

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918.

VOL. 97—NO. 45

GERMAN DRIVE HALTS; ONLY LOCAL FIGHTING

MONDAY'S REPORTS MORE
HOPEFUL SINCE BEGINNING
OF THE BIG BATTLE.

Although it cannot be said that the Germans in their new offensive have been definitely stopped, there is, nevertheless, a marked diminution in the speed with which they started out, and their gains since Saturday have been relatively small when compared with those of previous days.

And according to the accounts of unofficial observers, wherever they have been able since the stiffening of the allied lines to attain low positions, an exorbitant price in lives has been exacted from them. So great have been the casualties suffered that the Prussian guards division, the "pride of the German crown prince," is declared to have been withdrawn from the battle.

Hard Fighting.

London, June 3.—Tonight's report is the most hopeful since the beginning of the battle; for the first time since last Monday it can be said that the enemy gained no ground during the day, says Reuter's correspondent with French headquarters in France, who adds:

"On his westward facing front in the direction of Paris, where attack and counter attack followed with quick succession until late in the afternoon the German gains were at least counterbalanced by French gains."

French War Office Report.

Paris, June 3.—The battle in France was resumed with great intensity during the night and the course of the day, according to the war office announcement this evening. The Germans with fresh troops attacked between the Oise and the Ourcq with redoubled violence.

The Germans have been checked west of Soissons, continues the statement, and we recaptured Facerolles.

"In the region south of Ville-En-Tarlier, the Franco-British troops maintained all their gains north of Champlatt."

Official British Report.

London, June 3.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight from British headquarters in France reads:

"Hostile raids were repulsed during the night by French troops east of Baillieux."

"The number of prisoners captured by us in last night's successful operations southeast of Strazeele is 100. We also captured a German anti-tank gun, in addition to 30 machine-guns and several trench mortars."

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing of special interest to report."

AMERICAN COUNTER ATTACK REPULSES THE GERMANS.

Washington, June 4.—A terse announcement is made in General Pershing's evening communique of the actions announced today by the French war office in which Americans, by a brilliant counter attack, repulsed the Germans near Chateau Thierry, the French and American troops drove back an enemy force which had crossed the Marne further south.

The communique says:

"In the fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry our troops broke up an attempt of the enemy to advance to the south through Neuilly wood, and by a counter attack drove him back to the north of the woods. On the Marne front, a German battalion which had crossed at Jaulgonne was counter attacked by French and American troops and forced to retreat to the right bank."

"Sustained severe losses in killed and prisoners."

"Patrolling was active in Picardy and Lorraine."

"In the Woivre we shelled the enemy positions, using gas."

ENEMY SUBMARINES ARE OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST

NUMBER OF SMALL VESSELS DESTROYED BEFORE PRESENCE OF U-BOATS DISCOVERED.

Washington, June 3.—Germany at last has brought her submarine warfare to the shores of the United States apparently in a forlorn hope of striking telling blows on this side of the Atlantic and of drawing home some of the American naval forces from the war zones where the U-boat menace is being slowly but surely strangled to death.

In the attacks upon coasting vessels almost in sight of the New Jersey shore reports today, navy officials see a frantic admission from Berlin that the submarine has failed. American armed power is rolling over seas in ever increasing force, despite the utmost exertions of the undersea pirates off the coast of Europe. Now the raiders have crossed the seas and lurked for days near America's greatest ports.

They no doubt were sent to sink transports, but here again they failed. Blocked off the troop ships by convoy craft, they have turned in fury against defenseless coasters. In all the record of destruction they have written, the raiding party struck at no vessel bound overseas and therefore armed for a fight.

Only ships that could not hit back have been attacked. The only one of half a score of vessels probably sent to the bottom that had real military value in ship or cargo, was an oil tanker.

Up to a late hour tonight, the destruction of five sailing craft and the tanker Herbert L. Pratt was the record of losses officially reported to the navy department. The fate of the coastwise liner Carolina which reported by wireless yesterday she was being shelled, was still unknown.

The crews of some of the craft destroyed have been brought into port with a story of eleven days imprisonment on an enemy submarine.

During that period scores of troops and supply ships have passed in and out on the business of crushing the German army in France. The U-boat found no weak link in the chain of armed craft that guarded them.

Secretary Daniels went to the capitol during the day to tell members of the house naval committee that the raid was designed to frighten the American people into demanding the return of war vessels from the other side. He gave assurances that Congress need have no apprehension as to protection of the American coast, and that there will be no recall of forces from the war zone.

Tonight Mr. Daniels summarized the information reaching the department as follows:

"Navy department reports show that the following vessels have been sunk:

"Jacob M. Haskell, schooner, 1,362 tons, hailing from Boston, sailing for Norfolk; 11 in crew, no passengers."

"Isabel B. Wiley, in ballast, net tonnage 111; crew 8."

"Hattie Dun, of Rockland, Me.; net tonnage 5; in ballast; sailing from Charleston."

"Edward H. Cole, of Boston, tonnage 105; in ballast, bound for Norfolk; crew of 11."

Orders Port of New York Closed.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Daniels ordered the port of New York closed to outgoing ships with certain restrictions until further orders. The nature of the restrictions were not made public.

Firing Reported Far Out at Sea.

Norfolk, Va., June 3.—Messages from points along the Virginia coast tonight report vigorous firing some miles at sea, and beyond the range of vision, during the middle of today. It continued for an hour or more.

At Least Two Submarines.

Washington, June 4.—Statements of survivors of the submarine Carolina landed at Lewes Del., that their vessel was destroyed by the submarine U-37, established definitely that at least two German submarines have been operating off the Atlantic coast. Reports to the navy department show that the U-151 sank the schooners Hattie Dunn and Edna.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE ARE ACTIVE

AFTER A LULL ARTILLERY DUEL WITH GERMANS RESUMED—PATROLLING IS ACTIVE.

With the American Army in France, June 3.—After long inactivity, an artillery duel broke out this morning northwest of Toul. It lasted several hours, both American and German batteries letting loose everything they had. The Germans used much gas and high explosives. The terrific roar of the explosions gradually diminished until noon, when quiet reigned again.

No infantry action developed.

General Pershing's Report.

Washington, June 3.—Air raids in which one enemy machine was brought down and one American plane failed to return were reported in tonight's communique from the American expeditionary headquarters in France.

The statement, dated today, follows:

"Patrolling was active in Picardy and in Lorraine. Artillery fighting occurred in Lorraine and in the Woivre. At a number of points there were air raids. In these combats our aviators shot down a hostile machine. One of our planes is missing."

Enemy Airmen Fear Americans.

With the American Army in France, June 3.—Late this evening, for the first time in nearly a month a German plane was so bold as to venture more than a few kilometres over the line and it did not stay long after discovery, but beat a hasty retreat homeward. The machine was so high that the men within it were unable to see much and at that altitude must have had no respirators.

The Germans have learned the lesson that it is dangerous to try to operate over the American positions. Within the last few days the American units in addition to patrolling the line, answering alarms and chasing off prowling German airplanes, have taken the difficult task of protecting the British bombing squadron. This serves a dual purpose of protecting the British and giving combat to the German pursuit machines which sometimes pursue the British.

GERMAN U-BOAT CAPTURED BY AMERICAN FLOTILLA.

An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Hovering for two days over the sea where the American tanker William Rockefeller had been sunk by a German submarine, a flotilla of destroyers and two seaplanes finally succeeded in capturing the U-boat, according to naval officers, survivors of the disaster, who landed here today.

The sea for miles about the spot where the fatal blow struck the tanker was closely watched by destroyers and their accompanying seaplanes for any sign of the U-boat speeding from the scene of its encounter. No trace of the submersible evidently was seen for the boats stayed in the neighborhood and waited for the U-boat to make its appearance.

At last the submarine which had stayed below the surface so long that its air tanks had become exhausted, came to the surface and was netted.

GERMAN U-BOATS STILL OPERATING NEAR THE COAST.

Washington, June 5.—The German submarine raiders again have disclosed their position. An announcement from the navy department tonight said the Norwegian steamer Eldsvold was sent to the bottom at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon forty miles off the Virginia capes. The entire crew was rescued today by a navy supply ship. Details of the encounter are lacking.

Total Ships Lost Fourteen.

New York, June 5.—Three more vessels, a Norwegian steamship and two schooners were added today to the list of ships known to have been sunk by the German submarines which are raiding in American waters. The total now stands at fourteen—five steamers and nine schooners.

GERMANS ARE STOPPED AT VARIOUS POINTS

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THE MARNE BY THE FRANCO-AMERICANS.

London, June 4.—The military correspondent of the British wireless service writes:

"Between the rivers Aisne and Marne, while the fighting continues all along the line, the operations may almost be said to have ceased to be a German advance and to have subsided into fights for local positions. Thus, while the enemy claims to have taken Chaudun and the heights to the west of Chateau Thierry, the French have retaken the village of Favorolles and the Mont de Choisy. But except on a large scale map the change in the line is scarcely perceptible."

"On the rest of the new ground there have been no changes except for the operation by which the British advanced their line locally at Thillois, to the southwest of Rheims. The moment has evidently arrived when the crown prince's army must achieve no decisive result and the German high command must make decisions of great moment."

"Meanwhile, on the northern sector west of Armentieres the British have not remained passive, but have carried out a remarkably successful raid at Merris, capturing 288 prisoners, 30 machine guns, several trench mortars and an anti-tank gun."

French Report.

Paris, June 4.—A very appreciable slackening of the German effort is noted in the announcement of the French war office tonight. The French positions at certain points have been improved, and a certain attack which at first made some progress was later repulsed.

German Statement.

Berlin, via London, June 4.—The evening official report from general headquarters are:

"There were successful engagements on the southern bank of the Aisne to the west of Soissons."

Third German Drive Halted.

Washington, June 4.—Virtual admission that the third German drive in the west has been brought to a halt was seen here in tonight's official statement from Berlin. The brief announcement without claim of advances served to convince officers here that for the present at least, General Foch has fought the enemy to a standstill without the loss of any point of strategic value and without serious inroads of his reserves.

American troops aided in the fighting. Presumably they are part of Gen. Pershing's main units, originally posted farther to the north. It may be, however, that they are a part of the reinforcements that have been rushed over since the German high command determined to force the war to a conclusion in the hope that a decisive victory could be won before the American army arrived in force.

Tribute to Americans.

The French, in today's official statement, paid tribute to the dash and skill of the Americans engaged in a counter attack which threw the advancing enemy back out of Neuilly wood, west of Chateau-Thierry. The stroke was characterized by the French commanders as magnificently delivered. Apparently, the German advance in that direction was stopped short by the blow.

At another point, where the first of the German horde had found its way across the Marne, Franco-American troops attacked them, threw back north of the river and destroyed the bridge on which they crossed. Again the enemy was stopped short.

Gen. Pershing in his official report of the incident, made public tonight, dismissed it briefly. The Americans have done what was expected of them, officers here said in expressing gratification that the American official announcement had not made too much of the matter.

Child Labor Bill Unconstitutional.

Washington, June 3.—The federal child labor law of 1916 forbidding interstate shipments of products of child labor was today declared unconstitutional and invalid by the Supreme court.

ENEMY ADVANCE HALTED ON THE WESTERN FRONT

AMERICANS LICK 'EM AGAIN ON SECTORS WHERE THEY ARE ALONE.

From drives on wide fronts the German offensive in France has deteriorated into isolated attacks along the area between Soissons and Chateau Thierry and eastward on the Marne in the general direction of Rheims.

Although in these attacks the enemy still is using large effectives and great numbers of guns, he is being held almost everywhere from further progress and on various sectors compelled to assume the defense against vicious blows delivered by the American, French and British troops.

Americans Lick 'Em Again.

The Americans on the sectors where they are alone or brigaded with allied troops everywhere are fighting with a spirit or abandon that places them rightly in the category of veterans. Near the Neuilly wood, which lies northwest of Chateau Thierry and at the point where the drive has brought the enemy nearest Paris the Americans have beaten off a strong German attack, and on the Marne at Jaulgonne, some six miles northeast of Chateau Thierry, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the French, they have aided in forcing the first contingent of the enemy to cross the Marne again to seek refuge on the northern bank of the stream. In this last engagement the Germans suffered several casualties and also left ten men prisoner in the hands of the defenders of the line.

Some Minor German Successes.

Between the Aisne and Ourcq rivers the Germans have captured Pernant and to the south of that village the French have ceded a little terrain. In the Ourcq valley they also took the town of Neuilly-La-Poterie (Veully-La-Poterie), 7 1/2 miles northwest of Chateau Thierry in fighting during which the place changed hands several times. In the region between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans have been unable to advance anywhere. The losses of the Germans near Pernant were extremely heavy owing to the stubborn defense of the French.

In Flanders and Picardy.

There still is only moderate activity along the line held by the British in Flanders and Picardy, where patrol activities and bombardment continue. On the Amiens front the Germans are heavily bombarding British positions.

Full confidence in the outcome of the war again has been expressed by the supreme war council of the allies, which has just gone over the entire situation resulting from the big German offensive, although it was stated that the allied nations "may be still exposed to critical days." The report of the council says that the aid of the American troops will make it impossible for the enemy to gain victory by wearing out the allied reserves before he has exhausted his own.

A DESTROYER STOPS A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Washington, June 4.—A destroyer reported to the navy department tonight that she interrupted an enemy submarine attack on the French steamer Radioline, 65 miles off the Maryland coast at 9:30 o'clock this morning and had found the American schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., in a sinking condition after having been bombed.

The dispatch was brief and gave no details of the interrupted attack upon the Radioline. A later report announced the arrival of the French steamer at an American port. Two men were rescued from the Baird, which was a small coasting schooner of 279 tons.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks Dead. Indianapolis, June 4.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States and former United States senator from Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock tonight.

Death was due to interstitial nephritis, which has been a chronic ailment with him but not regarded as particularly serious until recently. All members of the former vice president's family except Maj. Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

THE ALLIED TROOPS HOLDING THEIR GROUND

THE AMERICANS SUCCESSFULLY PENETRATE ENEMY POSITION IN PICARDY AND LORRAINE.

Washington, June 5.—Penetration of enemy positions in Picardy and Lorraine by American patrols which inflicted losses upon the enemy in killed and wounded, was reported tonight in Gen. Pershing's communique. In the Woivre, artillery fighting has diminished.

Efforts of Germans Checked Everywhere.

Paris, June 5.—All the efforts of the Germans to advance in the French sectors have been repelled, according to the war office announcement tonight.

And has been regained by the French and prisoners taken.

Enemy's Pressure on Western Flank.

With the French Army in France, June 5.—The enemy's entire pressure appears now to have been turned upon the western flank, where he is making the greatest of efforts to straighten out the bulge into his lines occasioned by the determined resistance of the allies.

The point of his most pronounced advance on the southern end of the bulge is Troesnes, northeast of La Ferte Milon, while the northern point of the bulge is at Moulin-Souvent, northwest of Soissons.

Between these two points the Germans have brought forward much of their artillery and local operations, in which infantry and machine guns are engaged, are almost incessant. North of the Aisne as well as to the southward every attempt of the Germans in the last few days to make further progress has been frustrated as soon as it was begun. The allies even have been able to improve their positions at some points.

How the Americans Deal With Superior Numbers.

With the American Army in France, June 4.—An American patrol of thirty men penetrated to the enemy third lines in the Luneville sector early this morning. The Americans encountered two hundred Germans and attacked them with grenades, bayonets and bullets.

The fight lasted twenty minutes and many losses were inflicted on the enemy. The American losses were extremely slight.

French Appreciation of United States Troops.

Paris, June 5.—The appearance of American troops in the great battle is featured in all the Paris papers, which emphasize the significance of this. The Petit Journal says:

"The new exploit, coming after Cantigny, is new proof of the valor and magnificent ardor with which our allies are animated. It is with grateful emotion that France records these first exploits—full of promise for the future."

"No Change, Says Fritz."

Berlin, via London, June 5.—"On the battle front the situation is unchanged," says the German official communication issued this evening.

DEATH IN THE AIRSHIP; THREE AVIATORS KILLED.

San Antonio, Texas, June 4.—Second Lieutenant Joseph John O'Malley was instantly killed today when his airplane went into a tail spin.

San Diego, Cal., June 4.—Civilian Instructor Stanley Cole was killed and Flying Cadet Elwin Chapman was badly injured today when the airplane in which they were flying collided with another machine about 200 feet above Rockwell Field, North Island, and fell spinning to the ground.

Montgomery, Ala., June 4.—Cadet George O. Mills, of Jersey City, N. J., was instantly killed this afternoon when his flaming plane fell 2,000 feet two miles from Taylor Field.

Houston, Tex., June 4.—Private John Farmer, of Philadelphia, was killed and Lieut. Elmer N. May slightly injured today at Ellington Field when their airplane became unmanageable in the air and crashed to the ground.

This National Bank

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

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

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

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

JUDGE BOYD STRESSES PATRIOTISM IN CHARGE

DISTRICT COURT IN SESSION
WITH BIG DOCKET CLAIM-
ING ATTENTION.

The June term of United States District court, which began Monday, is proving to be quite an interesting session. More than 100 cases were docketed for the term. The grand jury is composed of the following members:

George Kimrye, foreman; M. C. Reeves, Henry Harper, P. E. Harrelson, J. H. Combs, Luther B. Boles, M. L. Armfield, L. E. Mathis, Steve H. Ward, D. W. Bulla, J. W. Purgason, J. J. Idol, E. B. Wheeler, T. F. Rayson, W. M. Wood, J. L. Marshall, W. L. Thomas, T. A. Farrell and Rufus S. Tuttle.

Jury No. 1 was composed of the following men:

J. M. Tucker, Richard Freeman, M. B. Cottrell, L. M. Russell, J. H. Barker, P. M. Riley, A. E. Lewis, W. A. Welker, W. C. Hurley, W. J. Wade, Enoch Craven and H. C. Perkins.

Jury No. 2 was composed of the following men:

J. R. Caffey, J. A. Groom, R. V. Kermit, J. B. Minor, J. H. Sparger, P. V. Carter, W. L. Wharton, E. T. Pashal, R. G. Hiatt, W. C. England, D. C. A'ridge and J. R. Ross.

Extras were J. W. Merritt, J. W. Wharton, D. V. McLeod, S. S. Mitchell, J. L. Wainwright, Thomas L. McLeod and J. J. Fountain.

Judge Boyd stressed patriotism and winning the war, in his charge to the grand jury. The foreigner, he said, has naturally a fondness for his old home, but when he goes to another country and partakes of the benefits of that country, he should refrain from giving utterance to statements which reflect on the country of his adoption.

We have always, said Judge Boyd, before the great war, thrown open the doors of this country to people of other lands. The result is that we have a population of greatly mixed nationalities. The Germans sought refuge in the United States from the autocratic rule of the Hohenzollerns. We cannot compel these people to refrain from thinking, but we can compel them to keep their mouths shut about what they think.

The man who says that the United States went into this war without sufficient cause, he said, is either a total ignoramus or a great liar. We tolerated Bernstorff and his German propaganda. We were fooled for the time being, but Americans have been so limited to the duplicity of the German and that they are willing to go to any extreme if by doing so they think that they can further their own ends.

The emperor and his family, said Judge Boyd, profess Christianity, but in reality they are barbarians. Nothing short of a barbarian would commit the outrages which the German emperor is allowing to be committed and which the German soldiers are continually committing. The bombing of hospitals, the war on women and children, the submarine warfare, all are evidences of their unbounded cruelty.

The struggle may look blue at times, he said, but we are bound to whip, cheering news always comes and will continue to come, for God Almighty will yet see Christianity triumph on earth.

With France on one side, America on the other and Great Britain in between, the march to Berlin will soon begin and the victory of the al-

lies, the victory of humanity over the forces of the Huns, will soon be won.

Only a few minutes were taken by the jury yesterday to convict Isidore Trzeclakiewicz, the Russian Pole, of violation of the new sabotage statute of the United States. Isidore goes to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta for a period of three years.

The charge was that the defendant had planned and conspired to burn the Giant Furniture Factory where propeller blades for airplanes were being manufactured. The Pole was arrested some weeks ago by direction of Frederick Handy, special agent of the department of justice who makes his headquarters here, and the prisoner had been in Guilford county jail since then, unable to give bond.

Two other cases were tried yesterday at the same session. Arthur James, Frank Desern and Gill Laws, of Orange county, were charged with illicit distilling. All were found guilty but sentence was not passed.

Two young men, charged with failure to register, were released by Judge Boyd Tuesday upon their promise to go at once to an army training camp. One was Calvin Graves, the other a negro from Forsyth county, named McKnight. Dallas Williamson, charged with the same offense, was found not guilty.

COMMANDER OF "LINCOLN" A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Washington, June 4.—Another Tar Heel looms large on the horizon for his heroic action and commendable service in naval activity. Percy W. Foote, of North Wilkesboro, N. C., was commander on the American transport President Lincoln when it was torpedoed by a U-boat. Commander Foote is a relative of A. V. Foote, of North Wilkesboro, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels has received a telegram inquiring about Commander Foote. He is safe and his quick work is largely responsible for the saving of all the passengers.

Vice Admiral Sims wired Secretary Daniels this official message:

"The latest dispatches received by the navy department state that all the passengers, including the sick aboard the President Lincoln, were saved. None of the survivors were seriously injured. The transport was attacked by a submarine at 9.53 A. M. on May 31, was struck by three torpedoes and sank in eighteen minutes. The submarine was not seen until after the torpedoes were sighted. The command to abandon ship was carried out in excellent order.

"The small loss of life on the President Lincoln was due to the thorough discipline of the ship's company and excellent seamanship of the commanders and officers of the vessels concerned, particularly the commander of the transport."

Would Work on Farm.

Fayetteville, June 4.—Seventeen boys of the Fayetteville city schools have volunteered to go to the country to do farm work. Their ages range from 12 to 16, and arrangements may be made for their employment by applying to Superintendent W. S. Snipes, of the Fayetteville schools. These boys are willing to do farm work for fair wages, for all, or part of the summer. There are five boys of 12 years of age, three of 13, five of 14, one of 15, and three of 16.

Big Hearted Cuba.

Cuba, in her house of representatives, has voted \$6,000,000 for the relief of the allies. Cuba may not be big in acreage, but Cuba is big of good purpose.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

U-BOATS STILL OPERATING OFF AMERICAN COAST.

Washington, June 4.—Enemy submarines still were operating off the American coast today. A French tank steamer, the Radioline, first trans-Atlantic craft to be attacked by the raiders, was saved from destruction at 9.30 o'clock this morning by an American destroyer 65 miles off the Maryland coast.

The same destroyer found the coasting schooner Edward Baird, Jr., sinking after having been bombed in the same vicinity, making seven schooners and four steamers known officially to have been sunk by the raiders.

Mail For Boys "Over There" Burned.

Washington, June 4.—Approximately 100 sacks of mail, mostly parcel post and printed matter, originating largely in the Southern states for the 16th and 18th infantry and the 5th, 6th and 7th field artillery, were destroyed by fire in France on the night of April 25. The postoffice department, in announcing this tonight, said the fire which was in a temporary postoffice, was believed to have been caused by a cigarette stump.

Hege Trial Nearing Close.

Lexington, June 5.—Court adjourned late today after A. L. Brooks concluded the argument for the defense in the trial of Graham Hege. Samuel G. Heiskell will close for the state tomorrow morning and the case will go to the jury by noon.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale duly made in the special proceedings entitled Eugene Foust, administrator vs. Kate Albright et al, in the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., I will expose for sale at public outcry, for cash on

Monday, July 1, 1918,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., a lot of land in Whitsett, N. C., containing 2 acres, known as lot 13 in the division of the land of the late Joseph Foust, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Rosa Davis, A. L. Foust and others.

This May 21, 1918.
EUGENE FOUST,
Administrator and commissioner of
Earl Foust.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Two Hundred Seventy-Five (\$275.00) dollars, executed by W. M. Routh and wife, Sarah J. Routh, to Maria E. Kirkman on the 5th day of August, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 223, page 320, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, June 8, 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 Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of Baker and others, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the east side of Randolph street at a point 85 feet south from Baker's corner, and running thence south 88 degrees 35 minutes east with Mrs. Routh's line 519.5 feet to a stake in the Gillispie line; thence north 7 degrees 35 minutes east with said line, 238 3/4 feet to a stake; thence north 7 degrees 35 minutes east with Randolph street, 237 feet to the point of beginning, containing three acres.

Terms of sale—cash.
This May 3, 1918.
SOUTHERN LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY, Executor of Maria E. Kirkman, Deceased.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned, mortgagee, by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five (\$225.00) dollars, executed by Henry Berry to Henry Cobb on the 4th day of February, 1913, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 244, page 572, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, June 15, 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 Gilmer township, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the east side of High street 179 feet north of Gorrell street, running thence east 90 degrees 15 minutes parallel with Gorrell street 165 feet to a stake; thence north 88 degrees 15 minutes parallel with High street 50 feet to the beginning, High street 50 feet to the beginning, being lot No. 4 in block 4, plan of Deane, and property of Southern Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, as per deed recorded in book 120, page 279, the said deed being the deed of said Ellen Tucker, the only heir of the said Ellen Tucker.

Terms of sale—cash.
This May 14, 1918.
HENRY COBB, Mortgagee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of A. J. Lambeth, deceased, of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit same to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of May, 1918, or this notice will be placed in bar their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This May 13, 1918.
F. L. LAMBETH, Admr.,
of A. J. Lambeth, Deceased.

Old False Teeth Wanted Don't Matter If Broken

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver, and Jewelry. Cash sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned mortgagee, by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Two Hundred (\$200.00) dollars, executed by Caswell Thacker and wife, Sarah T. Thacker, to C. M. Glass on the 1st day of October, 1914, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 268, page 32, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, June 8, 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 Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of Blackburn and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Charles Blackburn's lot on the north side of Lindsay street, and running thence north with said Blackburn's line 9 poles and 5 feet to the town branch; thence along said branch southwest 10 poles and 12 feet to the public road or street, now called Lindsay street; thence along said Lindsay street in an eastern direction 6 poles and 5 feet to the beginning.

Terms of sale—cash.
This May 5, 1918.
C. M. GLASS, Mortgagee.

Schiffman Jewelry Co.

306 S. Elm Street.

Jewelry of Every Kind

ALL UP-TO-DATE.

Elegant Assortment of Goods

Adapted for Wedding and

Birthday Presents.

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.

CHAS. A. HINES,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office in Wright Building

N. Elm Street Opp. Court House

THOMAS C. HOYLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Wright Building Greensboro, N. C.

DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Rooms 242-244, Rainbow Arcade

Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

Dr. J. E. WYCHE

DENTIST

Second Floor Fisher Bldg.

Phone Office 24, Residence 24

DR. J. W. TAYLOR

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Pain"

RELAY OR NO PAIN.

Office—2nd Floor Rainbow Bldg.

PNEUMONIA

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

DR. KINC'S

New Discovery

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

50c and \$1.00 at ALL DRUGGISTS.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

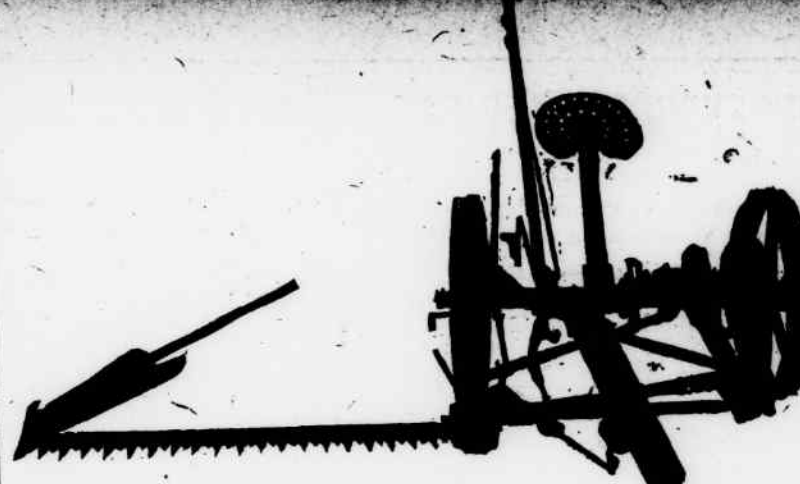
Sold Everywhere

50c and \$1.00 at ALL DRUGGISTS.

KUTTYHUNK BLUE

A stick makes quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of use less bottles and boxes.

5c per stick at all Green's. Sold by all Grocers. Made at St. Valentine, Ill.



In case your old Mower will not

do the work come on and get a

new "JOHNSTON" or "MASSIE-

HARRIS" kind. Not made by a

trust.

A full line of Repairs carried for

all these machines.

Townsend Buggy Co.

Do You Expect to Make

A Good Crop This Year?

Suppose IT Should be Destroyed?

Can You Afford to Stand the Loss?

The Dreadful Hail Storm will, in a Few Moments, Sweep

Away the Earnings and Savings of Years. You can,

AT A SMALL COST, protect yourself against

Financial Loss, and Possibly Ruin, by Insuring

Your Crop Against Loss by Hail.

CORN, WHEAT AND SMALL GRAIN.

Insurance per acre \$10.00	cost 50 cents per acre.
Insurance per acre \$15.00	cost 75 cents per acre.
Insurance per acre \$20.00	cost \$1.00 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$25.00	cost \$1.25 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$30.00	cost \$1.50 per acre.

COTTON.

Insurance per acre \$10.00	cost 40 cents per acre.
Insurance per acre \$15.00	cost 60 cents per acre.
Insurance per acre \$20.00	cost 80 cents per acre.
Insurance per acre \$25.00	cost \$1.00 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$30.00	cost \$1.20 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$35.00	cost \$1.40 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$40.00	cost \$1.60 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$45.00	cost \$1.80 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$50.00	cost \$2.00 per acre.

TOBACCO.

Insurance per acre \$10.00	cost 70 cents per acre.
Insurance per acre \$15.00	cost \$1.05 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$20.00	cost \$1.40 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$25.00	cost \$1.75 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$30.00	cost \$2.10 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$35.00	cost \$2.45 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$40.00	cost \$2.80 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$45.00	cost \$3.15 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$50.00	cost \$3.50 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$55.00	cost \$3.85 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$60.00	cost \$4.20 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$65.00	cost \$4.55 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$70.00	cost \$4.90 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$75.00	cost \$5.25 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$80.00	cost \$5.60 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$85.00	cost \$5.95 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$90.00	cost \$6.30 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$95.00	cost \$6.65 per acre.
Insurance per acre \$100.00	cost \$7.00 per acre.

SOUTHEASTERN HAIL DEPARTMENT

THE HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK

GUILFORD INSURANCE & REALTY CO., Agent.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Farms for Sale

50 acres 5 miles from city, near Vandalia Station, 4-room dwelling, barn and outbuildings. Good orchard, good land. Price right.

112 acres 8 miles north, new 6-room dwelling and barn. A grain and tobacco farm, near MacAdam road. Reasonable price.

Guilford Insurance & Realty Co.

O. L. GRUBBS, President.

A. K. MOORE, Sec'y-Treas.

Phone 312. 109 East Market St.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1891.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

By W. L. Underwood.

OFFICE—115 1-1 North Elm Street,
second floor of the Beville building.
Telephone No. 372.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR \$1.00
SIX MONTHS75
THREE MONTHS50

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918.

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR
SAVINGS PROCLAMATIONJUNE 28TH DESIGNATED AS
NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY—
ALL MUST HELP.

"This war is one of nations, not of armies, and all of our one hundred million people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our army and navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves as suggested by the secretary of the treasury to the practice of thrift, to serve the government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war, to conserve food and fuel, and useful materials of every kind, to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency, and that the people as evidence of their loyalty invest all that they can save in liberty bonds and war savings stamps. The securities issued by the treasury department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice thrift in peace times is a virtue, and brings great benefit to the individual at all times. With the desperate need of the civilized nations today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

Appeal to all who own either liberty bonds or war savings stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift, and appeal to all who do not own government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the twenty-eighth of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the government and to do this as far as possible through membership in war savings societies. The twenty-eighth of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The Size Made Si Sigh.

Si—Gosh! my watermelons are twice as large as yourn.

Hank—There you go, Si, mistaking my strawberries for watermelons.

GEN. LEE KNEW WHEN
AND WHO TO FIGHT.

"Here is a note I picked up that I thought would be especially treasured by those 'Keepers of Records and Seals' of the Confederacy—the Daughters," said a veteran last evening. "It appeared this week in a paper from a state far distant, and was found in connection with war discussion, and in comparison of leaders:

"Had General Lee possessed the resources and nearly an equal number of men he would have been invincible. While he commanded the army of northern Virginia, from 1861 to 1865, the Federals, in order to defeat him, made many changes in its commanders; six Richmonds appeared in the field against him—Burnside and Pope, Hooker and Meade, McClellan and Grant, all of whom he met and defeated.

"While this great commander and military genius knew when to fight he also knew who to fight. That is shown by his order issued to the men upon his advent into Pennsylvania, which runs thus:

"The commanding general thinks that no greater disgrace can befall the army, and through it our whole people, than to commit outrages on the innocent and defenseless. It must be remembered that we make war only upon armed men."

"If Sharpsburg was a draw, Chancellorsville, from a military point of view, was a most brilliant success. But, alas! it were better for the South and its cause had that battle never been fought; for it was there that that great warrior, that invincible soldier, Stonewall Jackson, fell, fell like a dazzling star, to cross over the river and forever rest under the shade of the trees.

"Yea, what a loss was this to his country and its cause."—Charlotte Observer.

NEGRO TROOPS PROVE
VALOR "OVER THERE."

Washington, June 6.—War has brought opportunity to the colored race. It has meant more money and a chance to show what they can do in other directions. As members of the draft army they have acquitted themselves, according to all accounts, with great credit.

Reports from France show that negro troops have been taken there in large numbers. Moreover, they have been given a chance on the firing line, and as generally expected have made good soldiers. Nobody accuses the negro of physical cowardice. What is more important, the black soldier has behaved well in his every day life. Official accounts agree as to this.

It was announced at the time the draft was first begun that negro troops would be used largely in construction work and as stevedores. Disappointment expressed by intelligent leaders among the race who had hoped that compulsory military service would bring a certain measure of opportunity to serve in a military way. This disappointment has been removed. Colored troops have been used to a certain extent, as white troops have, for engineering construction and other war work, but they have also received their share of military training, and have likewise had their officers' training camps.

To the Europeans the negro is a novelty and an object of great interest. His songs, particularly the genuine old-fashioned plantation melodies, never cease to entertain.

To a great many negroes military life and opportunity for war work comes as a new emancipation from slavery—economic slavery. They have more money than they ever had in their lives.

It Will Save Life.

The \$50 liberty bond which you may buy will help save life "over there."

It will protect 1,000 of our soldiers from smallpox and 666 from typhoid. It will assure the safety of 139 wounded soldiers from the lock-law, the germs of which swarm in that battleland where our boys are fighting against the Hun.

Your \$50 will render painless 400 operations, supply two miles of bandages—enough to bandage 555 wounds.

Your \$50 liberty bond will care for 160 injuries in the way of "first aid packets."

It will furnish adhesive plaster and surgical gauze enough to benefit thousands of wounded soldiers.

What more could you do with \$50?

All Glorious on the Farm.

The wheat crop in Caldwell county this year promises to be the best ever known. We are having a glorious season and all crops are looking exceptionally well. Every farmer and gardener now has an opportunity to help win the war.—Lenoir Topic.

NOTICE.

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

In the matter of Robert Brockett, Bankrupt.

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

Robert Brockett, of High Point, in the county of Guilford and state of North Carolina, and of said District, respectfully represents:

That on the 12th day of April, 1918, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all of his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the order of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts except such debts as are expected by law from such discharge.

Dated this May 14, 1918.

ROBERT BROCKETT, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice on Petition for Discharge.

It is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 1st day of July, 1918, before Clifford Frazier, Special Master, at his office in Greensboro, N. C., in the said District, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in The Greensboro Patriot a newspaper published in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of the said petition and this order addressed to them at their place of residence as stated.

Dated May 31, 1918.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Special Master.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court.

J. A. Tate Company Plaintiff,

vs.

S. A. Birch and Jos. G. Donner, co-

partners, doing business as Birch &

Donner, Defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against them by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court for Guilford County, returnable as hereinafter set forth, for the recovery of \$689.98 for damages sustained by said plaintiff on account of the breach of two certain contracts made by defendants with plaintiff, whereunder defendants agreed to furnish plaintiff with apples of a certain grade and which they failed to do. Said defendants are further notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued in said action against their property, returnable before the judge holding the Superior Court for the county of Guilford, at the county court house in Greensboro, N. C., at a term of said court beginning on the 12th day of August, 1918; and the said defendants are further notified that they are required to be and appear at the aforesaid time and place, when and where said warrant of attachment is returnable, and then and there answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This May 28, 1918.

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

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court.

Claude Mayse, Plaintiff,

vs.

Nina Mayse, Defendant.

It appearing from the affidavit of Claude Mayse, the plaintiff named therein, that Nina Mayse, defendant therein, is not to be found in Guilford County, and cannot after due diligence be found in the state, and it further appearing that Claude Mayse, plaintiff therein, has a cause of action against Nina Mayse, the defendant therein, for absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony; it is therefore ordered that notice of this action be published once a week for four weeks in The Greensboro Patriot, a newspaper published in the county of Guilford, setting forth the title of the action, the purpose of the same, together with a brief recital of the subject matter of the same, and requiring the defendant to appear at the court of the Superior Court of Guilford County to be held on the 12th day of August, 1918, at the court house in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein demanded will be granted.

This May 21, 1918.

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

NOTICE OF RE-SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Guilford County, made in the special proceeding entitled J. E. Kirkman et al, vs. Florence Cox et al, the undersigned commissioner will on

Saturday, June 12, 1918, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following land in Pentrest township, Guilford County, N. C., and bounded as follows:

1. Beginning at a stone on the east side of the Greensboro and Asheboro road, thence south 48 poles to a bend in the road; thence south 10 degrees west 23.5 poles to the junction of Pleasant Garden road; thence down said road 88 degrees east 61 poles to a stone in center of road in Hodgkin's line; thence with said Hodgkin's line north 1-4 degree east 75 poles to a stone; thence west 2 1-2 degrees north 55 poles to the beginning, containing 30.6 acres more or less.

2. Beginning at a stone, thence north 1 3-4 degrees east 43 poles and line; thence west 2 1-2 degrees north 33 poles and 2 links to a stone; thence north 1-4 degree east 77 poles to a stone; thence west 3 degrees north 61 poles to a stone in the Greensboro road; thence south 10 degrees west 57 poles and 5 links to a stone on the west side of said Greensboro road; thence east 135 poles to the beginning, containing 42 2-5 acres more or less.

3. Beginning at a stone on the west side of the Greensboro and Asheboro road; thence south 5 1-2 degrees west 38 poles to a stone, J. M. Hodgkin's corner; thence east 3-4 degrees north 47 poles and 10 links to a stone; thence east 38 poles and 7 links to a stone; thence south 30 degrees west 44 poles to a post oak, Frank Gossett's corner; thence east 1-4 degree north 63 poles to a stone on Gossett's line; thence 1 3-4 degree east 104 poles to a stone; thence west 15 poles to the beginning, containing 62 acres more or less, three tracts of the tract of land formerly owned by J. E. Kirkman as per deed recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford County, book 101, page 123.

This May 25, 1918.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Commissioner.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Ellen Williams, deceased, late of Guilford County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased to exhibit same to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This May 16, 1918.

S. E. MURROW, Executor of Ellen Williams, Deceased.

A Timely Offering

-: OF :-

DESIRABLE : MERCHANDISE

Much Less Than Today's Values.

To the Thrifty Prudent Buyer who Pays Cash, we say Buy Your Goods Now. Today's prices on many lines less than wholesale.

Forewarned is Forearmed.

19c—Special Values—19c.

Short lengths of Voiles, Batiste, Organdy, values up to 50 cents yard, priced 19c. No more this summer when our present stocks are sold.

36-inch Pajama Checks, price 19c.

Fine White Voiles.

40 inches wide, priced 25c, 35c, 39c, 48c, 75c. These are at last year's prices.

White Nainsooks, Batiste, Etc.

Our stock of White Goods is very complete and attractive. We strongly advise you to buy now.

64-inch Mercerized Cotton Damask, 48c.

20-inch Mercerized Napkins, hemmed, \$1.25 dozen.

72-inch Mercerized Satin Damask; 98c. Good heavy quality.

72-inch, special, all-Linen Damask, \$2.00. Napkins to match, \$4.50 dozen. No more to be had at any price.

Many special values in Damask and Napkins in small lots.

72x90 Dimity Quilts, \$1.63. 81x90 Dimity Quilts, \$1.79.

Sheets and Cases at less than today's mill prices. Utica, Mohawk, Wear Well.

Bird's-Eye or Diaper Attractively Priced.

10-yard bolt, 24-inch Bird's-Eye, \$1.69.

10-yard bolt, 27-inch Bird's-Eye, \$1.89.

10-yard bolt, 30 inch Bird's-Eye, \$2.13.

Less than today's mill price.

White and Fancy Skirtings, Attractive Styles and Prices.

36-inch Linen Finish Cannon Cloth, 25c.

36-inch Linen Finish Cannon Cloth, 29c.

36-inch English Lengcloth, 10-yard pieces, \$1.69. Less than mill price.

36-inch Brown-Belk Special Longcloth or regular finish, price 25c.

Many special values on 25c counter.

Figured Voiles in Abundance.

They make Cool, Dainty Frocks and cost very little, priced 25c, 29c, 38c, 48c, 75c, 98c.

Fancy Parasols and Umbrellas attractively priced.

Special values in Women's Silk Hosiery, 59c to \$2 a pair.

Women's Suits, Dresses, Coats. The wanted kind and attractively priced.

Special Waist Values.

98c for Voile Waists that are very attractive. Many different models, 98c.

\$1.98 Voile, Organdy, Lingerie Waists. New styles, crisp

Finish Waists, \$1.98.

\$1.98 Crepe de Chene Waists, flesh and white. Several models, price \$1.98.

White Wash Skirts, Fancy Wash Skirts,

Fancy Silk Skirts, Black or Navy Silk Skirts.

Wash Skirts, 98c to \$7.50. Silk Skirts, \$4.95 to \$19.50.

Attractive Millinery.

Never such a busy season. The wanted styles and trimmings. For less for cash. Big line children's Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Girls' Scout Hats.

We are selling lots of Men's Keep Kool Clothes these hot days. They are right in every way.

Children's Wash Suits priced from 75c to \$1.98. Rompers

35c, 50c, 75c. Boys' Hats, cloth or straw. Men's Straw

Hats in the wanted styles for less. Union Suits and Under

wear all kinds. You will always find it pays to shop with us.

Mail orders filled when check or money order is sent with

Brown-Belk Co.,

One of the Seventeen Stores.

THE CAFFEY FARM

OF 400 ACRES,

Now Belonging to the Brown Real Estate Company,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON
Wednesday, June 12th, at 11 o'Clock

MUSIC BY A BRASS BAND

TERMS:

The Terms on this Land will
be so Easy Any One Can
Buy and Pay for It.



THOMAS BROTHERS

SALE RAIN or SHINE

DINNER SERVED ON GROUND

Big Picnic Dinner will be served Free to All that Attend this Sale. Come, bring Your Friends and Have a GOOD TIME.

Think of This Opportunity!

Four hundred acres of this good land has been consigned to us to be sold at your price. This farm has been sub-divided into Small Farms, and each tract will have a good building site, well watered, and some bottom land.

The Terms Will be So Easy

Any one can buy and no doubt pay for the Farm with one crop. This Farm is about seven miles from Greensboro and lays on the Greensboro-Summerfield MacAdam Road.

There are many acres of Fine Pasture---just the place for a Dairy Farm. Be sure to be on hand, because there will be many Bargains offered.

American Realty and Auction Company

THOMAS BROTHERS, The Original Twin Auctioneering Force.

"GREENSBORO OUR HOME."

"THE WORLD OUR TERRITORY"

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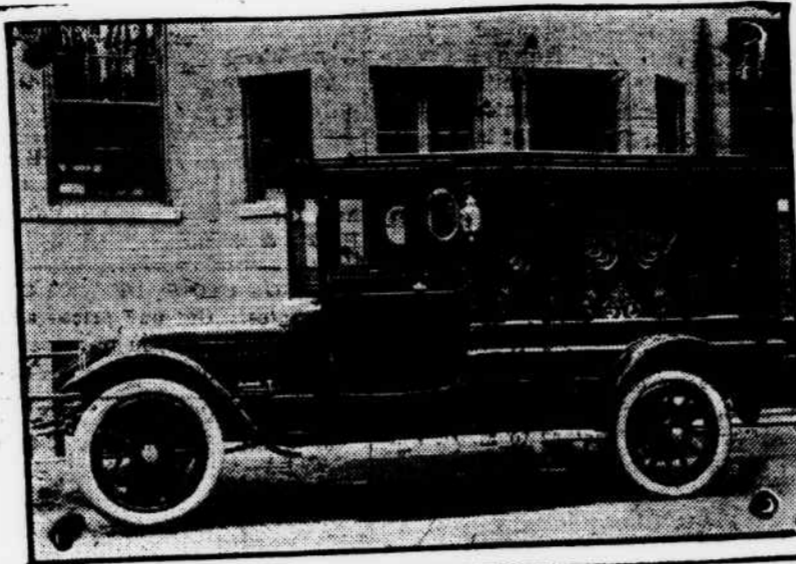
L. M. Ammen & Company,

Undertakers and Funeral Conductors.

We are Pleased to Announce Further Additions to our Establishment and Organization, giving us Facilities which we believe are Unsurpassed by any Similar Organization in the State.

Mr. Joseph Paschal and Miss Bernice Woodruff

Are now with us, Mr. Paschal succeeding W. L. Ammen as male assistant Undertaker and Embalmer, and Miss Woodruff coming as Lady Assistant. She will also be in charge of the office and constantly in reach of the public.



Our Equipment Throughout is The Very Best.

In addition to horse drawn Hearses we have a high grade Winton Automobile Hearse, a picture of which is shown here. We offer the Best in Undertaking Equipment. The Hearse illustrates the high character of our entire equipment. We are always within quick reach, and always ready to serve promptly.

We Deliver Coffins and Caskets within a Radius of Ten Miles of Greensboro Free of Charge.

WE USE BARNES' NEW PROCESS OF EMBALMING.

L. M. AMMEN & COMPANY,

607 South Elm Street.

Day Phone 488; Night Phone 1521.

Greensboro, N. C.

CALL 3,000 MORE MEN INTO ACTIVE SERVICE

TWO THOUSAND WHITE AND ONE THOUSAND NEGROES WILL BE SENT.

Three thousand more selectmen were called for from North Carolina yesterday by the provost marshal general who asked the adjutant general for the entrainment of two thousand white men for Camp Jackson, during the five day period beginning June 24, and for one thousand colored men for Camp Taylor, Kentucky, during the five day period, beginning June 19.

The boards, under the instructions, will send only those men physically qualified for general military service and will stay within the bounds of Class 1 for their quotas. The telegram from the provost marshal general follows:

"Induction call No. 661 upon your state is hereby announced as follows: During the five day period beginning June 24 complete the entrainment for Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., of two thousand men. Only white men and men physically qualified for general military service are to be furnished under this call.

"This call must be filled from men within Class 1 but not exceeded. Make any adjustments you deem necessary to meet local conditions. If practicable, the provisions of my telegram is so relative to men actively completing and assiduously engaged in the planting and cultivation of crops should be complied with. But if a board is unable to fill its allotment from within Class 1, due to compliance with telegram B. 80, it will be allowed to select such farmers as the judgment can best be spared.

"Consult with representative of American Railway Association for schedules as heretofore. The period of entrainment must be strictly complied with. Advise by mail, allotments to each local board.

"Induction call No. 652 upon your state is hereby announced as follows: During the five day period beginning June 19 complete the entrainment for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., of one thousand men. Only colored men and men qualified for general military service should be furnished under this call.

"This call must be filled from men

in Class 1, the order continues, allowing the board the same latitude for selection of farmers as in the case of the call for white men."

THE RED CROSS FUND NOW NEARLY \$166,500,000.

Washington, June 4.—The American Red Cross second war mercy fund now totals \$166,439,291, with indications that when all reports from the drive of a week ago are tabulated a \$70,000,000 over-sub-tution of the \$100,000,000 goal will be shown.

In announcing these figures tonight, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, said the returns show that more than 47,000,000 Americans—nearly half the total population of the country—contributed. Those giving to the first fund last year numbered only about 9,000,000. Not only did every Red Cross division in the country oversubscribe but one, the Gulf turned in more than three times the amount of its quota, while five others, the Atlantic, Mountain, Northwestern, Southern and Southwestern, more than doubled their allotments. Every state attained its goal, five more than tripled it and sixteen others and the District of Columbia more than doubled their allotments.

BIG NAVAL BATTLE IS EXPECTED SOON.

New York, June 4.—The United States now has a large number of first-class battleships, "preparing side by side with the best ships of the British navy for an engagement on the high seas which is expected to occur at any time with the German fleet," according to a statement made in an address here tonight by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves.

"I am not going beyond the border line of secrecy," declared Admiral Gleaves, "when I say that a few days ago there came an alarm to the heads of the British navy that the German battleships were about to come out for the expected engagement on the high seas. I know that the British heads gave the first class American battleships a post of honor in preparation for the attack."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NEGRO SOLDIERS TO BE TRAINED AT A. & T. COLLEGE.

Washington, June 4.—The war department has selected the negro Agricultural and Technical College of Greensboro, as one of ten negro educational institutions for the training of 4,000 negro soldiers in the arts of engineering and mechanics. Arrangements have been completed for dispatching select negro draftees to these schools and colleges for special training in radio engineering, electricity, auto mechanics, blacksmithing and the operation of motor trucks. Upon graduation these men will be assigned to regiments of colored troops.

Approximately 1,000 negro soldiers are in the national army. Of this number, 1,000 are line officers holding commissions and first and second lieutenants. There are 250 negro medical officers in the medical and dental reserve corps. There are openings in the veterinary corps of the national army for negroes skilled in veterinary and agricultural work. Two thousand volunteers between the ages of 18 and 40, not subject to the selective draft, are wanted in the veterinary corps.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the undersigned, Jane B. Smith, mortgagee, and E. M. Holt, assignee, by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of Twelve Hundred (\$1,200.00) dollars, executed by John A. Hodgkin and wife, Nannie E. Hodgkin, and J. E. Hodgkin, and wife, Ida, dated 26th day of January, 1914, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 259, page 406, and duly assigned to the said Jane B. Smith, the undersigned E. M. Holt, assignee, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, June 8, 1918,

at 12 o'clock, noon, or soon thereafter, the one-half undivided interest of the said John A. Hodgkin, one of the mortgagors, in a certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of Spencer and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the east side of South Elm street, same being Spencer's northwest corner, and running thence eastwardly with Spencer's line and parallel with Bragg street line and parallel to the John V. Smith line; thence northwardly with the John V. Smith line 60 feet to the 5th Coltrane line; thence westwardly with the old line 244 feet to the point in Coltrane line 244 feet to the point in the eastern margin of South Elm street, the old Coltrane corner; thence southwardly with South Elm street 60 feet to the point of beginning.

Terms of sale—cash. This May 1918. J. B. SMITH, Mortgagee. E. M. HOLT, Assignee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, made in the special proceeding entitled J. B. Minor, administrator of G. W. J. Ward deceased, vs. Sallie Carolina Ward, et als, the undersigned commissioner will on

Tuesday, June 18, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., 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 the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of J. B. Jessup, et als, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, in J. Jessup's corner, running north 86 1-2 degrees west 140 feet to a stone, said Jessup's corner; thence south 3 1-2 degrees corner; thence south 3 1-2 degrees west 6.3 feet to a stone, corner of the lands allotted to Sallie Carolina Ward for her dower; thence south 58 1-2 degrees east 104 1-2 feet to a stone; corner of said widow's dower; thence south 3 1-2 degrees west 260 feet to a cedar, 3 1-2 degrees east 447 1-2 feet to a stone, Jessup's corner; thence north 43 degrees east 563 feet to a stone, Jessup's corner; thence north 1 1-2 degrees east 1105 1-2 feet to the beginning, containing 37.8 acres, more or less.

This May 17, 1918. J. B. MINOR, Admr., of G. W. Ward, Deceased. CLIFFORD FRAZIER, Atty for Commissioner.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior Court. Addie D. McQuigle vs. James W. McQuigle.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county for the purpose of securing a divorce from the plaintiff and that the plaintiff has filed a bill of complaint in said court, and that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county to be held on the 10th day of June, 1918, at the court house in said county, in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. 28-44.

This May 9, 1918. M. W. GANT, C. S. C. ALFRED S. WYLLIE, ATTY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of William Adams, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before May 27, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons notified to make immediate payment. 42-52.

This May 27, 1918. S. E. COLETRANE, Executor of William Adams, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Jonathan Hodgkin, deceased, before M. W. Gant, C. S. C., Guilford county, N. C., hereby give notice to all persons claiming against the estate of having claims against the estate of the said deceased, to present same, duly verified to the undersigned on or before May 20, 1918, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery thereon. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned and thereby save costs. 40-50.

This May 18, 1918. W. A. KIRKMAN, Administrator of the estate of Jonathan Hodgkin, Deceased.



Gorged With Filth Flies Make A Bee Line For The House

They crawl over your food—they swim in baby's milk—leaving a trail of disease germs for your family to feast on. **FLIES BRING DISEASE GERMS** from the out-house, manure pile, garbage can, dead animals and other filthy places. These disease germs cause summer complaint, infantile paralysis, dysentery, typhoid and other fevers.

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Sprinkle the filth of such places with Red Devil Lye. It will destroy fly eggs and disease germs. Nothing will be left for flies to feed on or breed in. **Start fly killing with Red Devil Lye before the eggs hatch** and do your part toward getting rid of these disease bearing pests.

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