

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1918.

VOL. 97—NO. 9.

## NO BILL AGAINST BEASLEY

GRAND JURY PUTS END TO CASE ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH OF J. H. LUTHER.

When the grand jury returned not a true bill against W. C. Beasley charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of J. H. Luther, the only case of general interest in this week's criminal court went off the calendar. Beasley was driving the automobile that struck Mr. Luther on Summit avenue a few weeks ago and caused Mr. Luther's death. He was arrested and at the preliminary hearing was bound over to court.

The court was presided over by Judge W. J. Adams, whose address to the grand jury was brief. The foreman of the grand jury for the first six months of 1918 is John J. Phoenix and the other members are: W. H. Smith, W. J. Blair, R. L. Small, C. L. Kirkman, C. W. Canada, Charles E. Honner, P. W. Coble, J. A. Heath, W. J. Stafford, Jerome Leonard, Frank Gurley, L. C. Scott, T. D. Whittington, J. A. Idole, R. L. Coble, J. S. Ingold and James A. Cook.

Robert Ellis pleaded guilty to breaking and entering a freight car, and the co-defendant in the case, Jean Truitt, was acquitted. No sentence was passed.

E. E. Idol, of the Hickory Grove section of the county, who was arrested after the sheriff found a keg of whiskey under his bed, pleaded guilty. He was fined \$100 and the costs and required to give a bond of \$200 for his appearance in court for two years to show good behavior.

Square Brown, the young negro brought back here from Alexandria, Va., a few days ago to answer to the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, and the more serious one of assault with his revolver upon his white foreman on the railroad work near Pomona, pleaded guilty. He was given five months.

After hearing the plea of counsel, the court was lenient to Lillie Talley, the 17-year-old white girl of White Oak, who was indicted on the charge of an assault with a deadly weapon upon her girl friend, Lottie Denny, of the same age. The defendant shot the other girl, in the mill, where they worked together, after a quarrel. It was stated that the private prosecution did not want to press the case. The judge dismissed the girl with the payment of the costs.

Edgar Scales, a negro, pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon and with making an assault. He drew 90 days.

Frank C. Perry, white, was convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon. He was fined \$50 and costs.

J. H. Farlow, white, pleaded guilty to distilling liquor. He was also charged with deserting his wife in his preference for the still. The court gave him 15 months for the abandonment and suspended sentence in the case for distilling.

A long story told on the stand by "Saine" or Arthur Farrington, a negro, wrought his freedom. He was charged with larceny of about \$125 from the person of a white man, T. P. Farrington, but he pleaded not guilty, explained the occurrence in detail and the jury believed him. He was declared not guilty.

Charged with larceny, John Dedress, a white youth of High Point, was so adjudged and was given the minimum sentence, four months on the roads. His home is in South Carolina.

Solicitor Bower withdrew the bill of indictment against John Truitt, who was charged with breaking into a freight car, and Robert Ellis, indicted with him, pleaded guilty.

Roy Stutts, a young man of High Point, was charged with seduction under promise of marriage and was tried Tuesday. He was convicted. Miss Pearl Beck, of High Point, was the complaining witness.

An indeterminate sentence was given Eck Caldwell, which may run only three years but can be stretched into five, if the negro does not comport himself well. Caldwell admitted his guilt of burglary but his counsel showed certain extenuating circumstances and pleaded his youth. Moses M. Levy was convicted by the jury yesterday of an assault on his wife. Then Levy was given a

the April term of court to show what his future behavior is to be toward Mrs. Levy. The prayer for sentence was continued until then, and the judge warned the defendant to stay away from his wife and cause her no more trouble.

Mrs. Mary Bryant, of High Point, was tried on the charge of getting goods from a store in her town on approval and failing to return them or pay for them. She said she was buying her trousseau and got a coat-suit that way and asked the merchant to collect from her father in the event that she retained it. She got the goods on Thursday and was married on the following Saturday. The father did not pay the bill and the charge was brought. Very little time was required by the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

Joe and Sam Scales, two negroes, were acquitted of the charge of breaking into and robbing freight cars on the Southern tracks west of town.

The court continued the murder charge brought against Theodore Matthews for trial in the next term of court. Matthews was charged with murder of Jesse James, another High Point negro, and the grand jury returned a true bill.

Roy Stutts, of High Point, was convicted of seduction under promise of marriage and sentenced to 18 months in prison.

The term will adjourn sometime today.

The grand jury yesterday made the following report:

**Report of Grand Jury.**

We have passed upon seventeen bills of indictment with the following results:

True bills returned 14, not true bills returned, 3.

We have personally visited county home, county jail, county clerk's office. We found the jail in good condition, and prisoners properly cared for. Mr. Caffey, jailer, extended every courtesy and is to be commended for the splendid manner in which his department is conducted.

Clerk's office: We found this department in excellent condition. Records neatly and properly kept. Mr. Gant extended every courtesy to enable us to properly inspect his office.

County home: We visited the county home located four miles east of Greensboro. Found the inmates cared for as well as surroundings would permit. The manager, Mr. Scott, conducted us throughout the various departments. We found Mr. Scott to be a very careful and efficient man, doing splendid work with the facilities at his command. However, we regret to have to report that our poor and insane are not cared for in keeping with the resources of Guilford county. The buildings are old and out of date, unsanitary, and poorly heated. We recommend that the board of county commissioners take immediate steps to remedy conditions. We further recommend that the present farm of 365 acres, worth approximately \$50,000, be sold, and a farm purchased 10 or 12 miles from the city upon which a modern county home be constructed, with a suitable wing for the proper care of insane patients.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN J. PHOENIX,  
Foreman.

**HOARDING COSTS PALMETTO STATE MILL TIES LICENSE.**

Washington, Jan. 30.—Speculating in and hoarding of cottonseed has cost the Clio Oil and Fertilizer Company, of Clio, S. C., its license to deal in commodities covered under the food control act of Congress. The United States food administration announced today that it has revoked the license of the concern and has ordered it to close up its business not later than February 6. As all of its products are manufactured from cottonseed, which is under license, it will be unable to operate, even as a fertilizer manufacturer.

**Hungarians Pledge Their Loyalty.**

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Men and women representing thirty-eight Hungarian societies and more than 30,000 Hungarian citizens pledged their loyalty to the United States at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the state council of defense. Resolutions were adopted assuring the president of their appreciation of protection from unjust suspicion of disloyalty.

## PAGE SHAKES UP HOARDING LAW

PEOPLE IN FRANKLIN ADMIT VIOLATIONS OF LAW, BUT PROMISE TO BE GOOD.

Louisburg, Jan. 29.—For some time persistent rumors have floated to the outside world that Franklin county was hoarding flour. The State Food Administrator Henry A. Page appeared upon the scene this afternoon very unceremoniously and in the court house tonight he addressed a good sized audience of representative citizens from various sections of the county. He read the riot act to the violators and would-be transgressors of the hoarding act. Mr. Page turned the meeting into a Methodist mass-meeting and called for penitents.

It was freely admitted that there had been many infractions of the law regarding the hoarding of food in the county, but no individuals were bawled out. Quite a number of tobacco and cotton farmers, according to their custom, in this section, but now contrary to the law, laid in a year's supply of flour when they sold their cotton and tobacco at enormous profits. It was explained that the Franklin farmers did not do this for the purpose of hoarding, but to save their surplus money which they might have otherwise wasted and to provide against a day of want.

All of the food merchants present, nearly a score, who were equally as guilty as their customers to whom they had sold more flour than the law allowed since September 10, 1917, promised to have the surplus flour returned and to be good in the future.

The penalty for having broken the law is a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for two years, but in view of the fact that the good people of Franklin county have violated the law hitherto in ignorance and unbelief, Mr. Page said that he would forgive them for past offenses. But now they had been enlightened they would have no excuse in the future and if Mr. McAdoo or one of his secret service men should bob up unceremoniously violators of the law had better take to the woods and hunt the tall timber.

Mr. Page explained in a perfectly good-humored way the necessity laid upon Americans for the next six months to live on half rations at least as far as wheat was concerned. He made a strong appeal to the patriotism and to the religious impulses of his audience to co-operate with the administration in feeding our allies and the neutral nations who would perish if we did not send them food.

A profound solemnity prevailed the auditorium as the speaker portrayed the condition that confronts us and this community is beginning to wake up to the fact that we are in the war.

## RIGHT OF WAY ORDERED FOR LOADING OF COAL

Washington, Jan. 30.—In response to an urgent appeal from J. J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, the shipping board tonight directed that coal piers at Hampton Roads ports give complete right of way for loading during a 72-hour period beginning tomorrow morning to a fleet of 50 steamers, schooners and barges waiting there to take coal for Boston.

At the same time Director General McAdoo instructed the railroads to give priority tomorrow to 12 coal trains of 25 cars each to supplement the usual movement of coal to New England and to meet emergency demands at Boston. Secretary Daniels ordered the commandant of the navy yard there to turn over 5,000 tons of bituminous to the city fuel administrator.

## Cold Wave Is Expected to Reach the Coast Friday

Washington, Jan. 30.—A disturbance that developed in the Gulf of Mexico Tuesday is causing general rains in Southern states and snow and ice in Virginia, says a special bulletin issued today by the weather bureau. This afternoon and tonight it will cause general snows in the middle Atlantic states. The severe cold wave prevailing in the west and northwest, the bulletin says, is expected to reach the Atlantic coast by Friday, except along the South Atlantic coast. The cold weather will continue for several days.

## ALLIANCE FIGHTING SUCCESSFULLY IN DEEP SNOWS—SERIOUS LONDON AIR RAIDS

Washington, Jan. 29.—Cable and telegraphic lines to Russia have been cut, American Minister Morris, at Stockholm, reported today, and the only remaining routes of communication with Petrograd now are through Persia and Vladivostok.

Recent details have come through concerning the situation in Finland but the reports indicate that the Red Guard is in control at Helsinki, where a revolutionary manifesto has proclaimed that authority is solely in the hands of the working classes.

## War Council in Session

The supreme war council, with delegates representing the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy in attendance, has convened at Versailles, France. The plans of the military campaign of the entente allies and of the United States forces are expected to be discussed.

## Troubles in Germany

Serious strikes are reported to be in progress throughout Germany. In Berlin and suburban towns 90,000 workers are said to have quit work. Various large manufacturing engaged in the manufacture of war supplies, especially airplanes, are affected. Independent Socialists are reported to have taken an active part in the calling of the strike. The German government has decided to order the arrest of six leaders of this party.

Notwithstanding the fact that deep snows still cover the ground the Italians have carried out successfully a spectacular drive against the Austro-German lines in the mountain region of northern Italy and captured strong positions and more than 1,500 men.

The blow was delivered on the Piave River sector and the enemy positions penetrated were tenaciously held notwithstanding strong counter-attacks in which the Austro-Germans were repulsed with heavy casualties. The Berlin war office, in admitting the reserve to the tenuous allied line, asserts that the Italians repeatedly tried to bring up reinforcements to widen the breaches they had made in the enemy front but that their efforts failed and 600 Italians were made prisoners.

That airplanes aided materially in the fighting, full details of which have not yet been received, is indicated in the Italian official communication which asserts that during the progress of the battle the enemy lost twelve aircraft.

## Important Victory

The victory for the Italians at this particular point is of considerable significance, because of the fact that lately, since the enemy's strong attempts to break through from the hill region to the Venetian plain failed around Monte Tomba and sectors west of the Austro-Germans have been bringing up reinforcements in the Asiago district preparatory to a further series of attacks to reach the lowlands around Bassano and Vicenza.

Aside from this battle no important infantry operations have been recorded although the Germans have been operating with their artillery on a somewhat extensive scale on the Arras front and have carried out raiding operations on several other sectors of Field Marshal Haig's line.

## London Air Raids

Monday night's air raid, the first of the year, on London and adjacent territory, resulted in the largest casualty list of any air raid since that of June 13 last. The total casualties were forty-seven killed and 169 injured. Forty-six of the fatalities occurred in London where 162 persons were injured. Bombs were dropped by the invading enemy in Kent and Essex, but slight material damage was done. One of the airplanes, a three-seated machine, was brought down in flames from a height of ten thousand feet and all three of its occupants were burned to death.

In the June raid ninety-seven were killed and 437 were wounded by bombs which fell in London and on Essex and Kent.

## Russia Cut Off

Just what is the situation in Russia, remains obscure. One report says there has been a split among the Bolsheviks on the question of peace on Germany's terms and another that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, intends to return immediately to Brest-Litovsk for a resumption of the peace conversations with the Austro-German delegates. Still another Petrograd dispatch says Trotsky has reiterated to the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates that the Bolsheviks will insist on a democratic peace. One Petrograd journal declares that Austria-Hungary already has offered to conclude a separate peace with Russia regardless of Germany.

## SERIOUS BLOW TO FUEL LINES

THE APPALACHIAN BRANCH OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY WASHED AWAY BY FLOODS.

Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 29.—No trains will operate on the Appalachian division of the Southern Railway for at least this week on account of the washing away of more than 15 bridges and trestles and numerous slides and washouts, following heavy rains and the thawing of snow on the mountains.

This division operates into the coal fields, and is the main fuel feeder for the Southern system.

More than six hundred feet of track through the natural tunnel is entirely washed away. Two trestles at this point are gone. At Ironton, one bridge is gone and a 50-foot slide destroyed the track.

Another bridge is gone near the Iron furnace at Big Stone Gap and between Big Stone Gap and Appalachia, there is a 500-foot slide and five bridges washed away. Between Appalachia and St. Charles, six bridges went down and there are a number of slides.

Work trains and men were rushed here from the Asheville division and repairs are being pushed. Officials hope to have part of the line in operation by Friday.

There were one or two small washouts on the Knoxville division last night but they were quickly repaired. Two small bridges on the Mountain City division were repaired today and operation resumed. The Bulls Gap and Gate City division is operating after small damage was repaired. It is reported here that the Virginia and Carolina railroad operating from Abington, Va., to Boone, N. C., has suspended operation on account of washing away of two bridges.

Two small bridges were washed away on the Big Creek Park interurban lines out of Bristol.

## HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE ARMY CAMPS

Washington, Jan. 29.—Slight increase in the sick rate for both national guard and national army for the week ending January 25 over figures for the preceding week are shown by the health report published today by the war department.

The non-effective rate for the national guard was 50.4 per thousand compared to 49.1 the preceding week, but the hospital admission rate decreased from 30.1 to 29.3. The non-effective of the national army was 53.9 compared to 51, and the hospital admission rate was 39.6 compared to 36.6.

There were 51 deaths in the national guard camps compared with 66 the preceding week. Of that number 47 were pneumonia cases. Deaths in the national army were 108 against 149, pneumonia causing 71 of the deaths.

Camp Wheeler, Georgia, showed the highest non-effective and admission rates of all national guard camps, although both rates were below those of the preceding week for that camp.

Among the national army camps the highest admission and non-effective rates were at Camp Travis, Texas, where mumps prevails exclusively. Measles generally showed a decrease at the cantonments. There was an increase in pneumonia at Camp Lee, Virginia, and Camp Travis.

There was an increase in meningitis in all national army camps.

## This Prophet Failed

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 29.—Having prophesied that "the kaiser would die January 18," and despondent because the emperor failed to make the prophecy good, Lombardus Muller, a retired sea captain killed himself by shooting here today. He left a note which read:

"I have been a false prophet, therefore I have sinned against God."

## Villa-Has Leg Broken

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 30.—Refugees from the Rio Grande district in Chihuahua arriving here state that Francisco Villa was thrown from his horse two weeks ago and one of his legs was broken. They declare Villa kidnapped a physician from San Jose. It is reported blood poisoning has been set in and amputation may be necessary.

## Sugar as a Souvenir

Washington, Jan. 29.—One pound of sugar as a souvenir with theater tickets is much too much. That's why D. Nkhomsin, wholesale grocer of Paterson, N. J., will be forced by the food administration to remain closed during February. He sold 400 pounds of sugar to the Orpheum theater there, thereby selling more to an individual than the food law permits. The Orpheum advertised as a souvenir a pound of sugar with tickets to the show.

## FOUR DEAD IN HEAD-ON COLLISION OF TRAINS

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 30.—Four men were killed, two trainmen injured and several passengers shaken up in a head-on collision between the Memphis Special and a westbound Norfolk and Western freight train 10 miles west of Radford tonight, about 10:30, according to information given out at the Norfolk and Western division offices.

The wreck is said to have been caused by failure of the freight engineer to observe instructions.

The dead reported are: Engineer J. H. Smith, of the Memphis Special, of Bristol, Va.; Freight Engineer F. A. Jacobson, of Roanoke, Va.; Freight Fireman H. C. Hoyle, of Roanoke, Va.; Elbert Taylor, negro, brakeman, of Bristol, Va.

J. R. Mason, engineer on the second engine of the Memphis Special, was injured by getting the toes on one of his feet cut off. A fireman, whose name could not be learned, was scalded.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

The Memphis Special is a Southern Railway passenger train between Memphis and New York but is operated over the Norfolk and Western's tracks between Bristol and Lynchburg.

# THE WELL DRESSED CITIZEN

will be found wearing one of our Good, Warm, Stylish

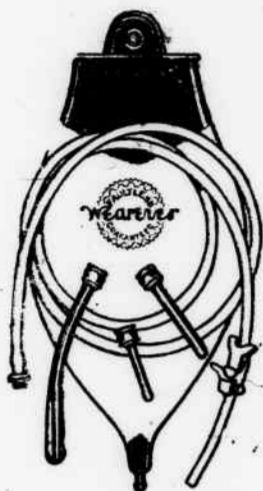
**HART SCHAFFNER & MARX SUITS**

Large Stock to Select From

LET US SHOW YOU.

**Rhodes Clothing Co**

300 S. Elm St.



FULL LINE

Fountain Syringes,

Hot Water Bottles,

&c, at

**GARDNER'S**

Drug Store,

Opposite the Postoffice.

**W Norfolk & Western**  
Schedule in Effect

January 6, 1918.

Leave Winston-Salem, N. C.

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

1.30 P. M., daily for Martinsville, Roanoke, the north and east. Pullman steel electric lighted sleeper to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining car north of Roanoke. Trains arrive Winston 1.30 P. M., and 9.35 P. M.

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

**Taylor & Scales**

AND COUNSEL.  
WINS AT LAW

**G. S. BRADSHAW**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**G. CLIFFORD FRAZIER**

LAWYER

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

**COOK & FENTRESS**

200 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

## DATE NOT YET BEEN FIXED

THE SECOND DRAFT WILL DEPEND UPON DEVELOPMENTS ABROAD.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Expansion of America's fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said tonight in disclosing that the war department has not fixed a date for another draft nor even determined how many new men shall be called.

When Mr. Baker told the senate military committee yesterday the United States would have half a million men in France early this year and that in all a million and a half could go across if ships could be found to carry them, he referred to the divisions now in training camps and those already in Europe. Future developments will decide what additional forces will be sent.

The secretary made clear today his opinion that if events made it necessary to call out more than another increment of half a million men the executive's authority to draft men for fighting units other than reserves would be exhausted and further legislation by Congress would be necessary. He said, however, that under the authority to call two increments of line soldiers of 500,000 each and such additional numbers for recruit battalions and special units "as the president may deem necessary," the second draft might bring out in all as many as a million men.

### Youths Becoming 21.

The senate committee today tentatively approved legislation proposed by the war department to provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5, authorizing the fixing of quotas on the basis of class 1 of the new classification and empowering the president to call men needed for special industrial or other work. Provost Marshal General Crowder, appearing to explain the bills, told the committee it was proposed to hold a new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. When the new men have been given their serial numbers their names will be inserted in the classes to which they will be assigned according to a plan now being worked out.

It is assumed, General Crowder said, that most of the new registrants will fall into class 1, giving that class this year a total of some two million men. From class 1 it is proposed to take the next and any future drafts.

In a formal memorandum presenting his views the general also disapproved suggestions that the registration be extended to men beyond the age of 31, saying the effort of classification is so great and so expensive and the number of persons past 31 years who would fall in class 1 so small that the task would not be worth while.

### Men Reaching 31.

Although Secretary Baker today reiterated his desire to have exempted registered men who reach the age of 31 years without being called into the military service, the committee refused to include such a provision in the legislation. General Crowder disapproved the suggestion.

The bills probably will be introduced in the senate tomorrow and Senator Chamberlain said tonight they would be pressed for early passage.

From Chairman Coffin, of the aircraft board, the committee today secured behind closed doors what several members termed "most encouraging reports of the aviation program. Mr. Coffin told about the success of the Liberty motor and outlined the co-ordinated program of aviation production and operation arranged by United States, England, France and Italy.

### Will Be Made Public.

Although much of Mr. Coffin's testimony was confidential, a considerable part will be made public, probably next Thursday, when he will be cross-examined in open session.

Further inquiry into the aviation service will be made tomorrow when Brigadier General Squier, chief of the army service, and Colonel Deeds will appear, probably in executive session.

The committee had hoped to recall Secretary Baker before the end of the week for cross-examination on his statement yesterday of army achievements, but tonight Chairman Chamberlain thought the aviation branch would consume the next few days and postponed Secretary Baker's return until next Monday.

Discussion of the controversy over the conduct of the war and the proposed war department reorganization also is impending both in the senate and house. Senator Wadsworth, of New York, is planning a address, probably tomorrow, in support of the bills for a war cabinet

and munitions director. The war cabinet measure will be considered by the committee this week and other votes is planned on the question of reporting it to the senate.

## PAY OF ENLISTED MEN FROM \$30 TO \$31 MONTH.

The pay of enlisted men depends on their grades, ratings and length of service. From June 1, 1917, and continuing during the term of the war the pay of enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving \$30: All privates, the army entering grade.

Men receiving \$33: First class privates, men promoted to act in minor noncommissioned office capacity.

Men receiving \$33: Corporals, saddlers, mechanics, farriers and wagoners, and musicians of the third class.

Men receiving \$34: All sergeant grades in the line, which include infantry, field artillery, coast artillery, and cavalry; cooks, horseholders, band corporals and musicians of the second class.

Men receiving \$34: Sergeants of the various corps of the engineers, ordnance, signal corps, quartermaster corps, and medical department; band sergeants and musicians of the first class.

Men receiving \$48: Battalion sergeant majors, squadron sergeant majors, sergeant majors (junior grade), sergeant buglers, master gunners, and assistant band leaders of the line.

Men receiving \$51: Regimental sergeant majors, regimental supply sergeants, sergeant majors (senior grade), quartermaster sergeants of the quartermaster corps, ordnance sergeants, first sergeants, electrician sergeants of the first class, assistant engineers and battalion sergeant majors and battalion supply sergeants of the engineers.

Men receiving \$56: Sergeants, first class, of the medical department.

Men receiving \$71: Hospital sergeants, master engineers of the junior grade and engineers.

Men receiving \$81: Quartermaster sergeants of the senior grade of the quartermaster corps, band leaders, master signal electricians, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field where there are no army quarters available, receive in addition to their pay \$15 per month to cover the expense of housing and also a suitable allowance for subsistence and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expenses except for barber and laundry. Uniforms, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance, and subsistence are supplied them at government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectionery and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

### Half Million Russian Rifles.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Rifles ordered by the Russian government from the Remington Arms Union Metallic Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., and the Westinghouse Company, at Springfield, Mass., will be taken over by the government. More than half a million rifles differing only in bore from the Americanized Enfield are involved.

The desire of the war department to hold together the trained workers in the two plants while these factories are being re-organized to manufacture machine guns is the principal reason for the action.

With the American Army in France, Jan. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—Announcement was made here today that the total tonnage of foreign German steamships ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France, is approximately 500,000. Among the considerable number already arrived safely in entente allied ports is the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, and 15 other of the Germans' largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent German claims, and the publication of this information is permitted for that reason.

### Laborers From Porto Rico.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Arrangements for the early transportation of 50,000 common laborers to the United States from Porto Rico are being made by the employment service of the department of labor. As soon as tonnage is available, 60,000 will be brought from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands—sufficient, the department announced today, to take care of any shortage in the domestic supply of railroad and agricultural work.

## NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, the Superior Court, before the clerk, G. W. Felt, Administrator of Laura A. Cosand, Deceased, vs. Emma Moor, Alexander McBride, children, names unknown; Bible School and Training Home of Cincinnati; Jesse Wilson; Minnie Wilson; Blanch Wilson; James Wilson and Thomas Wilson, minor children of William Wilson; and Luther Kellam, Nathan Kellam, Grady Kellam, Dewey Kellam and Walter Kellam, minor children of Lillie Kellam; heirs and devisees of Laura A. Cosand, deceased. The defendants, Alexander McBride's children, names unknown, and Bible School and Training Home of Cincinnati, will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, for the purpose of selling certain lands belonging to the estate of the said Laura A. Cosand, deceased, to make assets with which to pay the outstanding debts of the said estate; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, at his office in Greensboro, on the 25th day of February, 1918, and answer the petition in said proceeding; or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition. This January 19, 1918. G-12 A. S. WYLLIE, AMY.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in payment of the bond secured by the mortgage deed hereinafter mentioned, I shall, under the power of sale contained in said mortgage deed executed by W. T. Rogers and wife, Mary E. Rogers, dated April 17, 1917, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, book 296, page 83, offer for sale at public auction at the county court house door in the city of Greensboro, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, February 23, 1918, at 12 o'clock, a certain tract or parcel of land, in the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of John Donnell and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of East Lee street 110 feet east of iron stake on the east margin of Steven street, and running thence easterly 50 feet to a 15-foot alley; thence northwardly with said alley 157.5 feet to a stake; thence westwardly parallel with Lee street 50 feet to a stake; thence southwardly 157.5 feet to a stake on the north margin of East Lee street, the point of beginning, together with right-of-way forever over said 15-foot alley adjoining property on the east. This January 18, 1918. A. J. WOODEN, Mortgagee.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of H. W. Pegram, 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 7th day of January, 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 January 7, 1918. C. V. PEGRAM, Executor of H. W. Pegram, Dec'd. Walkertown, N. C.

**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
Will Surely Stop That Cough.

# PINOIL FOR COLDS

A wholesome, clean Preparation that is unexcelled for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Cold Affections. Made under the most wholesome conditions, and a splendid preparation which has the old time remedy, Mutton Tallow as a base.

**CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists**  
Near Greensboro National Bank.

## SEE US FOR

New and Second-hand Steam and Oil Engines and Mills, Wood Saw Outfits, Feed Cutters and Shredders. A four horse Tractor Engine for less than the cost of two horses.



**M. G. NEWELL CO.**

South Davie Street, Greensboro.

# Evaporated Peaches!

2 pounds for 25 cents.

**DELICIOUS WHOLE GRAIN RICE,**

At 10 cents pound.

Fresh Shipment Spring Seed Oats

**FLEMING BROS.,**

203 East Sycamore Street,

Opposite Central Market.

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

# SAVE

# FUEL, FOOD, TIME

## AND 20 PER CENT

On the purchase price of a DUPLEX

ALL METAL "FIRELESS" COOK

STOVE by making your selection

now while supply lasts.

We are making this reduction as

we desire to confine our efforts to

one line of cookers only.

**ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY.**

The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas.

**BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.**

Washington, Jan. 29.—The medical corp today issued a call or enlistment of 2,000 special selected men for veterinary service. The men must be either below or above draft age and will be assigned to hospitals in the service "over seas" shortly.

Derby, Conn., Jan. 30.—William S. Browne, aged eighty, believed to be one of the oldest bank employees in the country both in age and point of service, is still working at the Manufacturers' bank, where he has just celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of his employment by the institution. He went to work in the bank when he was in the local high school and has been employed under four different presidents and 25

es, in which must replace over \$300,000,000 worth of food from time to time. The production of ammonia in 1917 was about 130,000,000 pounds. Of this the demands of the army and navy for explosives purposes are estimated to use as being 150,000,000 pounds per annum and the amount necessary to maintain cold storage warehouses is 40,000,000 pounds per annum.

In other words there is an absolute shortage of 40,000,000 pounds per annum at the present moment which may later on be partially reduced by increased production. Yet

en. Yet

OL. J. M. ROYAL

100

of J. A. Newman, Dec 1891

CHAS. A. HINCH, 1917

## GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Published Every Monday and Thursday  
by W. L. Underwood.Office—115 1-3 North Elm street,  
near of the Seville building.  
Telephone No. 273.SUBSCRIPTION PRICE  
Payable in Advance.SPECIAL  
RATESEntered at the postoffice in Green-  
sboro, N. C., as second-class mail  
matter.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1918.



## THE FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY.

The farmers of North Carolina control the firewood supply, for they own all land within profitable hauling distance of all our cities and towns. Even the wood that is shipped in by rail is practically all cut from the farms. The cutting of firewood for market is therefore distinctly a farm activity.

The present emergency is the farmer's privilege and opportunity. It is his privilege to do "his bit" by supplying the only possible substitute for coal which is one of the principal sinews of war; and it is his opportunity in that he can now market at a good profit a product of his farm for which heretofore there has been little or no demand.

The state fuel administrator advocates the establishment of a municipal wood yard in every city and town of North Carolina as a war measure. This should create a steady demand for wood at a fair price, thus enabling the farmer to cut and haul wood whenever he had the time, without waiting to engage a load to some private party. He could be just as sure of being able to sell his wood when he took it into town as he is his cotton or wheat. The municipality could then cut this wood into fire or stove wood and deliver it to the ultimate consumer or direct the farmer to the party who wants it, thus enabling him to take advantage of any extra charge for delivery. The farmer could then plan regular winter work for his team. One of the greatest drains on the farm now is having to feed teams that are not working and the first concern of a wide-awake business farmer is to arrange to have his team busy as much of the time as possible. The marketing of firewood, whether done through a municipal wood yard or not, will furnish profitable employment for teams which otherwise might be "eating their heads off."

## A FRESH APPEAL.

With a renewed appeal to American housewives for food conservation, the food administration will issue probably this week a new food card asking for the one meatless day, two porkless days and two wheatless days each week.

Food administration officials said there would be nothing compulsory about it for households, although it is sought by a bill pending to make the days of denial mandatory for hotels, restaurants and other public eating places.

## WILL FOOT THE BILL.

L. B. Musgrove, of Jasper, Ala., wealthy anti-saloon advocate, has written a letter to Governor Charles Henderson asking the chief executive to call a special session of the Alabama legislature to act on the ratification of the national prohibition amendment and offering to pay the expenses of such a session. It is estimated the expenses will not be less than \$50,000.

## THE OLD WOOD FIRE.

"One cord of hardwood," says the fuel administration, "is equal to a ton of coal." Wood is available in very generous if not unlimited quantity, standing within reach upon our hillsides and in stretches of forest land uninhabited. Why should we neglect this resource while bothering over difficult problems of bringing hither the product of distant coal mines?

A reversion to earlier conditions of domestic life would have its comforts and its delights as well as its economies. The open wood fire in the "living room" of the household still survives as a decorative feature of luxurious apartments. The "brick open," heated by a wood fire, produced dainties of cookery unsurpassed by modern culinary art. The "airtight" wood burning stove, which was the connecting link between the areas of wood and coal, expelled most expeditiously from the chambers every touch of frost.

Every cord of wood burned in the old way, the fuel administration tells us, will release a ton of coal "for use in war." More than this, the re-establishment of the old wood fire will bring to us of this generation a revival of long past pleasures.

## TURN TO THE FARMS.

President Wilson gives some good advice to our people in the following:

"The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the people now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fall.

"I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this matter."

## The Great Nicola.

Mysteries, marvels, illusions, legend, character transformations and delineations, and magical melodramas, are what is promised by the Great Nicola, who is to give performances at the Municipal theater today and Wednesday, with matinee Wednesday.

Nicola carries a large supporting company of entertainers, together with a full complement of scenery and tons of accessories, including a number of wild animals that are utilized in his performance. The attractions presented are wonderfully diversified and well calculated to suit the taste and requirements of the most blasé amusement hunter.

The features on the program are reported to be so numerous and accomplished with such celerity that they move along faster than they can be described, and even after seeing some of his demonstrations, it is said that one cannot convey to another any idea of their baffling and puzzling perplexities.

In selecting the accompanying numbers on the bill, Nicola made novelty and innovation the keynote, as is evidenced in the appearance of several big specialties, from the amusement capitals of Europe, and entirely new to the stage in this country.

The personnel of the show is almost as heterogeneous as the amusement menu, and includes performers from oriental, as well as occidental countries.

## A Pender Pork Raiser.

Mr. H. I. Bowen might be classed as one of the champion hog raisers of this section. Last week he killed a Duroc Jersey that tipped the scales at 530 pounds. All told, Mr. Bowen has killed this fall 1,760 pounds of meat at a cost to raise of 10 cents per pound. This is quite a good record in Pender's meat industry and one that should be repeated many times over in the county during next year.—Pender Chronicle.

## Mr. Bass' By-Products.

Mr. J. H. Bass, of Bethany township, who sells chickens, eggs and butter simply as a by-product—the surplus accumulated and without any effort to make the production of these lines a business—reports to the Landmark that his chicken sales last year amounted to \$30.58, eggs \$46, butter \$36.17—a total of \$112.75. In 1916 his sales were \$97.99 and in 1915 \$74.93. The larger amount last year shows the effect of the higher prices.—Statesville Landmark.

HOARDING OF FLOUR  
WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Gulfport County Food Administrator C. M. Vanstorty has been instructed by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page to take prompt and vigorous action to the end that all purchasers of excessive quantities of foodstuffs, particularly flour, in this county shall return their surplus above one barrel to the dealers without delay.

Mr. Page evidently means business, and Mr. Vanstorty means business, too, for he announces that the state food administrator's instructions will be carried out to the letter. Mr. Page's letter is of the straight-from-the-shoulder type that is characteristic of the man. He demands action, and action right away. In writing to the county food administrator, Mr. Page instructs him as follows:

"1. That you demand of each retailer in your county a complete list of consumers who have purchased flour in excess of one barrel during the past three months.

"2. That you immediately notify the purchasers whose names are submitted to you or whose names you can secure that they must return all flour in their possession in excess of one barrel to the dealers from whom they purchased, those dealers being required to take it back at the price they received for it.

"3. That you take every means within your command to remedy this situation just as promptly as possible.

"4. That you submit to us promptly for indictment and prosecution the names of any merchants who withhold information and any consumers who retain in their possession more than one barrel of flour after they have been given an opportunity to return it to dealers."

MUST BUY OTHER  
CEREALS TO GET FLOUR.

Mr. C. M. Vanstorty, the food administrator for Greensboro and this county received the following telegram from Food Administrator Page, which is self explanatory. Publicity is asked which we give it herewith. The telegram reads:

Jan. 30, 1918.

C. M. Vanstorty, Food Administrator,  
Greensboro, N. C.

Notify all merchants through your local papers no exceptions can be made to new food administration ruling forbidding sale of wheat flour, except in combination with equal amount of other cereals. Including corn meal, hominy, grits, oat meal, rice, barley, flour edible wheat shorts or middlings, corn flour, corn starch, soy bean flour.

HENRY A. PAGE, U. C.  
Food Administrator,  
Raleigh, N. C.

## Negroes Are Patriotic.

At a meeting here Saturday of colored school committees and school teachers every person present bought United States thrift securities. That was an incident most creditable to those who composed the meeting. It was additional evidence that the colored people are loyally behind the government in its war work. It was likewise an evidence that the colored people of Wake realize the importance of thrift in the working out of their own future. For the United States is building broadly and deeply in its thrift campaign. It wants the people to change the whole manner of their life. It wants them to stop being a spendthrift nation and become a saving, thrifty people like the French and other peoples of Europe where the habit of thrift has been a bulwark of strength in offering resistance to a powerful and relentless enemy.

There are some white people who question the wisdom of giving the black people the benefits of educational facilities, but when they see the colored people entering so heartily into helpful and patriotic movements, doubts as to the wisdom of giving the negroes every reasonable educational advantage must vanish.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Why Farmers Should Raise More  
Chickens and Eggs.

More chickens and more eggs will release more meat for our armies and the allies. They can not get our chickens and our eggs—we can, and like to eat them.

Poultry can be increased more rapidly and more economically than any of the meat animals. Chickens will live largely, grow and prosper, on waste that never otherwise would be of use, and will eat the infant bugs, particularly orchard pests, before they have had opportunity to do great harm.

Chickens require a minimum of attention. Most of it can be given by women and children. No heavy labor is required. Chickens will help win the war.

UNCLE SAM'S POTATO  
BINS ARE FILLED HIGH.

Each month Uncle Sam makes an agricultural survey—appraises his crops and calculates just what yields he may expect. He has just found he has more potatoes and less wheat than earlier inventories had indicated. He has also found that the potatoes are being consumed very slowly, that much of the supply remains in storage and that there is a prospect of considerable wastage unless marketing of potatoes becomes more general.

So Uncle Sam urges you to eat more potatoes and less bread. Thus instead of being wasted, the big potato crop will release wheat for the use of men who are fighting in France for your liberty. If the potatoes are not eaten this winter they may glut the market next spring and when the new crop comes on we will have more on hand than can possibly be eaten. If that happens the man who has been holding will lose, as will the producer. And, what is of vastly more importance than any individual's financial loss, our food resources needed to win the war will be diminished.

Will you do your part? It is simple enough; just eat more potatoes than you have been eating, and eat less bread. If you are holding potatoes commence to market them—gradually and in a way to protect your own interests, but with sufficient rapidity to insure your stock being consumed before the new crop begins to move next June.

The latest report of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture shows a total potato yield of 442,536,000 bushels, which is not only the greatest potato crop we have ever produced, but is 9,000,000 bushels more than was indicated in the report a month ago. The December figures also show a wheat production of 650,828,000 bushels, which is 3,000,000 bushels less than seemed probable in the preceding month.

## Don't Feed Corn Fit For Seed.

Because they do not realize that Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Oklahoma, Texas, etc., are seriously in need of seed of adapted varieties, there are farmers here and there throughout the United States who are feeding corn that would be more valuable if used for seed.

To the detriment of the 1918 crop such corn is being used to some extent in some portions of the states mentioned. This is especially regrettable because the corn is adapted to the conditions and is not a great distance from where it will be sadly needed next spring.

Ordinarily seed corn should not be obtained from a distance. The nicest-looking seed may be entirely unadapted and cause the loss of a crop. As there is but little "hold over," the frost-stricken and drought-stricken areas must get their seed from other points. It should be obtained from a locality having a similar climate, and obtained now.

If you have a large amount, or but a few bushels, of a 90-day corn which germinates well, let your county agent, your state experiment station, and the United States department of agriculture know about it. Prompt co-operation should prove profitable to all and prevent many failures next year.

## A Historic Plantation Sold.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of a recent date says that Clover Bottom Farm has been sold to A. F. Stanford, of Oklahoma City, for \$220,000. The plantation, which contains fifteen hundred acres, was purchased by Stanford from the widow of the late Representative Price, of Louisiana, and is one of the oldest in the South. It was here that the race between Andrew Jackson's Trexton and Captain Erwin's plowboy was held in 1806. This race brought on a duel between Charles Dickinson and Jackson in Kentucky later and the former was killed. Jackson and General Coffee also had a large merchandise store on this farm. The first corn crop raised in Tennessee was grown here, and in gathering it in Peter Gower and his helpers were massacred by Indians. The tract is located near the sixty million dollar powder plant being erected by the United States government.

## Early Hatched Chickens Stronger.

The early hatched chicken is not only the chicken that lays the winter egg, but it is the chicken best able to withstand disease and parasites.

It is in the midsummer months that chickens are hurt most by lice. The late hatched chicken has not had time to become large or strong enough to resist lice attacks, but the early hatched chicken by midsummer has become strong and hardy enough to do so. And because the early development of the early hatched bird has preceded the extremely hot months, it is more apt to live through the summer.

PLANT  
BED  
CANVASBUY IT NOW AND SAVE  
TIME AND MONEY  
LATER ONThe prices mentioned are very much  
lower than to-day's market. Bought  
from first hands and sold at a small  
profit.

## ONLY TWO QUALITIES—TWO PRICES

Five thousand yards of 36-inch Can-  
vas, 4 cents.Five thousand yards of 36-inch Can-  
vas, 5 cents.We advise you to buy your cotton  
goods now. Prices are based on 18c  
cotton, worth 30c today.We are Head and Foot Outfitters for  
the family.

BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Seventeen Belk Stores.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina,  
Department of State.  
To All to Whom These Presents May  
Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the McGlavery-Sutton Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 111 East Washington street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 22nd day of December, 1917, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1917.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,  
Secretary of State.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina,  
Department of State.  
To All to Whom These Presents May  
Come—Greeting:

Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Scott Seed Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 214 South Elm street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (C. Scott being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution: Now, Therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 10th day of January, 1918, file in my office a writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 10th day of January, 1918.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,  
Secretary of State.

## ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of B. E. Jones, deceased, before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, this is to advise all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of January, 1919, 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 Jan. 3, 1918.  
MRS. NANNIE E. JONES,  
Executrix of B. E. Jones, dec'd.

ROBERT J. JONES,  
Attorney.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Two Hundred \$200.00 dollars, executed by John Graves and wife, Cassie Graves, to M. Elizabeth Donnell on the 22nd day of January, 1907, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 193, page 199, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, February 18, 1918,  
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 Guilford township, adjoining the lands of Sevier and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at S. S. Sevier's southwest corner, church lot, on the east side of High street; running thence east with Sevier's line, 165 feet to an iron stake; thence south parallel with High street, 30 feet to a stake; thence west parallel with first line, 165 feet to High street; thence with High street, 50 feet to the point of beginning, same being lot No. 2, block 4, plan of Dean property.

Terms of sale—Cash.  
This January 15, 1918.

M. ELIZABETH DONNELL CULBERTSON, Mortgagee.

JAMES REID THOMAS, Assignee.

## NOTICE OF RE-SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county made in the special proceeding entitled William J. Clymer, et al., vs. Isaac Clymer, et al., upon the special proceeding docket of said court, the undersigned commissioner will on

Saturday, February 2, 1918,  
at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash that certain tract of land lying and being in Guilford county, on the west side of Reedy Fork, adjoining the lands of William G. Clymer and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at my corner and William G. Clymer's corner, on Millway's line; running thence south with said William G. Clymer's line to such a point in said line as will include a due west line including the spring of water which is usually used by persons living on the place; running thence west from said point in said William G. Clymer's line to such a point that a due north line from said point to Mrs. Mary E. Faulkner's line will include all the fence where it now stands on the north side of road and house; running thence from said designated point due north to the said Faulkner's line; running thence easterly with my line to the same more or less. Being the lands devised to Mary Clymer by William J. Clymer, et al., recorded in book of wills D, page 324, in office of the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county.

This January 17, 1918.

J. W. PIGFORD, Commissioner.  
CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty.

## NOTICE OF DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

State of North Carolina,  
Department of State.

In compliance with Section 1164 of the Revisal of 1905, notice is hereby given that the paid-in capital stock of Brown-Lynon Shoe Company, formerly Fordham-Brown Shoe Company, of Greensboro, N. C., has been decreased from \$4,700 to \$4,200, by certificate of amendment filed in the office of the secretary of state of the state of North Carolina on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1917, which said original certificate of amendment is now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

Done in office at Raleigh, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1917.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,  
Secretary of State.

# SAFEGUARD

YOUR SECURITIES

BY RENTING

one of

Our Safety Deposit Boxes.

Burglar and Fire Proof.

## Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

J. W. FRY, President. W. E. ALLEN, Treasurer.  
W. M. RIDENHOUR, Ass't Treas. J. S. COX, Vice-Pres't.

## MR. BOREN'S IDEA IS GOOD THE PATRIOT'S BUSY FRIENDS

A PATRIOT READER ENDORSES HIS PLAN OF ROAD BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE.

Editor Patriot:

We noticed Mr. Boren's article of January 17 in which he places himself on record as being opposed to another bond issue for roads.

We heartily sanction his opinion in regard to the building and maintaining of roads. We, too, think the roads should be paid for as we go. We also think The Patriot readers and people of the county should give it some earnest thought. He has shown us where our assessed value has increased from eight or nine million to thirty-five million since our bond issue of three hundred thousand dollars, doubled and then doubled again.

He says he prefers a tax-levy rather than bonds. We again agree with him, but let us think a little just here. He has shown us how our assessed value has increased but our productive value is short. It has not kept pace with our assessed value. We find the farmer with practically the same yield on his acres as when the three hundred thousand dollar bonds were issued. How are we to meet the demands of our assessed value unless our productive value keeps pace with our assessed value?

How are we to do this? We would suggest that we turn rural Guilford into a great manufacturing plant. The first thing is to manufacture soil; make the county rich in agriculture, rich in live stock, rich in grass and clover, not by any appropriation from the county funds, not by issuing bonds, but by letting our productive value keep pace with our assessed value.

If we could once see our tillable acres producing fifteen to twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre instead of five to ten, and forty to seventy-five of corn instead of fifteen to thirty, then we would find the upkeep of roads and all other public work comparatively easy.

If we could once enrich the source from which these public works are maintained we would see them take on new life. They could not be kept from progressing but so long as the source from which they are maintained is so poverty stricken, just so long will it be necessary to issue bonds.

Then let us not make our levy too large and not make it a burden but let production in every branch of business keep pace with our assessed value and then we will not be seen taking joy rides only over these good roads, but will be seen with well filled wagons and other vehicles marketing our produce and meats, which is so essential to the upkeep and progressiveness of all public works, the farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the wage earner, all have their important places in the thrift and progressiveness of our esteemed county, so we trust and believe our honorable commissioners will be considerate and divide the spoils with these sources of maintenance which are so necessary to substantial progress.

We admire Mr. Boren's frankness in letting his position be known to those who are seeking a million dollar bonds for roads and believe all of the people of the county feel a great satisfaction in knowing how he views this important matter.

A READER OF THE PATRIOT.

Economy.

Editor Patriot:

We only have wheat bread once a day and sometimes not at all. There are so many nice cereals and cereals and wheat is needed so for the allies, until we use everything else we can.

We use potato flour and corn starch instead of wheat flour in preparing puddings, sauce and dressing. Karo and maple syrups sweeten nicely too, also, beet sugar.

Then there is buckwheat cakes for breakfast, mush and oatmeal, rye cakes, rice and all the nice things one can make of corn meal, so you see what a field for the artist of the kitchen.

We are studying foods and eating for efficiency rather than pleasure.

One would never thought what good things could be made of what is considered the common foods, and at such low cost, for high prices to be prevalent.

We are living on less now than when prices were lower and we were not studying foods.

We learn so much every day until it appals how much there is to be known about the things we eat. We cook the potato peelings for the chickens and would no more throw out a bread crust than a penny. Therefore our hogs are not fattened on rich slops from the kitchen.

Who uses closer economy?

From a Niece to Her "Auntie."

A notice of the dissolution of the American Motor Company will be found in another column today.

A notice by publication of summons in the case of T. J. Finch and J. L. Armfield vs. William Taylor, Mary Taylor and Cecelia Taylor, will be found in our advertising columns today.

Our war for the freedom of humanity is to be won when every individual is behind the government with every ounce of energy he can command. Every man, woman and child must do more than his bit—must do his utmost—if we are to claim a victory over the great military machine of Prussianism. The time has come when we must cease to measure our service by the service of others. Since we entered the war we have been prone to be satisfied with doing our bit and for some of us that bit has been a mighty small portion. We have dodged various responsibilities on the ground that we had done our bit in other activities. Our bit in war must be measured by our capability and not by dollars. The man, woman or child whose earnings are small and who buys a single war savings stamp has performed a greater service than the man of millions who buys only a \$10,000 liberty bond. Your government calls on you for help in time of need—not as a donation, but as a loan. Show your patriotism now by buying all the thrift and war savings stamps you possible can. The Piedmont Ice and Coal Company, the Beall Hardware and Implement Company and Messrs. W. T. Sockwell, E. F. Craven, Poole & Blue and the W. H. Fisher Company, job printers, have shown their patriotism and love for their country by paying for a page ad. in The Patriot this week in order that our readers may become better informed as to the needs of our government. Read it on the sixth page.

Mrs. J. C. Cheek underwent an operation at St. Leo's hospital Tuesday morning and is getting along nicely. She is a court stenographer.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

# SHOES

That STAND the WEATHER.

Keep the feet dry and there's little likelihood of colds or pneumonia—especially in this so with children. You should look good to their feet this winter and see that the Shoes are good. If not, arrange to come along with them to our store and have us put on a pair of genuine Leather, Weather Proof Shoes.

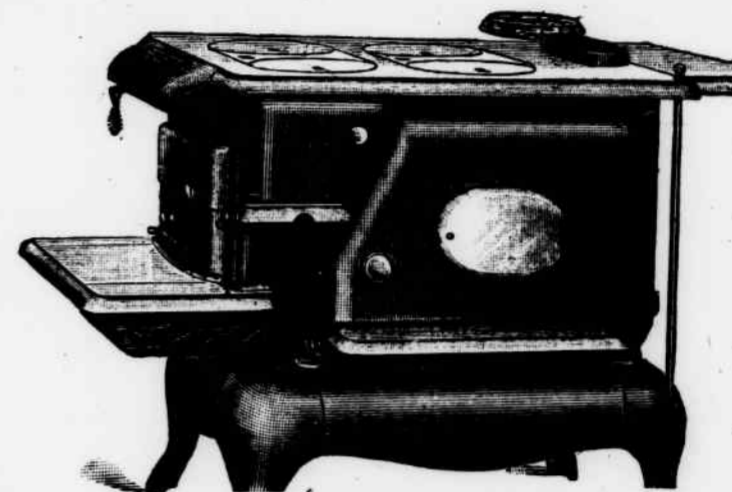
We have a great line of Children's Shoes, and they certainly need a Good, Substantial Pair New.

Our line of Shoes for Ladies' and Gentlemen represent the best in style, but just now the Good Leather will appeal to you most. We buy the sort of Shoes that will resist the worst weather under foot.

Coble & Mebane,

THE CASH SHOE STORE

## Buy a LOTH'S QUEEN Cook Stove



We do not think there is a Better Stove Made

We feel that we can say without contradiction that W. V. Loth Stove Co. makes the Best Cook Stove on the market. It takes very little fuel to operate the Loth's Queen and you never see a nicer looking Stove. Come in and see them.

Huntley-Stockton-Hill Co.

Greensboro.

Winston-Salem.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### BUCHANAN.

Misses Lillian Wimbish and Eunice Donnell visited Miss Vena Dodson last Saturday.

Mr. Elliot Brown spent last Friday night with his cousin Mr. P. E. Smith.

Mr. Chalmers West is sporting a new automobile.

We are glad to note that Mr. Aubrey Paisley is able to be out again after having been confined to his room some time on account of neuritis. He spent last week visiting his aunt, Mrs. S. B. Donnell.

Miss Eunice Donnell visited Miss Lillian Wimbish last Saturday.

Messrs. S. P. and E. J. Clarida were in our neighborhood last Saturday.

Miss Vena Dodson spent last Sunday night with Miss Lillian Wimbish. Mr. G. W. Wyrick spent last Sunday with Mr. A. R. Smith.

Mr. Isaac Blalock was a welcome visitor at Mr. E. M. Dodson's last Sunday.

Misses Vena Dodson and Lillian Wimbish spent last Monday night with Mrs. J. C. DeLancey.

Mr. W. L. Buchanan spent last Tuesday with his aunt, Mrs. Martha West.

Mr. Tabor Smith spent last Tuesday night with Mr. Sam DeLancey.

Mr. Roland Clark spent last Saturday night with Mr. Chalmers West. It seems like our snows have ceased to rain and hail.

### ALAMANCE.

The health of this community is good at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Flavious Causey recently visited at Mr. Nathan Smith's. Miss Florence Murray spent the week-end with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Murray.

Miss Mattie Glass, who is attending Greensboro Commercial School, recently visited at her home here.

Mr. R. M. Gladstone and family visited at Mr. A. V. Anthony's, in Greensboro, recently.

Mr. James Allred, of Greensboro, spent the week-end at the home of his father, Mr. A. L. Allred.

Messrs. Edwin Murray and Worth Arr. of Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., have returned after a visit to their parents here.

Mr. Nathan Smith and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives near Tabernacle.

Messrs. Charles Welker and T. L. Eck returned Monday from Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where they visited their sons, Gaither Welker and Robert Dick.

Mr. William Smith and family spent several days at Mr. B. F. Reynolds' last week.

### TABERNACLE.

Owing to the rough weather this winter our pastor, Rev. Milloway, is not preached but once this year. Mr. Rody Hanner, who has been ill, passed away the 28th to his home.

We are glad to say that Mr. David Hanner is improving, and Miss Angy Hanner is also improving.

Miss Dora Bowman, from Greensboro, visited her parents near Tabernacle Sunday.

Mr. N. A. Hanner was seriously injured while trying to stop a cow last week.

Miss Vera Pritchett was not at Tabernacle Monday to teach school, on account of sickness in her home. Vernon Coble's little children have been right sick for the last few days.

### HILLSDALE.

Mr. Russell Blackburn, of Winston-Salem, was at home Wednesday, returning to Winston Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Thomas, of Greensboro, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Dillard.

Mr. Price has moved his family to this vicinity, occupying the Miles place.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Morgan, of Greensboro, is visiting their daughter, Mrs. Flake Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett, who have made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Florence for sometime, are keeping house now in the neighborhood.

Miss Lalla Scott spent the week-end in Greensboro with friends, going down on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Simpson, of Rockingham, was a recent visitor at the home of her father, Mr. L. A. Walker.

Miss Byrd, of Greensboro, is a guest of Miss Mat Scott this week.

Mr. Ruffin Dillard, who has been quite ill, is now much improved.

Sergeant Ernest Pearson, of the ambulance corps in training at Camp Sevier, was at home last week.

Miss Nettie Scott, of Greensboro, is here for some time visiting her father's family.

### End This Struggle.

Editor Patriot:

Permit me to say, please, that the God of heaven, our God is able to end this terrible, horrible, brutal war in the twinkling of an eye.

Why think we can do it by sacrificing our dearly beloved boys in battle, and in these camps, where illicit examinations, etc., cause contraction of disease and death?

Men of authority we pray you be honest with your God and man, lest we be overwhelmed in the outset.

Poor, weak, sinful creatures we are. Let's get down in sackcloth and ashes, like the God serving Prophets, etc., of the Old Testament, and serve our God, as He would have us to, and He'll fight the battles for us and wipe out the fiends and end this distressing war trouble, and give peace, sweet peace to His own, and this dear land of ours.

This is the weapon for deliverance my dear people—let's use it.

Most respectfully yours,

MRS. LULA RAPER SMITH.

Guilford College, January 14.

### AMONG REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS THIS WEEK.

Sidney Pettigrew to R. D. Shoffner, tract in Rock Creek township, \$20.

H. A. Mills to C. F. Long, two lots in High Point, \$2,000.

E. L. Foust and Mrs. Foust to A. B. McLeod, a one-acre tract in Pleasant Garden, Fentress township, for \$1,700.

Brown Real Estate Company to J. H. Ham, a lot 50 by 121 feet, in Gilmer township, on the road leading from Greensboro to Buffalo Presbyterian church.

S. O. Goode has gone to Siler City on business.

District Attorney W. C. Hammer spent Monday night in the city, and left Tuesday for Asheboro.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Kerner spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Kernersville.

W. S. Jones has gone to Fayetteville on business.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA



**DAZEY**  
GLASS & METAL  
**CHURNS**  
PAY FOR THEM SELVES

### THE DAZEY

Is the Speediest Churn Made

It makes rich granular butter in from 3 to 10 minutes. It's simple in construction and runs so easy a child can do an ordinary churning.

You can clean the DAZEY just like an ordinary jar, because it has no bearings or rough surfaces inside and all receptacles are free from frames or gearing.

By actual test the DAZEY has made from the same quantity and quality of cream 5 per cent more butter. Just think what that means on increased butter yield and profits!

The DAZEY makes rich granular butter of uniform size grains—butter that is firm and solid—butter that can be washed entirely free of milk right in the churn—makes butter you don't have to work.

By the DAZEY principle the water and milk is squeezed out in the building up of the globules into grains.

You will have to use one to appreciate its true worth in the saving of labor and time. We want to show this churn to you.

Made in many sizes of glass and metal.

**BEALL HARDWARE & IMPLEMENT CO.**

# Uncle Sam Needs Your Help

## Buy War Savings Stamps!

Every dime invested in War Savings Stamps is as good as gold.

Every dime saved and invested in War Savings Stamps helps YOU and helps

OUR Government to take care of OUR boys over there.

"Every time you lick a stamp you help lick a German."

## BEST INVESTMENT ON EARTH.

THRIFT STAMPS at 25c each, and WAR SAVINGS STAMPS at \$4.12 each, are promises of the United States Government to refund your money on January 1st, 1923, with interest at 4 per cent compounded quarterly.

**It is Your Duty to Buy Now!**

**W. S. S.**

**War Saving Stamps**

Issued by the United States Government.

**W. S. S.**

**War Saving Stamps**

Issued by the United States Government.

## THRIFT STAMPS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Are the most democratic of investments and Uncle Sam expects every American to show his love for republican institutions by investing in this democratic security. The aggregate amount of the investments and the number of investors in these WAR SAVINGS SECURITIES are in a way the answer of this great Democracy to the call of the cause of democracy throughout the world and the vindication of civilization and humanity. They afford every person, however humble and however small his means, the opportunity to contribute his part, to do his bit, in this great struggle against the military masters of Germany who seek to dominate the world in contempt of justice and right and freedom and without conscience and without mercy.

Surely every red-blooded American in Guilford county desires to have a part in the defeat of autocracy and the success of liberty and right. Don't be a slacker—buy Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

THIS SPACE IS PATRIOTICALLY CONTRIBUTED BY THE

Beall Hardware & Implement Co,  
W. T. Sockwell, Groceries and Produce,  
E. F. Craven, Kelly Trucks, Sandusky Tractors.

Piedmont Ice & Coal Company,  
Poole & Blue, Funeral Directors,  
W. H. Fisher Co., Printers-Engravers.

**GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.**

## A STUPENDOUS BLUNDER

SENATOR JOHN L. McLAURIN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, GIVES OUT SOME "HOT STUFF."

Ex-Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, was in Charlotte a few days ago and gave the Observer the following interview on South Carolina politics, hitting both Senator Tillman and ex-Governor Blease squarely in the ribs:

"I take this method of reaching various people who by petition and letters have requested me to become a candidate for governor. I promised them an answer during the present month. At this time I feel that I can perform a better service by announcing clearly my political views than by becoming a candidate for governor. It is probable after I have taken that many who would have supported me will not do so, and that conditions will make it best that I should not run for office. It is evident that factional lines are to be drawn in the senatorial race and, while I believe that I could be elected by avoiding this issue, I do not want office on these terms. I have given the matter careful thought and I want everybody to know before I get into the arena. In order to get the warehouse bill made a law I had to reckon with the veto power of the governor and without the assistance of the faction then in power I could not have moved a step. I have always recognized this obligation and do not intend to forget it. I would like to be in a position where I could have the mental and physical strength to further develop the state government system by establishing direct sales. I would also like to organize the machinery for state insurance, not only for cotton but for other property. I would like to see a budget system for appropriations so as to fix individual responsibility for the waste of tax money, such as now going on in South Carolina. I have made up my mind, however, that I am not going to keep my mouth shut nor compromise my convictions for the sake of any office on earth. Should I go on the stump this summer I shall unhesitatingly say that I regard the election of either Governor Blease or Senator Tillman as a stupendous blunder. So far the state is concerned it will establish more firmly than ever the present factional lines, and whoever elected governor will necessarily have to line up on one side or the other. This absolutely refuse to

"Outside of the local issue the consequences are more far reaching. The attitude of Governor Blease before the war has been bitterly hostile to the present federal administration. Everybody who knows him understands his attitude towards the nation relating to the war, and that he will go any length, once he has the power, to obstruct the policies of Woodrow Wilson. He is bold and has great ability in certain lines. His advent into the state would really strengthen LaFollette and a group of wilful senators who are doing all in their power to hamper the conduct of a war upon whose result, depends the future not only of America but of mankind everywhere. I could not make campaign speeches and dodge this issue. I cannot by silence make myself a party to a national calamity of this character."

Senator Tillman is incapacitated by physical weakness for the strenuous work now required. I am glad to be able to say that I am sincerely sorry for this, and in spite of the unjust treatment that I received at his hands, were he physically fit to perform the duties, I would rise above personal resentment and say that he would be left where he is: This talk about dying in the harness is all talk. A broken down horse 'dying in harness' is cruelty to animals; it is more merciful to loosen the traces, knock off the shoes and turn him out to pasture to ruminate on things that have been, and are to be. It takes a strong horse to tote his side of the singletree in those perilous days. It is unfair to the balance of the team when the load is heavy and he paces so fast, to be handicapped by bog spavin and heaves in an old horse which won't work at all unless he is in the lead. The work is too heavy now for a spike team though it is better than a horse that won't pull, bite his mate and kick at everything in sight. I am not going to whip harness either team. What the use? One horse is not able and the other will not pull a load with Woodrow Wilson as the driver, and I can't get a new driver (even if I wanted to) for the next two years. It is a bad plan anyway when you have to change drivers to suit a horse. My experience is that a horse is more interested in kicking the driver in the seat than in pulling the load. He won't work with any driver, and will make every horse in the team balk

before he is through. Then, too, we now need galling reins instead of old worn out pitchforks. I know this better will offend some of my friends and I regret it from the bottom of my heart, but if they live long enough they will see that I am right, as they have found out before when they differed with me. I am saying what I feel to be my duty, and if every political friend I have turns against me, it will not be the first time that a sense of duty has left me alone without a party or political faction. I feel that I am capable of rendering good service to the people of South Carolina, but I am not going to dodge so important an issue in order to obtain political support. I am in the middle of the road, unfettered by factional alignment of any kind. Those who desire to be of real service to South Carolina must be courageous and unselfish or our petty factional squabbles will continue to make us the laughing stock of the nation."

## OVER A HUNDRED SOLDIERS AND PASSENGERS KILLED.

Juarez, Mexico, Jan. 29.—More than 110 soldiers and passengers were killed by Villa followers Saturday, 25 miles south of Santa Rosalia, when the Villa troops dynamited a work train going to Rellano to repair the railroad line and remove the debris of the passenger train which was robbed and burned there Wednesday. This information was received here tonight from the south by a number of reliable persons and was not denied by the authorities. Francisco Villa himself led the attack on the work train, according to reports, with Martin Lopez second in command. After killing or executing all of the Mexican workmen and federal train guards, who fought for eight hours, the Villa followers proceeded to Santa Rosalia, where only 125 soldiers were stationed. They killed a number of these during the fighting, executed others and then looted the place.

Troops were sent out from Chihuahua City Sunday but the Villa force had fled to the mountains. Many wounded and mutilated federales were brought back to the state capital.

All train service between Chihuahua City and Torreon has been suspended because of the activities of the Villa bands.

## PRIMARY CALENDAR FOR NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1918.

Raleigh, Jan. 30.—State Legislative Librarian W. S. Wilson has just compiled and issued the "primary calendar for 1918," giving the dates to be remembered by those in North Carolina interested in primaries and elections. The primary calendar follows:

- June 1—Date of primary.
- March 23—State board of elections to meet in Raleigh to appoint county board of elections.
- April 25—Registration books to be opened.
- May 18—Registration books to be closed.
- April 20—County board of elections to appoint registrars and judges of election.
- April 20—State and district candidates to file notice of party affiliation, office and pledge.
- April 13—County board of elections to meet at court house to organize.
- May 22—Candidates to file statement of expenses and contributions.
- May 18—Candidates for county office to file notice of party affiliation, office and pledge.
- June 3—County canvassers to meet.
- June 21—Candidates to file supplemental statement of expenses and contributions.
- June 20—State board of canvassers canvass returns, etc.

## SWEDISH SHIPS TO BE CHARTERED BY AMERICA.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A preliminary agreement has been reached between the United States and Sweden, according to official dispatches from London today, providing for the charter of Swedish ships to the United States to be used principally in the South American trade.

Some of the ships of the Swedish fleet now in American waters will be allowed to sail with their cargoes, while others, it is understood, will be unloaded and put in the service of the United States. Negotiations are proceeding in a satisfactory manner and a final agreement is looked for shortly.

It has been decided to grant Sweden the privilege of purchasing and transporting oil, coke, phosphates, kerosene oil and certain other commodities, but the chief point in discussion, the shipment of cereals and other foodstuffs, has not been definitely settled.

## PLAN TO PROVIDE LABOR FOR FARMS.

Washington, Jan. 29.—National registration of women available for work on farms is planned by the department of labor as one of the steps in a campaign to secure a sufficiency of farm labor for every section of the country during the coming season.

A. L. Berkman, chief of the division of farm service, announced tonight that every effort would be made to meet the expected shortage of farm labor by a plan to mobilize the available men and women in every community in the country. Heavy snows in the middle West, he said, should mean a large wheat crop and if the favorable weather continued one of the biggest yields on record may be expected.

A special farm service man will be stationed in most of the 94 federal employment agencies of the country, Mr. Berkman said, and, in addition, postoffices in the small farming communities will be used as recruiting stations, the postmaster or some other representative citizen acting as community labor agent.

"The most serious farm shortage last year was in the East," said Mr. Berkman. "The industries there filling war orders took men who otherwise would have been available for farm work by the offer of attractive wages. The farmer will have to increase wages much more than they have to get men to come from the cities. They have not raised wages anywhere in proportion to their increase in profits."

Women, Mr. Berkman continued, will be needed for truck gardening, fruit gathering, dairying and other light forms of labor, but they will not be called upon for the heavy work as long as men are available.

"The college girls and the women of the leisured classes who are ready to respond to a call for workers as a matter of patriotic service," Mr. Berkman said, "must be depended upon chiefly for the women labor that will be needed."

## THE RESERVES CALLED TO THE COLORS.

On the 3rd day of September, 1917, I issued a proclamation calling into active military service all men between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five. These men constitute the home guard and are the guardians of the peace and safety of the state.

I now call to the colors all the women in the state, and all the boys and girls between the ages of twelve and twenty-one.

The one supreme task before the American people is the winning of the war.

The one supreme necessity for the winning of the war is food.

The one sure way to supply this supreme necessity is to man the bread line with the woman power, the boy power and the girl power of the state.

I hereby nominate and appoint every woman in the state a committee of one on garden spots. The duty of each committee is two-fold:

1. To take steps at once to prepare and cultivate a garden spot for herself and family.
2. To see to it that every vacant parcel of land in the neighborhood in which she lives is converted into a garden spot.

I urge every woman in the state to join some active canning and drying club to the end that everything may be saved and nothing be lost. Last year the women canned and dried eighteen times as much fruits and vegetables as they did the year before. This is a glorious record. Double it.

I call to the colors every boy and girl between the ages of twelve and twenty-one. I urge every one of you to join the corn, the pig and the poultry clubs. In so doing you will become an essential part of the army that must win the war.

Today we have only thirty-six hundred corn club boys. I want to see one hundred thousand marshaled in invincible array. Let no boy be a slacker, but let every one fall promptly in line.

If these reserves shall hearken to this call we will surely win the war and the victory so achieved will count as much for happiness in the coming years as it will count for success in this supreme crisis in the world struggle for enduring peace.

T. W. BICKETT, Governor.

January 24, 1918.

HIT BY BURNING GUN FRAGMENT.

Paris, Jan. 29.—Brief details of the wounding of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, of the United States army, while on a visit to the French front, have been received. General Wood was hit by a fragment of a gun which burst while being tested.

His injuries, which are confined to the left arm, are not considered serious but he was brought to a hospital here.



We are glad to inform our customers that we are in position to furnish you any of the "NISSEN" WAGONS. We have sold the J. I. Nissen Wagons for years. Now we can furnish you the Geo. E. Nissen Wagons too.

We can also furnish you the Celebrated Nissen Spring Wagon. Tell us your wagon troubles---we can help you.

## Townsend Buggy Company.

### NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

J. B. Minor, Administrator of G. W. Ward, Deceased, vs.

Sallie Caroline Ward, widow, Newton Ward and wife, Emie Ward, Matt Ellet and her husband, M. W. Ellet, Joe Ward, Robert Bolton, Ollie Harris and her husband, Jim Harris, Tom Ward and wife, Florence Ward, Carrie Mamie Ward, Elden Ward, Carrie Ward, infant and her guardian ad litem, R. H. Wharton.

The defendants above named, Joe Ward, Matt Ellet and Elden Ward will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford County for the purpose of selling certain real estate situate in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, for the purpose of creating assets to pay debts, and that the defendants are proper parties to such action; that the said defendant will take further notice that they are required to appear before the Honorable J. B. Minor, clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford County, at his office in the court house in J. B. Minor, Greensboro, N. C., on the 25th day of February, 1918, and then and there to answer or demur to the petition in this action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 24, 1918. S-14.

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

CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

### NOTICE OF RE-SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Guilford County, made in an appeal proceeding entitled T. T. Highfill et al. vs. J. C. Highfill et al., the undersigned commissioner will on

Saturday, February 9, 1918,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door, in the city of Greensboro, N. C., for sale to the highest bidder three certain tracts of land, lying and being in the county of Guilford, and state of North Carolina, and more particularly described as follows:

First: Beginning at a stone on Thomas Wilson's (now Highfill's) line and running south with said line to the line of Walker, 141 1-2 poles to the north bank of Meare's Fork; thence up the various meanderings of said creek, 75 poles west to an ash on the north bank of Meare's Fork; thence north 10 degrees west to a stone Jerry Highfill's (now Strader's) line; thence with the line of Strader's line, 17 1-2 poles to a stone in the lands conveyed to Floyd Highfill by John Highfill as per deed recorded in book 67, page 351, of the office of register of deeds of Guilford County and including also a small tract of land containing about 2 1-3 acres purchased from L. A. Walker as per deed recorded in book 285, page 573, of the register of deeds of Guilford County, containing 85 acres, more or less.

Second: Beginning at a stone in J. W. Wheeler's line in the northeast corner of the land; thence south 73 degrees west 114 poles to a stone in Thomas Wilson's line; thence south 70 1-2 poles to a stone in A. Walker's line; thence east 109 poles to a stone or stake formerly a persimmon, on the bank of Meare's Fork creek, Robert Blackwell's (now Walker's) line; thence along the run of said creek north 41 degrees east 7 poles; thence north 72 degrees east 2 poles; thence north 66 degrees east 17 1-2 poles to a stake in run of said creek (opposite two sweet gums on north bank of said creek); thence north 14 degrees west 32 poles to the beginning, containing by estimation 66 1-2 acres more or less by estimation the lands conveyed to Floyd Highfill as per deed recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford County, book 67, page 342.

Tract No. 3. Beginning at a stone in J. T. Highfill's line and running south 56 poles to a stake in Albert Walker's line; thence east with said line 75 1-2 poles to a stone, J. F. Highfill's corner; thence north 66 poles to a stone in J. F. Highfill's line; thence west 30 poles to the beginning, containing 30 acres and twenty-nine poles, more or less, and being the land allotted to Delante Highfill as per deed recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford County in book 53, page 23; save and except a certain lot of said land conveyed to J. T. Highfill by E. L. Cooper, et al., heirs at law of Delante Cooper, et al., heirs at law of Delante Cooper, et al., as per deed recorded in book 216, page 188, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in J. F. Highfill's line, side of county road; thence west 141 1-2 poles to a stone 11 poles along said line to a stone; thence east 11 poles to a stone; thence north along said road to the beginning, containing 12 1-2 acres and remaining one-third in 12 months, deferred payment to be secured by first mortgage.

This January 24, 1918.

J. T. HIGHFILL, Commissioner.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty.

### VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford County, N. C., made in the case of Ruby Smith and others, ex parte, the undersigned will sell to the last and highest bidder, by public auction, in front of the county court house door, at 12 o'clock noon, or soon thereafter, on

Saturday, February 16, 1918,

the hereinafter described lots, on the terms of one-third of purchase money cash, one-third in six months and the balance in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments from date of sale till paid, at the rate of six per centum per annum, title retained as security for deferred payments.

The lots to be sold are described as follows:

First Lot: Lying in the northwest intersection of Asheboro and East Whittington streets, Greensboro, N. C., fronting 56 feet on Asheboro street and 100 feet on East Whittington street.

Second Lot: Lying just north of and adjacent to the above lot, and fronting 51 1-2 feet on Asheboro street, and extending back 93 feet.

Third Lot: Fronting on East Whittington street and just west of and adjacent to the two lots just hereinbefore described, fronting on East Whittington street 50 feet and extending back north 107 feet.

Fourth Lot: Fronting 50 feet on East Whittington street, and extending back 107 feet, and lies just west of and adjacent to the third lot just hereinbefore described, and is bounded on the west by an alley.

On each of the foregoing described lots there is a comfortable cottage, each having several rooms.

These lots will be offered as a whole. This sale is in consequence of an advance bid on the bid heretofore made.

This January 11, 1918.

J. AL RANKIN, Commissioner.

### Last Year's

vs.

This Year's

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

vs.

SIGHT

### LUMBER

If you have Lumber for Sale or want to Buy Lumber, communicate with

J. S. Moore & Co.

Phone 404.

Greensboro L. & T. Co. Bldg.

### THOMAS C. HOYLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

G. A. JONES R. D. BROADBENT

Justice & Broadhurst

LAWYERS

Second and State Court Buildings

Office in Banker Building

DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Rooms 242-244, Banker Building

Greensboro, N. C. Phone 622

ELMER E. LULL, M. D. C.

VERMONT SURGEON

At Court & State's Building, 222 South

Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

Office Phone 975, Residence Phone 1000

DR. J. W. TAYLOR

DENTIST

211-213 S. Elm St., Greensboro, N. C.

DR. J. F. KERNODLE

DENTIST

Rooms 242 and 244 Banker Building

Over S. B. B. Drug Store.

Phone—Office 1040; Residence 1000

Greensboro, N. C.

DR. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

GREENSBORO FLOOR PAVERS SLAB

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

## Club Will Meet.

The Piedmont Home Economics Club will meet Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at Guilford College. All members are urged to attend and new ones to become affiliated with the club.

## Will Speak to Merchants.

John A. Green, of the American Sugar Refining Company, will be the speaker at the annual meeting of the Greensboro Merchants' Association February 21. He will speak particularly of the problem of the retail grocer.

## Dinner For Forester.

A dinner will be given for J. C. Forester, retiring secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, by a number of his friends at the Guilford hotel this evening. All present and past directors of the chamber will be present. Mr. Forester will leave this week.

## Arrested in Court.

Marvin Allen, white, of Sumner township, was arrested Tuesday by Deputy Marshal G. W. Poplin, as he sat in the court room of the county. The United States officer was looking for the young man on a capias from the District court, where he had been called on a charge of illicit distilling.

## Funeral of Mr. Watson.

Many Greensboro persons attended the funeral of William A. Watson, 2nd, at Lexington last Sunday. Last week's Patriot noted the death of this Greensboro young man in a military training camp at Omaha, Neb. The service was held at the home of Mrs. Grimes, an aunt of the deceased.

## Postponed Her Visit.

It is announced that Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the noted suffragist leader and author, has not abandoned her trip to Greensboro, but has merely postponed it. She expects to speak in Greensboro some time in March. Illness prevented her coming on February 4 as she had intended.

## Has Third Operation.

Dwight Davis, the 19-year-old son of J. Lee Davis, of Groometown, was operated upon Monday at Dr. Long's hospital. He became violently ill Sunday and the operation was deemed necessary. This is the third that the young man has submitted to, starting with an operation for appendicitis.

## Fire at College.

There was a small fire and considerable excitement at Greensboro College for Women Monday afternoon. The fire caught in the floor of the kitchen and the fire department of the city was called. Little difficulty was experienced in extinguishing the flames. The damage to the building was inconsiderable.

## Deserter is Taken.

Charlie Allen, of Reidsville, was arrested here Tuesday by Policemen Lloyd and Smith on the charge of desertion. He admitted he left Camp Sevier 10 days ago without leave. The recruiting officer here called on the prisoner and questioned him. Afterwards he was locked up and the police communicated with officers at Camp.

## Does With McKean Company.

J. C. Forester, who recently resigned as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, will on February 1 become associated with the McKean Service Company, of Indianapolis, Ind. This company makes a specialty of organizing Chambers of Commerce, assists in solving industrial problems and offers a variety of community service.

## Death of Mrs. Carroll.

Mrs. W. C. Carroll, of White Oak, died at 6 o'clock last night, after a brief illness. Her husband and a five months old daughter are among the survivors. The deceased was 20 years old. The funeral services will be held from Frieden's church, Mrs. Carroll formerly lived in Randolph county, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Coble.

## Mr. Tucker Improving.

W. C. Tucker, of Pleasant Garden, member of the Guilford county board of commissioners, is beginning to show some improvement from the treatment he has been receiving at Johns Hopkins hospital, in Baltimore, for the past several weeks. C. C. Hudson, who returned yesterday morning from Baltimore, reported that Mr. Tucker's condition is regarded as favorable and that his improvement is expected to continue.

## The O. Henry Lease.

A large number of bids were received for the lease of the O. Henry hotel a few days ago, but the committee is having difficulty in comparing the bids and determining which is the most desirable bid of the lot. It will be a week or so before the contract is awarded, as several of the bidders are being asked to make their propositions a little more specific.

## Carried to Prison.

Deputy Sheriff A. R. Williams, of Rockingham county, was here Monday on his way to Raleigh with Mary Williams and Ed Bratchett, negroes, who were being carried to the state penitentiary to serve sentences. The Williams woman was convicted of killing Tom Dillard in Reidsville last August, and Bratchett was also convicted of murder in the second degree.

## Charge For Deliveries.

Retail grocers at a meeting Tuesday night decided to ask all grocery-men of the city to agree on a charge of 10 cents for each delivery in the city. Regardless of the size or number of articles delivered at one time to a customer the charge will be 10 cents. It will go into effect as soon as the plan is approved by a sufficient number of grocers to insure its operation.

## Exchange Valuable Property.

C. C. Hudson and T. A. Glascock have exchanged the property known as the South Greensboro market with J. F. Thompson for the double store building on South Davis street occupied by Swift & Co. and the Farquar Heating and Ventilating Company. Messrs. Hudson and Glascock also bought the Howard home place at the corner of Church and North Davis streets.

## Will Sell Hogs Here.

B. S. Bennete, representing the American Berkshire Association, was here Tuesday making arrangements for an auction sale of fine bred Berkshire hogs to be held about March 1, in Greensboro. Fifty fine hogs will be sold. The agricultural committee of the Chamber of Commerce is encouraging the plan, as it is anticipated to be of worth in promoting better hogs for Guilford.

## Lewis Loses Case.

V. C. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis lost their case against J. W. Hicks for \$150 rent in Justice Collins court last Monday. They also lost out in their attempt to have Mr. Hicks convicted of trespass. Solicitor Bower nol prossed the case in which Mr. Collins had held Hicks to be guilty. It is understood that Mr. Hicks intends to bring suit against Mr. and Mrs. Lewis for false arrest.

## "Tag Your Shovel" Day.

Wednesday was observed in Greensboro and elsewhere throughout the United States as "Tag Your Shovel" Day. School children distributed to users of coal tags intended to be tied on shovels, the tags having on them printed matter designed to encourage economy in the use of fuel. Tags were sent to school superintendents in all towns of 2,000 or more population in North Carolina.

## Death of Mrs. Farrington.

The funeral of Mrs. Sallie Farrington, who died at her home 12 miles southwest of Greensboro Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, was held at Burnett's chapel Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock by Mrs. Hodgins, of the Friends church. Interment was made in the church burying ground. The pall-bearers were: J. V. Murphy, R. R. Osborne, A. W. Saferight, Ira Kirkman, A. P. Apple and J. M. Freeman.

## Negroes Will Help.

Negro teachers of Guilford county have organized to assist in the sale of thrift stamps among members of their race. W. W. Windsor, of this city, is at the head of the work, and spoke to teachers on this subject at a meeting here last Saturday. He declared that negroes were making better wages than they had ever received before, and that they should show their patriotism by investing in Uncle Sam's securities.

## He Was a Bankrupt.

H. G. Livesay, of Durham, was arrested here early yesterday morning for having more liquor than the law allows. He said that he and his wife had saved \$150; that he took this and went to Baltimore. He bought \$54 worth of whiskey and blew in the west. His whiskey was turned in the sewer here. He had 20 cents when arrested. Because it was his first offense, judgment was suspended on payment of costs. Friends from Durham stood for the costs. Livesay left here wondering what his wife would do for him.

## Has Organized Hospital Corps.

Dr. J. W. Long, of this city, has about completed the organization of the forces needed for the government base hospital, he was recently delegated to form. The local surgeon now ranks as major in the organization of the medical forces in connection with the army. He believes that this new service he has been asked to perform will entail his going to France, but he does not know when this will occur.

## Two Deserters Taken.

Roy Apple and Alfred Adams, two young men who admitted they had run away from Camp Sevier, S. C., were taken in custody Monday afternoon by Greensboro policemen. They are from Alamance county and left camp after having requested furloughs and same had been denied them. They said twenty-seven soldiers left camp Sunday morning without furloughs, all of them leaving on account of homesickness.

## Death of Roddy Manner.

Roddy Manner, aged 77 years, died Monday at noon at his home near Tabernacle. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at Tabernacle church by Rev. G. F. Milloway and interment was in the church burying ground. The pall-bearers were Thomas Reynolds, James Berry, Cecil Paine, Bud Monett, C. M. Jones and William Hackett. Mr. Manner is survived by one son, Millard Manner, and two sisters, Miss Abby Manner and Mrs. Mary Clapp.

## Says Guilford is the Worst.

A woman who claimed to be a book agent some time ago wrote Food Administrator Hoover that Guilford county was the worst in the South in violation of the food administration regulations. She wrote from High Point and said that nobody in that place was observing meatless or wheatless days or economizing in food stuffs in any way. The letter was sent to Raleigh, thence to Greensboro, and finally to Carter Dalton, at High Point, for investigation.

## May Be Youngest Soldier.

Greensboro probably has the distinction of having furnished the new army the youngest soldier. John Willis Hunt, 16 years of age, is a volunteer and in training. Sunday morning he wired his mother, Mrs. P. T. Hunt, of Walker avenue extension, and his sisters to meet him at the depot as he was on his way to camp at Augusta, Ga. This young man left Greensboro 18 months ago and found work in Chester, Pa. He yielded to the call to arms and his friends believe he will make good.

## Rotary Club Elects Officers.

Governor Bickett was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Greensboro Rotary Club Monday at noon. He made a delightful talk to the members of the organization. Paul W. Schenck was unanimously re-elected president and the other directors are G. S. Ferguson, Jr., E. Sternberger, C. G. Wright, H. S. Richardson, W. A. Hewitt and Dr. Edmund Harrison. W. L. Stoddard, architect of the O. Henry hotel, made a short talk. Resolutions upon the death of Grover C. Ashmore were adopted.

## Governor is Heard.

Before a crowd that filled the Municipal theater Tuesday night, Governor Bickett discussed the present war and urged Greensboro people to buy war savings stamps. The governor measured up to his reputation as an orator. Other speakers of the evening were Prof. R. Foust, director of the war savings campaign in the county; Col. F. P. Hobgood, Jr., director for Greensboro, and Col. H. Fries, of Winston-Salem, director of the campaign in this state. This was the formal opening of the campaign, which will be carried forward vigorously.

## National Prohibition Day.

Sunday will be observed in Greensboro as National Prohibition Day, and addresses will be made by men of national reputation. A drive for a dry nation is being conducted throughout the United States. The prohibition speakers will occupy pulpits of Greensboro churches at both morning and evening services. Among those who will speak in Greensboro are Dr. Louis Albert Banks, of New York; John G. Woolley, of Ohio, former candidate for president on the prohibition ticket; Dr. Madison Swadener, of Indiana; Rev. Sam Small, of Washington, D. C.; and H. T. Lauchbaum, of Oklahoma. The prohibition rally will be conducted by the National Anti-Saloon League. The national league has announced also that Richmond Pearson Hobson, former congressman from Alabama, will lecture at West Market Street church, Monday night, February 18.

## City May Start Farm.

Local authorities are wondering what they are to do with the law-breaking women and youthful offenders in the future, since the workhouse has been abandoned. Capt. J. Gilles Foushee has taken up with his associate commissioners of the city the proposition to construct a house on the city farm not far from town, and convert this into a first class plantation, using convict labor largely. He believes the plan would work well from all angles; providing a place for the detention and disciplining of the offenders and moreover yielding returns from their labor.

## Is Frozen to Death.

Victor Sillman, of Pomona, was found dead Monday morning on the edge of the embankment along the road which passes the fair grounds. He had evidently fallen from the road sometime early Sunday night and had been unable to get back to the road. He had been dead several hours when the body was discovered. He was a weaver at Pomona mills and surviving him are his widow and four small children. The family lived back of the fair grounds and he was on his way home when he fell. The funeral was held at the residence Tuesday afternoon by Rev. J. C. Gibbs and interment was at Guilford College.

## City to Have Agent.

Assurance is now given that Greensboro will have a "home demonstration agent" as well as Guilford county. The state and federal fund for the establishment of these agents in a number of the larger towns in North Carolina provides \$1,000 for Greensboro. Charles W. Gold, of this city, is a member of the committee which has the distribution of this fund in charge. It was through his suggestion that an effort was made to interest the Rotary club. The result was that the Rotarians indorsed the project heartily and agreed to back the work necessary to raise the \$500 needed to complete the fund for a demonstrator's salary. It is the hope of those interested in the plan to get the demonstrator soon.

E. M. Wooters, formerly of this city, who has been making his home in Salisbury, has decided to return to Greensboro to live. He moved yesterday.

Clarence Fogleman, who is now with the B. & O. Railway in Ohio, is here on a visit to friends.

## PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

Advertisements inserted under this heading at the rate of 10¢ per line for each day. Advertisers are requested to pay cash in advance.

WANTED.—GOOD SECOND-HAND one-horse wagon and buggy. Must be a bargain. Mrs. W. S. Dick, McLeansville, N. C. Phone 8204.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL GOOD young horses and a mule. W. J. Benbow, Greensboro Route 7.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of North Carolina, Department of State. To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting: Whereas, It appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the American Motor Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 103 East Market Street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (A. C. Bonkemeyer being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, of the "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution: Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 21st day of January, 1915, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law. In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed by official seal at Raleigh, this 21st day of January A. D., 1915.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

## NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court, January Term, 1915. T. J. Finch and J. L. Armfield, vs. William Taylor, Mary Taylor and Cecelia Taylor, the last two infants, and others. The defendants, Mary Taylor and Cecelia Taylor, above named, will take notice that an action, entitled as above, has been commenced and is now pending in the Superior Court of Guilford County, N. C., brought for the purpose of selling certain lands located in said county and state for partition, wherein the parties hereto, including these two defendants, are interested, and the said defendants, Mary Taylor and Cecelia Taylor, specially, will be required to appear at the said Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 15th day of March, 1915, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This January 25, 1915. M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

## Triumph Sausage Mill

One of the Best Made.

## SHOT GUNS, LEGGINGS

Shells and Sporting Goods.

LET US SHOW YOU.

## Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

TWO POWERFUL AGENCIES  
THE "KELLY" TRUCK,

AND THE

## "Sandusky" Tractor,

"The Little Fellow with the Big Pull."

Have bought Largely of both for 1913.

The price of the "Sandusky" Tractor :

Advanced \$250 Jan. 1st.

LET ME HAVE YOU ORDER NOW.

E. F. CRAVEN, 327 S. Davie St.  
Greensboro, N. C.

## FOR SALE

21½ acre farm, good house, 8 miles north-east of Greensboro, \$2,000.

35 acres, no buildings, 7 miles southwest, at \$30 an acre.

110 acres, nice old home, 8 miles southwest, at \$4,400—easy terms.

Three houses and lots in the city of Greensboro to sell on easy terms or exchange for arms.

BROWN REAL ESTATE CO.,  
103 East Market Street.

## For Sale or Exchange.

63 acre Farm four miles from Greensboro. Good buildings and good land. Owner desires smaller farm. For particulars see us.

## Guilford Insurance &amp; Realty Co.

O. L. GRUBBS, President. A. K. MOORE, Sec'y-Treas.  
Phone 312. 109 East Market St.

## HAVE YOU

A

GOOD

"FARM"

FOR SALE?

IF SO, WRITE

"FARM," care Patriot.

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

## THORAXCO

THE SORE THROAT

Preparation of Mint Antiseptic

MELOLA

Used in Place of Calomel.

For Sale at

Conyers' Drug Store

The "Parco" Store.

RALPH J. STERN, Manager

ROLEY AND NEY PILES