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FIRST AMERICAN GUN FIRED

SINKS A SUBMARINE U-BOAT BY SKILLFUL GUNNERY AFTER ANXIOUS WATCHING.

London, April 25.—Captain Rice, of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, and the Associated Press today that the Mongolia fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sank a German submarine.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The captain gave the order to full speed ahead with the intention of ramming the submarine. The periscope disappeared on the ship's starboard. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely and throwing up a mountain of water.

Captain Rice outlined the incident to the press, but could not quite suppress the pride he felt in the achievement of his ship. He paid a tribute to the gunners and especially to the manner in which they handled the firing of the telling shot.

Constantly on Watch.

"For five days and nights," said Captain Rice, "I had not had my clothes off and we kept a big force of lookouts on duty all the time. It was 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th that we sighted the submarine. The officer commanding the gunners was with me on the bridge where, in fact, we had been the most of the time throughout the voyage. There was a haze over the sea at the time. We had just taken a sounder, for we were getting near shallow water and we were looking at the head when the first mate cried: 'There's a submarine off the port bow.'"

"The submarine was close to us, too close, in fact, for her purposes, and she was submerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us, when we sighted her. We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered a man at the wheel to turn to starboard, and we swung the nose of the ship toward the spot where the submarine had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead and two minutes after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had its stern gun trained full on it.

Periscope Shattered.

The lieutenant gave the command and the big guns boomed. We saw the periscope shattered and the shell and the submarine disappeared.

"I assure you we did not stop to reconnoiter after the incident, but steamed away at full speed, for it was so improbable that there was another submarine about. The one I saw undoubtedly had been lying on the bottom at this spot waiting for the ship and came up when it heard our propellers. I immediately sent a wireless message stating that a submarine had been seen.

"That's about all the story, except this: The gunners had named the submarine the Mongolia, and the one which got the submarine was named 'Theodore Roosevelt'; so Ted fired the first gun of the war after all."

Captain Rice recalled that he came from Alston, Mass., and that the encounter with the submarine occurred on the date when the Bay state was celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

"I can't speak too highly of the manner in which the lieutenant handled his crew of gunners," he said. "It was a fine exhibition of the efficiency of American naval men. The lieutenant knew before the shell struck the submarine that its aim was accurate. There is no guesswork about it, but a case of pure mathematics. Taking the speed at which the Mongolia was traveling at the time and the speed which the submarine undoubtedly would make and computing these figures with the distance we were from the submarine when it was first sighted and when it appeared the second time, it can be shown that the lieutenant had his gun sighted to the inch. And it must be remembered that the whole affair took only two minutes."

CLARK OPPOSES DRAFT BILL

DOES NOT BELIEVE IT WILL EVER BE PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Washington, April 24.—Cham Clark spoke his mind on the conscription subject in his plain Missouri homespun way today and when he had concluded it was plainly apparent that he does not believe in the administration's selective draft army plan.

The speaker, who has kept quiet on the subject until today, was standing in his own office at the time he broke forth, and behind him, stacked up like the fortifications at Bunker Hill, New Orleans and the other historic battle grounds, used daily now in the rhetorical flights in Congress, were packages containing the signatures of 1,000,000 persons who support the principle of universal military training.

Escorting the bundles of names were men representing the National Security League, among them being Lloyd Taylor, chairman of the league; Col. Franklin Q. Brown, Col. G. C. Craighton Webb and Herbert Barry, secretary of the league. They had arranged a formal ceremony for the presentation of the petition to the speaker and Chairman Taylor read a brief address to him.

When he had finished reading the speaker said suddenly:

"What you men want is conscription, and that's a thing you're not going to get. I do not believe this bill will ever pass."

One of the committee members started to say something, and the speaker cut him off:

"Why do you want to fasten onto a brave man the disgrace of being drafted when he wants a chance to volunteer? We want to get the youth and flower of this country together into the army as free men. I am in favor of giving men patriotic enough to volunteer the chance to volunteer."

"Look at England," said some one in the group.

"Yes," said the speaker, "five million volunteers."

He continued: "There's Canada, too, with 400,000 or 700,000 volunteers that are doing more fighting than all the rest of the English army put together."

"The war department is jumping around here trying to bulldoze everyone into supporting this conscription bill, and they can't do it. Do you think Lee had a good army at Gettysburg?—and there was not a conscript among 'em. Didn't Thomas have a good army backed up at Chickamauga? Did Johnston have any conscripts? Were there any at New Orleans? Here's Kahn and those fellow prating about Bladensburg. Why, that isn't any example. Those fellows were simply raw militia." Representative Kahn was in the group and endeavored to get in a word or two but did not make much headway. The house was about to convene and the speaker was leaving his office.

As a parting shot, the speaker announced that Missouri had done more than its share in volunteering in the war of the states and is ready to do as much again.

Notwithstanding Speaker Clark's attitude, it appears today that the conscription bill will become a law. Many congressmen do not believe in it, but many of them fear to vote against such a measure.

Something may happen to prevent the passage of the measure but at the present writing it is apparent that the administration, led by Postmaster General Burleson, and his powerful patronage, will win enough votes to put the bill through.

ROOSEVELT IS DRAWING FROM SOUTHERN STATES.

New York, April 25.—Approximately 123,000 men have applied thus far and been found to meet the necessary requirements for membership in Colonel Roosevelt's proposed army division, it was announced here tonight at enrollment headquarters, which were opened sometime ago with the former president's approval. Sixty per cent of the volunteers are from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and other Southern states. Only fifty of the applicants, it was said, were under 25 years old. None below this age are now being accepted. Of the total, 10,000 are negroes.

WAR REVENUE BILL APPROVED

PRESIDENT SIGNS ACT MAKING \$7,000,000,000 AVAILABLE FOR WAR.

Washington, April 24.—Tentative plans under consideration by administration officials call for the issue of \$2,000,000,000 in bonds as the first public offering under the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue law, signed today by President Wilson, to be followed by a second issue in from four to six months, and possibly a third thereafter.

While the whole program is subject to revision, it is understood that officials also are seriously considering the advisability of collecting the proceeds of the first issue in installments, 30 days apart and lasting over a period of from four to six months.

Should the first issue be \$2,000,000,000 and the installment feature be adopted, it is likely that subscribers will be given four months in which to pay for the bonds. This would bring revenue into the treasury at the rate of \$500,000,000 a month, ample, it is believed, from preliminary estimates, to meet the needs of the allies in this country, as well as American military and naval expenses until the new taxation measures should begin to produce revenue.

Indications are that the first issue will be divided among Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, and that some portion of it will be reserved for American military needs, the big proportion, however, going to the allies. In this connection, it was pointed out tonight that virtually the entire loan to the allies will be spent in this country for foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies.

The subject will be discussed in conferences tomorrow among Secretary McAdoo and federal reserve board officials and Lord Cunliffe, of the British commission. Lord Cunliffe will be the guest of the board tomorrow at a luncheon which probably will develop into a conference concerning the details of the proposed loan to Great Britain. It is also likely that Lord Cunliffe will confer with Secretary McAdoo during the day.

In finally determining the amount of the first bond issue, the government will be guided largely by what the representative of the chief entente government indicates as their pressing needs. Italy, it is said, is especially desirous of being among the first considered, as her needs are understood to be pressing at the moment.

Subscriptions to the first offering made under the \$7,000,000,000 measure, \$200,000,000 in treasury certificates of indebtedness expiring June 30, have passed the \$250,000,000 mark, resulting in a decision by Secretary McAdoo, announced today, to increase the issue to \$250,000,000. The proceeds will be called for tomorrow. Subscription books were closed at 10 A. M. today by the federal reserve banks. As expected, the New York Reserve Bank leads all others in the amount subscribed.

Announcement by reserve districts of the amounts subscribed to this issue probably will be made tomorrow.

THIS STATE ALREADY HAS CONSCRIPT LAW.

Raleigh, April 25.—Officers of the North Carolina national guard here were interested today in the question of whether conscription would be resorted to in order to bring the state guard up to full strength.

Col. H. J. Slocum, of the regular army, stated today that the military law of North Carolina is one of the most complete in the country. North Carolina, it is said, is one of the three states in the union in which the governor can draft men into the national guard and because of Governor Bickett's opinion as regards conscription during the present emergency there was speculation as to whether the governor would take advantage of the power given him under the law if the men were slow in coming forward.

Asks Report on Measure.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield today asked the house interstate commerce committee to report favorably the export bill—an administration war measure, giving the president power to regulate exports—so as "to keep England and France going."

FRENCH COMMISSION ARRIVES

TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT WILSON AND BRITISH ENVOYS.

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 24.—France's war commissioners to the United States reached Hampton Roads today, and tonight they are bound up Chesapeake Bay for Washington aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower.

The mission, of which Rene Viviani, vice premier and minister of justice is the official head, and Marshall Joffre, a member, brings no written instructions from the French government, the ministry having decided to give its members unlimited powers to negotiate with the United States on all subjects, military, naval and financial. It is prepared to discuss the sending of an American expeditionary force to France. Marshall Joffre and other military members will indicate to the American officials with whom they are to confer, several important military reasons which they consider renders the sending of such a force advisable. The most important of these reasons is found in the moral effect to be had from the presence of American troops and the American flag on the battle fields of France.

French Idea of Expedition.

The French idea of an American expedition calls for a fighting force supported by auxiliary services, such as railway staffs, railway material, base repair shops, telegraph and telephone lines, automobile transport and a strong aviation section. The French government is ready to offer whatever may be considered necessary to assist in sea operations, including the use for naval purposes of any or all ports in France. The ministry of marine has worked out for submission to the American government a comprehensive plan for overseas transports, for both army and navy purposes and for the provisioning of the civil population.

Financially France needs loans of \$100,000,000 monthly to be spent in the United States. Detailed official information on this subject will be submitted to the American government at the conference to be held in Washington.

HEARTY WELCOME IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 25.—The French war commission to the United States, headed by Rene Viviani, minister of justice and vice premier, and Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne and popular idol of the people of France, was welcomed to Washington today with heartfelt enthusiasm.

Tonight, after having been warmly greeted by American officials and hailed as illustrious friends by thousands of people who lined the streets while they crossed the city, the commissioners are at the home of Henry White, former ambassador to France, as the guests of the United States government.

Tomorrow the leading members, M. Viviani, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Chocheprat, will be received by President Wilson and later there will be preliminary conferences between the representatives of the French and American military and naval chiefs. Before night the administration will have in its possession, at least a broad outline of France's view of American participation in the war.

AMERICAN AVIATOR IN FRANCE MISSING.

Paris, April 24.—Sergeant William Dugan, one of the American aviators with the French army, is reported missing. Lieutenant William Thaw says that it is feared Dugan was one of the two aviators who were seen to fall during a battle over the German lines. Dr. Edmund Gros, one of the organizers of the American equadrille, thinks, however, that there is a possibility that the sergeant was taken prisoner or even landed in the British lines.

Sergeant Dugan was twenty-seven years old, and was born at Patchogue, Long Island, but lived latterly at Rochester, N. Y. He enlisted in the foreign legion in September, 1914, and was transferred into the aviation service in October, 1915. He was known as an exceptionally skilled aviator.

THOUSANDS DEAD GERMANS

BRITISH PUSHING ON SOUTH OF THE SCARPE—CAPTURE BILHEM.

Many thousands of German dead strewn the battlefields over which the British and Germans have been engaged for the past three days in titanic struggles for mastery.

The British troops have made further gains south of the Scarpe river in their advance toward Cambrai, and also have captured the hamlet of Bilhem, east of the Harincourt wood, which lies midway between Arras and St. Quentin.

Violent fighting continues around Monchy, where the British attacked three times, but were repulsed with losses according to Berlin. In a continuation of the intensive air fighting fifteen German airplanes have been forced down by British airmen and six British machines are missing as a result of fights in the air.

French Artillery Active.

Along the French front the artillery activity everywhere continues violent. Twice the Germans essayed infantry attacks, but in each instance they were stopped by the artillery fire of the French. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans in an effort to wrest the Hurtebize farm from General Nivelle's forces.

In Belgium artillery duels continue. German torpedo boat destroyers early Wednesday morning shelled Dunkirk and sank a French torpedo boat.

On the Carso plateau of the Austro-Italian theater, the Austrians south of Gorizia delivered an attack against Italian positions, which was successful at one point. The concentration of troops in the Trentino region is being continued by the Austrians, probably presaging an early offensive there.

There has been considerable activity by the Russian artillery in northwest Russia.

Turk Defeats Continue.

Further progress has been made by the British troops against the Turks in Mesopotamia, the Ottoman forces having been driven from the west bank of the Shatt-el-Adhem to within a short distance from the junction of this river with the Tigris. Large captures of men, guns, rifles, ammunition and other war stores have been made by General Maude's men in their drive against the Turks.

After several days of violent artillery preparation the British troops in the Doiran Lake sector of Macedonia have delivered an attack against the Bulgarians on a two and a half mile front, and advanced their line about 500 yards over a front of one mile and put down counter attacks. To the west they also were able to enter the enemy's trenches, but could not hold them.

FAILS FROM WINDOW. IS FATALLY INJURED.

Burlington, April 23.—An unusual and distressing accident occurred this morning at Aurora cotton mill, when Mrs. Walter Nance, one of the operatives, fell from the second-story window to the cement pavement below and sustained injuries of the head that resulted in her death half an hour later. The accident occurred at 7:30. Mrs. Nance had gone to the mill feeling ill and became worse. Her husband, who worked by her side, took her to the window for fresh air and she sat down in the window. He left her to get a drink of water, and immediately she became unconscious and fell, striking on her head. Two physicians hurried to her, but concussion of the brain and other injuries caused her death in a few moments. Mrs. Nance was a daughter of Mr. Jerry Boggs, and had spent her entire life here. She was married five years ago. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

Wants Burden Borne by Wealthy.

Washington, April 25.—Members of the American war finance committee were here today to lay before the ways and means committee facts and figures to supplement their propaganda to permit no income of more than \$100,000 a year during the war. Their argument is that the average American citizen is in no position to stand any additional burdens of taxation and that war taxes should be borne by a class which has profited by the extraordinary increase in the wealth.

GETS \$200,000,000 FIRST LOAN

GREAT BRITAIN'S MOST PRESSING NEEDS WILL THUS BE RELIEVED.

Washington, April 24.—The United States will lend Great Britain \$200,000,000, probably tomorrow, as the first loan to any of the entente governments under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance law signed today by President Wilson.

The money for this loan will be available out of the proceeds of the \$250,000,000 of treasury certificates of indebtedness due June 30, and just placed with the banks of the country through the federal reserve board.

Secretary McAdoo will call for the proceeds of this tomorrow morning and as soon as the money is deposited in the various federal reserve banks it will be available for the government's purposes. The British loan will be made as soon thereafter as the formalities of transfer can be completed.

The United States probably will take some other temporary form of security, pending the arrival of the bonds. Final negotiations for the loan were completed by Secretary McAdoo, Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England; Pierre Jay, of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, treasury department, federal reserve board and British embassy officials. Official announcement of the loan is expected within twenty-four hours.

The loan is not intended to cover Great Britain's full share of the \$3,000,000,000 intended for the allies, but is designed to meet England's immediate and pressing financing needs. A somewhat similar loan soon may be made to Italy.

MINIMUM PRICES FOR FOOD PRODUCTS URGED.

Washington, April 24.—The farmers of the nation must be protected by minimum prices to insure them against loss, if they raise the larger crops which the nation needs to meet war conditions, Prof. F. A. Pearson, president of the Iowa State Agricultural College, today told the senate committee on agriculture. Prof. Pearson has just accepted the post of "administrative assistant" to Secretary Houston and will be one of the directing forces in the move to enlarge the food output.

The planted acreage of the country today is low because of the high cost of seed and labor and the fear which has been present with the farmers that an early peace would cause a falling off in market prices, Prof. Pearson declared.

"Over-production is impossible now," he said, "yet it is a very hard thing to get that thought instilled into the minds of the farmers. Farmers are afraid that they might not be able to get prices sufficient to meet the cost of production."

The remedy for this action, the committee was informed, can be supplied by prompt action by Congress in enacting into law the recommendations of Secretary Houston. Prof. Pearson ventured the assertion that even if war should end within 30 or 60 days, the farmers would be in no danger of over-production because of the world-wide shortage of foodstuffs.

The witness asserted that the allies now want 30,000,000 more bushels of wheat, and possibly more. But little help can be expected from Argentina, he said, as that country will not send out more than 5,000,000 bushels.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS APPOINTED.

Raleigh, April 24.—North Carolina's first state board of examiners and Teachers' Institute conductors, provided for by the recent legislation, was announced today by Governor Bickett, to examine and license public school teachers and conduct institutes to advance methods of teaching. They are: J. H. Highsmith, Durham; Mrs. T. Edgar Johnson, Salisbury; Miss Hattie Parrott, Kinston, each for four years, and A. T. Allen, Salisbury; D. F. Giles, Raleigh, and Miss Susie Fulghum, Goldsboro, each for two-year terms. The salaries of the three men are \$2,500 with \$500 for expenses and of the women \$2,000, with \$500 for expenses. They organize in time to take up duties June 1.

RHODES CLOTHING COMPANY.

W. S. RHODES, who has been manager for Crawford & Rees for many years, and his brother, J. W. RHODES, recently with the Hub Store in Chicago, have purchased the business of Crawford & Rees, and will conduct an up-to-date "Men's Store."

There's no better evidence we can offer of our purpose to make this old house the style and value center of Greensboro, than to ask you to step in to-day and look at a famous line of Clothing and Hats just arrived. It's worth your while and let's get better acquainted. Give us a call.

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

8:10 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.

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

Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., and 3:35 P. M.

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GROW OWN FOOD AND FEED

NORTH CAROLINA MUST GREATLY INCREASE ITS PRODUCTION OF VARIOUS CROPS.

"Grow your own food and feed crops or go hungry." In less abrupt phrasing but in language just as easily understood, this is what the rest of the country is saying to the South this year.

The South has been depending upon the North and Central West for food and feed and feedstuffs to the value of approximately \$700,000,000 a year—at present prices the figures would no doubt pass the billion dollar mark. North Carolina's part of this tremendous aggregate of imports has been in round numbers \$80,000,000. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917, because of a combination of high prices and poor crops in some sections, our importations will no doubt reach the staggering figure of \$100,000,000.

This state in common with all of the South has received solemn warning from officials of the national government, including the secretary and assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, that the food and feedstuffs we have been importing will not be available this year because they will be required for our armies and the armies of our allies. The governors, agricultural leaders and far-sighted farmers and business men of the South have sounded the warning also. So grave is the situation that President Wilson himself has made a special appeal to the farmers of the South.

The state of North Carolina has been early to take steps to meet the situation. Even before the war was declared Governor Bickett took time by the forelock and issued a proclamation urging upon the people of our cities and towns as well as those on farms the importance of planting ample home vegetable gardens. Following the entry of this nation into the war Governor Bickett appointed a state food conservation commission which promptly met and has planned and is putting into execution under the direction of its executive secretary a vigorous campaign for greater food and feed production. A sub-commission is being appointed in each county in the state, to have representation from every school district. The newspapers of the state, the commercial organizations, ministers, mayors of towns and cities, bankers and other persons and agencies will be called upon to assist in this campaign, in addition to the state department of agriculture, the farm extension service, the boys' and girls' corn, pig and tomato clubs and other organizations. In short every possible agency is being mobilized to meet the situation.

There are several means of increasing production. Where farmers can see their way clear, they are urged to reduce slightly their acreage of cotton and tobacco, especially the latter, giving more acres to corn, soy beans, peas, potatoes, hay and other food and feed crops. Even where they do not reduce their acreage of cotton and tobacco they are urged to try to take care of a slight additional acreage, if they can do so without neglecting their accustomed crops. Increased amounts of fertilizers may be used to advantage where wisely applied. County commissioners are urged to use convicts and their work stock on tenantless farms for the cultivation of corn and hay especially, even to the temporary neglect of road work. The people of our cities and towns are urged to utilize vacant lots and lands close by for the growing of staple food and feed crops.

When one tries to vision the amount of meat, flour, corn, oats, hay, potatoes, etc. \$80,000,000 or \$100,000,000 will buy he begins to realize what a gigantic task the farmers of the state have imposed upon them, and what a really important work the mobilized forces working through and in co-operation with the food conservation commission have to perform in getting the farmers and other producers in the state to feel the seriousness of the situation and to act promptly in meeting it.

The farmers of North Carolina are called upon to grow food and feed crops not only sufficient to supply all of their own needs, but to supply the needs of our cities and towns and mill communities as well. If they should raise a surplus above these requirements, which is beyond the range of possibilities this year, there will be a ready market for it, because this nation is being called upon to feed not only the armies but to a considerable extent the civilian population of our allies, whose producers by the millions have been taken from their fields to fight in the trenches.

All authorities are agreed that unprecedented prices may be looked for this year for meat products, corn, wheat, oats, hay, Irish and sweet po-

tatoes, soy beans, velvet beans, cow-peas, canned and dried vegetables and fruits and in fact all non-perishable food and feed crops. The farmer is not being called upon to make a sacrifice, because it is not necessary. Cotton and tobacco are the lowest priced farm products we have, even at their present prices, and farmers who raise these crops to the neglect of sufficient "hog and hominy" and feed for their own use are going to be in the calamity howling class this fall. Cotton and tobacco will no doubt command something like present prices next fall, but there is some danger of an overproduction of these crops while there is no danger of the South raising too much food and feedstuffs.

The farmers of the state, together with business men, and others who can help, are called upon to perform a patriotic duty. But that is not as far as it goes. They are being given, by unusual conditions, such an opportunity to profit as they have never had before. The war is going to bring prosperity to a marked degree to those farmers who are fore-sighted and wise enough to produce abundantly of those crops for which there is certain to be the heaviest demands at the best prices.—John Paul Lucas, executive secretary North Carolina food conservation commission.

MEXICO STRICTLY NEUTRAL, SAYS PRESS.

Mexico City, April 24.—The Excelsior, one of the leading Mexican papers, discussing editorially reports from the United States that America is suspicious of Mexico's attitude in the present international crisis, asserts that Mexican neutrality will be maintained. It adds:

"There is not much on which these suspicious are based which has not been fostered by the American press and government. One reason for this, without going further, is the embargo on arms against Mexico, maintained in spite of the reception of our ambassador. The American government offers all nations a chance to buy the arms which it manufactures in vast quantities, except two, Germany and Mexico. It is easy to understand the attitude now against Germany, but what about Mexico?"

"What can we say to this and how interpret it? When the president-elect, because of the great interest in the subject, referred to it in his speech to Congress, the American press clamored that the speech contained only painful words. Why not, if the Mexican people have only painful feelings over the relations between the two countries? Shall we answer the attack mentioned only with sweet words, as fruit in season? This explanation of our state of mind should be sought by the United States in its conduct toward us. We do not equivocate, and the United States should not."

A bazaar was held last night for the benefit of disabled Mexican soldiers and the widows and orphans of those killed in battle. The German minister, Eschhardt, contributed 500 pesos and his wife 150. Other members of the diplomatic corps, including United States Ambassador Fletcher, also contributed, but their gifts were over-shadowed by that of von Eckhardt, which was over one-third of the total amount raised by the bazaar.

Death For Kansas Traitors.

Although Kansas has long been known as a state that does not punish criminals with death, it has a perfectly good law that provides the death penalty for traitors. For wearing a flag, badge or other insignia of a country at war with the United States or for assisting to raise an enemy flag, the penalty is a fine of \$25 to \$100. For joining a revolutionary society or furnishing arms or stores to a foreign enemy of the government, prison terms ranging from one year to ten is prescribed. For deserting the flag or using it for advertising purposes, a fine of \$100 and thirty days' imprisonment may be assessed.—Capper's Weekly.

The Wide Tire Order.

The death of the wire tire law was of short duration. The county commissioners, exercising their authority under the constitution passed an order Monday that declares wide tires the only legal tire on the roads—but the owners of narrow tires can use them until the ones now on hand are worn out but no longer.—Troy Montgomerian.

Clear Your Skin in Spring.

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

CONFEDERATES URGED TO ATTEND REUNION.

Washington, April 24.—The Confederate reunion committees here gave out last night a general order from General George P. Harrison, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, urging full attendance at the annual reunion at Washington, June 2-8.

"On to Washington" was the cry of Confederate soldiers after the victory of the first Manassas," the order says, "but the judgment of the leaders was adverse to this movement. Furthermore, the trenches near the city were defended by a line of men in blue ready to dispute any attempt on the part of the Confederates to enter their territory."

"On to Washington" again is shouted throughout the Southland, and now the leaders cheerfully urge their comrades forward, while the opposing blues welcome with cordial handshaking their late foes.

"To march down Pennsylvania avenue, to be reviewed by the president of the United States surrounded by all the foreign dignitaries in Washington—this should arouse the enthusiasm of the most callous. The general in command urges everyone to attend the assembly, which promises to be one of the most notable events in American history."

The reunion committee reported receipt of news of the appointment of Mrs. Ernest C. Baldwin, of Roanoke, as chaperone in chief for the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, who will also meet here, to succeed Mrs. Thomas J. Latham, who died several days ago in Memphis.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50 cents. adv.

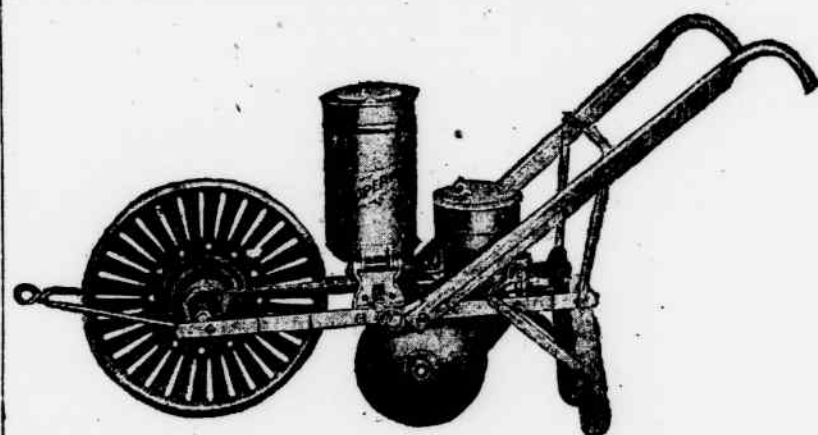
FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Accuracy, Purity, Promptness,

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.

Schliffman Jewelry Company

225 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 is pleasure to show them.

THOMAS C. HOYLE

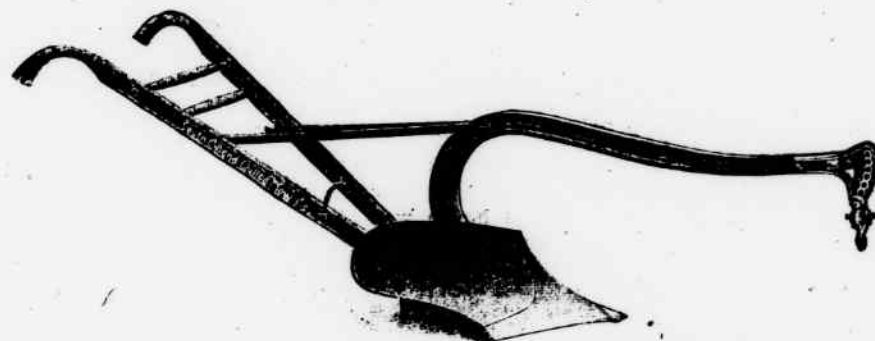
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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.

INCREASING THE FOOD SUPPLY

CONGRESS HAS TAKEN UP THE FOOD PROBLEM IN EARNEST.

Washington, April 23.—Congress took up the food problem today in joint hearings by the senate agriculture committee, at which Secretary Houston set forth the administration's food control program.

At the same time the federal trade commission, directed by President Wilson to investigate with the agricultural department the causes of high food prices, asked all state governments to send representatives to Washington April 30 for a conference on state co-operation in the food problem.

Before appearing at the committee hearings Secretary Houston put before the heads of five of the country's big farmers' organizations and received assurances of support for any measures the government contemplates for getting a firmer grasp on food production and distribution. The farmers' representatives promised even to give their endorsement to legislation giving the government power to fix maximum and minimum prices in emergency.

As its part of the government's plan the department of labor announced that it had undertaken the mobilization of a billion boys throughout the country as active farm workers for the summer. An organization will be formed to be known as the United States boys' working reserve. Its operations will be directed from Washington.

The announcements of the day before on the food situation were a rehearsal of the duties to be performed by Herbert C. Hoover as chairman of the food committee of the council of national defence, and by William J. Bryan as secretary. Mr. Hoover will advise as to the best means of assisting the agriculture department's appeal for increased food production. Mr. Bryan, it was stated, will advise as to the best means of assisting the agriculture department's appeal for increased food production.

Appearing with Secretary Houston before the senate committee were representatives of the farmers' organizations. Mr. Houston answered questions about food supplies, price ceilings and proposals for minimum and maximum price-fixing legislation. He said the department of agriculture lacked machinery to obtain an accurate estimate of the country's food supply now and needs legislation to provide it.

As to the wheat and potato crops there had been no indicated shortage of staple foodstuffs, the secretary said. The nation needs for its normal domestic requirements about 100,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. That amount, he said, was about this year's crop. Last year the nation had a "carry-over" of about 170,000,000 bushels of wheat. From July 1 last until March 1 last the amount exported was about 130,000,000 bushels. With all these facts in mind the secretary said it was hard to determine the cause for \$2.32 wheat.

"Primarily," he said, "there is simply an economic justification; partly there is apprehension that the war prices paid a few years ago will be paid again. As to what extent prices may be controlled, I have no right to base an opinion."

Frost Sings Potatoes.

The frost of recent date singed young potatoes, nipped the fruit and did other damage that will be felt as the days come and go.—Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer.

COURAGE OF THE FRENCH A WONDER.

Paris, April 24.—The courage, the joyousness of France, has been the aspect of the war most remarked by Jesse Benedict Carter, director of the American Academy of Rome, who has been visiting provincial universities in France as lecturer for the Hyde foundation.

"Nowhere have I found any lack of courage, any lack of joy, any lack of willingness to work for victory," said Mr. Carter. "The joyousness of France in this moment of crisis is not the superficial thoughtlessness of those who are afraid to think. It is the calm happiness of those who cannot fail and who know that they cannot fail because they are seeking after those things which are not of the earth and must therefore continue for that very reason because, without them, the earth would become a madhouse. The greatest things are always simple and the French today are simple as Abraham Lincoln was in our Civil war."

"There is not hatred even for the German, there is instinctive abhorrence, but no wasting of words over symptoms and acts which belong in the realm of pathological psychology. Common decency draws a veil over these things and leaves them to the physician who at the end will doubtless write the verdict and give his full skill to drawing up 'the post-mortem'; meantime it is day and we must work in the day while our strength and our courage is with us. 'Of course there is a natural objectivity about any people engaged in a great work. They forget themselves in the enormous importance of what they are doing. This is nature's anaesthetic.'

"In a small village I was in the mayor's office looking at the notices on the walls. I observed two sheets of paper containing the various citations of the young man who had been mentioned in September, 1914, and several times thereafter, receiving the Croix de Guerre and finally dying heroically in October, 1916. I said to the mayor, 'What a beautiful career! Did you know this boy?' The answer came perfectly calmly, accompanied by a smile of deep appreciation: 'He was my son. He was a brave boy, and only twenty.' "The mayor smiled very thoughtfully as he said these last words and turned back to his business which happened to be the collecting of dog taxes, but I did the weeping for him and wondered as I looked out on the little village square so that he would not see me wiping my eyes, how anyone could doubt for a moment that those who had conquered themselves as these people have could fail to conquer those who had lost all self-control."

Of Course.

To be frank about it, the people of the United States are waiting for an enlistment scheme that will subject to service everybody fit and otherwise qualified. They do not want a system that will permit of exemptions on account of wealth and influence. And they want no return of the disgraceful and abominable substitute system. In other words, they want what the president seems to be determined they shall have in this particular. And, of course, they are going to get it.—Boston Monitor.

Not Suitable.

Some of our stock raisers were looking kinder blue Sunday. They had hoped that winter was gone, and grass would soon be here, but Sunday's snow meant some \$1.25 corn to carry out to their cattle. Feed seems to be getting scarce.—Waynesville Courier.

NEW LIQUOR LAW FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, April 24.—At midnight tonight the striking of the clock will sound the death knell of the gallon-a-month law and will herald the time for enforcement of the quart-a-month statute substituted at the last session of the South Carolina general assembly. The act was signed by Governor Manning Saturday night, February 24, and the attorney general has ruled that the sixty-day limit expires at 12 o'clock tonight.

The quart-a-month act differs from the gallon law in more respects than quantity. Under the terms of the statute now in force, procuring a gallon of liquor was a matter of little red tape and formality. The act which takes its place specifies that the quart ordered shall be solely for medicinal purposes in the first place, and can be ordered only by a male adult or a woman who is the head of a family. One gallon of wine to churches or other religious bodies is permitted in one calendar month.

An affidavit must be presented to the probate judge stating the purpose for which the liquor is to be used, after which that officer will present a certificate which is to be filed with the common carrier before the liquor is to be gotten. The consignee must get his intoxicant in person at the station or office of the carrier nearest his residence. All packages are to be plainly labelled, showing their exact contents.

Storage is prohibited except in homes. The head of a Jewish family is allowed one gallon of wine for religious purposes during Passover season. The making of over five gallons of wine for the home in a year is prohibited under the act.

The act which goes into effect tonight is a compromise adopted between the house and senate after a strenuous fight for a strict bone dry law.

"Makes Me Feel Proud of the American Navy."

New York, April 24.—The "efficient and satisfactory" manner in which the American line steamships were armed and manned by officers of the United States was highly praised in a letter written by President P. P. A. Franklin to Secretary Daniels and made public here today. "The work reflects the greatest credit on the secretary, on Admirals Benson and Usher and the assistants in charge of the work, and it makes me feel proud of the American navy," Mr. Franklin stated.

Replying, Secretary Daniels said that the assurance from Mr. Franklin was gratifying, and he paid a tribute to "the splendid young men, officers and enlisted men who manned the guns."

Canada's Debt Vastly Increased by the War.

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—Sir Thomas White, finance minister, declared in the Canadian house of commons today that Canada's national debt may reach \$1,300,000,000 by the end of the current year, owing to war expenditures occasioned by the increased military efforts of the dominion. Since the war began, he asserted, the outlay of maintaining troops at the front was about \$600,000,000, and in consequence the national debt had jumped from \$336,000,000 to \$900,000,000.

A Queer Chicken.

Some days since Mr. Sam Austin exhibited at this office the freakiest young chicken freak we have ever seen. The little bird, dead, of course, had four well-developed feet and legs and as many wings, but only one head. The body was in the main double.—Watauga Democrat.

Roads Still Bad.

The spring rains have subsided to some extent, but the roads are still very rough and full of holes. A little work on the roads will mean much to improve them if done now.—Belhaven Journal.

Something to be Proud Of.

North Carolina can boast of one thing that no other state in the Union can and that is that she has less foreigners in it than any other.—Jackson County Journal.

An Old Gander.

The old gander of the late B. G. Womble, of Moncure, died the 25th. The patriarch was 36 years old.—Siler City Grit.

Stop Left Over Coughs.

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

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD TIRES,

BRING THEM TO US,

We will Make Them as Good as New FOR HALF PRICE!

LOOK, LOOK AT THIS TESTIMONIAL:

Charlotte, N. C., March 1, 1917.

Double Tread Tire Co.,

No. 9 W. Fourth street, City.

Gentlemen:—I will thank you to call at my store and get two tires which are in need of double treading.

The tire which you repaired for me last fall has been taken off after having run 6,250 miles. It was in continuous service from Aug. 15, 1916, to Jan. 15, 1917. I will also add that you selected this tire after I had thrown it in the junk pile as being of no more use. Yours Very Truly,

JWS-P

JNO. W. SMITH.

We have many of these. See us before buying new tires.

DOUBLE TREAD TIRE CO.,

211 E. SYCAMORE STREET.

RUBBER TIRES

PUT ON

ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.

SEE MY LINE.

F. N. TAYLOR

311 S. Davie Street

"DAN"

THAT SPLENDID YOUNG HORSE

From our Stock Farm, will be at Dr. Wood's Stables, 306 S. Davie St.,

Tuesdays and Saturdays UNTIL JUNE 1st.

JOHN A. YOUNG.

CHAS. A. HINES, Attorney-at-Law,

Office in Wright Building N. Elm Street Opp. Court House

D. J. F. KERNODLE

DENTIST

Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Building Over Still's Drug Store.

Phone—Office 1648; Residence 1647 Greensboro, N. C.

If you wish to buy or sell any kind of

LUMBER

Communicate With

J. S. MOORE & Co., Inc.

KUTTYHUNK BLUE
A stick makes a quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of use—less bottles and boxes. For sale at all grocers. Wholesale, Richmond & Co., 402 E. 6th St., Philadelphia.

THE SANDUSKY TRACTOR

"THE LITTLE FELLOW WITH THE BIG PULL"

This Tractor Does What You Want Done

YOU'VE needed greater and more dependable small farm power than horseflesh for a long time. You've often seen the season grow late and your crops not "in" because teams couldn't be pushed faster or farther. You've wished a thousand times for something that would "get there" early and keep at it late. Well it's here—the

10-20 Model J Sandusky Tractor

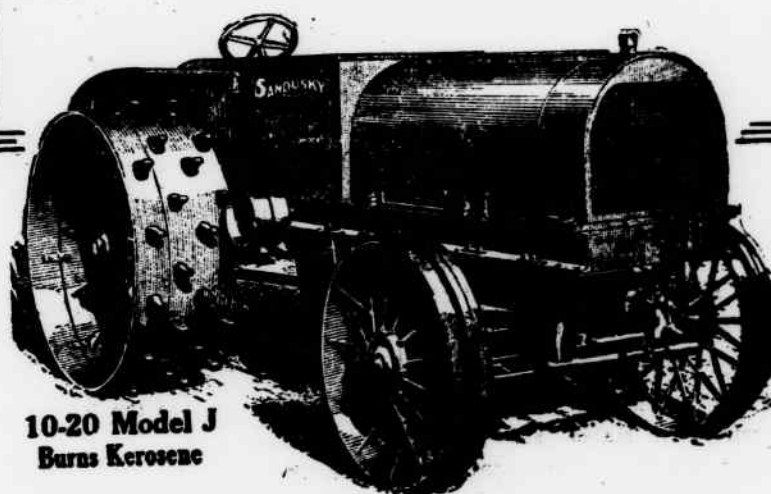
is your power—built to till a ten acre field as well as a hundred acres or a thousand.

Its 4000 pounds weight with 10 good horsepower at the draw bar pull, and a belt capacity of 20 H. P. ample to operate up to a 24 in. separator or any other ordinary farm machinery, makes it the practical tractor for medium sized or small farms.

This tractor is guaranteed to deliver its rated horsepower on kerosene as fuel and to pull (with a big reserve) two 14-inch plows 8 inches deep where a team would pull a 12-inch plow 6 inches deep, or three 14-inch plows at depth formerly plowed by team and a 12-inch bottom.

Now what can you ask more? Here is all the reliability and durability of the famous 15-35 Model E Sandusky Tractor in smaller compass for your special benefit. Back of it is the same broad guarantee—it must make good in your own fields, under your own conditions, or there is no sale. Get our free book, "Power on the Farm," it will interest you.

E. F. CRAVEN, 327 S. Davie St



10-20 Model J Burns Kerosene

GEORGE B. ROBERSON, M.D.

Practice of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

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C. R. WHARTON,

Attorney-at-Law,

Wright Bldg. Opp. Court House.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Monday and Thursday
by W. I. Underwood.OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm street,
second floor of the Beville building.
Telephone No. 273.SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Payable in Advance.ONE YEAR \$1.50
SIX MONTHS .75
FOUR MONTHS .50

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917.

The farmer's duty to his country
is to feed it.Circulation is the oil which makes
a newspaper run smoothly.Every wise man can tell you how
he could have avoided war.Billy Sunday is mixing patriotism
with religion in New York.The size of some newspapers is
disproportionate to their influence.The grain markets still show great
activity. Wheat and corn are going
up.We don't know what would be-
come of the country if it were not
for the free advice which is broad-
casted all about.We like the idea of our country's
paying-as-you-go in this war. If
some men must die, other should be
willing to spend their money.Since the outbreak of the war this
country has repurchased \$1,518,-
\$30,878 worth of railroad stocks
which had been purchased in
Europe.The editor of the New Era, an an-
archist paper of Paterson, N. J., has
been arrested on a charge of sedi-
tion. He called upon the workmen
to "prepare for a strike against
war."The American commission for re-
lief in Belgium saved many lives in
that desolated country. It is not sur-
prising that the people hated to see
Herbert C. Hoover and his associates
leave.It is a little singular, but with
corn in the bins of many people, it is
well nigh impossible to find any
corn for sale in this country. If
everybody in the country gets to
hoarding his money, his wheat, his
corn, and his cotton, it will not be
long until we will have a situation
worse than war.Never in our history have farm-
and farm interests been greater or
more necessary; never before have
farmers taken such an active inter-
est in outside matters as today. In
the farmer the newspaper now finds
an interested reader and a potential
advertiser; from the farm journal
the editor now gains a variety of in-
formation and entertainment that is
quite in keeping with our wonderful
development along agricultural lines."It is not surprising that the rich-
est agricultural states are among
the most prominent in banishing
booze," says Farm and Fireside.
Years ago popular sentiment caused
the disappearance of liquor adver-
tisements from the leading farm pa-
pers of the country, and of late the
farmers' vote is becoming more and
more intensely feared by the liquor
interests when state-wide prohibition
or even county option is before the
voters.

NAVY RECRUITING STATION.

A recruiting station for the navy has been established in the postoffice building at Greensboro. Our navy is in a critical stage of development, in that we have not nearly enough men to man the battleships we already have and are not up to the "peace strength" at this time, so far as North Carolina is concerned. Only about seventy-five have enlisted in the last week of the enlistment. It is highly important that old North Carolina wake up. We are now in the midst of the great war of all history. It is said that North Carolina is slow but sure. She ought to be aroused and must be aroused. Shall the young men of this state wait to be conscripted? North Carolina has always done her duty. What shall she do in this emergency? The navy affords young men an opportunity to see the world. It gives him a chance to get an education. It gives him such training, both mentally and physically as he can get nowhere else in the world. If you want to see something of this world, the navy is the best place to get that opportunity. Our country calls for you. It demands men. Are the young men of this state going to stand back whilst their country calls? The men who volunteer in this enlistment will in all likelihood have a place in history that will be greatly envied in the years to come.

CUBAN SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

With the influx of gold from all parts of the world Cuban plantation values have increased enormously. In many cases they have doubled and trebled. Even in spite of the increased values an acre of good sugar land will produce at present prices often more than the land itself is worth. In some cases, the crop is worth twice or three times as much as the land it comes from.

One American bought a huge plantation and sugar mill, paying an exorbitant price for the property. Yet his profits at the end of the year overbalanced the entire cost.

Penniless young Cubans by the score have become wealthy in an equally surprising fashion. Consider for a moment the business romance of the typical young Cuban of today. Nearly all mills own large plantations. They provide one of the chief sources of the cane, but are often inadequate to meet the demands of the machinery. In order to operate the mill continuously the owner resorts to a plan which is a faint echo of feudalism. Frequently he owns great tracts of arable land which have not been cleared of jungle growth. If a young Cuban in his employ is intelligent and honest, he may lease the land to him at very low rental, often for nothing at all, and loan him enough money to clear the tract and set out his first crop.

In return for this generous treatment the young Cuban delivers his cane for extraction to the mill of his benefactor. A little more than one-tenth, by weight, of cane is convertible into raw sugar. Of this yield the young Cuban receives half, which he sells at the market price, while the mill-owner keeps the other half in payment.

NATION'S NEED IS FOOD.

The insistence with which the farmers are being urged to an increased production of staple food products would help to make them realize the requirements of the world.

Even if hostilities end unexpectedly in Europe it will be a long time before the production of foodstuffs in that continent can reach a normal basis. Because of the shortage of such crops throughout the world, Secretary Houston declares "there is no risk of excessive production" at this time.

It is apparent that the farmers of this country have a job on their hands. They have, besides the United States, most of the belligerent nations, to feed. That they will patriotically respond to the need is known without question.

To do this they are urged to plant wheat, oats, barley, rye, grain, sorghums, flax, corn, cow peas, soy beans, potatoes and all other crops which can feed men or animals. Flax, for instance, mentioned above, is not a

human food, yet its need constitutes an important element in the dairy food supply, and releases other grain products for use as food.

Vegetable crops of carrots, rutabaga, turnips, onions, cabbages, etc., should receive more attention than they generally receive. They are capable of large production on suitable land under intensive culture throughout the more densely populated portions of the country.

Consumers living in villages and in the suburbs of cities do not appreciate their means of adding materially to their food supply by utilizing suitable idle soil in yards, vacant lots and unused outlying fields. Gardening is an industry in which the family and community may share with helpfulness and benefit.

We urge our readers to the importance of these facts. War privations are bound to become necessary unless enough is raised for ourselves and our allies. The government will see that the farmers are well paid despite the hugeness of their crops.

The best thing that America can do is to plant food enough to feed the world and in that case the farmers of America will reap the profits.

In Farm and Fireside we read: "A sheep authority of nation-wide reputation says: Were the rough idle lands in only three Southern states stocked with goats, that territory would furnish sufficient leather to supply the demand of the United States." Add to this the meat and mohair which would be produced as combination products, for all of which the world markets are eagerly clamoring, then it would seem to be the best of economic prudence to allow his goatship to butt into Dixie.

Men who have enlisted in the regular army and the national guard since the declaration of war will not be required to serve the United States any longer than the war period, regardless of the time for which they enlisted, according to instructions from the adjutant general, who says that it is the policy of the war department to discharge all men who have enlisted since the declaration of war upon termination of emergency. This to apply to regular army and national guard.

RECKLESS PRODIGALITY
WITH FIGHTING MEN.

London, April 24.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France contrasts the reckless prodigality with which the Germans are now throwing reserves of men and guns into the firing line with their previous prudence, and says that they clearly realize the full extent of the Anglo-French menace to their whole system of communications by desperately trying to counter the danger. Continuing, the correspondent says:

"They are throwing in their strategic reserves wholesale, and are pushing up gaps and ammunition which must be weakening some other point in their long-drawn armor. Since the Germans began their retreat in the middle of February, they have shown every desire to conserve manpower, but during the last 36 hours they have shown a complete recklessness in repeating counter-attacks in mass without regard to the cost, which must be appalling."

SEPARATE PEACE WITH
GERMANY IMPOSSIBLE.

Albany, N. Y., April 24.—"American public opinion may be assured of the impossibility of a separate peace between Russian and Germany. All classes of Russia share in this opinion."

This was the message delivered today to the legislature by Count Ilya Tolstoy, son of Leo Tolstoy, the famous Russian novelist. The message, which he read, was received by cable yesterday from Prince Lvoff, at Petrograd.

Count Tolstoy, who was Governor Whitman's guest at luncheon, was accorded the privileges of the floor in both houses.

Spanish Government's Note Sounds
War-Like.

London, April 25.—The Spanish government's note to Germany regarding Germany's submarine campaign contains a paragraph stating that if Germany continues in its determination to sink all vessels in order to defend its life, Spain must take a like step to defend her life.

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD BOY
RUN OVER BY WAGON.

Thomasville, April 24.—Byron Harrison, eight years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Coy Harrison, was run over this morning by a gasoline wagon from High Point. Several children were jumping on the wagon as it was passing, and the driver stopped and warned them of the danger. They all got off, but little Byron jumped on again and fell under one wheel where he received a gash in the side of his leg by the knee and some injury to one arm. Physicians were called and their report is that the wounds now do not appear to be serious.

The Amazon Cotton Mill managers are setting a fine example by plowing the gardens of their employees and furnishing free seeds for their use. It has been their custom for years to furnish free flower seed, and results are clearly seen in their front yards, for some of the most attractive yards in town are in this mill village.

MANY SHOE PLANTS
TO CLOSE DOWN.

Lynn, Mass., April 25.—The Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association, whose members control 25 plants in this city, announced today that it had ceased to manufacture shoes because of present labor conditions. Thirty factories already have been closed and the others will suspend operations tonight. Between 11,000 and 14,000 employees are affected.

A statement issued by George W. Gage, secretary of the association, declared that "the manufacturers had found it impossible to accept contracts with a feeling of surety that the unions, under threat of strike, would not demand an increase in wages and other conditions detrimental to the trade."

Charles O. Whidden, secretary of the joint council of the United Shoe Workers of America, said the manufacturers had not replied to a recent request for a 10 per cent wage increase.

Charge Another Revolution in Cuba
is Being Planned.

New York, April 24.—Complaint will be made formally to the state department in Washington against the activities of persons in this country, who, it is alleged, have been plotting to create another revolution in Cuba, according to an announcement here tonight by the republic of Cuba news bureau.

A statement issued by the news bureau said that the Cuban authorities had come into possession of a proclamation purporting to have been written by Dr. Orestes Ferrara, former speaker of the house of representatives of Cuba, who now is in this city, setting May 20 as the date for the proposed uprising.

Dr. Ferrara, when shown a copy of the proclamation denied that he had written it and characterized it as "a base libel and a forgery."

China Will Enter the War Against
Germany.

Peking, April 25.—At a conference of provincial and military governors, at which the premier presided, it was voted unanimously that China should enter the war against Germany.

A canvass shows that parliament is overwhelmingly in favor of China declaring war, but President Li Yuan Hung is still undecided on the question.

Germany to Torpedo All Hospital
Ships.

Paris, April 24.—"Contrary to all the rules of international law and humanity" says an official note issued by the government tonight "the Germans have announced that they have decided that they will torpedo all hospital ships without warning."

"Under these conditions, the French government gives notice that German prisoners will be embarked on the vessels."

Provides \$10,000,000 For Nitrate.

Washington, April 25.—The resolution by Senator Smith, of South Carolina, to empower the president to spend \$10,000,000 in bringing nitrate from Chile on government ships, if need be, to fertilize the thin farms of the Atlantic seaboard and thus increase food production, was approved today by the senate agriculture committee. Very broad discretion would be given to the president to carry out the plan.

Georgia Resolves to Feed Herself
For Twelve Months.

Macon, Ga., April 24.—Georgia will feed herself for the 12 months. This was pledged in resolutions adopted at a state wide meeting of farmers and bankers held here today which was attended by nearly 1,500 men.

A campaign for more food for man and beast will be carried into every county in the state of Georgia.

"SPECIAL SHOWING"
NEW DRESSES!

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

\$15--- Fifty New Dresses--- \$15

Very Latest Models and Materials, only a few of each style, assorted colors, all sizes, Shantung, Pongee, Taffeta and Satins.

\$15.00---Chiffon Taffeta Suits---\$15.00.

Made of splendid quality Silk—Coat is unlined.

Attractive Spring Suits from \$12.50 to \$35.00. Wide range of styles and colors to select from.

Separate Coats

We are now showing many splendid values in Ladies' and Misses' Coats, \$5.00 to \$25.00. Children's Coats, \$3.98 to \$10.00.

NEW MILLINERY

We are constantly showing New Hats and Trimmings, all attractively priced. That keeps our Millinery Department busy.

GET THE HABIT—PAY CASH.

BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Sixteen Belk Stores.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of a power of sale made by the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceeding there in pending entitled D. A. Highfill and wife, Emily D. Highfill, Martha F. Johnson and husband, B. W. Johnson, et al., ex parte, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on

Wednesday, May 16, 1917,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises in Bruce township, Guilford county, N. C., the following described real estate: Tract No. 1, (Home Place) Adjoining the lands of Dr. W. C. Davis, Clayton Parrish and others, beginning at a stone, Dr. Davis' corner; thence south 1 degree west 1925 feet to a stake or stone; thence east 1412 1-2 feet to a stone in Strader's line; thence north 74 feet to a stone in Strader's corner; thence east 265 feet to a stone on east bank of branch; thence north 17 degrees west 331 feet to a stone on east bank of branch; thence east 53 feet to a stake or stone; thence north 122 1-2 feet to a stake or stone in Dr. Davis' line; thence west with Dr. Davis' line 1522 feet to a stone, the beginning corner, containing 68 1-4 acres.

Tract No. 2, Lying east of the home place on the south and joining the land of W. E. Strader, beginning at a large double white oak, dead, Strader's corner; thence north with Strader's line 1448 feet to a stone; thence north 971 1-2 feet to a stone; thence west 1412 1-2 feet to a small hickory; thence south to the beginning corner, containing 30 3-4 acres.

Tract No. 3, Adjoining the home place on the west and the lands of George Parrish, W. S. Highfill and W. E. Strader, beginning at a stone near the tobacco barns and pack house on the west boundary line of the home place; thence north 1222 1-2 feet to a stone; thence west 108 feet to a hickory tree; thence west 435 feet to a walnut tree; thence south to the head of the ditch 222 feet; thence with said ditch at foot of the hill to the mouth of the ditch where it empties into the branch 1260 feet; thence in the branch 1891 feet to a stake in the branch on Strader's line; thence north 2277 feet to the beginning corner, containing 59 1-2 acres.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from date of confirmation of sale. Purchaser to execute notes for balance of unpaid purchase price; title reserved until payment of all of the purchase price; purchaser to have the option to pay cash upon the confirmation of sale and take deed.

This April 17, 1917.
D. A. HIGHFILL, Commissioner.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day qualified as executors of the last will and testament of Levi Barnhart, deceased, of Guilford county, and all persons owing to the estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment thereof, and all persons holding claims against the estate are notified to present them to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of April, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This April 17, 1917.
S. A. ALEXANDER,
C. C. BARNHART,
Executors.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the powers vested in the undersigned by force of a certain deed of trust, executed by John A. Hodge and his wife, Nannie E. Hodge, on the 30th day of March, 1915, and recorded in book 257, pages 683 et seq. in the office of the register of deeds for Guilford county, N. C., the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock M., on or thereafter, on

Monday, April 26, 1917,

sell in front of the county court house door, in Greensboro, N. C., by public auction, to the last and highest bidder, for cash, a certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Guilford county, N. C., and more particularly described and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a granite stone in the eastern margin of Lewis street, and stone being the northeast corner of the tract of land as deeded to John A. Hodge by Cape Fear Manufacturing Company, January 10, 1910, as decided recorded in book 189, page 63, said point being the point of intersection of the eastern margin of said Lewis street with the property of old C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company, running thence southern with the eastern margin of said Lewis street 94 feet and 4 inches to a point, thence to a point in the eastern margin of C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company, being 6 inches south of the northern margin of the brick wall dividing the two story part from the one-story part of the building as now standing on the lot; and running thence in an easterly direction with the said wall a distance of 4 inches from the northern margin to a point in the eastern margin of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company, thence in a northern direction with the line of said company 102 feet and 6 inches to the point of beginning.

Also fifty-eight and fifty-two hundredths (58.52) shares of the capital stock of the Guilford Lumber Company. This is sold as lots of five (5) shares, up to fifty-two shares, then the remaining three and one-half shares, in another lot, but the value of said stock is the five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per share.

The sale is in consequence of the failure of said Hodge and wife to pay to the highest bidder for cash of the sum therein agreed and upon the demand of the creditor, secured by said deed of trust, that this sale be had.

This March 22, 1917.
NEIL ELLINGTON, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

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

William Donnell, et al., vs. Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, made in the above entitled proceeding, the undersigned commissioner called at

Thursday, May 3, 1917,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., for the sale of a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Summer township, adjoining the lands of Mr. Murray and others, beginning at a stone, Mr. Murray's corner, running west 5 1-2 poles to a stone in Robert Gilbreth's line; thence north 12 poles to a stone in Mr. Murray's line; thence east 27 1-2 poles to a stone in Mr. Murray's corner in Layton's line; thence north 11 1-2 poles to a stone; thence east 11 poles to a stone; thence north 31 1-2 poles to the beginning containing 10 acres more or less, all being the lands conveyed to said Donnell by William Gilbreth, See book 78, page 629 in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

This April 17, 1917.
CLEVELAND KRAZIE, Commissioner.

ELECTRIC
SITTERS

THE BEST FOR
BIFOCAL EYES
AND EYEGLASS

Integrity, Responsibility and Good Judgment Regarding Investment

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

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

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

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

J. W. Fry, President. J. S. Cox, Vice President.
W. E. Allen, Sec. and Treas. W. M. Ridenhour, Asst. Sec.-Treas.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

VANDALIA.

Mrs. J. C. Hanner, who has been confined to her room for some time, don't seem to improve any.

Mr. E. P. Sharpe and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. E. Kirkman.

Messrs. Harry Taylor, Nute Colburn and Walter Curtis are expected to leave this week for Camp Gretna where they will be trained for military service.

Miss Blanche Witty, who underwent a surgical operation at St. Louis, is back at home much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirkman and children and Mr. Arup Moser and wife visited their brother, near Burlington, last Sunday.

Mrs. G. L. Anthony, who has been in the sick list, is much improved.

Mrs. Cecil Moser has been seriously sick, but is slightly improving.

Mr. D. E. Pickett, who was carried to St. Louis last Thursday for an operation, was not operated on.

Mr. Sidney Moser, Sunday evening it was thought an operation will do no good.

The farmers in this section are not planting corn, but are needing grain.

Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Pickett, of Greensboro, visited their daughter, Mrs. Cecil Moser, Sunday.

RAMSEUR.

Never in the history of Ramseyr school was there a more successful and brilliant commencement than the one just closed on the 21st.

On the 19th inst. Miss Elizabeth Smith, assisted by Miss Madge Moffitt, gave a very delightful and enjoyable music concert, showing much skillful training on the part of the members and very successful work on the part of the students.

Miss Lillian Spohn was awarded the gold medal for the greatest progress in music during the session.

On Saturday morning ten young men competed for the recitation medal and although each one was most perfect in delivery, the judges gave it to Miss Eliza Tate.

Rev. J. H. Bennett, of Greensboro, delivered the opening address. The dress was elegant, masterful and showed much praise for its appropriateness, beauty and eloquence.

A beautiful Japanese "Maid of Old Japan" was the attraction of the house and greatly enjoyed.

The contest between Ramseyr and Pleasant Garden was won by Ramseyr. The score being 12 to 1.

GREENSBORO ROUTE 2.

Misses Marie Engelman, Swannie McRae and Carrie Walker spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Taylor.

Mr. Avery Pappas has returned from Raleigh where he has been during the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wall spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stone, of Greensboro, are spending the week at their summer home. They have as their guest Mrs. Nan Wood of New York.

ASTORIA

For Infants and Children Use For Over 30 Years

It has the nature of

Chas. H. Hitchcock

ELIHU ROOT ASKED TO GO TO RUSSIA.

Washington, April 24.—Elihu Root will head the American commission to Russia, if he will consent to undertake the duty. It became known today that the president has completed the selection of the principal members of the mission.

The names of the men tentatively chosen to make up the commission will not be made public until they have been formally requested to serve, and have accepted.

It was said today that the men whom the president has in mind are all distinguished in their particular lines, and together will make up a commission which will indicate to the Russian government and people the deep interest in their welfare held by the American government.

Among those besides Mr. Root who have been mentioned in the preliminary discussions are Oscar Strauss, former secretary of commerce and labor; Edward N. Hurley, former chairman of the trade commission, and Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey.

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, business man and personal friend of President Wilson, has arrived in Russia, and will keep the government in touch with business conditions there pending the arrival of the commission.

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA OPENS A WEEK PROGRAM.

The program for the Greensboro Redpath Chautauqua, which begins Saturday at 3.30 P. M., is better than ever before. Bristling and compelling interest from first to last, this program includes such outstanding features as the Mikado Light Opera Company of thirty members and the great Creator and his band. Throughout the week are more of what one might call popular numbers than usual, a fact which will be acceptable to the majority of the chautauqua going public. While some radical changes have been made in the style and makeup of the program, the same high standard of attractions is maintained as in the program of past years.

One of the radically new features of this year will be community singing each day under the direction of a trained leader. The audiences during the week will in this way be given an opportunity to take a more active part in the chautauqua. Nothing in the musical life of America is more hopeful or significant than the movement for community singing now sweeping over the entire country. In all the larger cities and in many of the smaller ones during the past year, people have come together in great numbers to give expression to their natural love for music. In Chicago last summer it was inspiring to hear 4,000 voices each night for a week on the Municipal pier giving vent to their patriotic feeling throughout national airs. Professor W. L. Tomlins, who had charge of the community singing in Chicago, has been secured by the Redpath to select and teach the leaders who will direct the community singing at the chautauqua.

The Mother Goose festival will delight the children. Grownups also will be pleased to meet again these well remembered characters from the days of nursery lore, which will come forth from an especially constructed "Mother Goose" book.

Another day will feature Antonio Sala, noted Spanish cellist, and Watahwaso, an Indian princess prima donna. Watahwaso appears in Indian costume, singing Indian songs and telling Indian legends. She is meets on the platform. She will be equipped with a personality one seldom meets on the platform. She will easily prove a sensation.

TRINITY STUDENTS ARE DRILLING AND PLOWING.

Durham, April 24.—Out on the campus at Trinity College between 400 and 500 students are drilling daily in anticipation of being called to the colors by Uncle Sam.

What has struck many as being equally patriotic in an equally practical way is the scene that is being enacted on the western part of the campus. Here the college work force is breaking and harrowing fifty acres of land which is to be planted in corn, Irish potatoes, soy beans and other food and feed crops.

The college authorities had planned to park this part of the campus and the necessary equipment for moving large trees and otherwise beautifying this part of the campus had been purchased. "We can plant those trees later," declared President W. P. Few. "We can do without shade, but having the ground and sufficient stock to work it, I feel that it is our patriotic duty to heed the call of our national and state authorities and assist in increasing the feed and food production of our section and country."

The acreage being put into food and feed crops on the Trinity campus is the equivalent of an increase in these crops of five acres each for ten farmers or two acres for twenty-five farmers. The soil is rich and a fair crop will be corn or its equivalent to the amount of 1,500 to 2,000 bushels.

OLD GLORY FLOATS BETWEEN ALLIES FLAGS.

Monroe, April 24.—There was erected a massive pole beside the city hall today and extending thirty-five feet above the building floats the flag of the United States in the center and to the south the flag of the Cuban government, and to the north the flag of the republic of Panama. T. L. Crowell, the city tax collector has made these arrangements after some delay in the arrival of the flags.

Several weeks ago Mr. Crowell asked for these flags and sending that of Panama, Beliecio Paul, charge d'affaires of the legation of Panama, says: "It is a great honor for myself, and I am sure it will also be to my country, to know that the modest flag of the little republic of Panama is hoisted side by side with that of the great American republic at the top of the city hall of Monroe."

Dr. J. R. Torralta, charge d'affaires of Cuba, in sending the flag, states: "I cannot tell you how much I appreciate your splendid idea of having the Cuban flag hoisted beside Old Glory over your city hall."

The hall is situated on the corner of Hayne and Jefferson streets, commanding a view for many miles and the unique arrangement of the flags by Mr. Crowell has occasioned much favorable comment.

Furniture Factory Burns at High Point.

High Point, April 24.—The High Point Safe and Table Company suffered a total loss by fire here today. It was a large two-story metal-clad and metal-roofed building. The loss is \$30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Adjacent buildings and the tanks of the Standard Oil Company were in imminent danger for one hour. The principal stockholders of the table company are J. W. and J. A. Clinard and W. G. Munyan. J. W. Clinard, the active manager, is critically ill at a hospital from a bad case of appendicitis.

THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

—Special attention is directed to notice of summons by publication in the case of S. S. Mitchell, administrator of Samuel D. McLean, vs. W. H. Donnell and others, in our advertising columns today. This is an important notice and if you are interested you should be sure to read it carefully.

—Mr. John A. Young can pasture your cattle and horses during the summer cheaper and better than you can do so yourself. He has fine pasture facilities for an additional hundred head over and above the hundred his nurseries own, and his prices per month are so low that you would not miss the small sum charged. Read his notice on the eighth page and send your cows or horses out at once.

—Manager Silver, of the Greensboro Auction and Sales Company, has purchased the bankrupt stock of J. X. Caudley & Co., and will offer the same at auction, beginning Saturday morning at 11 o'clock and continuing throughout the day. Mr. Silver picked up a fine bargain in this stock of dry goods, shoes, hats, dress goods, etc., and will sell it at what it brings under the hammer. These are all new goods of the best materials and make, and cannot be bought at the factory today at the prices you can get them for Saturday. In addition to the above, there will also be sold at auction a nice line of household goods, the most of them brand new. You can save at least half on your personal and household needs by attending this sale. You can also purchase any article in the big sales rooms at private sale if you desire. If you have never visited this new and progressive auction house you should by all means do so Saturday and learn what great values can be had here for so little cash. Your dollar will go a long way here. See big announcement on the sixth page today and learn more of this great bankrupt sale.

GERMAN RELIEF SOCIETY TO AID AMERICANS.

Riverside, N. J., April 25.—At a meeting last night at the Maennerchor hall the Deutschwehr Society, organized two years ago to aid the war sufferers of Germany, disbanded and a society was formed under the name of Riverside American Aid Association, the object of which is to assist any townsmen that may be called to the front, those who return home ill or wounded and for the assistance of widows and orphans in distress. The former society turned over \$1,000 for the war sufferers of Europe before the first signs of America's participation in the war. At the conclusion of the meeting "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" were sung with great enthusiasm.

Young Girl Fatally Burned Near Elkin.

Elkin, April 24.—Miss Chalmers Hanes, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Hanes, of Austin, was firing caterpillar webs in young fruit trees Wednesday afternoon when her clothing ignited and she was so badly burned that death resulted next morning at 1 o'clock.

She was a beautiful young girl, of lovely disposition, and her tragic death has cast a pall of sorrow over the entire community.

A garden would help out a lot in the fight against the high cost of living.

Quality Spring Footwear

THERE NEVER WAS A TIME

When It Paid Better to Look Out for Quality in

SHOES

We anticipated the advance in Merchandise and bought out Spring Footwear Early, hence we are in a position to show you

THE BEST LINE OF SHOES

For Men, Women, Misses, Boys and Children at very

MODERATE PRICES FOR CASH.

Coble & Mebane,
THE CASH SHOE STORE



AUTO CASKET WAGON

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

Phone Us Night or Day

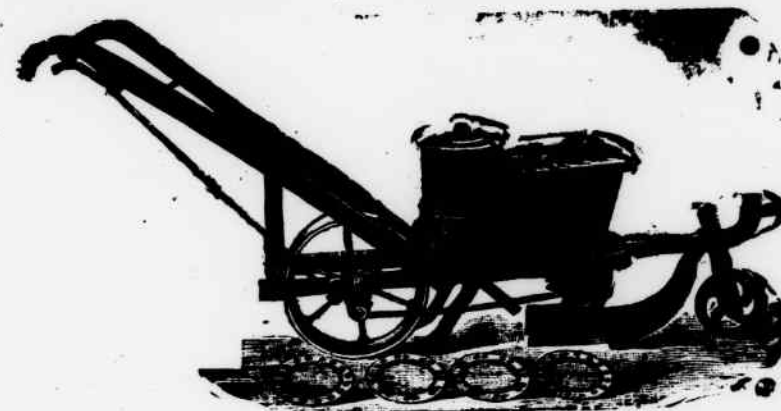
Day Phone 762; Night Phones 706 or 1442

Our Undertaking Department Has Very Little Expense

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

HUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY
Expert Embalmers Undertakers

WE DON'T WANT YOU



To be Disappointed about that

"Daisy" Corn Planter

for this season, and take this opportunity to remind you that our stock is growing smaller every day.

If you want to be numbered among the scores of satisfied users of the Genuine "DAISY" Planter you had better secure one now.

Beall Hardware & Implement Co.

Phone 240

RAINAS' GIRLS ON THE FARM

SIX DAUGHTERS OF GERMAN FARMER FIND PLEASURE IN HEALTHY TOIL.

Evan, N. J., April 25.—Farming isn't a fad, but very much of a fact for the six daughters of Henry Rainas, who owns a good-sized farm between this place and Mullica Hill, and who tills his hundred or more acres entirely with the help of his girls. There isn't a hired man on the place, not has there been since the Rainas girls have been big enough to drive a one-horse cultivator or take a hand at pitching on a load of hay.

Neither the war, with its food-raising propaganda, nor any cult or creed such as are winning many modern society women to agricultural pursuits, have been responsible for making plowgirls out of the six daughters. The farmer and his wife have been frugal, hard-working folk all their lives. When six girls arrived in turn to widen their family circle the father and mother didn't sit around and grieve because they were not boys. They figured that if they had been boys they would be a big help on the farm, but just because the fates ordained otherwise, why couldn't they be useful on the farm just the same?

So instead of learning to embroider or do tatting on the cool farm porch during the summer months, like some of the rest of the farmers' daughters in the neighborhood, the Rainas girls, as they grew up, learned the art of handling a hoe out in the field and driving a rake-tooth harrow behind a spirited double team.

The girls are Annie, who is 22; Mary, 19; Reba, 17; Katie, 16; Florence, 13, and Emma, 7 years old. There were seven girls, but the youngest, a mere baby, died a year ago. Besides the daughters, there are two small sons, whom Father Rainas is "sort of depending upon" for the future, should he lose his buxom daughters through the wiles of Dan Cupid, for there is said to be more than one single young farmer in the neighborhood who looks with something a little more than admiration at the skill with which the girls can run a straight furrow with a two-horse plow. Annie, the oldest daughter, and, according to her father, one of his biggest helps in the field when she was at home, left to go to work in a neighboring town a few months ago; but, with five daughters left, Farmer Rainas isn't by any means so nearly short-handed as most of his neighbors, who are scarcely able to get male farm hands at any price.

Willing to Spare 'em For Country.
Farmer Rainas immigrated to this country from Germany 26 years ago. He had done his bit in the Kaiser's army, but he hasn't the least bit of an inclination to go back and help his majesty out of the present mess. Rainas says he got enough of Kaiserism when he was still a soldier. He was on duty at Metz, and was called out at 2 o'clock one morning, with the rest of the troops, to welcome the Kaiser. They stood and stood in line in the streets for hour after hour, but the Kaiser did not arrive. The companions of Rainas began to drop off all around him from fatigue and exhaustion, but the line must be kept filled up to pay line respect to the Kaiser when he did arrive, which was not until 4 o'clock that afternoon.

"I don't know if I could spare any of them," said the farmer, mistaking a request to take his daughters' photographs.

"Ach, I thought you wanted them for the army," he exclaimed, much relieved, when the real errand was explained. "I didn't know how I was going to get along without any of them, but maybe I could spare one if she was needed to help the country. You see, we want to do what we can."

In the same field where the father was talking, Mary, the 19-year-old daughter, was guiding a pair of the farm horses hitched to a large harrow, with which she was working as the rough soil so that her father could sow oats. This very same team had run away that morning while Mary and her father were trying to hitch it to a plow. The big horses broke away from both of them and were not caught until they had raced fields and lanes and were headed off by a neighbor.

Her confidence in handling the spirited team unshaken, Mary, in the afternoon, accepted the runaway as just one of the incidents of the day's work. She turned the big, unwieldy harrow with surprising skill at the end of the rows and showed herself mistress of the situation.

In an adjoining field, Reba, aged 17, clad in a short skirt, laced boots, sweater and a snug-fitting knitted cap, strode along behind a white mare, which she had hitched to a

hoe harrow, with which she was cultivating onions.

Do All Work of Male Help.
These girls do virtually all the work that a male farmhand could do. They are experts at plowing, working with either a single or a double team; know all the different kinds of farm machinery; can hitch up a horse or milk a cow as handy as trying on a new bonnet, and are quicker than the men at planting and harvesting crops, where nimble fingers count.

Trouser uniforms for farm work have no attraction for these girls. They stick to the regulation skirt and loose-fitting clothing, with the skirt more ample in its proportions than have prevailed off and on in city modistes' shops. They enjoy good times just as much as the rest of the country girls in the neighborhood and can tell which of the neighboring towns have the best moving picture shows.

The heavier employment falls upon the older girls, but all of them do their bit with the farm work. The younger ones help plant onions, gather berries, feed the chickens, hoe, rake and do other light chores about the place.

Mother Rainas, who is also a native of Germany, was found busily at work at the farmhouse cutting up many baskets of white seed potatoes, for planting by her husband and the girls the next day. She has set an example to her daughters in buckling down to help make the farm go. In the harvest season she harnesses up the two big farm horses to the shelving wagon, loads it full of onions, tomatoes, potatoes, fruits or other products, which her daughters have grown and gathered, and drives alone 20 miles to the Philadelphia markets. There she markets her load among the commission men, collects the money and drives back home again in time to get dinner and prepare another load for market the next day.

The youngest of the Rainas children appear to be rather pale and delicate. In fact, Father Rainas says that all of his children have been sickly. One wouldn't think it, however, to look at his bronzed and buxom older daughters. The outdoor exercise and the rugged work have wiped away whatever signs there may have been of delicate constitutions and the plowgirls are the very pictures of good health—clean-limbed, strong, laughing, rosy-cheeked country girls.

EAT THE POTATOES AND PLANT THE EYES.

Editor of The Patriot:
As it is not too late to plant Irish potatoes now, and seed potatoes are very expensive, I thought it advisable to call the attention of your readers to a few facts that might be of great economic value.

A dollar a peck is about the price just now for good potatoes, lots of these are very large with only a few eyes, only these eyes will sprout, and finally make the potato plant, all that is absolutely necessary therefore is to cut out these eyes with enough surrounding potato to give it strength to grow for a few weeks, say about size of an ordinary marble would be sufficient to plant, and it may therefore be seen that a large part of the potato can be used as food, and only the smaller portion planted. Of course a potato the size of a hen egg, with eight to 10 eyes would have to be used up, but should be split up to leave only about two eyes to each piece of potato.

As the eye must be cut out of the potatoes that are to be boiled the housekeepers could remove somewhat more than usual and turn these eyes over to the boys for planting purposes, thus raising hundreds of dollars, and again at least half of seed potatoes could be used for food purposes: am sure Mr. Anderson, the farm demonstrator, would distribute these seeds to advantage.

Having talked with many people that know about raising potatoes, they all agree that this plan is a good one and the one to adopt under the existing conditions, and though some doubt that the yield could be of much, still some claim that they have seen seedlings planted with the eyes and obtained results.

Another matter is the second crop which can be raised on the same piece of ground when the first crop is dug. This can be done in the latter part of July or first of August by simply leaving the very small potatoes on top of the ground for a few days till they are thoroughly wilted and then plant them for the fall crop, to be kept over winter.

R. C. BERNAU.
Greensboro, April 23.

Trucking in Franklin.

It is being demonstrated every year that truck farming in the country is a paying occupation, many farmers spending their entire time in growing vegetables and get handsome returns.—Franklin Times.

Bankrupt Stock at Auction!

WE WILL SELL BEGINNING

Next Saturday, April 28th, at 11 A. M.,

At our Auction Sales Rooms, 339-341 South Elm Street,

THE LARGE BANKRUPT STOCK OF E. X. CAUDLE & CO.

This stock is FIRST-CLASS in every respect, and being on the market as it is gives the public an opportunity to secure just what they need at HALF PRICE.

We want every man and woman in Guilford county to visit our Auction Rooms and investigate the wonderful values that will be offered during this Bankrupt Sale. You can buy any article in the Sales Rooms at private sale if you so desire.

This large stock consists in part of Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes, Men's Pants and Overalls, Ladies' Spring Waists, Girls' Caps, Infants' Underwear, Boys' Hats and Caps, Belts, Ladies' and Men's Hose, Dress Goods, Middy Blouses, Umbrellas, Table Covers, Bed Spreads and Notions of all kinds.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

Large assortment of Brass and Wooden Beds, Metal Cots, New Mattresses, one brand new high grade Piano, Chiffoniers, China Closets, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Linoleums, Crockery, Glassware, and hundreds of other articles that we haven't space to mention here. Don't fail to attend this Bankrupt Sale.

GREENSBORO AUCTION & SALES CO.

339-341 South Elm Street. Phone 1874.

Caught Short on Lambs.

Spring lambs for Easter Sunday sold in Chicago for 20 cents a pound on the hoof. That is the highest price ever recorded. The only objection that can be found to such a price is that so few Texas farmers had any Easter crop of lambs to market just at that time. There should be a few sheep on every farm instead of the muttonheads that are sometimes found there.—Houston Post.

People Who Need Supervision.

Hoarding of foodstuffs by panicky householders in anticipation of scarcity later on should not be permitted. The practice has begun in certain cities. The authorities of some jurisdiction, federal, state or municipal, must check it.—Springfield Republican.

Sprains and Strains Relieved.

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

RE-SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceeding entitled Edna Cobb and wife, Katie Cobb, and others ex parte they will resell at public auction to the highest bidder on

Monday, April 30, 1917,

at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., a certain tract of land in the city of Greensboro, N. C., and in the division of the lands of Martha C. Baker, deceased, and others ex parte they will resell at public auction to the highest bidder on

Monday, April 30, 1917,

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\$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.

Funeral of Little Boy.

George K. Briggs, the year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Briggs, who live east of the city, died Sunday evening. The funeral was held Monday afternoon in Midway Presbyterian church, the services being conducted by Rev. E. Frank Lee, the pastor.

Returning Home.

Miss Mattie Buchanan, who for six years has been attached to the mission of the Methodist church at Hong Kong, China, will soon return home. Miss Buchanan comes back to America in the interest of her health. Friends and relatives are eagerly looking forward to her homecoming.

Mrs. Annie Penn Dead.

Mrs. J. T. Penn, of this city, in response to a telegram informing him of the death of the widow of his late brother, went yesterday to Reidsville to attend the funeral of the deceased. Mrs. Penn died in a hospital in Richmond, Va. She was 70 years of age and is survived by several children.

Speeders Punished.

Judge S. Glenn Brown, of the Municipal court, Monday sentenced H. H. Goley to 30 days on the roads for reckless driving on the streets of Greensboro Sunday afternoon and fined \$20 and the costs for being drunk at the same time. Goley's companion, Val Curtis, who was also drunk, forfeited bond, not being in court.

Services at Buffalo and Midway.

Sunday school will be held at Buffalo Presbyterian church Sunday at 10 A. M., and preaching by the pastor, Rev. E. Frank Lee, at 11 o'clock, subject "Playing for Keeps." Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. At Midway Presbyterian church Sunday school is at 2:30 P. M. and Young People's Meeting at 3:30. Public is cordially invited to attend.

Married Yesterday.

Wednesday, at noon, Miss Minnie Jacobs and Rev. Otto Pfotenhauser, of Port Huron, Mich., were married at the home of the bride's parents, 245 Bellemead street. After the ceremony the contracting parties left for an extended wedding trip to Northern cities. After May 10 Rev. and Mrs. Pfotenhauser will be at home at 1500 15th street, Port Huron, Mich.

Mr. Long Returns.

Rev. J. W. Long, secretary of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, has just returned from Thomasville, where he went to cooperate with Davidson county Sunday school officers in planning for the work in that county this year. Mr. Long thinks that Davidson county has the best organization in the state and looks for it to take the lead in Sunday school work.

Coe-Medearis.

At 8:30 Wednesday evening Miss Vesta Coe became the bride of Mr. W. F. Medearis, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Coe, three miles southeast of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Medearis after the ceremony left on train No. 38 for a wedding trip to Northern cities. Mr. and Mrs. Medearis will make their home in Greensboro.

Married in Greensboro.

Miss Annie Chandler, of this city, and Mr. Nick Bothe, of Richmond, Va., were married Wednesday at noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Atwater, on Walker avenue. The bridegroom formerly lived in Greensboro, but now holds a responsible position in Richmond with the Armour Company. The bride is a talented and attractive young lady with many friends in the city.

Mr. Barlow Resigns.

Mr. Harry E. Barlow, who has been for three years physical director of the Y. M. C. A., has resigned, effective June 1, to become executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Wilson. The local association is on the hunt for a man to take Mr. Barlow's place, and it will be difficult to find a man who will work in the association and in civic enterprises as Mr. Barlow has done.

Cox-Payne.

Mr. John A. Payne and Miss Ethel Cox were quietly married Saturday afternoon in the home of Rev. E. L. Bain, pastor of West Market Street Methodist church. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Payne went at once to Graham to visit relatives of Mr. Payne. The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. J. T. Cox, of this city. The groom holds a responsible position with Odell Hardware Company.

Death of Infant.

Nellie Marie, the 20-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor S. Murray, was interred Wednesday at 3 P. M. at Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. J. Clyde Turner, pastor of the First Baptist church, conducted the services. The little child died at Wilmington where the parents, formerly of Greensboro, now live. The little girl died of tetanus, which it is thought developed from a slight burn on one hand.

Mrs. Edgar L. Neal Dies.

Wednesday the remains of Mrs. Edgar L. Neal were brought to Greensboro from Mt. Airy, where Mrs. Neal died following an operation in a hospital there. The funeral will be held today from the family home on Rankin street, and interment will be had in Greene Hill cemetery. Mrs. Neal is survived by her husband two children, Edith and Peyton; also by her mother, Mrs. Spainhour, of Mt. Airy.

Mr. Sparger Awarded Damages.

The jury in the case of J. H. Sparger against the North Carolina Public Service Company Wednesday afternoon returned a verdict of \$1,000 damages for Mr. Sparger on account of injuries sustained when a buggy in which he was riding was struck by a street car. Suit was brought for \$5,000. Court has been engaged today in the trial of another case against the same company, in which Mrs. Annie E. Wood is the plaintiff.

J. A. Terry Must Die.

In the Supreme court decisions, just handed down, there is record of the fact that J. A. Terry loses his appeal from a death sentence for the murder of John R. Stewart, of this county, last July 15. Terry relied on the insanity plea in the higher court, but the court, by its opinion, shows that it thought the killing was premeditated and the act of a man who knew what he was about. Terry's last chance for life will be an appeal to the mercy of Governor Bickett. In the case of Chandler vs. Jones the Supreme court granted a new trial.

Rev. Rodding at Bethel Church.

Sunday, April 29, at 11 o'clock in the morning, Rev. R. E. Redding, who for a long time was the much beloved pastor of Bethel Presbyterian church, will preach again to the Bethel congregation. Rev. Redding, while in Guilford county, gained a wide reputation as a forceful and eloquent preacher, and it is expected that a large crowd will greet him at Bethel Sunday. Rev. Redding is now the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Mecklenburg county.

Mrs. Mary Stevenson Dead.

Mrs. Mary L. Stevenson, aged 72, died Monday at the home of her son, S. W. Stevenson, near the fair grounds. Mrs. Stevenson is survived by her husband, H. F. Stevenson; three brothers, two sisters; three sons, D. M., S. W. and C. L. Stevenson, all of Greensboro; two daughters, Miss Lula Stevenson, of Greensboro, and Mrs. Claude LaVere, of Winston-Salem. Mr. John R. Coffin, of Terra Haute, Indiana, a brother of the deceased, arrived in the city Sunday before his sister's death on Monday. The funeral services for the deceased were conducted Tuesday afternoon in Burnett's chapel, Rev. S. C. Hilliard, of the Forest Avenue Baptist church, conducted the services.

Local Man Gets Contract.

Greensboro College for Women has awarded to M. L. Holliday the contract for the new \$40,000 dormitory, which will be constructed as rapidly as possible. Mr. Holliday's bid was \$34,000 and the heating and plumbing contract which was given Hunt Brothers amounts to over \$5,000. It is hoped to have the dormitory ready by the opening of the next term. The building will be erected east of Fitzgerald hall, and south-east of the main building. It will be three stories high, and have thirty-six dormitories on the second and third floors. The first floor will be used by the domestic science department. About half of the money necessary for building the dormitory in cash has been raised, and the campaign will be continued vigorously until the whole amount is raised.

Recruits For Military Training.

Applications for officers' reserve corps are coming in rapidly to P. W. Glenn, of this city, division secretary of the Military Training Camp Association of the state. The government has increased its request of 1,500 officers from North Carolina to 2,900. All applicants who qualify in the preliminary examination will be sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where they will receive three months training, and later be given commissions in the United States army. Lieutenant P. W. Hardie is training a company of recruits, who will go with the reserve corps to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Several local concerns have offered to pay the salaries of their men while they are taking the three months training. It is believed that North Carolina will raise the quota of men requested by the government.

Court House Architect Selected.

The county commissioners in session Monday finally awarded the contract to Harry Barton to prepare plans and specifications for the new court house, which will be erected on the square facing West Market M. E. church, and between the Y. M. C. A. and the Greensboro Motor Car Company garage. The site for the new building cost the county about \$150,000 and the new building with furnishings will cost about \$300,000. Considerable influence has been at work upon the commissioners to have them select Milburn, Heister & Co. as the architects. A son of Mr. Milburn has an office in Greensboro and by virtue of his location here, this firm was considered as a local firm, and therefore submitted sketches. Mr. Barton's plan appealed to a majority of the commissioners at first, but a minority was able to keep the matter in suspense until Monday evening.

Sudden Death of Mr. Stockard.

Mr. Wade Stockard, of this city, died from tuberculosis on the train bringing him from Asheville to Greensboro Wednesday night. His condition became alarming a short time before his death and he expressed the desire to come home before the end came. He was only a few miles out of Asheville when his condition suddenly became much worse, and he died about the time the train reached Old Fort. Mrs. Stockard, who was before marriage Miss Lavine Forbis, was with him when the end came. He discovered less than a year ago that he was suffering with tuberculosis, and had spent considerable time at Saranac Lake and Asheville, hoping to recover. The funeral was held here this morning. He was a member of West Market M. E. church, and was 33 years of age. He is survived by his father and mother, Dr. and Mrs.

J. K. Stockard, of Reidsville, his wife and two small children. There are several brothers and sisters. Mr. Stockard was for several years in the newspaper work, and later in the tailoring and clothing business in Salisbury and Greensboro. At the time of his death he was a member of the clothing firm of Stockard & Wimbish, of this city.

Mrs. Shaw Here Tonight.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the American Women's Suffrage Association, will speak in the auditorium of the State Normal and Industrial College this evening at 8.15 o'clock. The visit of Mrs. Shaw is looked forward to with much interest by suffragists of the state and people generally. Greensboro has an Equal Suffrage League which will show proper courtesies to Mrs. Shaw. She is a clergyman and was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, February 14, 1847, and was a daughter of Thomas and Nicholas Stott Shaw. When she was four years old the family emigrated to Massachusetts, and subsequently moved to Big Rapids, Michigan. She began teaching at fifteen and taught for five years. Her eloquence as a public speaker led her to join the Methodist conference, and she was granted a license as a local preacher. In 1878 she was graduated from the theological department of the Boston University, and prior to that date studied at Albion College. She served several churches as pastor, and was a worker for the W. C. T. U. In 1892 she was elected vice president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, and 1914 became its president. In 1914 she resigned and became honorary president. She will speak at one or two other places while in the state.

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

KNOWING THAT MOST OF THE world is at war and since America has been depended on to feed the warring nations for the past two years to a great extent, we realize that our farmers should produce as much per acre as possible. We offer our customers all the fertilizer he wants at wholesale cost to be used under food crops of any and all kinds. Townsend Buggy Company.

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

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 WAGONS. Come. Look. Buy. Take your choice. 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.

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

NOTICE.—I HAVE SOLD MY INTEREST 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.

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.

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.

MAJESTIC RANGES

Are Still Doing Business!

More Than Three Thousand Use in This County.

THERE IS A REASON!

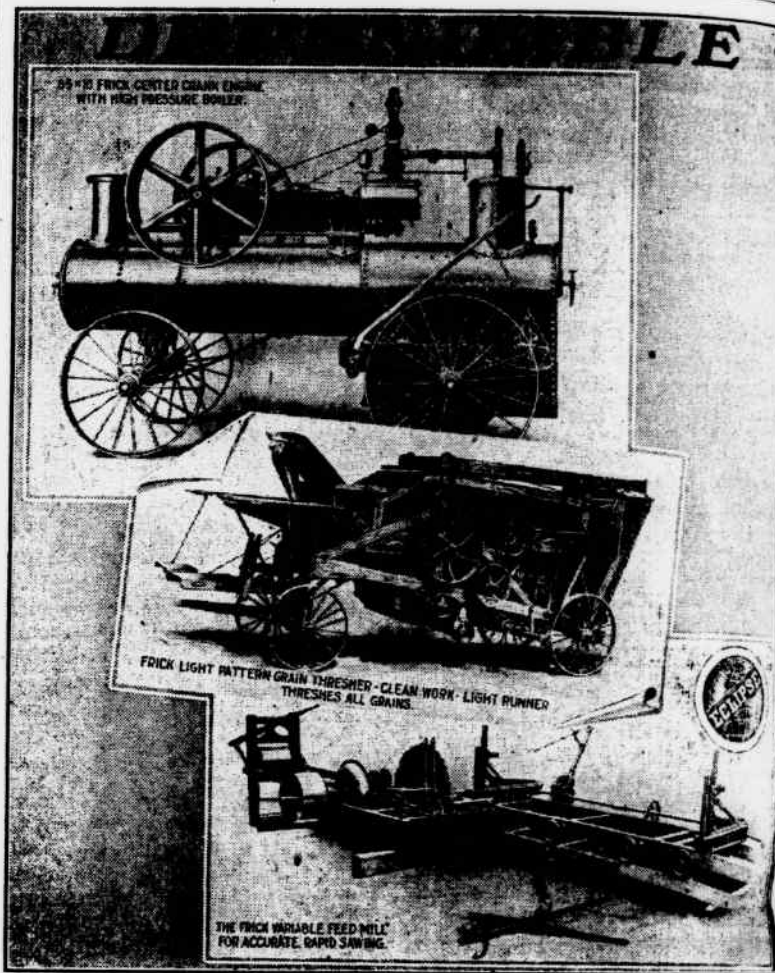
It is a Perfect Baker, uses a Small Amount of Fuel and Gives you an Abundance of Hot Water while your Cooking is being done. Let us Show You.

We are, Yours to Please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458



For Further Information write **FRICK CO., Salisbury, N. C.**

or see the **Beall Hardware & Imp. Co., Greensboro, N. C.**

PRETTY : HATS

FOR

Ladies', Misses, Children,

At Moderate Prices.

THE LADIES' EMPORIUM

105 West Market Street.

Miss Mary Carson.

Miss Minnie Abbott.

SYKES' COUGH SYRUP

A splendid remedy for the children—absolutely no harmful ingredients.

For Grippe and Colds order some of our Laxative Cold Tablets. Tonics that will help build you up after a severe cold of La Grippe.

Conyers' Drug Store, (Near Passenger Station)

RALPH J. SYKES, Manager

PASTURE YOUR STOCK!

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

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

JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS,

R. F. D. No. 2.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

In the Superior Court.

S. S. Mitchell, Administrator of Samuel D. McLean, vs.

W. H. Donnell, Cyrus A. Wharton, J. B. Rankin and his wife, Lella A. Rankin, J. D. Donnell and his wife, Mamie H. Donnell, J. K. Culbertson and his wife, Elizabeth E. Culbertson, W. C. McLean, Miss Lou McLean, T. D. Sherwood and his wife, Bessie M. Sherwood, H. C. McLean, Clyde McLean, Mrs. E. L. McLean, Victor McLean, Mrs. F. L. McLean, Mrs. Bessie McLean, Catherine McLean, Mrs. M. C. Stockton, Mrs. Sallie Whitted, Mamie Lowery, Frank Alexander, and all other persons who are related to Samuel D. McLean, deceased, whatever be their names and residences.

The defendants above named, especially Clyde McLean, C. E. McLean, Victor McLean, Mrs. F. L. McLean, Miss Bessie McLean, Catherine McLean, Mrs. Sallie Whitted, Mamie Lowery and Frank Alexander, will take notice, that an action entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court, clerk's office, Guilford county, N. C., to sell certain lands owned by Samuel D. McLean, intestate of the plaintiff at the time of his death, and fully described in the petition in this cause.

And that said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear on the 11th day of June 1917, before the clerk of the Superior Court of the county and state the above mentioned, at the court house in said county, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

It is further ordered that any and all other persons who are related to said Samuel D. McLean, deceased, whatever be their names and residences, appear at the same time and place as above indicated, and answer or demur to the complaint, as the same be advised.

Done at office in Greensboro, N. C., on the 23rd day of April, 1917.

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

Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

SECOND FLOOR FISHER BLDG.

Phone: Office, 25; Residence, 26.

PNEUMONIA

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

DR. KING'S

New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.

50c AND \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.