

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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NUMBER OF MEN EXEMPTED

MOREHEAD-GILMER BOARD DISCHARGES NUMBER OF MEN BECAUSE OF DEPENDENTS.

A number of claims for exemption made by men who passed the physical examinations during the early part of the week were passed upon by the Greensboro local board Friday. The board also certified as to the army a group of the men of the last 250 called to examinations who did not claim exemption. There remains a long list of physically qualified who cannot be passed upon either way inasmuch as the period they were given for the perfection of a claim for exemption has not expired.

The claims for exemption were granted to the following men for the reasons given:

John W. Baker, wife and child; George K. Poulos, alien; Tate Johnson, wife and two children; Lacy Phillips, wife and four children; William Jeffries, wife and five children; A. C. Gibbs, ordained minister; Isaac Robinson, wife and one child; James B. Garrett, wife and other dependents; John L. Hardin, wife and two children; Hurdie Younger, wife and two children; Carl Hearn, wife and three children; Alexander Inman, wife and one child; A. L. Simmons, wife and two children; Charles Garner, wife and two children; Malcolm N. Goodwin, wife in delicate state of health; Frank P. Harris, wife and child; Thomas Fragakis, alien; Earl C. Raviness, wife and child; Thomas J. White, wife and three children; Wade W. Atkins, wife in delicate state of health; S. H. Everhart, wife and child; Charles William Moore, wife in delicate health; George W. Norman, wife and child; John W. Tart, wife and three children; C. M. Waynick, wife and other dependents; Arthur W. Lackey, wife and two children; Ura T. Sand, wife and two children; Tom E. Walters, student of divinity; Carl C. Jones, wife and child; Will Hayden, wife and child; Robert Lee Cooper, wife and child; Lexie Garner, wife and two children; Sam Snider, wife and three children; Lacy McLean, wife and four children; Carl Berg, alien; Edgar Weaver, wife and three children; P. A. Kakaris, alien; F. J. Brown, wife and three children; Jesse Melver, wife and two children; Dora Boone, wife; Guernsey L. Whiteley, ordained minister; E. L. Dismiddle, wife and child; David H. Martin, wife and child; Joe Farlow, wife and child; L. V. Alston, wife and two children; Kirby E. Hawkins, wife and three children; William Fulps, wife and two children; L. W. Tise, wife and child; Chester C. James, invalid wife; Jesse D. Hayworth, wife and child; Roby Pegram, wife and child; Robert Lee Harmon, wife and child; George B. Robertson, wife and two children; Ernest V. Barnes, wife and two children; Amos C. Bonkemeyer, wife and two children; Seaborn Patsall, wife and five children; John W. Clapp, wife and child; J. Forrest Bousides, wife and two children; Willie C. Daniels, wife and child; Sam J. Kimura, wife and three children; William O. Murray, wife and child; Felix Johnson, wife and child; James B. McClintock, wife and child; Lonnie P. Thompson, wife and three children; William E. Poulos, wife and three children; Grover Hellock, widowed mother; Floyd B. Moore, wife and two children; Mies B. Langley, wife and child; J. E. Bowman, wife and two children; Arthur L. Woods, wife, mother and brother; Grady B. Thompson, wife and child; Jack Johnson, wife in delicate health.

Those who did not claim exemption were as follows:

Grady J. Shaffer, C. W. Lewis, Harry Lee Mabe, S. T. Waugh, Charles G. Knighton, all with wives only; Jones Johnson, Claude Waddell, Joseph H. Shepherd, Nathaniel Berry, Ellis E. Ekle, did not satisfy the board that they had dependents, and Avery A. Apple, who married after registration.

Those who did not claim exemption were as follows:

James E. Taylor, Everett J. Stoker, George Thomas, Earl E. Sutton, Alton C. Vaughan, Ernest J. Wilson, Claude Moore, Pearl Sherrill, William Reynolds, Willis Pettyford, Frank Phnix, James N. Morgan, Captain Burpee Motter, Mantel Littlejohn, Clarence Jones, George Headen, Albert William Hardin, Herbert Gray,

Ed Fuller, Jerry T. Fulk, Douglas Free, Hugh M. Forsyth, Callie J. Plack, Clifford G. Fields, George W. Edmonds, Alphonso Eckles, William H. Dorsett, Ernest Dorsett, Tom Donnell, Lester Curtis, Grovner Coltrane, James F. Coble, Joe B. Clark, Edgar Bradshaw, Richard R. Branch, Will Campbell and Lorenzo Banks.

First Men to Go Selected.

The ten men who will compose the first five per cent of Greensboro's quota for the conscription army were chosen Friday by the local board and announced. The selected men were not taken in order of draft, but picked, as the board had the authority to do this. Those of the first ten are the following:

Crowell S. Lentz, 352 West Lee street, draft number 151, red serial number 3024.

Columbus Newton Tew, of Denim, draft number 8, red serial number 1878.

James N. Coble, 1247 Randolph avenue, draft number 50, red serial number 126.

Lonnie S. Simmons, box 164, R. F. D. No. 4, draft number 47, red serial number 1495.

Gordon C. Hunter, 421 Arlington street, draft number 53, red serial number 107.

Walter E. Truelove, city hall, draft number 80, red serial number 2549.

Carl A. Coble, Denim, draft number 250, red serial number 1613.

Julius S. Adcock, 219 Lindsay street, draft number 271, red serial number 809.

J. Ivan Clendenin, 740 Pearson street, draft number 194, red serial number 786.

Herbert H. Aman, 205 South Ashe street, draft number 174, red serial number 2066.

These men will be notified to present themselves to the local board at 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of September 4 for final instructions. They will depart for the training camp on the next day.

Some of the ten were named at their special request. Certain of them probably figured that their arrival at the training camp ahead of the larger groups would be to their advantage, in that they could use the time for informing themselves of the duties of a soldier.

First Four From County.

The first five per cent of the 76 men called to the army from the 15 rural townships of Guilford county, furnished by division board No. 1, takes only four men. They were announced Saturday as follows:

Luther Quincey Yow, serial number 117.

George Francis Foust, serial number 1178.

William Layton Ballard, serial number 1294.

James R. Smith, serial number 645.

These men have been ordered to report at the headquarters of the local board of their division Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. From that hour and date the men shall "be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law. Failure or unpunctuality in reporting are serious military offenses. Wilful failure to report with intention to evade military service constitutes desertion, which is a capital offense in time of war."

POLISH TROOPS FOR CENTRAL POWERS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 1.—The central powers have decided to put Polish troops in the field against the entente, according to a dispatch from Vienna received here today. The move was prompted by the vigorous allied attacks. The dispatch reads:

"In view of the general offensive of their enemies, Austria-Hungary and Germany have decided to utilize the Polish auxiliary corps under Austrian command. As soon as the war situation permits this corps will again form the kernel of the Polish army. Meanwhile the necessary training and recruiting staff, consisting of Austrians and Polish subjects, will remain in Poland.

"Negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Germany for the establishment of a Polish government," adds the dispatch, "are approaching a conclusion and it is expected that within a short period institutions will be established whereby the country will re-enter the list of independent states."

CHILD-LABOR LAW INVALID BREAD TO CONTINUE HIGH

JUDGE BOYD RULES THAT OWEN-KEATING BILL IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

After hearing argument for three days, Judge Boyd Friday held the Owen-Keating child-labor act unconstitutional, and granted a permanent injunction restraining the Fidelity Manufacturing Company, of Charlotte, from discharging the two Ogenhard children. District Attorney Hammer is also prevented from prosecuting mill owners for employing children within the restricted ages. The case will, of course, go to the United States Supreme court as soon as possible.

In handing down his opinion Judge Boyd said the lawyers on both sides had been frank and in earnest, and presented their views with wonderful force, and the court did not come to its conclusion until it had heard all the points made by those who pleaded. It was especially pleased with the frankness of the government in saying that Congress did not have in mind commerce as much as it had child labor. The question which presented itself was: Can Congress do indirectly what it cannot do directly. No one would contend that Congress would undertake to regulate labor in a state—to regulate its local conditions so far as police powers were concerned. Congress can regulate commerce, but it cannot prohibit it, because it might be offended with the conditions existing in the factory that made the product. Another proposition which appealed to the judge was the bill of rights which assured to the people, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Contentment, the judge contended was happiness, no matter whether it was in a cabin in the mountains or a palace of the lords. The judge thought that the progenitors of a child had a right to say where he should work; had a right to educate him and rear him.

That was the idea in the tribal days—and now that civilization was world-wide, the parent still had the same rights. Laws may be enacted with certain limitations, but always with due regard for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The judge said that under this Keating-Owen law a boy could come to a mill in Greensboro, claim to be 14 years of age, tell a hard luck story to a kind-hearted mill man, and secure employment for a day. He might be over age; he might be employed to play the part—and if so, the property of the mill man was destroyed because he couldn't ship his goods. The judge said that a mill owner might have a bright boy who wanted to get into the mill business, and he would say to his father that on Saturday afternoon or after school he wanted to check out the bales of cotton or help keep tab on something or other, wanted an hour or two of employment with nothing else to do—but the father, if he let his own son work but an hour a day, or five minutes a day, if he happened to be under a certain age, must refuse to let his own son in his own mill help him, and he didn't think such a law was constitutional. He also said that the way they were attempting to stretch laws that under the Mann white slave act it would soon be claimed that the offspring begotten by two people on an interstate trip for immoral purposes would finally be denied the right to travel on a train because of the illegitimate manner in which he was begotten.

Argument of the case brought to Greensboro several prominent lawyers, including Dr. Roscoe Pound, of Harvard University Law School; Prof. Thomas I. Parkinson, of Columbia University; Junius Parker, of New York city, and Clement Manley, of Winston-Salem.

To Save the Cabbage Crop the German Way.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Uncle Sam has been forced to employ pro-German methods to save America's cabbage crop. The emergency bureau of the department of agriculture today reported that tremendous rains have given a whopper cabbage crop, and that unless thousands of heads of it are at once turned into sauerkraut it will be lost. Despite the fact that we are at war with Germany, sauerkraut is so popular in this country that the price has taken a big jump. It is an easy and exceedingly profitable way to handle surplus cabbage. Last year a million dollars' worth went the sauerkraut route.

PROSPECTS OF AN EARLY REDUCTION HAS APPARENTLY VANISHED.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Prospects of an early and radical reduction in bread prices apparently vanished tonight when Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, announced that the best the public may expect is a 16-ounce loaf for 10 cents or possibly eight cents.

The eight-cent loaf of 16 ounces is possible, Mr. Hoover said, only if bakers, retailers and consumers unite to eliminate wasteful distribution methods and co-operate to obtain a standardized loaf.

The price of family flour, Mr. Hoover said, should be reduced at the present price of wheat at least two or three dollars a barrel. Baker's flour will sell little cheaper than at present.

C. I. Corby, who is serving for the bakers of the country as a voluntary aide to Mr. Hoover, said tonight that a 16-ounce loaf for 10 cents would represent a slight reduction in present prices. Standardization, he said, would be hard to bring about, since varying costs in ingredients that go into bread have made it necessary to increase or reduce the size of the loaf.

No move will be made towards price reduction, Mr. Corby said, until the food administration has announced its plans for dealing with the baking industry. It may be a month before the program is ready, it was learned tonight.

"The bakers have been and are holding themselves in readiness," said a statement by Mr. Corby, "to effect the conservation of wheat. They have been co-operating with Mr. Hoover and have supplied data and facts to assist the food administration in perfecting its plans relative to bread."

"The bakers respectfully request the public to disregard the many ridiculous statements about bread emanating from unreliable sources and ask that they await the announcement of the president relative to the nation's plans for bread production."

Members of the wheat price committee which recommended the price of \$2.20 fixed by President Wilson for wheat declared after their work was ended that the committee was convinced it was possible to make and sell a 14-ounce loaf of bread for five cents.

The country's millers have agreed to hold their profits on flour to 25 cents a barrel. Under this agreement, Mr. Hoover said, flour should retail in New York at from \$11.75 to \$12.75 a barrel. The price of baker's patent flour to small bakers and retailers, he said, should be from \$10.35 to \$11.25. The average retail price of family patent flour in New York from April to August has been \$15.36. At present baker's patent is selling in New York to jobbers at \$10.65, which would make it cost small bakers and retailers about \$11.

Mr. Hoover made it clear that under the food control act, except in isolated instances, the food administration has no control of prices from the time flour reaches the wholesaler until it is sold by bakers and retailers as bread. A price reduction can be accomplished only by voluntary action by bakers and retailers and by the assistance of the public in eliminating waste.

Of bread prices and prospects of a reduction Mr. Hoover said:

"At the prospective prices for flour, it is improbable that a full 16-ounce loaf can be delivered to the consumer for less than 10 cents per loaf, unless the consumer will join with the bakers and retailers in eliminating needless cost. It may be possible to reduce the cost of bread by about two cents per loaf if co-operation of the bakers, consumers and retailers can be secured to secure a standardized loaf, and if wasteful practices which have grown up out of the competitive conditions can be eliminated and with a reduction in credit and delivery be brought about.

"Some bakers of a large volume and with special delivery conditions may even be able to increase this saving somewhat."

Seed wheat, it was announced, will not be held to the price schedule fixed by President Wilson. It is real-

ized that seed is of a better grade than ordinary classes and no effect will be made to control the price.

ANOTHER LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN OCTOBER 1.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The opening of the next liberty loan campaign has been set tentatively by the treasury department for October 1. Subscription books will close November 1, unless the program is altered.

The amount, the interest rate, the denominations of the bonds and other details will be announced after Congress disposes of the pending bond bill. Indications are that the next offering will approximate \$3,000,000,000. Whether it will be advertised by the government through paid newspaper space is under consideration, but Secretary McAdoo said tonight the cost of such an undertaking now available for the purpose. He added that there could be no action until more light had been received as to the cost of an effective advertising campaign and until Congress had decided what amount will be allowed for advertising for future issues.

Under the war revenue bill passed last April, \$7,000,000 was made available for expenses of floating \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in short time certificates of indebtedness. It is reported that about half already has been disbursed in connection with the flotation of the \$2,000,000,000 liberty bonds first offered and the certificates of indebtedness put out in advance of the loan.

In announcing the tentative program for the second campaign, Mr. McAdoo appealed to the liberty loan committee to perfect its organization and prepare for the next campaign by getting in touch with the various federal reserve banks.

WILSON HAILED AS THE NEW LEADER OF THE ALLIES.

London, Aug. 31.—England was again moved to admiration of America and of President Wilson today, after reading the president's note to Pope Benedict. More than one newspaper hailed the American executive as the new leader of the allied cause. "At the end of three years of unspeakable strain and anxiety," declared the Morning Post, "it is an inestimable service to the allies to find such leadership as this—strong, clear-sighted, inflexible—inspiring new courage and faith, shaming the faint-hearted and silencing the perverse and disaffected." The Chronicle pointed out that President Wilson had reminded the world that America was unfettered by alliances in "subjecting the Paris resolution of the allies to unqualified condemnation." (This was the resolution banding the allies to commercial reprisals against Germany after the war.)

"This resounding proclamation which comes from the White House on the reality of right and the reality of wrong and of the impossibility of reconciling them or shading them into one another by good-natured words," the Chronicle added, "might well have issued from the vatican, the ancient repository of Christian verities."

"It is the answer of a practical statesman to the peace-dreaming vatican, and it may be to other courts as well," the Times summarized, adding that the note is couched in the same terms in which all other statements of allied powers "must reply to the peace note."

Interned Germans Cannot be Used on Roads.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A delegation of North Carolinians came here today to see if the interned Germans at Waynesville and elsewhere could not be used for road building purposes on the government lands in the mountains districts of the South. Among those here were Messrs. Ernest Erwin, William C. Erwin and Gordon Tate, of Morganton, and T. B. Finley, of Wilkesboro.

Secretary of Labor Wilson explained to the Tar Heels that Germans already in the state are "interned" but not "prisoners of war," and under treaty provisions they cannot be used for the purpose contemplated. If any German prisoners of war are taken they can be put to road construction. Representatives Weaver, Doughton and Hood went with the visitors,

TO GET NOTE BY AEROPLANE

WILSON'S REPLY TO POPE TO BE SCATTERED OVER GERMANY BY THE AIR-CRAFT.

Washington, Aug. 31.—President Wilson's reply to the pope will be spread over Germany by aeroplanes, if there is any tendency on the part of the German press to change its meaning.

The president is determined on this. He wants his message to reach the German people. He wants them to read and know for themselves that the United States is warring not upon them but upon the imperial German government. He will not have it presented in garbled form.

President Wilson is confident that his words will bear well on the German people, it can be stated on high authority.

Hundreds of thousands of copies of the note will probably be showered over Germany. A German translation is now being prepared by competent German scholars here, which, it is hoped, will be as compelling as the original text. In planning for the distribution, the administration is following the precedent attempted with the president's declaration of war. In that instance, however, the distribution was confined almost exclusively to the fighting lines. Discipline, the state department has been informed, promptly gathered up the missive that were dropped and few of them even reached the soldiers. In the present instance the allied air fleet has been so far perfected that it is believed a much wider circulation can be attained.

Airplanes have raided Westphalia. They have approached close to Berlin. It is now considered practicable that the president's note may be showered on the Wilhelmstrasse itself and in every large center of German population. More important than all, it can be scattered among the agrarians, who, so far have been the most fertile soil of German discontent.

In all official circles today it was the general opinion that President Wilson's note does more than leave the road open to peace. It starts the United States upon that road with all the allied nations at her back.

Everywhere the conception is growing that the United States has sounded the rallying cry which every foe of Germany may echo.

There was a distinctly more optimistic air about the state department today. It was largely due to the unexpectedly favorable comment in the British press upon the president's note. It was intimated that further developments along these lines might soon be expected.

The United States will not slacken one of her preparations for war. Neither will the allies "pull" the blows now showering on the German legions. But the new discussion brought fairly to the fore by the president's reply will play its part too.

PLOT FOR COUNTER REVOLUTION IS UNEARTHED.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—The attorney of the high court of Moscow has unearthed a counter revolutionary, monarchistic conspiracy the design of which according to a report presented to the cabinet last night, was to accomplish a coup d'etat by arresting the provisional government. Many arrests have been made of officers and civilians in Moscow and the provinces and some also in Petrograd. The names of the arrested persons, the authorities for the present refuse to divulge.

It appears that the headquarters of the conspirators was the villa district outside of Petrograd. Premier Kerensky is personally conducting a preliminary inquiry.

Not Dead by Any Means.

Sandy Alexander, a well known negro barber, had a period of grief Friday when he received a telegram saying his son Howard had been killed in Washington. A friend in Washington had wired that Howard was dead, killed in an elevator accident, and Sandy was wanted there in haste. Shortly afterwards the informant discovered a mistake had been made and wired that Howard was not the man who was killed. Later in the day this telegram arrived from Howard, but dispatched backward: "Howard Alexander, Greensboro, N. C. Not me kill mistake send fare at once. R. S. Alexander."

**FIRST
SEMI-ANNUAL
SALE
MEN'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING
AT 25% OFF
NOW
GOING ON
Hats at Half Price
COME QUICK.
Rhodes Clothing Co
300 S. Elm St.**

**FRESH
TURNIP
SEED**

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

**N. W. Norfolk and Western
Schedule in Effect
July 1, 1917.**

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

2.10 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York from Roanoke. Dining car north of Roanoke.

8.15 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke and local stations. Pullman sleepers.

Train arrive Winston-Salem 11.10 A. M., 1.10 P. M., and 9.35 P. M.

**W. E. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,
Gen. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.
Roanoke, Va.**

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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.
AND \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT FIXED

**THE 1917 CROP AT \$2.20, WHICH
WILL PERMIT OF A FIVE-
CENT LOAF.**

Washington, Aug. 30.—The price of No. 1 Northern spring wheat was fixed at \$2.20 a bushel at Chicago, for the 1917 crop today by the wheat fair price committee, headed by H. A. Garfield, whose findings reached after three days' deliberations, were submitted to and approved by President Wilson. The announcement was made from the White House.

Labor representatives on the committee voted first for \$1.84 and the farmers for \$2.50. After long discussion the compromise at \$2.20 was approved unanimously.

The committee finally agreed late this afternoon after several days' of voting. At one time today it looked as if it would be unable to come to a conclusion, but just before 6 o'clock a compromise was reached and the last vote was unanimous.

On the base of \$2.20 at Chicago the food administration worked out tonight differentials for the various grades and classes and for the several terminals.

The price fixed tonight is 20 cents higher than that named for the 1918 crop by Congress in the food control bill. The \$2 price set by Congress was taken into consideration by the committee in considering a fair valuation for this year's crop.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the price President Wilson declares it is the hope of the food administration, and his own as well, that the fixing of a price will stabilize the market and keep prices within moderate bounds for all transactions during the current year.

The price of flour and bread, too, the president declares, will be kept down.

The committee, in its report to the president, gave as the three chief considerations that entered into its deliberations the following: The fact that the United States is at war, the need of encouraging the producer, and the necessity of reducing the cost of living to the consumer. All members agreed in their discussions that the price fixed will permit of a 14-ounce loaf of bread for five cents, allowing a fair profit both to the flour manufacturer and the baker.

The price differentials worked out by the food administration tonight are: Number one, dark hard winter, \$2.24; hard winter basic, \$2.20; red winter basic, \$2.20; yellow hard winter, \$2.16; soft red winter, \$2.18; dark Northern spring, \$2.24; red spring, \$2.18; hump-back, \$2.10; amber durum, \$2.24; durum basic, \$2.20; red durum, \$2.13; red walla, \$2.13; hard white basic, \$2.20; soft white, \$2.18; white club, \$2.16. Number two of each grade is three cents less; number three, six cents less; number four, 10 cents less.

Relative market basis: Chicago, Galveston, New Orleans, basic; Kansas City and Omaha, five cents less than basis; Duluth and Minneapolis, three cents less; St. Louis, two cents less; New York, ten cents more than basis; Baltimore and Philadelphia, nine cents more; Buffalo, five cents more.

The basic grades are numbers one hard winter, red winter and Northern spring.

Although the prices are fixed on government purchases only, the food administration, through its wheat corporation recently organized, expects to control the market without difficulty. The corporation will make all government and allied purchases and has under consideration plans to buy for millers. If it serves as broker between the terminal and the flour mills the corporation will become purchaser of virtually all of the country's wheat crop.

Two Shoots and Ten Dogs.

A leading Johnston county farmer called at the Herald office recently and told us his view of the meat situation. He says nothing but the scarcity of meat makes its prices so high. He says he was in another town recently and joined in a conversation in regard to meat prices. He made a statement there in regard to the conditions on his own farm. He has five tenants and has repeatedly urged them to raise and fatten hogs, but says they do not want to bother with the hogs.

This man gets up about 4 to 5 o'clock in the mornings and after feeding the mules goes to his low grounds to feed his hogs, getting back for an early breakfast, and often before the tenants get out of bed. There are no hogs owned by his tenants except two small shoots, but they own ten dogs. These men might each one raise several hogs at small expense.

Conditions like the above are what makes meat so scarce and high. We predict that some people are going hungry unless a change in plans are made.—Smithfield Herald.

TO TRAIN ARMY DOGS FOR SERVICE IN BATTLE.

Washington, Sept. 1.—If you can't go to war, send Fido. Secretary Baker, Surgeon General Gorgas and the war college today agreed that Fido, Spot and all their kin in American dogdom should do their bit against the Boche. They indorsed the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Brady, of Idaho, providing that the army get 1,000 patriotic American dogs for war service in France. Most of them are to be recruited by voluntary enlistment. Your dog will be welcomed. After training at selective service cantonments in this country the dogs would be used as camp guards, trench sentries' scouts and aides to Red Cross workers in recovering wounded on the battlefields.

Thousands of Alaskan dogs already are at the French and Italian fronts. England's and Germany's dogs are doing their bit. "European armies have 12,000 dogs in service," said Senator Brady today. "Their ability to perform certain services is marvelous. They can pick out a wounded man in blackest night on a battle field. They quickly distinguish between friend and foe and also are valuable couriers. Their obedience is unquestioning, their keep little and their value fully proved."

Secretary Baker has written me a letter indorsing my bill and saying the military dog club of New York has offered one hundred dogs. I believe we'd get all the dogs needed as gifts, buying a few special breeds for specific services." Secretary Baker's letter stated that the war college and Surgeon General Gorgas were strongly in favor of using the dogs. Under Brady's plan military trainers would be provided with the rank of captain in the army. Secretary Baker would appoint an officer to select the dogs offered. In the army appropriation bill of 1916 money was asked to buy war dogs, but the request was stricken out by the house.

Where We've Got 'Em.

Some time before war was declared by the United States the British government held up large consignments of goods that had been bought in Germany by merchants of this country. These goods, amounting in value to about \$1,000,000, have since been held at Rotterdam. The Washington government has been quietly negotiating with Great Britain for the release of these goods, but has been making slow progress. However, things promise to move a little more lively under newly developed circumstances. The British government has contracted for a large number of ships to be built in America. The United States finds itself just now quite in need of ships and it is considering the matter of commandeering these American-made British vessels. This it has a clear right to do. England knows it and is anxious to have the ships in its own service. But how could she ask the United States to release all claim on these new ships while England is holding American merchandise in port at Rotterdam? Therefore, what more natural than for a proposition to come from Great Britain somewhat to the effect that if we will release her ships, she will reciprocate by releasing our merchandise? It is safe to say that a million dollars' worth of German merchandise is due to be shortly placed in the American markets.—Charlotte Observer.

Boy Struck by Lightning.

Kinston, Aug. 30.—Roy Rhodes, an Institute township farmer's son, had a narrow escape from death when struck by a bolt of lightning, said a report received here today. The boy was found sprawled on the ground near a well, a dipper from which he had been drinking laying close by. Young Rhodes was unconscious for two hours, reviving as a doctor, who was summoned, arrived. No mark was left upon his body.

Much Hay Put Up.

Much hay has been put up in Watauga during the past week but just now the weather is a bit unfavorable. Much of the crop is unusually fine, but the up-land meadows are a bit short, owing to the dry weather early in the spring.—Watauga Democrat.

Why Germany Should Worry.

There's no use for Germany to worry about how she is to get along in the future if she doesn't receive indemnities. The thing for her to worry about is how she is going to pay indemnities.—Indianapolis News.

Pointer For Mexico.

Under the shadow of our guns, Cuba has little need of a navy and passes her prizes to her neighbor and best friend. There's a pointer for Mexico.—Portland Oregonian.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

THE NAVY LEAGUE TAKES IT ALL BACK.

Washington, Aug. 30.—In a statement today the navy league announced its acceptance of the report of the naval board on the Mare Island explosion and expressed regret that, in a former statement, it gave currency to an opinion that the investigation was being hampered by the navy department under the influence of powerful labor interests. The former statement led to the bitter controversy between the league and Secretary Daniels.

The league's statement also regrets that in referring to labor influence it was not made clear that it did not refer to the standard labor unions, but to "the Germanized I. W. W." The statement, issued with the approval of Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, says the organization is convinced there were no "hampering instructions or restrictive direction as to the method of investigation."

While the navy department was investigating the explosion which killed five and injured more than 30 in July, the league issued a statement declaring a reliable informant had told it that a time fuse leading to the black powder magazine had been found, but that the investigation was being blocked by powerful labor influences.

A Cutting Indictment.

In his answer to the pope President Wilson has hit the nail on the head.

No peace can be made which allows the German government to start anew; which leaves that part of Europe already crippled to hobble on unaided; which condones the wrong and only hopes to avoid it in the future.

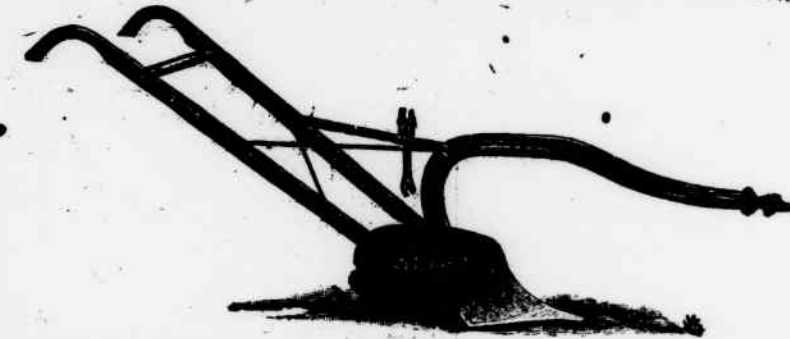
What Mr. Wilson said in his first declaration of war—that we fight not the German people but the rulers of the German people—he makes still plainer now.

Could there be a sharper indictment than this: "We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany unless supported by . . . the will of the German people themselves?"—New York Sun.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

**Accuracy,
Purity,
Promptness,
CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists**

**These three essentials are
assured if you favor us with
your Prescription patronage.
In compounding Prescriptions
the greatest care is taken, the
Best and Purest Drugs are
used, and you are given al-
Prompt Service.**



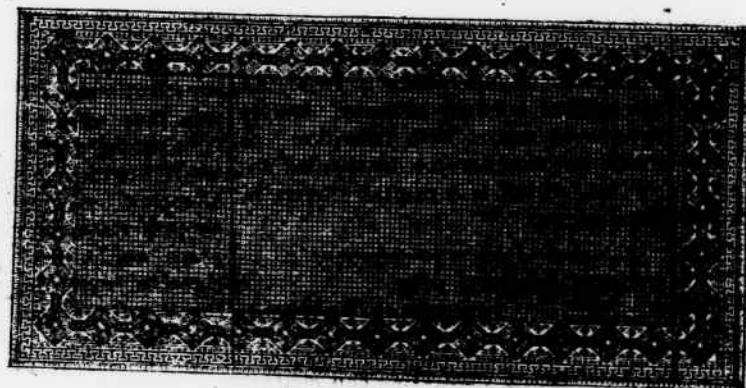
There Has Been a Big Advance in Plows and Points

M. G. NEWELL CO., Greensboro.

ELON COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA
Enrollment Limited to Four Hundred
No Increase of Rates Announced for 1917-18.
College graduates are to be more in demand after the war than at any time before.
For full particulars address Box 25
PRES. W. A. HARPER, Elon College, N. C.
The College for the student of limited means.

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

**20% DISCOUNT
ON
Congoleum Rugs
AND
Floor Borders!**



**These Rugs and Coverings are water proof, will not rot
and are easily cleaned with water or oil mop, will not turn
up at edges and do not require tacking.**

**Attractive patterns suitable for either living room, bed
room, dining room, porch or kitchen. Stock now com-
plete as to colors and sizes.**

ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY.
The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas.

TO SHOOT "RUSS" DESERTERS

FOUR THOUSAND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS TO FACE A FIRING SQUAD FOR FLEEING.

London, Aug. 31.—Four thousand Russian soldiers will be shot as deserters by Russian firing squads, it is reported. The Russian army carries out its policy of the close of the war on conference.

"This hurts us to the very soul," said the Russian soldiers, "but we must kill with all our soul."

The Russian soldiers on the Rumanian front who yesterday abandoned their positions to the east of Iresti, inflicting a new important tactical advance, are expected to be the first to be hit by the Russian soldiers, just back from the Moscow conference, where they recently preached a "blood and iron" policy. It is expected to make a great example of these latest traitors to free Russia's cause.

It was the third consecutive day that the Russian war office has been ordered to report wholesale desertions on the southern front. If they continue, the worst is feared. The Russian southern wing from the Black Sea is gradually being broken up by the new tactical advance, deliberately brought about by the dissolution and cowardice.

The Russian offensive spirit is by no means broken. The Cossacks, loyal to the death, are battling everywhere with superhuman heroism, regardless of the sacrifice of some of their best men. The German war office is directly paying tribute to this death-defying bravery. "Violent and repeated attacks," it says, "were made without regard to loss of life," against the new Russian lines, further east around Mamelul. It is asserted that these assaults were unsuccessful. Petrograd reported the repulse of Russian attacks in various sectors. Two villages have been captured from the Turks in the Caucasus.

GOOD MONEY FOR FARMERS IN RAISING HOGS.

Greensboro, Sept. 1.—"North Carolina farmers have a better market for hogs than the farmers of the Central States," this striking declaration was made by Mr. L. W. Shook, of Greensboro county, who was in attendance at the State Farmers' Convention. Mr. Shook ought to know what he is talking about because he raises and sells several car loads of hogs every year. The Richmond and Baltimore markets pay 50 cents to 75 cents per hundred pounds more for hogs than the Chicago markets according to Mr. Shook's observation.

It will surprise most North Carolina people to know that farmers of Greensboro county have shipped during the last twelve months 20 carloads of hogs. A carload of hogs, generally 80 to 100 head at present prices is worth from \$2,000 to \$4,000, depending upon the weights of the animals. The 20 carloads shipped by Greensboro farmers were sold at an average of 10 to 16 cents a pound, netting the farmers of the county approximately \$50,000. It is the opinion of live stock men that it will be a long time before the price of hogs drops much below the present level of \$29 a hundred.

North Carolina farmers are preparing to take advantage of the high price of hogs by largely increasing the number of hogs produced upon their farms, old breeders enlarging their herds and farmers who heretofore have paid little or no attention to hog raising establishing herds. Agricultural and livestock experts, however, are warning both classes of breeders to plant for their future crops which may be planted at this time and grazed during the winter and spring.

Crops suitable for this purpose are clover, vetch and rye and other small grains. The profits that may be derived from hogs are great where they are raised largely on pasture, and it has been demonstrated that they cannot be profitably raised by any other method.

Shipping Onions.

An unusual start here this week is the harvesting from Elmhurst farm, owned by the Roper Lumber Company, and operated as a demonstration farm, of two or three car loads of onions per day from their famous onion patch of 40 acres. About 10 cars have gone forward so far, and the proceeds will run into the thousands of dollars.—Roanoke Beacon.

Why Shouldn't He?

It is generally believed that the Kaiser would be glad to make peace on the terms proposed by Pope Benedict. Why shouldn't he? He knows that in a war, and that the terms are better than he'll have to take from the allies.—Fayetteville Observer.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION HELD THURSDAY.

The Sunday school convention for Washington township was held Thursday at Apple's chapel. It was well attended and was characterized by an earnestness that showed the progress of religious thought in that section. Practical subjects were discussed intelligently and plans laid for more aggressive work.

Rev. Y. von A. Riser, of Gibsonville, vice president of the Guilford County Sunday School Association, conducted the devotions. L. L. Wyrick, made the address of welcome, and George Sockwell, the president of the convention, responded.

The opening address of the convention was delivered by Dr. J. O. Atkinson, of Elon College, who spoke of the relation of the Sunday school to world-wide missions. C. A. Brown spoke on the "Faithfulness of the Sunday School Teacher."

In the afternoon George A. Short, of Summerfield, secretary and treasurer of the county association, discussed the points which a school must take to be recognized as a standard organized school; Mrs. C. L. Van Noppen, of Greensboro, talked about the value of the Sunday school in the upbuilding of the church and showed how objects and story telling could be used to advantage in teaching little children the great lessons of the Bible.

Miss Martha Dozier, director of the religious education of Guilford county, pointed out the advantages which this county has through its system of organization to help carry forward the work of preparing teachers and leaders to carry out the program of standardizing the schools and making their work more effective.

L. L. Wyrick was elected president of the township association for the coming year, and George Sockwell, vice president. The secretary and treasurer is Miss Frances Gerlinger and her assistant is Mrs. Mary Andrews.

Sunday afternoon and evening the Rock Creek township convention was held in the Baptist church in Gibsonville. The schools of Clay township will meet in convention Thursday at Coble's church.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT PLANS FOR OPENING CITY SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Frederick Archer, of the Greensboro schools, makes the following announcement with regard to the opening:

The times for the opening of the schools approaches rapidly, for Thursday and Friday, September 6 and 7, all new students and those who have changed their residence during the summer must report to the office of the principal of the nearest school. They must have with them their promotion cards, vaccination certificates and a card on which is written the full name and date of birth of the child and the name and street address of the parent.

During the first of the term the student will be expected to observe the same lines in the matter of the school district as were observed last year.

As soon as the registration is complete the principal and superintendent are planning to re-district the schools so that the best interests of the school system at large may be served.

Parents are urged now to see to it that all the school children, who are to enter this fall are vaccinated, as no one will be assigned to a place in the school who cannot present a vaccination certificate. The law says that the public schools of Greensboro are open to pupils between the ages of six and 21. In order that there may be a clear line of demarcation, announcement is now made that any child, who will be six years old during the month of September, is eligible to enter. The child whose birthday occurs on October 1, will be requested to wait for the next class.

Unless the schools are too much crowded, the superintendent and principals are planning to have another class enter the school during the month of January immediately after the Christmas holidays. By this means it is hoped to inaugurate a system of half yearly promotions, by which a bright child may be more rapidly advanced than he could be under the present system.

France to Tax Profits.

Paris, Aug. 31.—France proposes to put the cost of the war on those best able to bear it by taxing war profits up to eighty per cent. Minister of Finance Thierry made this announcement today in an interview explaining France's scheme of financing the war. He added a special plea that Americans aid by purchasing their luxuries from French factories—these industries yielding a large part of France's taxes.

JOYNER HAS MIXTURE OF GOOD LUCK AND BAD.

Andrew Joyner, who undertook the work of directing boy scouts and others in the cultivation of considerable vacant land in and near the city, reports success with some crops, and not such good luck with others. The harvest season is now on, and his latest efforts have been directed towards saving beans, peas, hay, etc. Several barrels of kraut have been put up of cabbages, and unless all signs as well as rains fail, he is banking hopefully, he says, on sweet potatoes of which he planted largely. Early corn, he reports, will yield well, but later planted corn now seems doomed all over the county unless more generous rains come at once.

The early pea crop has nowhere borne much grain, but he has picked quite a quantity of dried peas and began mowing vines last week. "Of course," Mr. Joyner remarked, "the beginning of mowing matured heavy pea hay is a pretty sure harbinger of rain. We got just enough to break up our work, without doing crops any service."

The melon crop, he says, is a practical failure, everywhere. About 60 melons have been distributed among the boys, but they are now inferior in size and quality. The three weeks' rainy spell did the business for early tomatoes, peas, melons, etc., he declared. He planted a small area of Irish potatoes on South Elm street farm. These he says have been hit with the blight just as he had cleaned the bugs up, and the crop will be short, but will well repay the cost of seed and labor.

There is a larger field on the High Point farm, where 12 bushels were planted in July. There is a good stand here, and prospects are better for a good fall crop. During this month a large number of collard plants have been set, turnips planted, and September 1, he says, his planting will cease, and his entire time given to trying to save the crops that have been grown.

A good quantity of dried butterbeans, snap and corn field beans and peas have been harvested during the past two weeks, and much plowing has been done.

Sugar From Sorghum Cane.

Mr. J. H. McElwee has read in a Kansas paper that they're making sugar in Kansas from the ordinary sorghum cane, such as we have in Ireland, and he thinks the process might be developed here to advantage, considering the high price of sugar.

Worth investigating. Probably the department of agriculture in Washington could give the information. It is not supposed of course that the sugar obtained by this process would be equal to the best grades of the granulated, but it would probably do for "sweetnin."—Statesville Landmark.

Restores Death Penalty.

London, Aug. 30.—Russia's provisional government has decided on partial re-establishment of the death penalty to restore discipline in the army, according to a Central News dispatch received today from Moscow. The cable quoted Premier Kerensky as making the announcement to the Russian conference, concluding: "This hurts us to the soul, but for the salvation of the country we will kill with all our soul."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-five (\$325.00) Dollars, executed by W. D. Koerner and wife, Mollie Koerner, to J. B. Wyrick, on the 22nd day of February, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds, Guilford county, North Carolina, page 116, the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, on

Monday, September 10, 1917,

at 12 o'clock noon, or soon thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, Gilmer township, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of East Lee street, 90 feet east of Bennett street; running thence south 150 feet to a stake; thence east 50 feet to a stake; thence north 150 feet to Lee street; thence west with Lee street 50 feet to the point of beginning. Terms of sale—cash. J. B. WYRICK, Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF GOOSE GREASE COMPANY.

Whereas, on the 7th day of August, 1917, the directors of the Goose Grease Company, by a majority vote of the whole board, at a meeting called for that purpose, of which meeting every director received at least three days' notice, did adopt a resolution as follows: Resolved: That the president call a meeting of the stockholders on September 12, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., to be held at the office of the company at Greensboro, N. C., for the purpose of reorganizing the company and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Therefore, I, R. F. Rice, president of the Goose Grease Company, hereby give notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Goose Grease Company will be held at the office of the company, at Greensboro, N. C., at 2:30 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, September 12, 1917, for the purpose of reorganizing the company.

R. F. RICE, President Goose Grease Co. JAMES L. WRIGHT, Atty.

A COUNTY HOME SELF-SUSTAINING.

Raleigh, Aug. 31.—A self-sustaining county home is a rare avian in North Carolina, but the county home of Brunswick county is this year demonstrating that the species is not extinct. Early in May the North Carolina food conservation commission urged the boards of county commissioners in the 100 counties in the state to utilize their county home farms to the utmost extent for the production of staple food stuffs and feedstuffs. No report was asked for but the clerk of the Brunswick county board has written to the commission that all cleared land at the Brunswick county home was put into cultivation and that the county home there will be self-sustaining during this year.

The county homes in the state have an average of 150 acres of land each with an average of only 40 acres in cultivation a year ago. The food commission is of the opinion that a largely increased amount of food and feedstuffs could be secured from these farms and the result in Brunswick county demonstrates the correctness of its surmise. No doubt many other counties have almost, if not altogether, equalled Brunswick's record.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of re-sale made by the Superior Court of Guilford county in the special proceeding there in pending entitled Sibley Bailey and husband, William G. Bailey, et al. vs. Little Patterson, Ritchie and husband, C. F. Ritchie, et al., which re-sale is ordered because the property did not bring a fair and reasonable price at the previous sale, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, September 15, 1917, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., the following described tract of land, lying and being in Guilford county, state of North Carolina, to-wit: Rock Creek township, and more fully described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, old Daniel Foust corner near the macadam road; thence with O. W. Bright and C. A. Whitton's line north 88 degrees west 337 feet to a stake in old road; thence north 4 degrees 45 minutes east 1000 feet to a stake; thence a new dividing line with Eugene Foust south 89 degrees east 3295 feet to a stake in Daniel Foust's line; thence south 1 degree 50 minutes west 1599 feet to the beginning, containing 114 acres more or less.

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 at six per cent per annum. The purchaser to have the privilege of paying all cash at his option. The purchaser will be required to deposit in cash at the time and place of the sale, One Hundred (\$100.00) dollars, or certified check as evidence of good faith. This August 25, 1917.

O. L. KAPP, E. L. STRUDWICK, Commissioners.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Six Hundred Eighty-Six and 25/100 (\$686.25) Dollars, executed by G. W. Cobb and wife, Irene Cobb, to Ernest Clapp and wife, Irene Cobb, on the 7th day of November, 1908, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 209, page 24, the undersigned will expose for sale at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., at public auction on

Monday, October 1, 1917,

at 12 o'clock noon, or soon thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of G. W. McAdoo, Caesar and others, and fully described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the west side of Dudley street, 40 feet north of Salem street; running thence with Dudley street north 4 degrees east 40 feet to a stake; thence north 88 degrees west 120 feet to a stake; thence south 120 feet west 40 feet to a stake; thence south 88 degrees east 128 feet to the point of beginning, being lot No. 29, block K, Summit Avenue Building Company's subdivision near A. & M. College in the city of Greensboro.

Terms of sale—Cash. This August 29, 1917. ERNEST CLAPP, Mortgagee, AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain deed of trust in the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-Five (\$425.00) Dollars, executed by C. P. Harrington and wife, Jennie L. Harrington, to J. B. Minor, trustee, on the 28th day of May, 1908, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 195, page 591, the undersigned will expose for sale at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., at public auction on

Monday, September 10, 1917,

at 12 o'clock noon, or soon thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, Gilmer township, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of Julian street, 399 feet east from the southeast intersection of Martin and Julian streets, and running south 160 feet, more or less, to a 12 foot alley at a point 214 feet east from Garrett's east line; thence east with said alley 50 feet to a stake; thence northwesterly parallel with first line, 160 feet to a stake on the south margin of Julian street; thence westwardly with said street 50 feet to the beginning. Terms of sale—cash. This August 9, 1917. J. B. MINOR, Trustee.

RUBBER TIRES

PUT ON

ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.

SEE MY LINE.

F. N. TAYLOR

311 S. Davis Street

We Advised You Rightly A Year Ago.

Ever since our "Preparedness Sale," held a year ago, prices on Merchandise have advanced from 25 to 100 per cent.

As a matter of fact, certain lines of Merchandise have gone entirely out of the market.

Our hundreds of friends, who have taken our advice heretofore, and to date—those who have concentrated their buying at Meyer's—have profited handsomely.

The Meyer's store advertising for the last year has been more than merely store news—it has been a public service in the highest degree.

Let us, for the sake of comparison, instance some quotations of twelve months ago with those which rule to-day:

Women's Pumps and Oxfords, priced a year ago at \$3.00 a pair, are today \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Full size Bed Sheets, a year ago 79 cents, are today \$1.49.

100-piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, priced a year ago at \$12.95, marked to day at retail \$25.00.

A Pigskin Traveling Bag, priced a year ago at \$6.50, retails today at \$10.00.

A Silkolene Bed Comforter, a year ago \$1.75, today \$2.95.

All Wool Serge, a year ago, yard, \$1.25, today yard \$2.00.

Now, it is a fact that, with the knowledge of commercial conditions and the trained judgment of mercantile affairs which we possess, we have been enabled to protect hundreds of our customers in their daily expenditures.

Again we Offer You Tremendous Money Savings on Merchandise of all Kinds.

Staples such as are needed by everybody—at the lowest prices.

Remember—we gave the shopping public sound advice a year ago, and we advise them again to buy liberally now.

All goods of woollens, cottons, leather and metal, in which skilled labor is necessary, will go even higher. Take the hint and buy now.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

"POWER ON THE FARM!"

A TRACTOR

Is now recognized as essential in successful and profitable farming. The various uses to which a good Tractor can be put has long since passed the experimental stage.

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

Has been correctly designed to fit every condition that may arise on the farm, and will do more and better work at a much less cost than horses.

Mr. J. L. Riegel, a

Kansas farmer, writes:

"Plowed and harrowed

20 acres per day on a

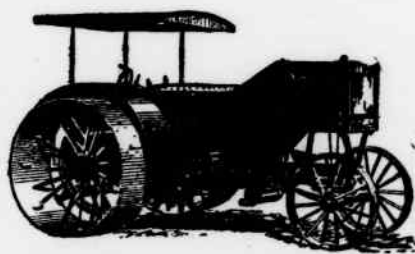
gallon and half of gaso-

line per acre; also har-

rowed, disced, shelled

corn and hauled crops

to market."



If you have never seen the SANDUSKY at work call at my Warerooms on South Davis street and I will take pleasure in demonstrating its many advantages to your satisfaction.

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

T. R. WALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

100 E. Market St.

Phone 319

Greensboro, N. C.



GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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Telephone No. 273.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

YEAR \$1.50
6 MONTHS .75
3 MONTHS .50

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

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1917.



THE TASK OF RAILROADS.

Never in history has the United States felt the need of her railroads and their equipment so much as today. The task assigned them in the conduct of this war is a big one. The crops of this season are the greatest in history on account of increased acreage and stimulated production. Under normal conditions they would tax the facilities of the roads. Producers and consumers alike count on the railroads to transport these products from the point of production to the storage or consumption. Larger crops mean increased demands for transportation. That is the smallest part of the service to be performed by the railroads for a country at war.

The Salt Lake Herald-Republican sizes up the matter correctly in the following:

"Sixteen army cantonments and sixteen guard camps are in the course of construction in various sections of the United States. Established army posts and naval stations are being enlarged to meet the demands of war. Material is in demand in great quantities for the new work undertaken by the government. Railroad and construction experts have estimated that 64,000 freight cars will be required to transport the material for the cantonments. For the guard camps, 40,000 cars of material will be needed. The work is well under way. The railroads have met abnormal conditions in a praiseworthy manner. They have given this business the right of way, realizing that it is highly important that this construction work be completed at an early date. The roads have given every possible help, even to sending expert transportation men to the various camps and cantonments to expedite shipments. The speed with which they have worked is evidenced in the cantonment at Louisville. Here the administration buildings were built of lumber cut in a Mississippi pine forest the week before.

"Our transportation systems have yet another problem to meet in the movement of troops and supplies. The draft army, comprising 600,000 men will be moved by the railroads. Transportation of the regulars and the national guardsmen, also is to be accomplished. The roads must handle all of this business for the government in addition to the commercial traffic essential to the welfare of the country. It must be accomplished without additional equipment inasmuch as the government must also commandeer railroad equipment under construction for use abroad. In view of these conditions we are bound to admit that railroad cars are valuable assets at this time.

"We can see the importance of keeping these cars moving at all times. They must do double duty if the railroads are enabled to handle the increased traffic, due to the entry of the United States into the world war. Here is where the shipper can perform a lasting service to the railroads and the nation. By avoiding delays in the loading and unloading of freight cars he adds capacity to the freight cars of the country. Danger of serious car shortage can be reduced. Cars ought to be loaded to capacity so long as the abnormal demand for shipping facilities continues. Where cars carry but half a load, the efficiency of the railroads is destroyed. Co-operation between shippers and railroads will lessen the burden of the roads and add to the effectiveness of our part in the world war."

NEED OF ECONOMY AND SAVING.

The United States is now at war. A large part of our country's human energy is taken away from the farms, factories, and industries of peace, and until the war ends all their energies will be devoted to fighting.

A great portion of our productive energy is being turned into the creation of implements of destruction. Many of our products are now being devoted to purposes of war. Destruction instead of construction is the object of a great portion of the country's energy.

As much of the human energy and productive capacity of the nation are now being devoted to the purposes of war, so should the proper amount of the money of the United States be so devoted. He who offers his life for his country is offering the greatest possible sacrifice, but the American men and women who support the government with their money are doing their part.

This war is going to be financed largely out of the savings of the American people during the war. It is not too great a sacrifice to make for one's country in time of war to deny one's self luxuries, to cut down unnecessary expenses, to lead quieter and busier lives. Not only will the money thus saved and used to buy Liberty Loan Bonds help the United States but the diminished consumption of food and other articles will do much to relieve the country from the strain of war.

The less the people use the less strain there is upon the productive capacity of the nation and the more can be devoted to winning the war; the more the people save the more liberal financial support can they give the government. This is the people's war, and it is to be financed by the American people, not by the rich and not by the poor, but by the rich and the poor, the capitalist and the wage earner, the miner and the farmer and the manufacturer.

WHERE PEACE RESTS.

Peace must rest upon the decision of the teuton people—not upon their ruler. The peace door is swung wide, but the teutons must come through it without Kaiser Wilhelm as their elader. Else they must be pounded and pierced until sheer steel convinces them that the kaiser's militaristic yoke is impossible, either for themselves or for the safety of the world. This epitomizes President Wilson's answer to the pope's peace proffer. His rejection of peace at this time stands out in diplomatic minds as one of the most virile state papers of this war. Yet it is tempered with another direct offer to Germany to get peace by spurning kaiserism, with its horrors and insincerity. The administration realizes that it is no mean task to get the thought into the German people's minds, though the germ of democracy has already been sown there, nourished by suffering.

Germany will doubtless withhold the message from her press, but it will nevertheless reach that nation by aeroplane couriers to a limited degree. Preparation for this distribution is now under way. Senators and diplomats hailed President Wilson's message enthusiastically. All agreed he could do no less than spurn the pope's proposals, based on return to the status quo—and its possibilities of letting Germany prepare for another outrage against the world. Diplomats, particularly the Russian, pointed out that the answer is virtually Russia's program—"no forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities, free development of all nations and no economic war after the war." This thought is destined to partake throughout the world who oppose conquest, and to correspond to many pacifist programs.

Some Cabbage.

Two heads are said to be better than one and 22 heads are, of course, still better. Grover Howell showed us yesterday, 22 head of cabbage which were the first growth on one stalk. All heads were small, but hard and firm and well developed. The like of which is rare on first growth.—Cleveland Star.

H. L. Hicks spent Friday in Charlotte on business.

Stenographers Wanted.

The civil service commission announces an examination for stenographers and typewriters to be held at Greensboro September 8 for positions in the field service, which comprises various cities in the states of North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia outside of Washington. At this time the commission is unable to maintain typewriter and stenographer and typewriter registers ample to meet the needs of the service, and those who can now qualify stand an excellent opportunity of receiving immediate appointment to positions paying from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum.

Boy Scouts Return.

The boy scouts, who had been camping at Mt. Airy, returned Saturday filled with enthusiasm of camp life. There were 24 boys in the party in addition to the scout master and assistant scout master. On Friday a number of the scouts went on an 18-mile hike to Mitchell's Knob and Fancy Gap. Thursday morning they visited the old home of J. E. B. Stuart, which is located four miles from where they camped, and just inside of the Virginia line. They drank water from a well which the famous frontiersman dug. On the same lot is the tomb of a man named Lexter, who was killed by the Tories in the Revolutionary war.

Peculiar Case Heard.

Jim Lowe, Fred Lowe, Dolph Lowe, Colbie Black and Arthur Wright were before Squire Collins on a peculiar charge Thursday evening. The warrants were sworn out by M. E. Reitzell, of Greene township, before Magistrate L. W. Causey charging the men with intimidating him. The case was removed to Greensboro. It appears that at a wheat threshing Reitzell told R. C. Lowe, the father of the Lowe boys that he and his sons and Black and Wright had been accused of stealing chickens. Whereupon the Lowe crowd and the others went down to Reitzell's place and surrounded him and made him tell who told the story. The lawyer for the defendants was R. C. Kelley, while G. S. Bradshaw appeared for the prosecution. The five men were fined \$10 each and costs, which they paid. As to whether any chickens had been stolen did not develop, but it seemed to be a little neighborhood gossip repeated too often.

Mrs. Weatherly's Death.

Mrs. Nannie C. Weatherly, daughter of the late Daniel D. Gillespie, died Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock after an illness of about three years. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. T. Gilbert Pearson, of New York, and Miss Lillian Weatherly, of Greensboro; three sisters, Mrs. Carrie G. Yates, Mrs. John L. Thacker and Mrs. Johnnie G. Blair, all of Greensboro, and one brother, Dr. E. E. Gillespie, of York, S. C. Mrs. Weatherly was a pioneer in demonstrating that Southern women are capable of meeting competitors in commercial as in other fields. For twenty or twenty-five years she conducted the leading millinery establishment in this section of the state. She was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church in which she was always active. Funeral services were conducted at the residence Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, followed by interment in Greene Hill cemetery.

State Raising Big Crop Babies.

North Carolina's high birth rate, which is seven points higher than that of the registration area of the United States, is indicative of the big crop of babies she is now raising along with her boasted cotton and corn. Last year the state's birth rate was 32.0 per 1,000 of population. In 1915 it was 31.9. The birth rate for the registration area of the United States for 1915 was 24.9, or seven points lower than North Carolina's rate for the same year.

Coupled with the state's high birth rate is her low death rate. This combination, the state board of health points out, is not only reassuring to our pride as a commonwealth, but becomes one of the state's greatest assets. Many births and few deaths among a people that is 99 per cent pure is not a bad state of affairs and no uncomfortable feeling, says the board.

D. R. Huffines, Dan Huffines, Jr., Miss Eva Dillon and Miss Inza Huffines left Thursday night for Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other Northern points. While in Washington the party will visit Dewey-Dillon, who holds a position with the United Cigar Stores in that city.

Judge W. P. Bynum and G. Sam Bradshaw have gone to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., to attend the annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. E. J. Stanford is visiting relatives in Roanoke, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John McAdoo are spending a few days at Staley.

Paisley T. Hines, of Raleigh, spent the week-end in the city and county.

G. Miller Kirkman has returned from a business trip to Wilmington.

J. M. Hendrix spent Sunday with Mrs. Hendrix at Mt. Vernon Springs.

A. B. Kimball has returned from a trip of several days to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Leake spent Sunday with relatives at Kernersville.

Mrs. J. M. Glass, of southern Guilford, is in the city visiting relatives.

W. L. Stoddard, architect of the O. Henry hotel, was in the city last week.

A. L. Brooks went to Burlington Friday night to speak at a patriotic meeting.

Mrs. Charles D. McIver has returned from a visit to friends at Lake Waccawau.

Mrs. Frank Siler has returned from Lake Junaluska, where she spent the summer.

Mrs. E. A. Wilson and daughter, Miss Edith, have gone to Roanoke, Va., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles N. Norman left Saturday for Charlotte, which is to be her home in the future.

Miss Ethel Clements, of North Wilkesboro, is visiting Miss Lois Davidson, on Douglas street.

Miss Lillian Brandt and Miss Mary Adele were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hardie at Brown Summit last week.

Mrs. E. J. Justice and little son, Edwin, arrived Sunday from San Francisco and are visiting the family of E. D. Broadhurst.

Dr. J. I. Foust, Miss Mary Foust and Miss Ruth Angle have returned from an automobile trip through Georgia and Tennessee.

LAND SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county made in the special proceeding entitled Mrs. Gertrude Quate et al. vs. Thos. Quate et al., the undersigned commissioner will, on

Monday, October 1, 1917,

at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in Guilford county, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash three certain tracts of land lying and being in Friendship township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of Kirkman and others and more particularly described as follows:

First Tract: Beginning at a stake or stone in the lands of A. H. Lindsay, this the northeast corner of the lands herein conveyed, running thence 40 poles west with Lindsay's line to a stake or stone; thence south with the line of Martin Hussey 40 poles to a stake or stone; thence east 40 poles to a stake or stone in the original line of Lydia Dean near the grave yard; thence north with the line of said A. H. Lindsay to the first stake or stone beginning corner and containing ten acres more or less, being the lands conveyed to A. A. Quate by J. I. Williams, commissioner, as per deed recorded in book 230, page 27, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

Second Tract: Beginning at a stone near a poplar tree, S. A. Kirkman's northeast corner of James N. Blaylock's tract of land, said stone being also Albert Peel's corner; thence running north 59° east 21 poles to a stake or stone; thence south 63° east 15 poles to a stone Peel's corner; thence north 47° 1-2 east 2 poles to Stuart's corner; thence north 43° east 35 poles to a chestnut stump and stake; thence south 40 poles to a stone in C. O. Stuart's line, New Salem church corner, thence with said church line north 20 poles to a stone; thence west 80 poles (a new line) 29 1-2 poles to a poplar stump; thence west 44 poles to a stone in S. A. Kirkman's line; thence north 43 poles to the beginning, containing thirty acres more or less, being the land conveyed to A. A. Quate by R. M. Jones as per deed recorded in book 156, page 652, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

Third Tract: Beginning at the northwest corner of New Salem school grounds and running south 3 west 15 poles to a stone; thence north 71 west 32 1-2 poles to a poplar stump or iron stake; thence north 38° east 29 1-2 poles to the beginning, containing one acre and 43 poles more or less, and being a three cornered piece of land off of tract bought from H. M. Jones or his heirs and being conveyed to A. A. Quate by S. A. Kirkman as per deed recorded in book 276, page 656, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county.

This September 1, 1917.

CLIFFORD, FRAZIER,
Commissioner.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY TRUSTEE AND MORTGAGEE.

Pursuant to power vested in the undersigned by force of a mortgage deed executed by C. E. Holton and his wife, Rosa E. Holton, to Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, and recorded in book 207, pages 518 et seq., in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., and by force of a certain deed of trust executed by C. E. Holton and wife, Rosa E. Holton, to W. Fry, trustee, and recorded in book 215, pages 192 et seq., in the office of the register of deeds for Guilford county, N. C., the undersigned will, on

Monday, October 1, 1917, at 12 o'clock M., or soon thereafter, in front of the county court house door, in Greensboro, N. C., sell by public auction, to the last and highest bidder for cash, a certain piece or parcel of property described in the two deeds above referred to, and described as follows:

A tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Greensboro, Guilford county, state of North Carolina, on the north side of North Greene street and on the east side of Whitworth street in said city, adjoining the lands of J. W. Weatherly and others, and more particularly described and bounded as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at an iron stake at the intersection of North Greene and Whitworth streets; running thence northward with Whitworth street 75 1-2 feet; thence eastward with Weatherly's line about 15 feet, being one-half the distance to Weatherly's line on said side of said street; thence southward parallel with line on Whitworth street, to North Greene street; thence with North Greene street to the point of beginning.

On this lot there are two 2-story six-room houses.

This property is sold because of default made in the payment of the debts secured in said mortgage deed and deed of trust.

This September 1, 1917.

GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO.,
J. W. FRY, Trustee.

Tobacco Growers!

The Center Brick Warehouse offers you the best lighted house, the best auctioneer, Mr. A. M. Finch, of Lynchburg, Va., two salesmen, Messrs. King and Lambeth, making you doubly sure that your tobacco brings the limit.

Our average for the past week has been from \$22.67 to \$27.10. Some averages as high as \$32.21 for first primings.

You positively cannot get more anywhere and we can take care of all that you will bring us. Bring your next load to the Center Brick and be more than pleased.

Your Farmer Friends,

King, Aydelette & Lambeth,

Proprietors Center Brick Warehouse.

Summer Disorders Often Come From Impurities in the Blood

Get in condition for perfect health.

So many people drag through the summer season with that worn-down, tired-out feeling, that almost entirely unfit them for their daily tasks, without knowing just what the cause is.

It is just now that a few bottles of S. S. S. will prove its great worth. This great blood remedy is a wonderful purifier, and promptly

cleanses the blood of all impurities, renewing the vitality that comes with a restored appetite. It is absolutely without an equal as a tonic and system builder.

S. S. S. has been on the market for more than fifty years, and is sold by druggists everywhere, who will tell you that it is thoroughly reliable. Write to-day for important literature, and free medical advice from our medical director. Address Swift Specific Co., Dept. J Atlanta, Ga.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot..."

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it...I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me...for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less...I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life...I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.

J. 71

Dayton Universal Starter

FOR FORD CARS

Fills the Universal Need for the Universal Car

A Mechanical Starter that is Out of Sight But Entirely Within the Hood.

Its Simplicity of Construction and Ease of Installation Appeals to the Owner of A FORD CAR.

"DON'T BREAK YOUR ARM"

CRANKING YOUR FORD.

BUY A SELF-STARTER—\$25.00.

LET US SHOW IT TO YOU.

THOMAS BROTHERS,

Distributing Agents, : : : Greensboro, N. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Phoebe Dodd, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of July, 1918, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This July 19, 1917.

J. H. SMITH, Executor of Phoebe Dodd, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Lucy Shepherd, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of July, 1918, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This July 19, 1917.

L. W. CAUSEY, Admin.

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

CROSS ROADS.

Mr. J. A. Kirkman spent one day last week with Miss Clea Tesh.

Mr. J. A. Walker spent the past week at Mr. W. T. Riggins.

Mr. J. A. Clark and children spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. J. A. Cobb.

Mr. J. A. Smith and Carrie Smith spent Sunday at Mr. S. A. Cobb.

Mr. J. A. Walker spent one day last week with his parents recently.

Mr. E. D. Whitesell and little daughter spent one day last week with Mrs. J. A. Geringer.

Mr. J. A. Smith spent Saturday night at Mr. W. T. Riggins.

Mr. A. A. Deitzel and daughter, Mrs. Nannie Deitzel, spent Tuesday night at Mr. J. A. Cobb.

Mr. Charles Albright spent Sunday at Mr. J. A. Cobb.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jones visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. White, last week.

The meeting closed at Mt. Hope.

Thursday, which was a great success.

Mr. Earney Isley spent one night last week at Mr. Tubil Shepard's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stubblefield and children spent a while Thursday at Mr. J. W. Levens.

Mr. Harold Welker spent Friday at Mr. W. T. Riggins.

Mrs. M. J. Shoffner visited at Mr. J. W. Levens Saturday.

The Language of Patches.

A lady advertised for a man to work in her garden, and two men applied for the job. While she was interviewing them on the lawn, she noticed that her mother on the piazza was making signs to her to choose the shorter of the two men, which she finally did. When the ladies were alone the daughter said: "Why did you signal me, to choose the shorter man, mother? The other had a much better face." "Face!" returned the old lady. "When you pick out a man to work in your garden you want to go by his overalls. If they're patched on the knees you want him; if they're patched on the seat, you don't."—Boston Transcript.

SOME COMMON SENSE TALK ABOUT SHOE PRICES.

Ladies who insist on buying fancy colored high top kid shoes that come almost up to the knee must expect to pay pretty stiff prices for footwear this fall. We have these high cut, high heeled, high priced shoes in many different styles and colors and expect to do a big business in this line. But we have also provided a very big stock of good, sensible, medium priced shoes for people who don't care to pay extravagant prices. We are selling ladies' fine patent button shoes at only \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50—as low as they were ever sold. Kid and gun metal button shoes are also sold here at very reasonable prices. A great many ladies will wear oxfords and pumps this fall, saving from one to two dollars a pair by taking advantage of our reduced prices on low cut shoes. The new fall shoes are in and we will be glad to have you come and see them.

THACKER & BROCKMANN.

Tobacco is Selling Higher

Now than for many seasons, and the demand for it is unlimited. The best time to sell is when the prices are high and the demand for it is greatest.

It is a well known fact that the owner of the FARMERS WAREHOUSE has always put forth his best efforts for the Farmer's interest. The higher price the Farmer gets for his Tobacco the more the Warehouseman benefits—our interests are mutual. What benefits you benefits me—your interest is my interest; your success is my success.

When you get good and ready to sell your Tobacco Drive Straight to the Old Reliable FARMERS' WAREHOUSE, where you will always get the top-notch price for your Tobacco, Good Accommodations and Courteous and Fair Treatment.

Below will be found a few of the averages made at the Farmers' Warehouse last week:

Huffins & Murphy 270 pounds for \$121.46; average \$26.46.	H. A. Wilson 424 pounds for \$102.43; average \$24.15.
Cook & Wharton 672 pounds for \$173.40; average \$26.55.	H. C. Reece 449 pounds for \$122.53; average \$27.29.
A. J. Busick 492 pounds for \$130.60; average \$26.58.	J. C. McLean 457 pounds for \$115.70; average \$25.31.
H. J. Winfree 268 pounds for \$174.72; average \$28.32.	J. R. Reece 379 pounds for \$122.50; average \$32.32.
Brown & Fergus 336 pounds for \$166.51; average \$26.93.	C. L. West 350 pounds for \$117.40; average \$33.54.
Rumley & Marshall 576 pounds for \$138.88; average \$27.58.	C. B. Reece 344 pounds for \$105.78; average \$30.45.
C. T. Harris 494 pounds for \$126.58; average \$26.02.	A. A. Florence 379 pounds for \$95.46; average \$25.18.
T. J. Dixon 631 pounds for \$140.90; average \$22.33.	M. D. Baylor 288 pounds for \$68.57; average \$23.81.

J. H. WHITT,

Proprietor Farmers' Warehouse.

THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

J. A. Idol, as commissioner, will re-sell two tracts of land in Deep River township on Saturday, September 15, at public auction on the premises. See his notice in another part of The Patriot today.

Three fine tracts of land in Friendship will be sold at public auction on Monday, the 1st day of October, at the court house door in Greensboro, by Attorney Clifford Frazier, commissioner, by virtue of an order of the Superior court. See notice in another column for details.

The Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, J. W. Fry, trustee, will sell some valuable North Greene street property at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 8th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the court house door. See notice in another column.

Raise Shetland ponies for profit. It cost very little to raise them, and they sell for as much as a good driving horse. Mr. John A. Young has a fine herd of registered stock to sell as he is leaving the county for Mt. Airy to look after his extensive orchard interests in the mountains. If interested communicate with him at once. His notice will be found in another column today.

For nearly two years Mr. Morrison has presided over "the cash store for the cash man" of Morrison-Neece Furniture Company, at 120 West Market street, and today can number his regular customers by the hundreds. The closest buyer pays the same for his furniture as the man who is not a judge of values, as Mr. Morrison has established a one plan cash price to all. Mr. J. Robert Christmon, formerly of the Christmon Bros. Grocery Company, is now with this firm and would be pleased to serve his old friends and customers when in need of anything for the home. See new ad. in another column today.

Messrs. King, Aydelette & Lambeth, proprietors of the Center Brick warehouse, have secured the services of Mr. A. M. Finch, of Lynchburg, Va., an experienced auctioneer, who has sold millions of pounds of tobacco on the Virginia and Kentucky markets. Last year he sold over 7,000,000 pounds in Kentucky. With Messrs. King and Lambeth as sales managers to look after your interests on the floor you can rest assured that your tobacco will bring the high limit. The averages at the Center Brick the past week have been from \$22.67 to \$27.10, some averages being as high as \$32.21. See their new ad. in another part of today's Patriot.

Messrs. Thacker & Brockmann gives some common sense talk to Patriot readers about shoe prices in their new ad. in another part of today's Patriot. Those fancy colored high top kid shoes that come nearly up to the knee naturally sell high, but the sensible women will buy fine patent button shoes that these gentlemen are selling at \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 a pair. This is about as low as they sold last year, while the quality is exactly the same. And don't forget that you can wear oxford and pumps for three months yet, and you can get these at greatly reduced prices at Thacker & Brockmann's. When you buy footwear here you can always rest assured that you have gotten full value for your money, it matters not what the price may be.

The old reliable Farmers' warehouse was established in 1881, and has continuously guarded the interests of the tobacco farmers in Guilford and adjacent counties for these past thirty-six years, and today bears a reputation for fair and square dealing that its owner, Mr. John H. Whitt, is justly proud of. If experience and knowledge in the handling of tobacco on the warehouse floors count for anything, and they do, then you will make no mistake in driving straight to the Farmers' warehouse with your next load of tobacco. Prices are ruling high at this warehouse this season, and a good time to sell is now while the buyers are bidding high and the demand is great. Mr. Whitt gives a few of the averages made at the Farmers' warehouse last week in his ad. to be found in another part of The Patriot today.

Here's your chance of a life time. The magnificent home place of Mr. John A. Young, together with 100 fine Shetland ponies, 200 thoroughbred Palomd China and Black Mammoth hogs, and a number of horses, cattle and farming implements have been placed in the hands of the American Land Company, with Mr. J. M. Millikan, general manager, to be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday, September 11, the sale beginning at 10.30 in the morning. This property has been subdivided into tracts of various sizes, ranging from large resident lots to 50-acre farms. Mr. Young, the owner, has

decided to sell this property for the high dollar, as his orchard interests in the mountains of Virginia and North Carolina demand his whole time and attention. A free lunch will be served on the ground, and the sale will be conducted by the famous Penny Bros., the world's original twin auctioneers. Free conveyances will be provided to carry those interested from court square to place of sale on the premises. Read the half page announcement of this sale on the sixth page and make your arrangements to attend.

A Delusion.

The soft coal men who are talking about shutting down their mines because of government price-fixing are laboring under a delusion. The mines will not shut down. If the owners do not care to operate them they will be operated by the government. Coal operators may hornawoggle the public, but they can't bluff Uncle Sam. He knows what he wants, and he knows how to get it. Individuals who attempt to stand in his way had better take the precaution of investing in accident policies, for they are going to get run over.—Philadelphia Record.

The Coming Baby! Hooray! Hooray!

Nothing else can so completely endear us to the present and the future as the expected arrival of a baby.

But in the meantime the comfort of the mother is of vast importance. There is a splendid external remedy known as "Mother's Friend" which exerts a wonderful influence upon the expanding muscles. They become more pliant, stretch without undue pain, make the period one of pleasant anticipation instead of apprehension. In a series of splendid letters from all over the country mothers tell of the great help "Mother's Friend" was to them. Even grandmothers tell the wonderful story to their own daughters about to enter the state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of your nearest druggist. Use this splendid help with your own hand guided by your own mind. For a free book of interest and importance to all mothers write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 409 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It relates the personal experiences of many happy mothers, it tells many things that all women should be familiar with; it is at once a guide and an inspiration. Write for this book.

Shetland Ponies

For Profit.

Cost but little to raise them and they sell equal in price to driving horses. We have a splendid foundation stock, having regular registered stock

JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS.

Fairbanks-Morse GAS and OIL Engines.

Blizzard Feed and Ensilage Cutters, Wood Saws, Silos, Williams Corn Mills,

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS and WELLS DRILLED.

List Your Second-Hand Farm Machinery with me. Let Me Know Your Needs.

CHAS. E. ELMORE, Greensboro, N. C.

SOME FARMS We Have For Sale.

122 acres one mile from Guilford College, \$7,500.

168½ acres three miles from Guilford College, \$3,500.

80 acres—no buildings—four miles from Guilford College, 10 miles from Greensboro, \$1,600.

69 acres near Friendship Station—no building—\$1,400.

50 acres near Battle Ground, four miles from Greensboro, \$2,500.

151 acres 10 miles Southeast, \$3,250.

252 acres 10 miles Northeast, \$5,000.

Brown Real Estate Co.

103 East Market Street.

HAVE YOU EVER USED

GAS TAR

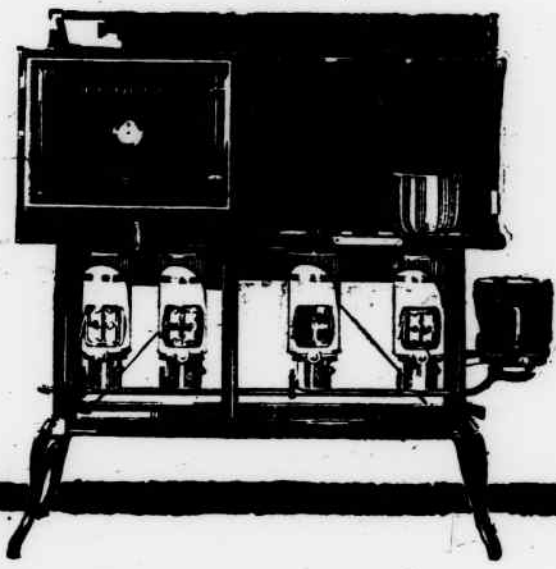
FOR DIPPING

Shingles and Fence Posts?

You should try this as a WOOD PRESERVER. Buy a Barrel so you will have it handy when YOU NEED IT.

N. C. Public Service Co.

Phones 330 and 331



"IT STAYS PUT"

You don't have to watch things if you cook on the New Perfection. The steady blue flame stays low or high—right where you left it.

Takes half the drudgery out of cooking. No fires to build—no ashes, no dirt, no stuffy, hot kitchen.

Does everything a coal or wood stove will do. Far more convenient and costs no more. 2,500,000 American homes are now served by the New Perfection.

Ask your dealer to show you the new reversible glass reservoir, an exclusive New Perfection feature.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL. Always clean and clear-burning. Be sure that you are supplied with this superior kerosene.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)

Washington, D. C.
Norfolk, Va.
Richmond, Va.

BALTIMORE
MD.

Charlotte, N. C.
Charleston, W. Va.
Charleston, S. C.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

One Hundred Fine
Shetland Ponies to Go
For the High Dollar

THE MAGNIFICENT JOHN A. YOUNG PLACE

200 Thoroughbred
Poland China and Black
Mammoth Hogs
To be Sold

To be SOLD at AUCTION

Tuesday, Sept. 11th, starting at 10.30.

The John A. Young Nursery and Stock Farm, located just outside the corporate limits of Greensboro, together with 100 Fine Shetland Ponies, 200 Thoroughbred Poland China and Black Mammoth Hogs, also a number of Horses, Cattle and Farming Implements, will be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1917, at 10.30 a. m.

This property has been sub-divided into lots of various sizes, ranging in size from Resident Lots to 50-acre Farms, and will be sold on Very Easy Terms. With the many improvements that are being made in Greensboro and Guilford county, this sale offers the greatest opportunity ever afforded the people of this section to make a safe and conservative investment.

Mr. Young, the owner of this fine farm, has decided to Sell this Property for the High Dollar, for the reason that his O chard Interests in the mountains has grown to such an extent as to demand his entire time.

Free Lunch Served on Grounds, Music by our Band and Male Quartet.

Free Conveyances from Court House Square to the Sale. Sale Rain or Shine.

SALE CONDUCTED BY **PENNY BROS.,** THE WORLD'S ORIGINAL TWIN AUCTIONEERS.

A Splendid Opportunity to Buy a Small Tract of Highly Cultivated Land Near City.

American Land Co.

AGENTS.

J. M. MILLIKAN, General Manager, Greensboro, N. C.

There are Many Small Sites Very Desirable For Suburban Residences

FARMERS PROFIT FROM TOBACCO AND POTATOES.

Whiteville, Aug. 31.—The Whiteville tobacco market closed yesterday. The total sales for the season were 2,100,000 pounds, being an increase of 1,250,000 pounds above last year's sales. Prices have been high and the farmers have no doubt realized a greater profit per acre than for any crop they have ever raised, except perhaps some of those who planted potatoes for market the past spring. A Columbus county farmer states that he has paid all the expenses of an eight-acre tobacco crop, paid for a \$2,000 farm and had money left all out of his tobacco crop.

Another Columbus county farmer, bought about the first of March, a farm for \$3,600, planted a portion of it in potatoes, and in about ten weeks had realized enough from his potato crop to pay for the expenses of the crop, pay the purchase price of the farm and still had money to his credit, and had a crop of corn growing on the same ground. This illustrates some of the advantages of Columbus farmers.

New Interpretation of the Scriptures.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," said the pious Wilhelm in 1914, when he prepared to give the French the contents of siege guns of captured caliber. "Blessed are the peacemakers," says religious Bill in 1917, speaking of his hand-picked delegates to Socialist powwows where a Prussian peace is proposed. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods . . . nor his lands . . . nor his manservant," says Gott's partner, thinking of territory grabbed early in the war, and of the girls of the North French towns who have been dragged from their homes to be made "orderlies" or bull-necked, pudlin'-punched German officers.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hoover's Contract.

In controlling the food supply of the United States, Mr. Hoover is practically controlling the supply of the world just now, which is about the biggest job that ever was tackled in history.—Portland Oregonian.

His Consolation.

The government having cut the cost of coal \$1 a ton all over the country, the coal hog will be hugging himself because he took the precaution to boost the price about \$3 a ton.—Rochester Herald.

FIGHTING FOR GERMANS AS WELL AS AMERICANS.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Peace talk will not stay America's hand. Its sword will not be sheathed "until victory is won and the menace of aggressive autocracy is removed." In this fight America is even fighting for the German people themselves. And the navy will do its part. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, at today's ground breaking for the \$11,000,000 government armor plate and projectile plant, delivered this message to the world. Following closely on President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace note, Daniels' address emphatically reiterated America's unselfish war aims and renewed the president's appeal to the kaiser's subjects to join the democratic nations of the world.

"Germany began this war for 'a place in the sun.' We believe there can be no place in the sunshine for any nation upon earth underneath the ominous shadow of the Prussian eagle, not even for the people of Germany themselves," Daniels said. "In fighting for the right to live and grow on the part of our people, on the part of Belgium, on the part of all the democratic nations of the earth, we are fighting also the great battle of the people of the German empire themselves." The navy department, said Daniels, is building up a fleet "greater and more powerful than we dared hope for," as the surest means of an early and effective peace. "Let there be no fear that possibilities of peace will cause us to remit one moment's preparation. Not until the peace treaty is actually signed will we remit a single item."

Italians Make Further Gains.

Rome, Sept. 2.—Italian troops yesterday extended the positions they occupied on Thursday and Friday last in the Brestovizza Valley and on the Carso, the war office announced today. Additional prisoners and much war material, including nine machine guns and five trench mortars, were captured. Austrian counter-attacks at various points were repulsed.

In the Stelvio region detachments of Alpini reoccupied the advance post that was abandoned on August 27 at an altitude of 3,500 metres, and captured the entire Austrian garrison there.

POTATOES ARE AN ECONOMIC FOOD PRODUCT.

Washington, Aug. 31.—"There is no food which exactly takes the place of the potato when one is accustomed to it," says a statement issued by the United States department of agriculture, urging an increased consumption of this vegetable now that the markets of the country are well supplied. "It has come to be such a part of our dinner that we miss it when it is not served.

"Besides, any left-over potato can be used in many very palatable ways for breakfast or supper, and this is a convenience from the housekeeper's standpoint, since it helps her to make palatable meals. Not only is it useful from the ease with which it can be prepared and the number of palatable ways in which it can be served, but it is very important for the food material it supplies. It is one of the most wholesome sources of starch and is also fairly rich in the mineral matter which the body needs.

"Of the mineral salts one must not overlook the importance of the mild alkaline salts" it contains, because these are greatly needed by the body to counterbalance the acid salts which meats and eggs produce when assimilated. In this we have a justification of the use of potatoes in the diet in liberal quantities and of our common custom of serving them with meats. When the price permits, potatoes should, by all means, be made a part of the diet."

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain deed of trust in the sum of Three Hundred Fifty (\$350.00) dollars, executed by W. D. Siler and wife, Julia, to A. M. Scales, trustee, on the 11th day of July, 1915, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 242, page 426, the undersigned will expose for sale at the court house door of Guilford county, N. C., at public auction on

Saturday, September 15, 1917,
at 12 o'clock noon, or soon thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, Gilmer and Morehead townships, described as follows:
Beginning at Florence Garrett's southwest corner on the north side of East Market street, and running thence with Florence Garrett's line northwardly 155 feet to a stake; thence southwardly parallel with East Market street 55 feet to a stake; thence southwardly parallel with the first line 155 feet to East Market street; thence eastwardly with East Market street 55 feet to the beginning.
Second Tract: Being all of lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Block No. B.
Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 21, 22 and 23, in Block A as shown and described and contained in a map made by Jerry Respass, C. E., said map being recorded at the register of deeds office of Guilford county, state of North Carolina, in plat book 3 page.

Terms of sale—cash.
This August 16, 1917.
A. M. SCALES, Trustee.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., made in the case of Sarah E. May, as administratrix of Carrie L. J. Friddle, deceased, against Simpson Friddle and others the undersigned will on

Monday, September 19, 1917,

at 12 o'clock M., or soon thereafter, in front of Guilford county court house, in Greensboro, N. C., sell, by public auction, to the last and highest bidder for cash, a certain piece or parcel of land lying in Greene township, adjoining the lands of J. R. Holt, John Farmer and others, and more particularly described and bounded as follows:
Beginning at a white oak stump in Farmer's line; thence north 9 poles to a stone; thence east 15 poles to a stone; thence north 15 degrees west 38 poles to a stone; thence west 61 poles to a stone; thence south 42 poles to a stone; thence east 42 poles to a stone; thence east 10 acres more or less; also one woods lot, beginning black Jack, Clapp's line, Farmer's corner; thence north 69 degrees west 14 poles to a stone in the road; thence south 32 poles to a stone; thence east 12 poles to beginning, containing 3 acres, more or less. Thirteen acres of this land covered by the power of Mrs. Jane Friddle.

This August 8, 1917.
SARAH E. MAY,
Administratrix of Carrie L. J. Friddle, Deceased.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given and executed by Mrs. A. R. Wilson and J. V. Morgan, to Elliott McClung on the 6th day of September, 1915, and recorded in book 279, page 178, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, and default in the payment of the note for which the said mortgage was given as security having been made after the same became due and payable, and said note and mortgage having been transferred and assigned to C. P. Boren, the undersigned will sell at the court house door in Guilford county, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Monday, September 8, 1917,

at 12 o'clock noon, the undivided interest of the said Mrs. A. R. Wilson and J. V. Morgan, mortgagors, in and to the lands mentioned and described in said mortgage deed, which said lands are situated in Guilford county, N. C., in Center Grove township, adjoining Pearson and others and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a red oak, the corner of lands of J. T. Morehead and H. Whitworth (formerly); thence 292 poles to a stake on Gordon line; thence north 154 poles to an ash on bank of ditch, Branch Smith's corner; thence up an ash, William Pearson's corner; said Pearson's corner; thence west 67 poles 10 links to post oak on the mill road; thence south 3 1/2 degrees east 140 poles to the beginning, containing 132 acres more or less.

This August 8, 1917.
ELLIOTT MCCLUNG, Mortgagee,
C. P. BOREN, Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

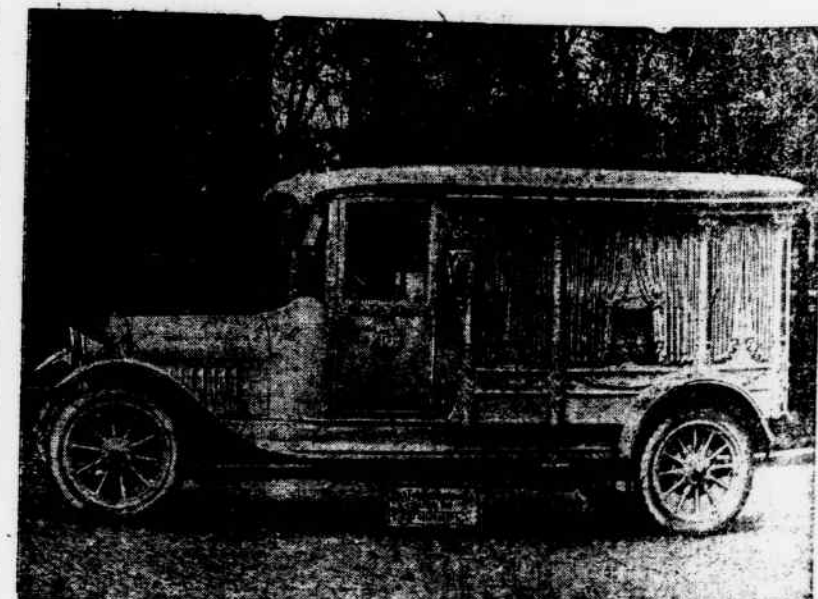
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel E. Albright, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of August, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.
This August 16, 1917.
F. P. ALBRIGHT, Admr.,
of Daniel E. Albright, Deceased.

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WEST RALEIGH, N. C.

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FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

PARAMOUNT DUTY IS TO CONSERVE FOOD

Some Pertinent Facts are Brought out in Argument Favoring Effort to Reduce Fires Where They Will Consume Foodstuffs and Other Supplies Needed in This Emergency

In an article headed "The Treason of Waste" in a recent bulletin issued by one of the largest insurance companies in America some pertinent facts are brought out in argument favoring every effort looking to the prevention of fires where they will consume foodstuffs and other supplies needed in the great emergency the United States is now facing. Day by day the people of the country are being brought face to face with the fact that America is actually at war. More and more they are being brought to realize that the time has arrived when every saving of whatever nature will bring its reward to the Nation.

The one outstanding fact that needs to be emphasized just at this time is that foodstuffs destroyed by fire constitutes a total loss. Insurance money collected does not replace the actual foodstuffs. The people cannot eat money. The paramount duty, therefore, is to conserve the food supply after the crops have been harvested. Every thinking American realizes that there is going to be a certain amount of foodstuff sent to the bottom of the Atlantic by submarines after it has been shipped, probably to feed American soldiers who are fighting in France. That part has to be allowed for. That fact makes it all the more essential that every ounce of foodstuff made must be protected against carelessness which will lead to its destruction.

Some of the suggestions in the big insurance company's bulletins are as follows:

"Waste now borders on treason—nothing less. And so does extravagance border on treason. It is difficult for this obvious and unpleasant fact to penetrate the conscience of the average person. But it is true nevertheless. And we will either accept this fact by the easy process of treason or have it driven into our minds and hearts by the heavy hand of war.

"No loyal American wants to help the enemy, and yet we are doing it every day. We give direct aid to the enemy by every ounce of bread, or of pork, or of food of any sort destroyed or unnecessarily consumed.

"By such waste we are keeping sorely needed food and supplies from our brave friends in the trenches and from the distressed people they are defending—many of whom are now suffering from hunger.

"We are also thus bringing hardships from food shortage upon our own people, and hampering our war efficiency. It is, therefore, the imperative duty of every citizen to enlist promptly in the war against waste.

"In the name of common humanity and common sense, let us at once adapt ourselves to the extraordinary war conditions which have come upon us. We must adjust our minds, our work, our pleasures, and our expenditures, and in fact our lives to the new order of things. Extravagance and waste must give way to rational economy, and especially to the conservation of food.

"It seems certain we will economize either voluntarily or by force. We already have a taste of this force in the shortage and constantly advancing price of food.

"The people of Europe are now on short rations. Millions of penniless and homeless people are now being kept alive by food, clothing and care furnished by charity and by the governments of the nations at war. In spite of this, multitudes of lives have been lost through hunger, exposure and lack of medical attention, especially among infants and children. In some of the devastated sections famine conditions still prevail.

"If we do not want similar conditions here we must enlist in the war against waste. Our country is prosperous; labor is never so universally employed as now. Railroads are blocked with freight and short about 150,000 cars to handle traffic. Common labor is receiving as high as \$3 per day and our farmers find difficulty in securing men to harvest even our short crops. Our agricultural output may be far below normal. Our surplus food is largely exhausted by exports. The cost of the staple foods has increased from two to five times since 1914, and the advance still continues.

"Is it not time for every one of us to abandon the 'treason of waste'?"

ONLY 10 PER CENT OF ALL ACCIDENTS UNPREVENTABLE

CARELESSNESS, THOUGHTLESSNESS, UNDUE HASTE, AND IGNORANCE CAUSE MOST ACCIDENTS.

Statistics compiled by one of the leading life insurance companies of America show that in the United States during the year 1916 there were approximately 24,000 fatal accidents; 600,000 serious injuries, and 4,000,000 other injuries. These figures alone are appalling, but when it is known that approximately ninety per cent of these accidents were preventable the realization begins to dawn on one that an awful toll of life and limb is being paid to gain "accidents," and the time has come when some step should be taken toward eliminating this needless human suffering.

Of this enormous number of accidents over one-half have been classified as "industrial" accidents or accidents occurring to employees of the manufacturing industries and public service corporations throughout the country.

Of the great number of industrial accidents possibly 50% could have been avoided if workmen had not been careless. Another 25% could readily be attributed to "thoughtlessness" while an additional 15% was caused by "undue haste" and "ignorance," thus leaving only about 10% due to unavoidable and unpreventable accidents.

Investigation of accidents reported during the past five months has revealed the fact that the greater part of these accidents could have been prevented. Disobedience of orders, willful neglect, carelessness and bad practice are factors in a large majority of cases, and inasmuch as untold suffering and a great economic loss are occasioned by these factors, it might be worth while to cite a few accidents in which occurred in order to show how they are needed to reduce this awful toll which is being exacted as the price of carelessness and ignorance.

The following are a few typical cases in which the above mentioned factors caused the accidents and represent classes of accidents which could easily be prevented if every person concerned would be careful:

Reckless Driving.

Three persons lost their lives when

a wild driver after racing with a passenger train attempted to cross in front of the engine because he had a little distance on the locomotive.

Four persons were killed when an automobile stopped on one line of a double-track railroad while a train passed on the other. As soon as the train had passed another train coming from the opposite direction struck the car with fatal results.

Disobedience of Orders.

At a rock quarry an employee, in direct disregard of orders, rode on a truck loaded with stone. This truck was allowed to run down an incline by gravity, and instead of walking behind as he had been told to do, the employee climbed on a truck and in jumping got off under the wheels. His left ankle was broken and in addition he was badly bruised, so that he was compelled to remain away from work for many weeks and to lose considerable in wages, besides enduring a great amount of suffering.

Taking a Chance.

An employee of a certain plant had occasion to examine a motor. Instead of making the examination from the outside of the guard rail, which in this case was possible, he evidently climbed or stepped over the guard rail and was caught by the driving belt. He was immediately whirled to his death. Had it been absolutely necessary for this man to go inside the guard rail, his first act should have been to stop the motor, thereby removing all possibility of an accident. The chance taker eventually gets caught.

Neglected Wounds.

The following accidents demonstrate the necessity of the prompt reporting of all injuries, no matter how trivial, for attention and treatment. Serious cases of blood poisoning often occur from neglect, and not only result in the loss of dollars and cents but also cause great suffering, with perhaps the loss of a finger, hand, leg or even life.

An employee in a mill while changing rolls caught his finger on a sharp edge of a bolt and failed to have it attended to. As a result the wound became infected, necessitating the absence of the injured man from his work for three weeks.

Improper Use of Freight Elevator.

An employee in a warehouse was ordered to get some material from the third floor. It was necessary for him to use the elevator. Lifting up the safety gate he started the elevator and when it reached the floor on which he was standing he attempted to jump on while the elevator was in motion. His foot slipped and his body was caught between the safety gate and the floor of the elevator. He was instantly killed. No person should attempt to step on or off a moving elevator. Repeatedly accidents with serious and fatal results have occurred in this manner.

YOUNG MAN FOUND DEAD BESIDE RAILWAY TRACK

Thomasville, Aug. 31.—Joe Floyd was found dead this morning beside the Southern tracks, about 200 yards west of the depot. His body was not discovered until about 7 o'clock this morning. The back of the head was crushed and the brain was scattered around. Testimony showed that Floyd was drinking at a late hour last night. It is said that this same man was pulled off the Southern tracks near the depot in Lexington about two weeks ago just before an evening southbound train passed and was in a drunken state at that time. Floyd lived here and was employed by the Thomasville Chair Company, near which factory he lived with his wife and child. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Floyd, live in Lexington.

A jury of inquest was called today composed of T. F. Harris, E. P. Westmoreland, F. E. Everhart and M. H. Stone. One witness before the jury testified that Floyd said last night that he had three quarts of liquor until he sold one, broke another, and drank another. It took the jury until 6 P. M. to decide that Floyd met his death by a train on the Southern Railway between 2 and 6 o'clock this morning. Much of this time, however, was consumed in the taking of evidence. It was thought at first that some blood had been discovered in an empty freight car near and the theory of foul play was entertained until a thorough examination proved that the so-called blood in the car was only red paint.

Max Gardner as a Farmer.

Lieut. Gov. Gardner is perhaps the biggest individual farmer in Cleveland county and this year he has 165 acres in cotton and 108 acres in corn. His crop in two separate farms is the best all around I have seen. He has used fertilizer lavishly, his fertilizer bill for this year being \$3,000, but he will make over 100 bales of cotton and from two to three thousand bushels of corn. Some of his land was purchased for \$25 an acre and many who looked at it declared it was not worth \$15, but Mr. Gardner has built up the land and \$100 an acre would be refused, because with his skillful management it pays a good dividend on this investment. In all he has over 500 acres, the Post road farm being almost level and ideally located. The cotton is well fruited, the stalks are a dark green color and average four feet in height. It's the finest all round crop the editor ever saw in Cleveland.—Cleveland Star.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by deed of mortgage executed by John A. Weatherly to Mrs. D. C. Millerham on the 13th day of October, 1913, and afterwards assigned by Mrs. D. C. Millerham to V. B. Morgan, which mortgage is duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 255, page 40, to secure payment of a note thereby secured for the sum of money therein mentioned, and the said mortgage having made default in the payment of the said debt therein and thereby secured, whereby the power of sale therein given becomes operative, the undersigned will sell for cash at public auction to the highest bidder at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, in said county, on

Saturday, September 22, 1917.

at 12 o'clock M., the real estate therein conveyed and more particularly described, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Fisher Avenue and Wharton street; thence easterly along the south margin of Fisher Avenue 152 feet to a stake; W. J. Weatherly's corner; thence southerly with said Weatherly's line and parallel with Wharton street 73 1-2 feet to a stake; thence westerly on a line parallel with Wharton street 152 feet to the point of beginning, being lot 88 in Worth Wharton's subdivision. See book 53, page 59.

This August 21, 1917.

MRS. D. C. MILLERHAM, Mortgagee.

V. B. MORGAN, Assignee.

G. S. BRADSHAW, ATTY.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power vested in me by a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford County in a certain case entitled H. E. Osborne, individually and as Administrator et al against D. E. Osborne et al, I will, on the

8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917.

at 12 o'clock, noon, re-sell at the Court House door in Guilford county at public auction to the highest bidder the following tracts of land situated in Sumner Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, and known as the Daniel Osborne lands: Beginning at a stone in Robert Osborne's line and running thence south 92 1/2 poles to a dogwood; thence north 124 poles to a hickory tree; thence north 88 1/2 poles to a double post oak; thence 124 poles to the point of beginning, containing 69 1/2 acres more or less.

SECOND TRACT.

Beginning at a black oak stump in Robert Osborne's line and running thence west 70 poles to a stone and white oak; thence north 132 poles to a stone; thence east 70 poles to a stone; thence south 132 poles to the said black oak stump; the beginning corner, containing 5 1/2 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale: Payments to be made, one-third cash; one-third in 12 months; and one-third on the balance in two years from the date of sale.

This re-sale is being made for the reasons that advance bids have been placed on the bids of the previous sale made on the 4th day of August, 1917.

H. E. OSBORNE, Commissioner and Administrator.

Dated Aug. 23, 1917.

SOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

BOY, AGED 16, DROWNS AT WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

Wilmington, Sept. 2.—The first and only drowning of the 1917 season at Wrightsville Beach occurred this afternoon when James Edwards, 16-year-old son of Mr. Jacob Edwards, 308 Church street, lost his life. His brother, aged 35 years, who went to his rescue, came near being drowned also, being brought in by life guards when almost exhausted.

The youth got beyond his depth and was caught by a heavy undertow. The body has not been recovered.

W. D. Thornburgh, Jr., day clerk at the Oceanic hotel and expert swimmer, saved the lives of three young ladies early this morning when they were caught in a slough near the hotel.

Tax on Single Men.

Australia has imposed a tax on single men and childless widowers, the proceeds to be used to pay the passages home of soldiers invalided from the front. That is hardly a tax; it is a privilege.—Richmond Journal.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned in a certain mortgage recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 271, page 582, executed by John A. Hodgkin and wife to secure the sum of \$8,000.00 and interest thereon and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest, the undersigned will on

Monday, September 17, 1917,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, sell at public auction the following described lands, adjoining the lands of Benbow and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone and a stake, a corner of D. W. C. Benbow and Mrs. J. A. Weatherly's corner and running thence south 192 poles to a stone on William Smith's line; thence east with his line 51 poles to a stone on the west bank of Nelson creek; thence north 9 degrees east crossing said creek 14 poles and 4 links to a stone; thence east 75 1-2 poles to a stone; thence north 10 degrees west 30 poles to an ash on the bank of said creek; thence north 130 poles to a stone Benbow's corner; thence west crossing Buffalo creek twice 120 poles to the beginning containing 152 acres more or less, being lands allotted to said Nellie W. Donnell of said book 53, page 123-3, and deed from W. H. Bosley et al book 216, page 653.

This August 16, 1917.

J. F. HOLMAN, Mortgagee.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER, ATTY.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND OF CATHERINE PITTS, DECEASED.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Guilford County, made in the special proceeding entitled J. B. Gordon, Administrator of Catherine Pitts, deceased, versus William H. Gardner, Magalee Gardner, Christina Gardner, Lake Gardner and Rosie Lee Gardner, devisees, the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY, 1ST DAY OCTOBER, 1917,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House door in Greensboro, North Carolina, that certain tract of land lying and being in Deep River township, Guilford county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of John Clark and others, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a chestnut, running south 128 poles to a stone; thence west 31 poles to a stone; thence south 89 poles to a stone; thence east 142 poles to a stake; thence north 112 poles to a stake; thence north 112 poles to a stake; thence west 117 poles to a stake; thence west 72 poles to the beginning, containing 150 acres of land conveyed to Catherine Pitts by Catherine Pitts (deceased) by Berry M. Stevenson, by deed dated July 6th, 1866, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford County, in Book 44, page 262.

Save and excepting therefrom, however, several parts or portions of the above said tract, heretofore conveyed by the said Catherine Pitts as follows: (1) Nine (9) acres conveyed to O. G. Brown, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1910, recorded in Book 214, page 512.

(2) Twenty and five-sixteenths (20 5/16) acres conveyed to F. S. Whiteheart, by deed dated March 31, 1913, recorded in Book 246, page 408.

(3) Five and one-fourth (5 1/4) acres conveyed to F. S. Whiteheart, by deed dated Nov. 1, 1914, recorded in Book 265, page 565.

Terms of Sale: Said tract of land will be offered for sale, first, for one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per cent per annum, title to be retained until the full purchase price has been paid; after which the said tract will be offered for sale for cash, and in event the same shall bring more or as much for cash as it does on time, said land will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

This the 25th day of August, 1917.

J. R. GORDAN, Commissioner.

ALFRED S. WYLLIE, Attorney.

NOTICE.

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

In the matter of Cyrus V. Cummings, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. James E. Boyd, judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina:

Cyrus V. Cummings, of High Point in the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, and of said district, respectfully represents:

That on the 22nd day of June, 1917, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all of his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the order of the court touching his bankruptcy; wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy act, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge. Dated this 28th day of July, 1917.

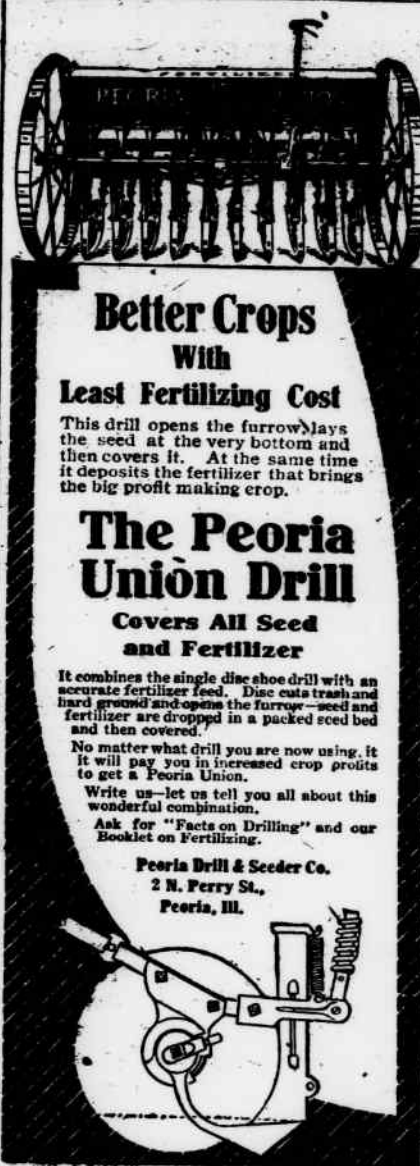
CYRUS V. CUMMINGS, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice of Petition For Discharge.

It is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 21st day of September, 1917, before G. S. Ferguson, Jr., special master, at his office in Greensboro, N. C., in the said district, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Greensboro Patriot, a newspaper published in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of the said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

This August 21, 1917.

G. S. FERGUSON, JR., Special Master.



Better Crops With Least Fertilizing Cost

This drill opens the furrows, lays the seed at the very bottom and then covers it. At the same time it deposits the fertilizer that brings the big profit making crop.

The Peoria Union Drill

Covers All Seed and Fertilizer

It combines the single disc shoe drill with an accurate fertilizer feed. Disc cuts trash and hard ground and opens the furrow—seed and fertilizer are dropped in a packed seed bed and then covered.

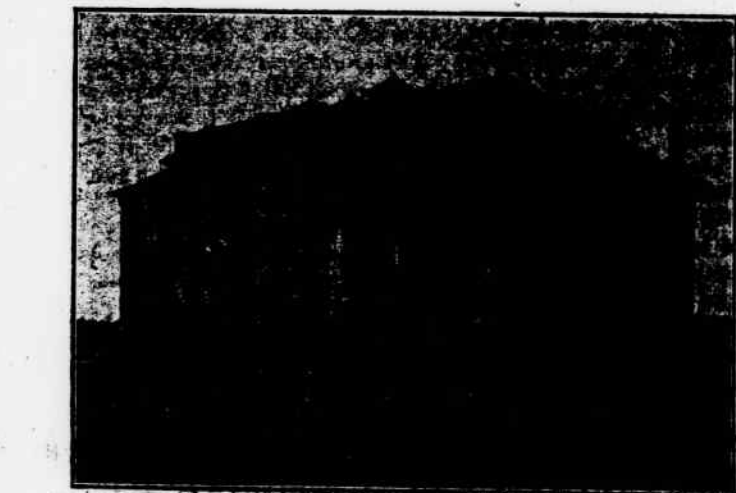
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Ask for "Facts on Drilling" and our Booklet on Fertilizing.

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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Labor Day Observed.

Labor day is being observed in Greensboro as a holiday in the banks, postoffice and other public and business institutions. No formal program has been arranged.

Auto Truck Burns.

A big auto truck operated by the Greensboro Pepsi-Cola Company was totally destroyed by fire about three miles out from town Thursday. The fire was due to an explosion of the gasoline tank.

Woman's Rifle Club.

Women of Greensboro are planning to organize a rifle club, and it is expected that it will have a large membership. The men's rifle club has organized and the 100 Marlin rifles ordered sometime ago have arrived.

Many Doctors Have Gone.

Major J. W. Long, M. D., of this city, says that of the 2,100 physicians in North Carolina 300 have enlisted for service in the United States medical corps. Dr. Long thinks that 100 to 200 more in the state will enlist for service.

Will Destroy All Whiskey.

Judge Jones, of the city court, announces that in the future all whiskey captured by the police will be poured into the sewer. Heretofore it has been the custom to give the better grades of it to hospitals and charitable institutions.

Reversals on Discharges.

Two men discharged by the Greensboro exemption board have had their cases overruled by the district board. These are John W. Umstead, Jr., an insurance man, and Andrew Joyner, Jr., deputy clerk of the Superior court.

Doing Good Business.

The Messrs. Groome, of Groome-town, who put in a cannery last spring, have canned a large quantity of tomatoes, and would have canned more if the rainy weather had not cut short the crop. As it is they will put up about 24,000 cans.

Mr. Long in Ice Business.

James A. Long, who was for several years successfully engaged in the Pepsi-Cola business here, has bought an interest in the Piedmont Ice and Coal Company, and will be actively associated with W. B. Ross in the management of the company.

Barber Shop Entered.

Garrett's South Elm street barber shop was broken into Friday night and about \$30 in cash was stolen. The thief made his entrance through the back hallway, forcing the side door, and opened the dresser case drawer, where the money had been placed.

Eastern Stars Meet.

The district meeting of the order of the Eastern Star was held here Thursday afternoon and night, and was well attended. Delegates came from Lexington, Salisbury, Siler City, Pilot Mountain, Mebane, Burlington, Spencer, Mt. Airy and Gibsonville.

Death of Child.

Borrie Carl McCabe, aged seven, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. McCabe, Sevier street, at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Creswell for interment. A short service was held at the home last night by Rev. C. E. Madigan.

A. & T. Opening Tomorrow.

This is registration day at the Agricultural and Technical College for the negro race. The fall term will begin tomorrow. President Dudley visited recently the training camp at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, where he found boys of his school making splendid records.

Honor Roll is Placed.

The Presbyterian Church of the Covenant has placed on the walls of the church the roll of men of the congregation who have answered Uncle Sam's call to the colors. This will be added to as other young men go. The flag of the country is placed above the names.

Revival at Grave M. P. Church.

A series of revival services began yesterday morning at Grace M. P. church. Rev. C. M. Compher, of Washington, D. C., will arrive today to assist the pastor, Rev. R. M. Andrews. He will preach this evening at the 8 o'clock service and it is expected that the revival will last two weeks. Services will be held daily at 9:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Off on Camping Trip.

A party composed of C. H. Ireland, Dr. E. L. Bain, Prof. T. R. Foust, W. T. Kelly, L. A. Hartsook, C. A. Clapp and Dr. W. J. Richardson left this morning for a camping trip in Chatham county. They went to Siler City, pitching camp a few miles from that place.

New Y. M. C. A. Physical Director.

Harry G. Sharpe, who was recently chosen physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association, will arrive Tuesday to begin his new duties. Mr. Sharpe comes direct from Chicago, where he has been supplying as physical director at a Y. M. C. A. in Hyde Park during the summer.

Will Move Caldwell Flat.

The Caldwell flat, which the Ham Real Estate Company and J. F. Thompson recently purchased from the county, will be moved soon to the lot at the corner of Wainman avenue and Fisher avenue, which was bought from M. C. Glenn. Extensive alterations are planned for the property.

Normal Opens September 11.

The State Normal and Industrial College will open for the fall session Tuesday of next week and that day and Wednesday will be given over to registration of students. President Foust says the college will have all the students that can be accommodated; if all who have reserved rooms come.

Mr. Bayle Recovers.

Charles Bayle, who was struck by a falling awning in front of a South Elm street store and who suffered a fracture of the base of the skull and blood clot, has practically recovered. He was able yesterday to leave a local hospital, where he has been under treatment, and return to his home at 707 Magnolia street.

Cigar Factory to Move.

The alterations being made on the Greene street building formerly occupied by Stafford's tobacco factory, which was sold to the Ham Real Estate Company, several weeks ago, are rapidly nearing completion. The two upper stories will be occupied by the Lang Cigar Company and the lower floor will be used as storerooms.

Mrs. Short Injured.

Mrs. Hattie Short, of Joyner street, was injured Thursday afternoon in an accident near McLeansville. She had been on a visit to relatives near that place and was returning to the station when injured. She rode in a buggy and was thrown from it when the horse ran away. She suffered two rib fractures and was badly bruised.

Back From Raleigh.

E. H. Anderson, the county farm demonstration agent, has returned from Raleigh, where he attended the special summer short course for boys and also was present at the state meeting of farmers. The convention was very successful, he stated. Mr. Anderson carried with him to Raleigh 17 Guilford county boys who are members of the rural clubs.

Dies at Saxapahaw.

Alfred Guthrie died at his home at Saxapahaw yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, following a long illness. He was 70 years old and a brother of Capt. C. B. Guthrie, conductor on the passenger train between Greensboro and North Wilkesboro. The deceased was a member of the Friends church. He is survived by his widow, four sons and one daughter. The funeral was held today at the Friends church near Saxapahaw.

Robbed of \$15 in Cash.

Douglas Conkwright was held up on North Elm street extension Saturday night and robbed of a watch and \$15 in cash. The thief was an unidentified negro. Mr. Conkwright was walking home when the negro approached him and asked if he had any small change about him. Mr. Conkwright told the man not to be "sassy." At this answer the negro drew a pistol and forced his victim to hand over the watch and money.

Dr. Balsley Dies in Reidsville.

Dr. T. E. Balsley, of Reidsville, died Saturday morning at 4:30 o'clock at his home. The news was not unexpected by relatives here, because Dr. Balsley had been in poor health for years and his condition had been regarded as extremely serious for months. The funeral was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock in Reidsville. Dr. Balsley was born in Greensboro and the only surviving brother is W. G. Balsley, of this city. He was educated in the University of North Carolina and the Medical University of New York. For many years he had practiced his profession in Reidsville, where he went from Greensboro to make his home. He was well known in the profession and had a great circle of friends in the state.

Sailor Visits Here.

Tom Clement, who signed on the steamship Lewis Thurlow, several weeks ago is here for a short visit to his people. Mr. Clement went to Norfolk August 9 and went from there to New York city, where the ship stayed for a few days and then left for Banes, Cuba, where a week was spent. The ship reached New York on the return, Friday night.

Boys Charged With Larceny.

Anthony and Ignatius Schlosser and Edwin Lee, three boys of the city, were arrested Thursday evening by the police charged with the larceny of the purse of Mrs. James F. Jordan, which had been left lying in her automobile on Edgeworth street. When tried in court they were let off on payment of costs and the promise of their parents to punish them.

Banquet For Negro Soldiers.

Tuesday evening, the negroes of Greensboro will show their appreciation of the service members of their race are preparing to render their country by going away to the war. The preparations are well developed for ceremonies in the St. James Presbyterian church in honor of the negro soldiers. Following the program in the church, a banquet will be held in Suggs' hall. There will be three short addresses in the church and a program of music.

Recovers From Bad Wound.

Herman Cawness, the four-year-old boy who was accidentally shot through the brain two weeks ago at his home at Carthage and who has been under treatment at a hospital here, was able yesterday to leave the hospital, going to visit relatives in one of the mill villages near the city before returning to Carthage. The bullet entered the right side of the boy's head and lodged near the skull bone on the left side. The bullet has not yet been removed.

Big Pumpkin Shown.

In the window of the Hennessee cafe is being displayed a big pumpkin weighing, it is claimed, 55 pounds. It was raised by B. W. Terrell, of South Greensboro, and has attracted much attention on account of its very close resemblance to a cantaloupe. The fact is, it is so much like a cantaloupe in shape and color that disputes have arisen and many spirited arguments have been held by passers by who insist they know a pumpkin when they see it.

Ruth Byrd Brought Back.

Having been carried to Durham to testify against two young men charged with assault upon her, Ruth Byrd was brought back to Greensboro Friday. She is being held in jail to testify against Robie Snyder and Walter Martin, two young men of this city, charged with assault on her a few days ago. The case in Durham, in some respects similar to the one in Greensboro, was dismissed. Donnie Jessup, a woman well known around town is a co-defendant of Snyder and Martin.

To Meet in Asheboro.

The Greensboro district conference of the Woman's Missionary Society will meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Asheboro Wednesday at 2 o'clock and close Thursday night. The district is composed of 22 pastoral charges, Greensboro, High Point, Reidsville, Randleman, Franklinville, Wentworth, Ruffin, Gibsonville and Pleasant Garden among them. Every charge, whether organized or not, has been invited to send a delegate. Mrs. B. N. Mann, of this city, district secretary, will preside.

John R. Adams Dies.

John R. Adams, aged 76, died at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon at his home 609 Walker avenue, following an illness of seven weeks. His wife died in June, 1912. He is survived by four daughters, Miss Nannie Adams, Mrs. Maggie Stroud, Mrs. A. A. Chandler, Mrs. Peter Womble, of this city, and two sons, Ed. Adams, of Greensboro, and W. G. Adams, of Washington. The funeral was held Friday afternoon at the First Lutheran church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. L. Folk. Interment followed at Greene Hill cemetery.

Cutting Scrape Aired.

Besides suffering two knife wounds which kept her confined to her home for several days, Blanche Alexander drew four months in the workhouse in the city court Thursday morning out of a small night party at her house. In the party assembled were J. H. Coleman, Archie Strayhorn and Bob Truitt, all of Burlington. Coleman was convicted likewise of assault with a deadly weapon and his sentence was five months on the roads of the county. He also appealed and his bond was fixed at \$300. Strayhorn and Truitt were acquitted of the charges against them.

School Census Completed.

T. G. McLean, who in July was appointed to take the school census of the city of Greensboro, has completed his work and turned his report over to County Superintendent T. R. Foust and one copy to the city superintendent of schools. A recapitulation of the report shows that there are 2,920 white children of school age in the city; 1,554 negro children of school age, which is from six to 21 years, a total of 4,474 children both white and negro in the city of school age. Mr. McLean says he found one white blind child; three negro idiots, two deaf and dumb children and eight illiterate adult negroes.

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.

JUNALUSKA SEMINARY.—A HIGH class boarding school for girls and young women, employing only refined and cultured teachers who are full graduates of reputable colleges. Electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold running water in all rooms. Special attention given to social culture. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 4, 1917. For further information address Junaluska Seminary, J. M. Rhodes, Prin., Lake Junaluska, N. C.

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NOTICE.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for young cattle, sheep or hogs, two nice mares seven years old, well broke and gentle; one with two-weeks-old Percheon sold by her side. Reason for selling overstocked with horses. Come and see them or write me and will look at the cattle, etc. S. W. H. Smith, Guilford College, N. C. 77-4t

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FRESH STOCK.

FEMANTONIC,
A Female Sedative of Merit.

Mustiff Liniment
For Stiff Muscles.

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

MAJESTIC RANGES!

Are Still Doing Business!

More Than Three Thousand in Use in This County.

THERE IS A REASON!

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

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Mr. J. ROBERT CHRISTMON, formerly of Christmon Bros. Grocery Co., is now with us and will be glad to serve his old friends for their Furniture needs.

MORRISON - NEESE FURNITURE CO.,
120 WEST MARKET STREET.
Why Pay More to Charge It?

LAND SALE.
By virtue of an order of re-sale made by the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county in the special proceeding therein pending entitled J. A. Idol, executor, vs. Bessie Feary, et al., which said order of re-sale is made because of a better bid having been placed on the property heretofore sold, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, September 15, 1917, the following described tracts of lands: Lying and being in Guilford county, Deep River township, adjoining the lands of Jasper Smith, Julius Macey, O. A. G. Wood, and others, to-wit: Tract No. 1. Beginning at a stake, Chipman's corner; thence south 54 poles to a stone; thence east 40 poles to a stone near the public road; thence south 20 poles to a stone; thence north 26 degrees east 80 poles to a black oak; thence west 75 poles to the beginning, containing 21 acres and 42 rods, be it more or less. Tract No. 2. Adjoining the above tract and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner of J. T. Robertson and B. Y. Clark in J. J. Smith's line near church spring, running south east 42 rods and 15 links to a stone near Friendship road, corner with C. T. Robertson and B. Y. Clark; thence north 14 rods and 11 links to a stone near Smith shop; thence west 14 rods to stone, beginning corner, containing two acres, more or less, known as the Sykes land. Said land will be sold in two parcels. That parcel lying east of the main tract will be sold as Tract No. 1. It contains about an acre. Bid to start at \$70. That portion of the said land lying west of the public road will be sold as Tract No. 2. It contains about 22 acres. Bid to start at \$100. Terms of sale cash. This August 31, 1917. J. A. IDOL, Commissioner.

Mr. Farmer and Family,

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

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

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