and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

In the absence of any official statement, many theories as to the cause of the disaster were advanced. Rumors of plots and arrests of persons, both inside and outside of the plant, were numerous, but all lacked confirmation.

## Believed Accidental.

Twenty Philadelphia detectives were sent to Eddystone soon after the explosions on a rumor that it was the result of a plot. After spending several hours investigating they reported that they had learned from officials of the corporation who had made an investigation that a quantity of shrapnel had been placed near a radiator and the heat might easily have exploded it. Their opinion is that the explosion was purely accidental. A canvas of the police stations in the vicinity and inquiries among officials of the company failed to reveal that any arrests had been made.

The explosion, which was felt in Philadelphia, 15 miles away, occurred about 10 o'clock in what is known as the "10 F" building a two-story structure, 75 by 300 feet. In this building time fuses were prepared, more than eighty per cent of the workers being women and girls. Probably fifty men and boys were employed in the building at the time of the blast and the majority of them escaped.

## Town Darkened by Smoke.

Great excitement following the explosions. A heavy pall of smoke darkened the entire town. This was soon lightened by the flames from the burning building. Rescue squads composed of other employees at the plant were quickly formed and a call for assistance was sent to Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington and other nearby points. The entire Chester fire department responded and ambulances from Philadelphia and Chester were soon at the scene. A strong military guard was thrown around the plant and emergency exits were closed in the rescue work was forbidden to approach.

Fifteen minutes after the explosion the bodies of the dead and injured were being carried out. Several bodies were fished out of the wreckage two hundred yards from the blasted building, and it is feared that others may have been blown in some direction, still further away. All were badly mutilated and many were beyond burial and identification.

Some of the injured were temporarily cared for by buildings of the ammunition plant, while scores of homes at Eddystone and nearby towns were thrown open to others. At one residence in Ridley park 35 persons were given a ration. None of them had been hurt, but were in a state of collapse from shock and hysteria.

## Many Instances of Hysteria.

There were numerous instances of hysteria. In one of these Capt. Walter Wilhelm, vice president of the Eddystone Corporation and formerly a national guardsman, dashed through smoke and flame into the wreckage no less than ten times, each time carrying some one to safety. So realistic was the danger from exploding shrapnel scattered about the rubble lines were tied up for more than an hour.

Throughout the afternoon and until a late hour tonight Chester presented a pathetic scene. Thousands of friends and relatives of the victims were surging through streets in an effort to locate their loved ones, either dead or alive. Crowds of the morbidly curious in front of the hospitals and the morgue were held back by national guardsmen. No one was allowed in the morgue and only those who could establish their right to be there were permitted to enter the hospitals. Companies B and C of the sixth Pennsylvania regiment were called into service early in the night to assist the machine gun company of the first regiment and cadets from the Pennsylvania Military Academy who patrolled the streets throughout the afternoon.

## Run by Allied Commission.

The Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, which was organized originally

by interests identified with the Baldwin Locomotive Works and operated by those interests was taken over last September by a commission representing the British and Russian governments. Since that time this commission has been carrying on the manufacture of munitions for the entente allies.

## ANOTHER APPEAL MADE BY SECRETARY HOUSTON.

Secretary Houston again appeals to the country to make every effort to raise adequate food crops this year, not only for the United States' needs, but to meet the requirements of the entente.

"The importance to the nation of a generous food supply for the coming year cannot be over-emphasized in view of the economic problems which may arise as a result of the entrance of the United States into the war," said the secretary. "Every effort should be made to produce more crops than are needed for our own requirements. Many millions of people across the seas, as well as our own people, must rely in large part upon the products of our fields and ranges. This situation will continue to exist even though hostilities should end and unexpectedly soon, since European production cannot be restored immediately to its normal basis."

## HENRY ABELS CHANGES ATTITUDE TOWARD WAR.

Henry Abels, president of the United Turein Societies of New York, created a stir at a banquet in that city recently by jumping from his chair and shouting a protest against a telegram upholding President Wilson, has sent a message to the president declaring he was ready to sacrifice his life and property "for the glory of this country."

"Assign me to any work that I can do. Instruct me what to do. I advised my son to enlist," he said in his message.

Abels also sent to 14 German-American gymnastic clubs in this city a letter urging all members to do everything in their power to help uphold the honor of the United States and requesting that they enlist and offer their halls to the government so that military organizations can be trained in them.

## WILL GET HALF PAY FOR TERM OF ONE YEAR.

President Carlton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announces that employees now members of the national guard called out by the president, and who have been in the service of the company for one year, will be paid half their present salary while with the colors (during a period of only one year, unless extended by the company), provided that such half pay, plus government pay, does not exceed their present compensation. At the end of such one year or extended period a position at a salary equal to that now paid will be open to each employee affected. Provisions of pensions and other benefits will apply to all such employees.

## ENORMOUS WAR PROFITS ARE MADE IN FRANCE.

A Paris, France, dispatch says that large profits derived by French manufacturers from war contracts were disclosed in a debate in the French senate on a proposal that the government should requisition industries for the manufacture of war materials. One senator asserted that profits of 80,000,000 francs were earned on contracts to the total amount of 300,000,000 francs for large and medium caliber shells.

One aeroplane motor concern, it was said, had paid back its entire capital in dividends during the war. The shares of an automobile concern which sold at 155 francs before the war now bring 1,605 francs.

## Mr. Kitchin Resents the Word "Traitor."

A Kingston dispatch of a recent date says: "Congressman Claude Kitchin, en route to Scotland Neck from Washington, tonight resented a remark by a fellow-passenger to the effect that those who voted against the war resolution were traitors. He inquired if the man meant to be personal, and seizing him by the coat lectured him. According to a prominent railroad man, who witnessed the incident, the Democratic leader used 'kind language' to the other. The man, who did not know Mr. Kitchin, made profuse apologies."

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

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

## WAGE LAW UPHOLD BY COURT

PATENTS RULED TO APPLY TO MECHANISM AND NOT TO MATERIALS USED.

Washington, April 9.—New and important rulings defining public and private rights, some regarded as marked departures along progressive lines and involving fundamental questions, were announced today by the Supreme court in a series of opinions.

The principal decisions were: The Oregon law establishing a minimum wage for women in any occupation was upheld as constitutional by a vote of 4 to 4, Justice Brandeis not participating because disqualified.

Oregon's law, fixing a 10-hour day for workmen in manufacturing establishments was sustained as constitutional by a vote of 5 to 3, Chief Justice White and Justice Vandevanter and McReynolds dissenting, with Justice Brandeis not participating.

Price fixing restrictions by means of "licenses" for public use of patented articles of the Victor Talking Machine and many other corporations, were declared illegal and void, the court dividing 6 to 3, Justices McKenna, Holmes and Vandevanter dissenting.

Patent "monopoly" was further circumscribed for public benefit, by a ruling that the Motion Picture Patents Company (the so-called moving picture trust) and others similarly circumstanced, cannot restrict use of their patent machines to materials "licensed" for such use.

The anti-rebating clause of the interstate commerce act was held by the court, in another decision, to extend to railroad payments on freight shipped by a European forwarding agency, the court declaring that "any payment by a carrier to a shipper in consideration of shipping of freight over its lines is prohibited."

The law against fraudulent use of the mails, the court also decided, extends to those "causing" mail matter to be illegally deposited even though such persons do not themselves physically post the matter.

Women's minimum wage and men's hours of service laws of many states are affected by the decisions upholding the two Oregon statutes.

In the "patent monopoly" cases the plan by which such appliances have been given to the public upon royalties with a license merely for their use, not an outright sale, was declared void as a "poorly concealed purpose for maintaining and fixing prices to agents and purchasers."

Reversing its ruling in the "Dick mimograph" case, the court held, in dismissing an infringement suit of the Motion Picture Patents Company, that patentees of machines cannot prescribe what other materials shall be used with their products. A contrary practice, it was declared, would be "gravely injurious to the public interest, which is more a favorite of the law than is promotion of private fortunes."

Patents on machines, the court declared, are limited to the mechanism itself.

## Don't Let Your Cough Hang On.

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for grippe, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50 cents. adv.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of W. J. Jones, 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 22nd day of March, 1917, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This March 22, 1917. 33-42. COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

## ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of George Donnell, 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 22nd day of March, 1917, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This March 22, 1917. 33-41. SARAH J. DONNELL, Administratrix, c. t. a.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Simon Shepherd, 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 10th day of April, 1917, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This April 8, 1917. 33-43. BURLINGTON, N. C. SHEPHERD, Adm'r with Will Annexed, c. t. a. Simon Shepherd.

# Choice Lots

## And Small Tracts

# AT AUCTION!

## W. M. PERDEW PROPERTY

# Near New Southern Round House

This Valuable Property is located at Hill Top, N. C., about one-half mile from the New Southern Round House, and five miles from Greensboro. Faces the Railroad for 2,900 feet.

**Wednesday, April 18,**  
AT 10.30 O'CLOCK A. M.

**SOLD ON VERY EASY TERMS.**  
SALE RAIN OR SHINE.

**American Realty & Auction Co.**  
THOMAS BROS.' Auctioneering Force,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

## LAND SALE.

Pursuant to a decree made by the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county in a special proceeding captioned Jennie Hilton and others vs. John Brown and Grace Brown, a minor, the undersigned, as commissioner, will at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, April 21, 1917.

Sell to the best and highest bidder, by public auction, for cash, the following described lot or tract of land, in the city of Greensboro, Guilford county, located near the city water works, in Merched township, on the old Martinsville road, now adjoining the lands of A. A. Seales and Black Albright, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, Seales' corner, fronting on said road, running thence west with Seales' line 155 feet to a stone; thence easterly, on Albright's line to a stone on said Martinsville road, 65 feet north of the beginning corner; thence south with said road, 65 feet to the beginning. Above sale subject to confirmation of the court.

This March 22, 1917. ROBERT R. KING, JR., Commissioner.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of M. H. Ballinger, 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 12th day of March, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This March 16, 1917. 21-31. W. M. R. BALLINGER, Executor of M. H. Ballinger, Guilford College, N. C.

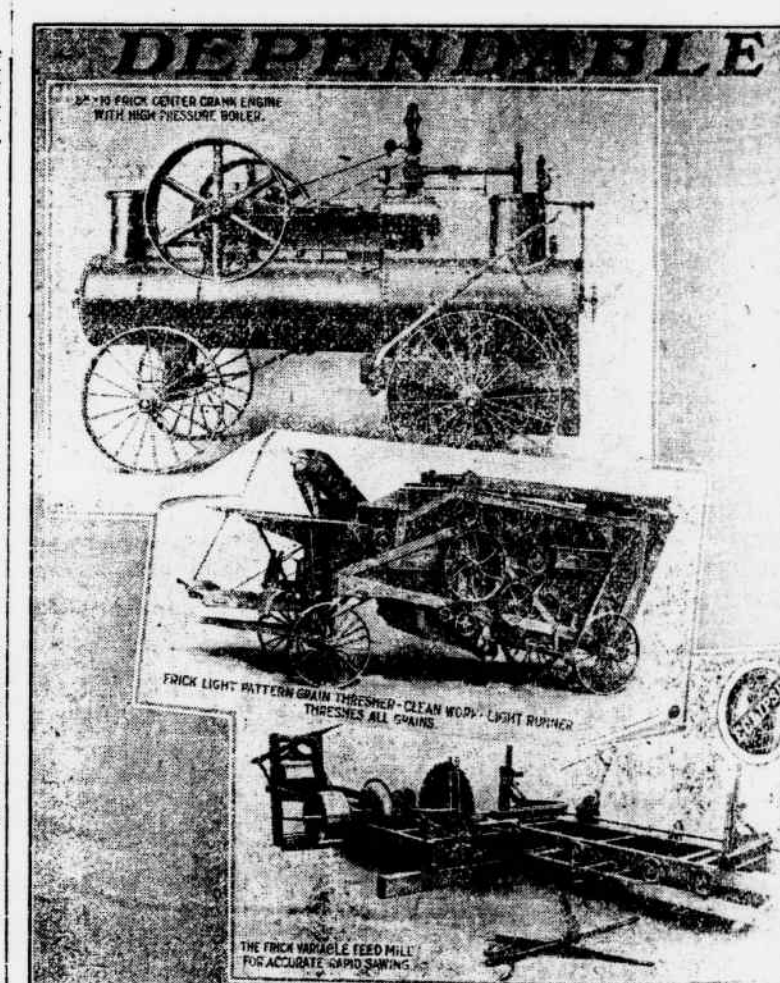
## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late W. J. Groome, are hereby notified to file same, duly verified, with the undersigned, on or before the 22nd day of March, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment. This March 22, 1917. 33-43. ADA B. GROOME, J. E. MURROW, W. E. BALLINGER, Executors.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors of the will of Joshua S. Murrow, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned executors on or before the 20th day of March, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery on the said claims. Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the said estate to make payment of said indebtedness immediately. This March 19, 1917. 23-35. J. E. MURROW, J. HARVEY DICK, J. E. MURROW, Executors of the will of Joshua S. Murrow, deceased.

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



For Further Information write  
**FRICK CO., Salisbury, N. C.**  
or see the  
**Beall Hardware & Imp. Co.,**  
Greensboro, N. C.

**RUBBER TIRES**  
PUT ON  
ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.  
SEE MY LINE.  
**F. N. TAYLOR**  
311 S. Davis Street

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

**"DAN"**  
THAT SPLENDID YOUNG HORSE  
From our Stock Farm, will be at Dr. Wood's Stables, 306 S. Davis St., Tuesdays and Saturdays UNTIL JUNE 1st. **JOHN A. YOUNG.**







## A GREAT COLLECTION OF LADIES' WAISTS,

\$1.00, \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$5.75.

More, we are quite sure, was never shown in this store, and prettier. Beginning with the Plain White Tailored Blouses of Poplin and Soisette at One Dollar, there is almost a bewildering selection of White Lawns and Voiles and fine Batiste and Organdie, daintily made with tucks or lace or embroidery as trimming, and all of these are aside from the exquisite beauties of Wash Silk, Crepe de Chine and Georgette.

\$1.95 Our Special Waist Price.

Beautiful Lace-trimmed Voiles and Batiste with big collar; Blouses of Crepe de Chine; handsome Sport Styles in White Tub Silks with Colored Collars. A Dollar-Ninety-Five is a Special Price. The Waists compare with any \$2.25 and \$2.50 values you see.

**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.

##### Dead Cross Organized.

Greensboro Chapter of the National Red Cross Society was organized yesterday afternoon with the following officers: R. D. Douglas, chairman; Mrs. H. D. Blake, vice chairman; E. P. Wharton, treasurer, and Mrs. J. C. Forester, secretary. It is expected to enroll at least 200 men and women of the city as members.

##### Still Captured.

Sheriff D. D. Stafford and Deputy Phipps, Hobbs and Caffey captured a blockade still Wednesday afternoon in Madison township, about 15 miles northeast of the city. There was a complete outfit for the making of whiskey found, and in addition there was discovered and poured out eight barrels of beer. Not a person was seen anywhere near the still, and no arrests were made.

##### N. F. Mendenhall Dead.

Mr. Neuris Franklin Mendenhall, aged 64, died at his home in High Point Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. The deceased was one of Guilford county's best known and most respected citizens. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the home. Interment was made in Oakwood cemetery. The pastor, Dr. Sylvester Newlin, of the Friends church, conducted the services.

##### Knoxville Boosters Here.

Business men of Knoxville, Tenn., who composed a party known as the "Knoxville Boosters" will be met in High Point this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by an audience from Greensboro and driven over the new concrete-asphalt highway. The party will leave Greensboro at 1:30 o'clock and arrive in High Point about the time the booster train pulls in. The party will arrive in Greensboro at 3 o'clock. The boosters were shown over the city and at 3:45 o'clock they left on their special train for Durham and Raleigh.

##### Y.M.C.A. Clubs.

The Guilford county farm bureau will have members of the County Cooperative Swine Breeding Association as guests Saturday afternoon. A number of topics of interest to the boys who compose the organization of the ambitious name will be discussed. They were formerly known as members of the boys' club, but recently they have taken on the more ambitious name. The association will hold the American Berkshire Association and through this medium will secure for its members in the county the privilege of registration of pigs at a much reduced price. The farm organization is a most enthusiastic and active one.

##### Orphanage Committee Meets.

The orphanage committee of the Board of Jurisdiction of North Carolina W. O. W. was in session here Tuesday but no definite action as to location or establishment of the orphanage was taken. The committee will ask the sovereign camp when it meets in Atlanta in July to amend its constitution so that any state may organize or maintain an orphanage if it desires. Among those attending the meeting were A. L. Smoot, of Salisbury, who was elected chairman to succeed L. L. Tilley, of Durham, resigned; W. M. Todd, of Charlotte, and others. There is one member of the committee from each congressional district.

##### Military Companies Parade.

Military companies of the city and others interested in the work of recruiting gave a street pageant and demonstration Tuesday night. It was arranged in honor of the enlistment of more than 100 men in the new corps of engineers, which has now been brought to full war strength. Last week Mr. Myers was experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining volunteers, but following the public meeting in the Municipal theater last Friday evening men came forward rapidly. About 30 men have enlisted each working day since the meeting. The enthusiasm which has been growing during the last few days reached its climax Tuesday evening. The side walks were crowded with people as the Guilford Grays and engineering corps marched down the city's principal streets.

##### Meeting of High School Teachers.

The primary and grammar grade departments of the Guilford County Teachers' Association have called in their meetings scheduled for next Saturday. The high school teachers will meet at 10:30 with Prof. N. W. Walker, state inspector of public high schools, for the purpose of perfecting the course of study for the high schools of Guilford county. All high school teachers are urged to be present. Plans are steadily progressing for the county commencement which is to be held in the opera house on May 5. Prof. R. D. W. Connor, secretary of the State Historical Association, will be the speaker of the day. There will be a recitation and declamation contest by graduates from the elementary schools, also songs and drills by the school children, altogether making it a great occasion.

##### Teachers Conference.

Teachers of mathematics in high schools of the state will have a conference here tomorrow and Saturday. Sessions will be in the city high school building beginning Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock, and the meeting will adjourn Saturday afternoon in time for the Virginia-Carolina baseball game. The conferences are under the auspices of the State University. Among the speakers will be Dr. Archibald Henderson, W. W. Rankin and J. W. Lasley, Jr. There will be informal discussions of a number of topics. The conference is designed for the purpose of the betterment of the training of high school students in this branch of their studies. It is said upon good authority that students who enter the higher institutions of learning in the state are weaker on mathematics than any other study.

##### Negroes Hold Patriotic Meeting.

Negroes of Greensboro held a patriotic meeting at the Agricultural and Technical College Monday evening. The meeting had been called by President Dudley of the college, and there was a hearty response to his notice of the meeting. There were several speeches by preachers and teachers of the race, and a committee of which Dr. Dudley was chairman. Presented resolutions which were endorsed by the meeting. These deplored the circulation of reports of activities of German spies among members of the race and declared that it reflected upon their loyalty to the government. It was also declared the migration of negroes to other sections is simply an industrial matter and has no political significance. The suggestion of activities on the part of the Lutheran College was declared especially regrettable. Patriotism and support of the administration in war or peace were assured.

### THE GREAT ZEBULON VANCE

AN ANTI-SECESSIONIST. BUT AFTER WAR WAS DECLARED FOUGHT LIKE A WILD CAT.

Raleigh, April 10.—Next to the war Raleigh discusses Claude Kitchin and Raleigh is finding some interesting things about war-politicians, writes T. W. Bost to the Greensboro News:

A few live here who have ante-bellum, bellum and post-bellum memories. These few see no reason for the relief that Kitchin must be affaced. Rather do they feel that the North Carolina member may take the lemons which are being handed him and from them prepare a potion which will be as delightful as anything yet swallowed by anybody else.

Kitchin has caught it on all sides and freely is prophecy given that this is the last of him. Not all the papers or the individuals who do not agree with him throughout the state desire his defeat or even a chastisement. They remember old Zeb Vance, anti-secessionist, who opposed war, spoke against it and beat men running on the platform of war, yet lived to be the shoutingest warrior of them all and finally persevered over saint and devil alike.

The record of Vance must read romantically now. It is related of him that he was in Salisbury speaking against war when Lincoln's proclamation came. Prior to the war he had been a Union man, Colman, of Asheville, in their race for Congress and to the beginning of war he was opposed to it. When it broke out he organized his company and fought like a wildcat. Soon the people called him in from the field and made him war governor over Colonel William Johnston, father-in-law of Col. A. B. Andrews, of Raleigh. Colonel Johnston was always a secessionist in those days. Vance beat him for governor and in 1864 defeated Holden, whose views were well known on the war. Johnston turned Unionist and Republican as an offset to Vance.

During the Vance administration horseback history relates of him that he was still favorable to a closing of the war but he went to Richmond and after conference with President Davis, the Commoner, came back and fought like a brace of devils. The war ended and Vance who had opposed it was first in the heart of the folks.

The after period of the war upset the Vance political ambitions somewhat but in 1872 he had his chance. John Pool, of Pasquotank, was running as a Republican for the senate of the United States and Vance, ancient, anti-secessionist, was opposing him. Real history creeps in here. In the senate was Lott Humphrey, Republican, father-in-law and early maker of Senator Simmons, and in the house was John M. Moring, of Chatham. These were Democrats. They led a bolt in the Democratic caucus, lined up with the Republicans and with them beat Vance with Judge Merrimon, father-in-law of Senator Overman, made for a term by the father-in-law of Senator Simmons.

That's how one great North Carolinian's lack of rapport with his people worked out. After a term Vance and Merrimon contested the senatorship again and Vance sent Merrimon from the senate back to North Carolina life. The ex-senator landed on the Supreme court bench. The aversion to war did not make for disaffection in the days when disaster appeared immediately ahead of the man of peace.

It is the sentiment of political observers here that Claude Kitchin is just as favorably situated as was Vance. The house leader opposed war and talked against it, but that does not operate against his entire sympathy with a successful issue. He may go farther than anybody in the preparations for war and the energy with which it will be executed. If he has the ordinary Kitchin wisdom people here believe he can do it. He can "cover up" as they say in the prize ring and in the scooped newspaper office. He can advocate double the number given preliminary training.

##### Surprise Marriage.

Miss Harriet Hammer, the charming daughter of United States District Attorney W. C. Hammer, of Asheville, Saturday afternoon was wedded to Hal Worth, also of Asheville. The young couple motored from Asheville to Greensboro, and were married here. Then without making it known that they were married, Mr. and Mrs. Worth motored on to High Point where they boarded a train for Asheville to spend their honeymoon. Friends and relatives were under the impression that the bride was on a visit to friends in High Point, and were greatly surprised when told of the marriage.

### PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

**WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR** of standard binder twine which will soon go out and no assurance of getting more. If we do get it the price will be higher. Better get your supply at once. M. G. Newell Company. 39-4t

**FOUND.—WHITE SETTER DOG** with lemon ears. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Apply to A. W. Otwell, Greensboro, N. C. R. F. D. 1. 39-4-oaw

**DON'T FAIL TO LOOK AT OUR** plows and cultivators. Full line. Will be glad to show you. Townsend Buggy Company.

**MRS. LEE'S MILK PURIFIER** will remove all taint of ensilage, garlic, buds, onions and all other objectionable weeds from milk and butter. A pure and harmless cow food. Hiatt & Co. 37-4t

**16 PER CENT ACID \$1.65. 8-2-2** \$3.00. It will pay you to see us. Townsend Buggy Company.

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

**SPECIAL PRICE ON NISSEN WAG-** ons. Come. Look. Buy. Take your choice. Townsend Buggy Company.

**WE HAVE THEM AND WILL BE** glad for you to call and look at same. This means Vulcan plows. Townsend Buggy Company.

**SPECIAL PRICE ON FERTILIZER.** 16 per cent acid \$1.65. 8-2-2 \$3. Townsend Buggy Company.

**NOTICE.—I HAVE SOLD MY IN-** terest in the store at Stokesdale, N. C., known as Powell Bros., and after March 26 I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by said firm. J. F. Powell, Stokesdale, N. C. 34-8t.

**SEE US FOR CHEAP PRICES ON** fertilizer. Townsend Buggy Company.

**DAMAGED IN WRECK BUT RE-** paired and sold under our guarantee at the lowest price a Vulcan plow was ever sold. Townsend Buggy Company.

**ALL KINDS OF SEED BEANS AND** corn. Hiatt & Co. 37-4t

**WANTED.—20 H. P. SAWMILL** boiler in good condition. C. S. Strader, Summerfield, N. C. 37-2t

**SEE OUR RIDING PLOWS. THEY** are the latest plows out and guaranteed to do the work. Townsend Buggy Company.

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

**A LOT OF PLOWS SLIGHTLY** damaged at a great reduction in price. See our big ad. Townsend Buggy Company.

**ALL OF THEM GUARANTEED** and some of them at half price. Some less. See our big ad. Townsend Buggy Company.

**DO YOU WANT THE LATEST IM-** proved plow at a reduced price? Townsend Buggy Company.

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

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

**GET IN AHEAD AND SEE THE** Townsend Buggy Company for a good plow at your own price.

**SHINGLES! SHINGLES! AND** other roofing materials too. See us. Townsend Buggy Company.

**PRETTY : HATS** FOR

**Ladies', Misses, Children,** At Moderate Prices.

**THE LADIES' EMPORIUM** 105 West Market Street.

Miss Mary Carson. Miss Minnie T. Abbot.

## MAJESTIC RANGES

Are Still Doing Business!

More Than Three Thousand in Use in This County.

THERE IS A REASON!

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

We are, Yours to Please,

**Greensboro Hardware Co.**

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

Save From \$1.00 to \$3.00 ON A PAIR OF SHOES!

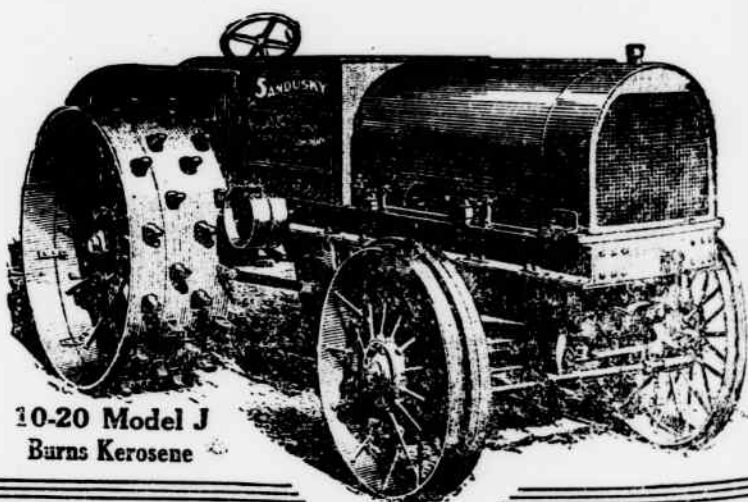
Now is the Your Chance, Men, to Save Some Money on the Highest Grade Shoes on the Market, "Banisters" carried over from last season.

We will Close Them Out at Last Year's Prices.

THIS IS WORTH SAVING.

The Price of Shoes is Rapidly Advancing and the Wise Man will Secure what He Needs in Footwear Now.

**FORDHAM-BROWN SHOE CO.,** 118 West Market St.



10-20 Model J Burns Kerosene

A Wonderful Small-Farm Tractor Is Here

WEIGHS 4000 pounds; operates easily by one man; uses kerosene as fuel; has worm and gear drive, the most direct and powerful known; plows, harrows, reaps and drives all farm machinery needing belt power up to a 25-inch grain separator with all attachments.

The 10-20 Model J Sandusky Tractor is an Unqualified Success. It has "proved" itself under every conceivable field condition. Will "prove" itself on your farm if you give it a chance.

**Come In And See The Tractor** That Solves Your Power Problems

Back of this small tractor is the same big organization that designed and builds the world-famous Sandusky Model E, and the same broad guarantee of service and satisfaction.

The 10-20 Model J Sandusky must pull two 14-inch plows 8 inches deep, where your team can draw but a 12-inch plow 6 inches deep; or three 14-inch plows at depth formerly plowed with team and 12-inch bottom, or you will never be asked to buy it.

We have a tractor book here—"Power on the Farm"—that is interesting reading for horse power farmers. Also full specifications of the Model J and the builder's printed warranty. Drop in and get these—also see the 10-20 Model J on our floor all set up and ready to demonstrate.

**E. F. CRAVEN, 327 S. Davie St.**

**THE SANDUSKY TRACTOR** THE LITTLE FELLOW WITH THE BIG PULL

**D. J. F. KERNODLE**

DENTIST

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