

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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SECRETARY DANIELS STICKS TO HIS TEXT

SHIP ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN
WILL OUTCLASS
OTHER NATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary Daniels, who preceded Admiral Taylor before the house naval committee today, said that electrically driven machinery will give future American battleships and battle cruisers a superiority over the big fighting craft of the other navies of the world. Mr. Daniels described at length the results obtained in trials of the new super-dreadnaught New Mexico, the first battleship in the world to be equipped with the electric drive.

Mr. Daniels said all capital ships hereafter completed for the navy, including the ten super-dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers in the three-year program authorized in 1916, would have electrically driven machinery. Tests of the New Mexico, he declared, have demonstrated that such engines can be operated more economically than any others, and that a ship driven by them can run at top speed as long as its fuel lasts.

War conditions have brought about an enormous increase in the cost of building warships. Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, told the house naval committee today in discussing the 1920 naval appropriation bill, he estimated that the hulls and machinery of the ten battleships and six battle cruisers authorized in 1916 would cost nearly \$150,000,000 more than estimated—an increase of almost 50 per cent.

Admiral Taylor said he did not think it was likely that the end of hostilities would result in any great reduction in costs.

The battleship Mississippi (a new ship delivered last year), was on contract for \$7,115,000, he said, "but the company which built it lost a large sum of money and when bids on the little ships Colorado and Tennessee were asked for no contractor submitted bids under the estimated cost of \$5,000,000. The government then decided to build them in its own yards and the cost will amount to probably \$11,250,000 each, an increase of 40 per cent over the estimated cost."

"The same increase will apply probably to capital ships authorized in the 1916 three-year program. For ten battleships and six battle cruisers provided for in this program I imagine the increase will amount to nearly \$150,000,000. This applies to the hulls and machinery alone. I could not venture to say how much the increase will be for armament and armament, but I will make inquiries and let the committee know."

Admiral Taylor said the cost of outfitting merchant ships has increased from \$75 to \$200 a ton while the cost of battleships has increased less than 50 per cent.

The original estimates for the battleships Colorado, Maryland, Washington and West Virginia, on which construction has been started, Admiral Taylor said, "was \$11,500,000. It is doubtful if they can be completed for less than \$15,500,000."

"If there has been an increase of \$150,000,000 over the estimated cost of the 1916 three-year program, what will the increase be in the three-year program just recommended by Secretary Daniels?" asked Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania. "The cost is estimated at \$600,000,000 but the estimates for the individual ships are not much larger than for those made in the 1916 program."

Admiral Taylor replied that there may be large reductions in the cost of construction before the program is started. The 1916 program will not be completed until 1923, he said, and the new program cannot be put into full swing before the present one is out of the way.

Comments for all ships authorized in the 1916 program have been let except for two battleships, twelve torpedo boat destroyers, nine submarines and five auxiliary vessels, the admiral said. All the vessels authorized in 1916, the battle cruisers will be completed last.

ROSS HOOVER MOVES UP HIGHER.

Paris, Jan. 3.—President Wilson has appointed Herbert C. Hoover director general of an international organization for the relief of liberated countries, both neutral and enemy. Norman Davis, formerly on the staff of Oscar T. Crosby, special commissioner of finance, for the United States in Europe will act as Mr. Hoover's assistant.

This was announced to-day by the American peace commission in a statement which says that the designation of Mr. Hoover to take charge of the relief work is in conformity with the request of the allied governments that the United States take a predominating part in the organization and direction of relief measures. The statement says:

Both Neutral and Enemy.

"Upon President Wilson's arrival the results of the investigations of the United States and allied government officials into the food situation of the liberated countries, neutral and enemy, were laid before him. Since his arrival in addition to his discussion with the representatives of Great Britain, France, and Italy representing the general peace settlement, he had been advised with regard to the conferences held between the governments concerning the methods of organization for the relief of these populations."

Other Representatives.

"The allied governments had advised the President that they desired that the United States should take the lead in the organization and administration of relief. Under this arrangement between the United States and the allied countries there are being appointed two representatives of each government to secure the co-operation of food, finances and shipping resources in the solution of the problems connected with the relief."

"The President has appointed Mr. Herbert Hoover and Mr. Norman Davis as the two American representatives in the council and Mr. Hoover will act as director general of the undertaking."

RECEIVES HANDSOME GIFT FROM THE POPE.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Pope Benedict today presented to President Wilson a handsome mosaic reproduction of Guido Reni's famous picture of St. Peter. The mosaic was made in the Vatican grounds by the Ancient Mosaic factory of the Vatican and is a yard square.

The mosaic has been valued at \$40,000.

Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, presented President Wilson with two copies of the modification of the Canon Law, compiled by Cardinal Gasparri. One copy is bound in white parchment and contains an autographed dedication to President Wilson. The other is in red leather and bears the following autograph:

"Homage to Princeton University from Pietro Cardinal Gasparri, Vatican, Rome."

President Wilson thanked the Pope and Cardinal Gasparri heartily for their gifts.

DAVIS SHOT AND KILLED WHITE, JACKSON SAYS.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 3.—Jacob Jackson, colored, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of being implicated in murder of Charles J. White, forman of construction department of Southern Public Utilities Company, during the riot here, November 17, has made a confession in which he admits that he was present and was one of the three negroes standing on running board of White's car when the white man was shot and fatally wounded. Jackson declares the shooting was done by Will Davis, colored, who is also in jail awaiting trial on charge of murder. Davis, who was in the employ of White for some time, was discharged a week or two before the riot. According to Jackson story a colored soldier was a member of the party that help up and assaulted White, though he claims that it was not James Duncan, the negro soldier at Camp Greene whom the officers had evidence of being in this city at that time. The officers are making diligent effort to locate the negro soldier whom Jackson says was with them.

VIEWS PRESIDENT WILSON AND PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

NO MARKED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ENTENTE POWERS AND UNITED STATES.

London, Jan. 2.—Comparing the speech of Premier Clemenceau before the French chamber of deputies and President Wilson's speech at Manchester, the Times argues there is no fundamental discrepancy between the aims of the two men. The newspaper says:

"All M. Clemenceau says of the difference—contrast we may call it—between the positions of France and America is simple truth. France sees and feels what a German invasion means and demands absolute security against a recurrence of the danger she so narrowly escaped and the suffering she yet endures."

"Mr. Wilson is equally determined to deliver her from those evils. Where M. Clemenceau appears most markedly to differ from Mr. Wilson is in his confession of a certain skepticism as to the adequacy of any means except one to secure the just claims of France."

"There is no incompatibility between Mr. Wilson's ideal and the more prosaic immediate object which M. Clemenceau set before France. One is a necessary stage to the attainment of the other. A supremely important fact is both admittedly desire the same immediate steps and both—albeit one with confidence and the other with hesitation—look forward to the same ultimate goal. It is a promising feature of the attitude of the two statesmen that neither affects to entertain extravagant hopes."

The newspaper regards President Wilson's suggestion as to the machinery for subsequent readjustments the most valuable and important of his recent utterances, and contends that only by some such methods as those advocated by Mr. Wilson and by continuous conferences can "the burdens of the partnership between America and Europe be discharged and borne."

House's Conference With Premier.

Paris, Jan. 2.—"The principal object which Colonel House had in view in going to see President Wilson New Year's morning was to tell him the result of a conference he had had the evening before with Premier Clemenceau," said a member of the American peace delegation to a representative of the Petit Journal, according to an article in that newspaper this morning.

"The conference," continued the American, "was on the question of the various outstanding problems and also on the subject of the premier's speech in the chamber of deputies in which he related a conversation he had had with President Wilson."

"Colonel House thoroughly went into as a whole and in detail all the problems which the statesmen will be called upon to solve. Colonel House also told President Wilson about the interview he had had with Mr. A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, a few moments after leaving Premier Clemenceau. The colonel said he had discussed the organization of the peace conference with the British delegate."

The newspaper quoted the American as adding that Secretary Balfour and Colonel House found themselves in agreement on the subject discussed (presumably covering that touched upon in Colonel House's talk with Premier Clemenceau) and that their opinion, "as well as that of all the American representatives" is identical and that England and the United States are in agreement.

"In a word, we American delegates are convinced, as a result of these conversations, that nothing in Premier Clemenceau's attitude can justify an apprehension of any marked differences between the great powers of the entente and the United States and we believe that the diversities now existing will be easily smoothed over."

German Railwaymen Arrested.

Basel, Switzerland, Jan. 3.—Thirty British soldiers were injured when a locomotive in charge of German railway men ran into a train of British troops on the Namur-Charleroi line in Belgium recently. The three Germans in charge of the locomotive were arrested.

POLAND'S WAR ON GERMANY DISAPPROVED

POLISH SOLDIERS ARE MARCHING TOWARD BERLIN—NO HELP FROM THE ALLIES.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The United States and the allies will furnish no arms and ammunition to Poland to be used against Germany.

While the state department and other executive branches lack confirmation of reports sent out from Berlin, Danzig, Switzerland and elsewhere that Polish soldiers are marching toward the Germans and marching toward Berlin, the grave consequences which might follow such military activities are not being lost sight of.

Dispatches to the state department do not substantiate these reports. While there have been armed clashes between Germans and Poles, the belief here is that they have been more in the nature of riots than actual battles.

The best informed opinion in Washington is that Polish leaders will not be permitted to define the territorial borders of the new Poland. These will be fixed by the peace council.

It is believed, however, that the allies will furnish to Poland the necessary munitions for protection against threatened Bolshevik aggressions. Such munitions will be furnished only with the understanding that they are not to be used for offensive action against the central empires.

Indeed, the allies and America are under moral obligations to protect the central powers against outside aggression, since they have laid down their arms and submitted to armistice terms dictated by the allies and the United States.

It is held to be the plain duty of the allies and the United States to see that Germany and Austria-Hungary are protected against aggressions by the new states which are in process of formation.

The latest report bearing on this situation came from Berlin to-day via Berne and says that the Poles have taken possession of the telegraph, telephone and railway stations at Posen, the city being virtually in Polish hands.

Pushing For Berlin.

London, Jan. 3.—The Polish army which is marching toward Berlin has as its object "a tearing raid into Germany," according to the Polish agency at Lausanne, Switzerland.

The infantry is well armed and is supported by artillery and cavalry. The infantry already has occupied important railway centers, including Kreuz-Driesen and Poznan, and has captured a large amount of railway stock with little resistance. The Germans are re-arming demobilized troops and fighting is expected, although some of the demobilized soldiers are refusing to serve.

The agency says that as the German railways are disorganized there is a possibility of a well organized Polish army reaching Berlin.

OLD C. F. & Y. V. BONDS PAID BY WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, Jan. 2.—Forty years ago Wilmington issued \$130,000 of bonds to support the Cape Fear and Yadkin railroad from the ocean to the mountains, in order that commerce might develop and trade grow, and Capt. Thomas D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, celebrated the New Year by paying these bonds off and will turn the ancient securities over to council Monday night for incineration. Wilmington 40 years ago had dreams of a through line of railway from the port to the interior, but before the bonds were paid off the railroad fell into bankruptcy and was bought and divided between the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line, and the purpose of the builders, it is declared, was defeated.

Pope's Interview With President.

London, Jan. 4.—According to a Central News correspondent at Rome the interview between President Wilson and the Pope lasted half an hour. The great social problems of the day and the general question of treaties were discussed, while Palestine and Armenia were touched upon. The Pope showed the President numerous telegrams he had just received regarding the plight of the Armenians.

BUT ONE WAY LEADS OUT OF THE DISASTER.

London, Jan. 2.—The Voessische Zeitung, of Berlin, pointing out that it is useless for the Germans to complain of the "harsh" tones of the armistice and to plead for food from their former enemies until they establish a stable government in Berlin, says:

"All that sort of thing is only calculated to confuse the real issues and to miss the only way that leads out of disaster. It is a matter that concerns all the allies, not France alone, and the allies know very well what they ought to know. They have decided to help Germany when their conditions are fulfilled. Their demand is the restoration of order in Germany. The allies demand visible guarantees that Germany shall not fall out of one depotism into another and they demand that the internal condition of Germany shall be placed in a position which shall forbid anarchy."

The Remedy Pointed Out.

"The fulfillment of these demands does not depend on the number of conflicting officials and, least of all, on the armistice commission. It is the affair of a united and determined government."

The remedy, according to the newspapers, is to hurry forward the assembling of the national convention.

"Germany must look to her own fate," the newspaper says in conclusion. "It is no use making appeals. There is still time for the German people to win back all that they have lost in the war and what they cannot do without—unity, the respect of the world and their daily bread. But the last moment has come, and energetic action is demanded."

INFLUENZA CAUSED 111,688 DEATHS IN 46 BIG CITIES.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The influenza epidemic which swept the country during the latter part of last year caused 111,688 deaths in the 46 largest cities and increased the combined death rate for those communities in 1918 to 19.6 per thousand, according to statistics made public to-day by the census bureau. Total figures for the country were not available.

Baltimore with 26.8 per thousand and Nashville with 26.4 had the highest rates of the registration cities while St. Paul with 13.9 and Minneapolis and Grand Rapids with 14 each had the lowest.

Deaths from influenza totalled 69,439 with 42,149 deaths from pneumonia.

The year's total death rate in New York city was 18.8 per thousand compared with 15.2 for 1917. In Chicago it was 17.1 against 14.9 the year before, and in Philadelphia where the influenza epidemic was very severe it was 24.2 compared with 17.1 in 1917.

FRANCE SENDS SYMPATHY TO KIN OF OUR DEAD.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The state department to-day made public the following message received under date of January 1 from the French government:

"The French government wishes to express its profound sympathy and gratitude to the American families whose sons have met a glorious death on French soil during the war. It wishes to share in their mourning. The graves of the young soldiers of America are as sacred in its eyes as are those of their French comrades, and it will take the necessary measures to provide that they shall be respected and tended with a reverent and patriotic care."

Mexico Wants Permanent Peace.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 5.—Six hundred Mexican refugees of all political factions formed an organization here to-day and decided to send delegates to Paris during the peace congress there with a view to obtaining a permanent peace in Mexico and the repatriation of all political exiles in the United States and Europe. Delegations will also be sent to President Carranza, Francisco Villa, Emiliano Zapata, and other leaders in Mexico at the interest of this movement.

President of France to Visit America

Paris, Jan. 3.—President Poincare may visit the United States in August writes Charles Omessa in L'Intransigeant to-day.

PRESIDENT LEAVES ROME AFTER A VERY BUSY DAY

LEAVES WITH CHEERS OF ROMAN THROUNG RINGING IN HIS EARS.

Rome, Jan. 4.—President Wilson left Rome for Paris shortly after 9 o'clock tonight with the cheers of the Roman throng that had gathered to witness his departure ringing in his ears. His visit to the Italian capital had proved the busiest of his European trip as it was the most demonstrative.

The Presidential party is not expected to reach Paris until Tuesday morning, as the itinerary provides for stops at Genoa, Milan and Turin. The President is represented as expecting, on his return to the French capital, to find the peace delegates up to the point of deciding upon the first principles of the proposed league of nations, thus paving the way to the disposal of what he regards as the necessary preliminaries to the peace conference before his return to the United States about the middle of February.

Greatest Reception Yet.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Friday some unofficial arrangements were made to have the President address the populace in the Piazza Venezia. This was supposed to be a great secret, and it was a secret for a few minutes.

It took just that long for word of the arrangements to spread all over Rome. In half an hour the newspapers were in the streets with the news, and in less than an hour the square was packed with such a mass of humanity that the American secret service men after a look, gasped and decided that the President could not possibly get into the square if he wanted to. It then turned out that President Wilson knew nothing whatever of the secret arrangements.

The President's visit here is accounted by those who have been with him in London and Paris as the greatest personal demonstration of his trip. King Victor Emmanuel, attired in a general's war worn uniform, got no greater measure of acclamation from his own people than did the President of the United States.

PROMINENT FARMER OF MECKLENBURG IS KILLED.

Charlotte, Jan. 2.—Mason Grier, aged 24, and well known citizen of Pineville township, was found dead in the woods near his home this afternoon about 5 o'clock with a bullet hole in the back of his head just behind the left ear. There is no clue. After dinner Grier heard shooting on the place and went to the woods to forbid whoever was shooting from hunting on the place. He resided with a widowed mother, Mrs. Mattie Grier, and as he did not return for a long time the mother became uneasy and sent a trusted negro man to see what detained him. The man went to the woods and after searching for Mr. Grier came across his dead body. The coroner was sent for, and after his arrival the body was removed to the house. An examination proved that Mr. Grier had been shot by a pistol or rifle. Death was almost instantaneous. The deceased was a prosperous farmer and belonged to a prominent family.

Birthplace of Washington's Mother Sold.

Kilmarnock, Va., Jan. 2.—Announcement was made here to-day of the sale at public auction of the Milneck estate, near the mouth of the Corotoman river, to S. C. Thomas and W. A. and J. O. Dameron. The estate contains 819 acres and was at one time the home of Col. Joseph Ball, grandfather of George Washington. It also marks the birthplace of Mary Ball, Washington's mother. The consideration was \$20,000, and the deal included wharf, hotel, store and a number of other buildings. The land grant was patented in 1652.

Michigan Adopts Prohibition.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—The Michigan legislature to-day ratified the federal prohibition amendment. Both houses adopted the resolution without debate.

Suits and Overcoats

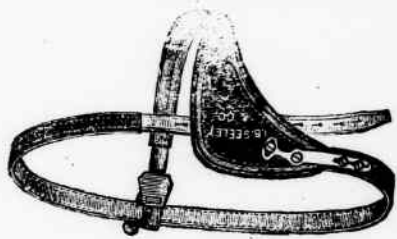
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Good in Quality,
Good in Workmanship,
Moderate in Price.

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It is Full and Complete.

Rhodes Clothing Co.,

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.



Large Stock of Single and
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TRUSSES

In all Sizes, at

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Vegetable and Flower Price List
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DENTIST.

Rooms No. 2 and 3 Greensboro Loan
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Phone 404.

Dr. J. F. Kernodle,
DENTIST.

Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Bldg.
Over Elm Street Pharmacy
Phones—Office 1648; Residence 1647

Dr. L. G. Coble,
DENTIST.

Rooms 346-348 Benbow Arcade
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Birthday Presents.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE FOR LAST HALF OF WEEK.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed since the last issue of The Patriot:

J. A. Davis to Roswell B. Silman, property on Vail street, High Point, consideration \$1,250.

J. T. McCuiston to J. R. Hutton and J. L. Kernodle, land on the Fayetteville road, Sumner township, \$10 and other considerations.

C. J. Dillon to R. L. Michael, property in Friendship township, consideration \$1, etc.

Pinkney Ballard to George Ballard, property in Deep River township, consideration \$35.

E. B. Atkin to Jonathan Ballard, 16 1-2 acres of land, township not specified, consideration \$179.

M. V. Hartman, commissioner, to R. L. Michael, property in Friendship, consideration \$540.

C. C. Farrington H. C. Robertson, a tract in High Point, consideration \$775.

Robert Hanner to B. B. Phillips and E. B. Cox, a lot on the corner of Arlington and Gilbert streets, \$10 and other considerations.

C. E. Landreth to A. E. Stanley, a tract on Bessemer avenue, consideration \$10, etc.

Roland Park Company to Clerk M. W. Gant, a tract of property in the city of High Point, consideration \$1, etc.

Charles Gueth to Cletus Cecil, property in High Point, \$10 and other considerations.

W. H. Matthews to C. A. Schoolfield, a lot in Gilmer township, consideration \$599.

J. R. Hutton to James S. Holt, a lot on Woodland avenue, \$1 and other considerations.

W. E. Phipps to Claude E. Jones, a lot in Friendship township, consideration \$10, etc.

W. E. Phipps to E. E. Jones, a second tract in Friendship township, \$10 and other considerations.

C. C. Walker to Darrell R. Pitts, a lot on Lindsay street, High Point, consideration \$5,000.

James S. Miller to Pearce Floyd, a lot in Morehead township, 50 by 140 feet, consideration \$2,000.

R. L. Michael to S. E. Coltrane, a lot in Friendship township, consideration \$1,000.

R. L. Vernon to J. F. Thompson, a lot on Lee street, \$5 and other considerations.

NATIVE OF GUILFORD DIES IN FAR WEST.

The relatives of Eli S. Coble have recently been informed of his death in his far away Western homes.

Mr. Coble was a native of Guilford county, having been born 12 miles south of Greensboro 81 years ago. He volunteered at the beginning of the Civil war, and became a member of company M, 21st North Carolina regiment, which was known as the Guilford Dixie Boys. He served throughout the entire four years of the war, and was in all of the principal battles, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Winchester and the campaigns around Richmond, but was wounded only once, and that slightly, in the battle of Winchester, while serving under Stonewall Jackson.

At the close of the war Mr. Coble went West, where he had remained, with the exception of a few years which he spent in his native state. He was engaged in the cattle business in Kansas until a few years ago, when he removed to Washington, where he had lived a retired life, making his home with his brother, George C. Coble. He leaves three brothers, R. C. and G. C. Coble, of the state of Washington; P. R. Coble, of Greensboro, and one sister, Mrs. Z. V. Lamb, of Guilford county, and a sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Coble of Laurinburg.

FUTURE FEMALE VOTERS TO MEET IN RALEIGH.

Announcement is made that the annual state convention of the North Carolina suffragists will be held in Raleigh on January 10, at which time the convention will be addressed by W. J. Bryan. It is expected that a number of Greensboro women will be in attendance.

In addition to the address by Mr. Bryan, which occurs during the evening of January 10, the convention will elect a president to succeed Mrs. John S. Cunningham, of Durham, whose term expires by limitation. Much interest centers in the selection of her successor. It is expected that a definite plan for presenting to the general assembly the claims of the women of the state for equal suffrage will be worked out.

Dr. E. W. Gudger, of the faculty of the State Normal College, has returned from Waynesville, where he spent the holidays with relatives and friends.

WILL DECISION OF SUPREME COURT AFFECT GUILFORD?

Whether or not the recent decision of the Supreme court relative to taxation affects Guilford county, is a matter in which there is much interest, as it means more than \$100,000 annually to the county. The appearance of the decision in full will be awaited by the officials before the matter will be discussed by them.

The tax levy for the county is 96 2-3 cents on the \$100 valuation, not including the special school taxes. Whether or not the legislation under which these taxes are levied was handled in such a manner that the "state and county tax, combined," excepting for special purposes, will not exceed 66 2-3 cents is the problem the officials are waiting to solve. If such is not the case then the county is collecting and has been for a number of years, more than the constitution permits.

The state levies a poll of \$1.43 and a state tax of 47 2-3 cents, (an equalized levy) thus permitting the county to levy a total poll of 57 cents and a county tax of 19 cents on the \$100 valuation, in addition to special county levies provided for "special purposes and with the special approval" of the general assembly.

BRIDE BUYS LICENSE TO WED SWEETHEART.

The following is from Saturday's Raleigh News and Observer:

"I want a license right away," she said.

"Who's going to get married," asked Register of Deeds William H. Penney.

"I and my sweetheart," she answered.

Thus Miss Hazel Lewis, a pretty young girl from Greensboro, threw aside all bashfulness as she made arrangements yesterday for her marriage to Charley Dewey Whaley, of Durham. Charley was present but didn't have much to do. All the details were attended to by the bride-elect.

They were married by Register Penney, who also is a justice of the peace, and left the court house to begin the remainder of life's journey together.

"It certainly looks like woman suffrage is coming fast to North Carolina," remarked one of the clerks in the office.

GREENSBORO LEADS IN THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL.

The total number of members of the Red Cross secured by the Greensboro chapter during the Christmas membership roll call, as reported to date by H. W. Beecher, roll call cashier, is 10,009.

Chairman E. S. Wills, in speaking of the result of the roll call, stated that Greensboro leads the entire state, the next highest number of members secured being 5,600 by the Charlotte chapter and the third highest 5,188 by the Winston-Salem chapter.

So far as indicated by reports received to date Greensboro stands fourth in the entire Southern division, which is made up of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. The four leading cities of the Southern division are in the order named: Atlanta, Memphis, Chattanooga and Greensboro.

Roland Park Company to Kathryn Ingram Pollock, specifications not given, consideration \$5,000.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Thomas C. Hoyle,
Attorney-at-Law.

Southern Life and Trust Co. Bldg.
Greensboro, N. C.

Charles A. Hines,
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Office—Court Square,
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C. Clifford Frazier,
LAWYER.

Phone 629 Residence Phone 1615
Office—Banner Building

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County,
In the Superior Court.

W. C. Jones

vs.

W. F. White.

The defendant W. F. White will take notice that a motion in the above entitled cause has been made in the Superior court of Guilford county before the clerk, to revive said judgment so that execution may issue thereon; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., on the 7th day of January, 1910, and show cause, if any he has, why said judgment should not be revived, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said motion.

This December 7, 1910.
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County,
In the Superior Court.

Milton Summers

vs.

Nancy Summers.

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 her on the ground of adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county to be held on the 13th day of January, 1910, 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.

This December 12, 1910.
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Z. V. CONYERS.

C. M. FORDHAM

Conyers & Fordham,

Successors to Conyers & Sykes.

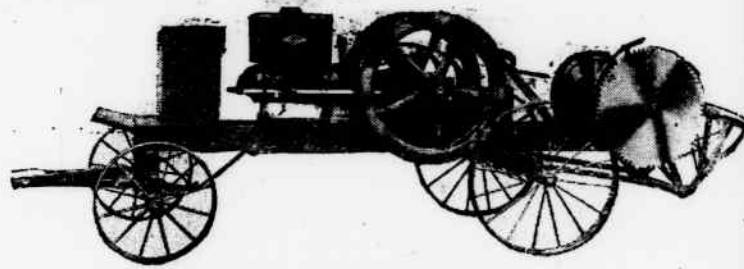
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Near Greensboro National Bsnk.

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SAW RIGS.

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The Farmers' Supply House,

South Davie Street, Greensboro, N. C.

54 1-2 Acre Farm for Sale

Good Tobacco and Trucking Land.

New 4-room Dwelling, new Barn and other buildings

Eight miles south from Greensboro on Public Road.

Only \$3,000. Can Give Terms.

BROWN REAL ESTATE CO.

109 West Market Street.

THE PATRIOT, Twice a Week, and the
NEW YORK WORLD, 3 Times a Week, \$2.25

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

CONVENIENCES FOR THE Farmer and His Wife

Among an Innumerable List of Conveniences and
Labor Saving Articles in our Immense Stocks
we Specially Call Attention now to

DAZEY CHURNS AND TO SEWING MACHINES

We have the Dazey Churn in 3, 4, 6 and 10
gallon sizes, priced at \$4 to \$10. This Churn
embodies the most approved sanitary and time
and labor saving features.

If you wish a Sewing Machine come here and
see our line. We have the Rotary, Southern
Cross, Diamond Queen and Guilford. Priced \$30
to \$45. Every machine sold by us carries a 10-
year guarantee.

GET IT ODELL'S—WHERE QUALITY TELLS.

Odell Hardware Company

The Largest Hardware Store in North Carolina.

CO-OPERATION MEANS

Helping Each Other to Succeed in Any Undertaking. We Co-operate with the Farmer by Lending Him Funds for Improvements, Affording Him the Best Banking Service and Advising Him in Business Transactions.

He Co-operates with us by Favoring us with His Business and by Directing His Friends and Neighbors to See Us. Let us Serve You.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

American Exchange National Bank
GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00
BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO ITALIAN DEPUTIES

TELLS LAWMAKERS AT ROME
ABOUT THE "NEW CEMENT"
OF FRIENDSHIP.

Rome, Jan. 3.—From early morning there was lively animation throughout the city. There was a parade of troops returning from the front, which brought forth warm demonstrations. Particularly enthusiastic was the greeting given the troops from the Pieve front.

The city was conspicuously decorated with Italian, American and allied flags.

In parliament house a joint reception was given President Wilson by the members of the senate and the chamber of deputies. The function was an impressive one. The large hall distinguished by its architecture and its decorations gave the occasion an air of importance.

Representatives of the Italian press were present. President Wilson at the Quirinal this afternoon. The presence of thirty Italian newspapers of Italy were in a party.

In his address of greeting, Andrea Corelli, president of the Italian Press Association, emphasized the necessity for a league of nations and for the settlement of all national or racial questions.

In response President Wilson said:

"Let me thank you, gentlemen, very warmly for this stirring address, because it goes straight to my heart as well as to my understanding. If I had known that this important delegation was coming to see me, I would have tried to say something worthy of the occasion. As it is, I can only say that my purpose is cordially expressed in that paper, and I believe that the purpose of these Italian delegates at Paris is a common purpose. Justice and right are his titles and in these circumstances they are big with difficulty."

Indisputable Principles.
"Undoubtedly, I am not foolish enough to suppose that our decisions will be easy to arrive at, but the principles upon which they are to be arrived at ought to be indisputable, and I have the conviction that if we do not rise to the expectations of the world and satisfy the souls of great peoples like the people of Italy, we shall have the most unenviable distinction in history. Because what is happening now is that the soul of the people is crying to the soul of another, and no people in the world whose sentiments I am acquainted with a bargaining settlement. They all want settlements based upon right."

During his speech the President constantly was interrupted by outbursts of applause, and when he ended he was according an ovation which lasted until he passed through the exit of the building. Outside the throngs in the street took up the demonstration, which continued until the doors of the Quirinal closed behind Mr. Wilson.

Presented to Gen. Diaz.
During the day King Emmanuel presented Gen. Diaz to President Wilson. Complimented the Italian commander-in-chief on the magnificent achievements of his army. The President expressed regret that he was unable to visit the Italian front owing to lack of time and the necessity of returning to Paris as soon as possible for the peace conference.

Miss Wilson With Father.
Paris, Jan. 2.—Miss Margaret Wilson accompanied the President to Italy.

TEXT OF WILSON'S ADDRESS IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

HE TALKS OF THE WORK OF
THE PEACE CONFERENCE
SOON TO ASSEMBLE.

Rome, Jan. 3.—President Wilson delivered the following address in the chamber of deputies to-day:

"Your Majesty and Mr. President of the Chamber:

"You are bestowing upon me an unprecedented honor, which I accept because I believe that it is extended to me as the representative of the great people for whom I speak. And I am going to take this first opportunity to say how entirely the heart of the American people has been with the great people of Italy."

"We have seemed no doubt indifferent at times, to look from a great distance, but our hearts have never been far away. All sorts of ties have long bound the people of our America to the people of Italy, and when the people of the United States, knowing this people, have witnessed its sufferings, its sacrifices, its heroic actions upon the battlefield and its heroic endurance at home—its steadfast endurance at home touching us more nearly to the quick even than its heroic action on the battlefield—we have been found by a new tie of profound admiration."

For Same Principles.

"Then back of it all, and through it all, running like the golden thread that wove it together, was our knowledge that the people of Italy had gone into this war for the same exalted principle of right and justice that moved our own people. And so I welcome this opportunity of conveying to you the heartfelt greetings of the people of the United States."

"But we cannot stand in the shadow of this war without knowing there are things which are in some senses more difficult than those we have undertaken because, while it is easy to speak of right and justice, it is sometimes difficult to work them out in practice, and there will be required a purity of motives and disinterestedness of object which the world has never witnessed before in the councils of nations."

The Distinguishing Fact.

"It is for that reason that it seems to me you will forgive me if I lay some of the elements of the new situation before you for a moment. The distinguishing factor of this war is that great empires have gone to pieces. And the characteristics of those empires are that they held different peoples reluctantly together under the coercion of force and the guidance of intrigue."

"The great difficulty among such states as those of the Balkans has been that they were always accessible to secret influence; and they were always being penetrated by intrigue of some sort or another; that north of them lay disturbed populations which were held together not by sympathy and friendship, but by the coercive force of a military power."

"New Cement" Made to Hold.

"Now the intrigue is checked and the bands are broken and what we are going to provide is a new cement to hold the people together. They have not been accustomed to being dependent. They must now be independent."

"I am sure that you recognize the principle as I do—that it is not our privilege to say what sort of a government they should set up. But we are friends of those people and it is our duty as their friends to see to it that some kind of protection is thrown around them—something supplied which will hold them together."

The Great Welder.

"There is only one thing that holds nations together, if you exclude force, and that is friendship and good will. The only thing that binds men together is friendship, and by the same token the only thing that binds nations together is friendship. Therefore, our task at Paris is to organize the friendship of the world—to see to it that all the moral forces that make for right and justice and liberty are united and are given a vital organization to which the peoples of the world will readily and gladly respond."

New International Psychology.

"In other words, our task is no less colossal than this. To set up a new international psychology; to have a new real atmosphere. I am happy to say that in my dealings with the distinguished gentlemen who lead your nation and those who lead France and England, I feel that atmosphere gathering, that desire to do justice, that desire to establish friendliness, that desire to make peace rest upon right; and

with this common purpose no obstacles need be formidable.

"The only use of an obstacle is to be overcome. All that an obstacle does with brave men is not to frighten them but to challenge them. So that it ought to be our pride to overcome everything that stands in the way."

Balance of Power no More.

"We know that there cannot be another balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting, for the best of all reasons that it does not stay balanced inside itself, and a weight which does not hold together cannot constitute a make-weight in the affairs of men."

All For League of Nations.

"Therefore, there must be something substituted for the balance of power, and I am happy to find everywhere in the air of these great nations the conception that that thing must be a thoroughly united league of nations."

"What men once considered theoretical and idealistic turns out to be practical and necessary. We stand at the opening of a new age in which a new statesmanship will, I am confident, lift mankind to new levels of endeavor and achievement."

NINETEEN VICTORY RESOLUTIONS FOR 1919.

1. I will not quit but will push my personal job in helping clean up the war.

2. I will buy wisely, save sanely and invest securely, and will insist upon getting 100 cents' value for every dollar spent.

3. I will take the "if" out of life and make it build up thrift.

4. I will have a personal share in my country's victory finance.

5. I will have enough sand to hold on to the slippery dollar.

6. I will increase my savings, not tomorrow, or next day, but now!

7. I will capitalize myself through saving; I am my own biggest asset.

8. I will not sell my government securities for a mess of pottage.

9. I will join the "Get Ahead" movement, such as one of the government savings societies.

10. I will not let the "war is over" idea make me ungrateful to those who fought and bled for liberty.

11. I will be behind our end of the peace table with my heart, brains, labor, encouragement and money.

12. I will employ all practical means of stopping the foolish drip from the pocketbook which undermines the foundation of family success and save through war savings stamps, thrift stamps and government bonds and other safe measures.

13. I will make thrift a happy habit and a solid business which secures continuous profit from the spending of money wisely.

14. I will remember that thrift is one of the great lessons taught by the war.

15. I will not set aside my newly-acquired habits of thrift and sacrifice, but will "carry on" with greater zeal and enthusiasm than ever before.

16. I will keep a written account of what I buy, study it weekly, and try to reduce my foolish spending and increase my ability to buy wisely.

17. I will look ahead and not allow my impulse to spend thoughtlessly and rob me of some big opportunity which may come in the future. I will save for a "turn around fund" which will enable me to meet an unexpected need, or better, an unexpected opportunity.

18. I will save not through miserliness or to support future laziness, but to live well now and in the future.

19. I will conserve my time, my energy and my money, that I may work, without financial worry, with a clear head and fresh vision.

P. J. Zabriskie, Supt. Jersey City Stock Yards Company, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Says: We used RAT-SNAP purchased of you about our plant for the extermination of rats with marked success. It is a wonderful preparation. It did beyond question all you claimed it would do—killing the rodents, driving them from their haunts, and eliminating odors arising from their death. We cheerfully endorse its use in places infested with vermin. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Farley-Klutz Drug Company. adv.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of William R. Foulks, deceased late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of January, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 90-100. LYDIA YATES HILLIARD, Admrx. Greensboro, N. C. COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

This is the time when it is GOOD BUSINESS to forget what we paid for Winter Merchandise and consider only what price will surely and promptly sell it. For instance:

Two Thousand and Five Hundred Pieces Children's Underwear, Fleece-Lined, Shirts and Drawers, ages 2 to 13 years, in two big lots.

LOT No. 1, Choice 19c

LOT No. 2, Choice 29c

On Sale on Bargain Tables in the Basement.

Myer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of William J. Sherrod, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 90-100. ELIZABETH S. SHERROD, Exec't. of William J. Sherrod, Deceased. COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Annie L. Kennett, deceased late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 101-7. This December 19, 1918. W. F. KENNETT, Admr.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by James E. Carter and his wife, Anny D. Carter, to Max Myers, and recorded in book 287, page 561, in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, the undersigned, Max Myers, will on Monday, January 13, 1919, at 12 o'clock m., at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., or as soon thereafter as may be, sell at public auction for cash the following described real estate, to-wit: Being all of lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in block B, as shown and described in a plat made by Jerry Respass, C. E., said map or plat being recorded in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, state of North Carolina, in plat book No. 3, page 71. This December 12, 1918. MAX MYERS, Mortgagee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of S. C. Hillard, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of January, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 90-100. J. E. LATHAM, Admr. with will annexed of Edward Latham, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of S. C. Hillard, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of January, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 90-100. LYDIA YATES HILLIARD, Admrx. Greensboro, N. C. COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

KUTTYHUN BLUE
A stick makes quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—no water, no soap, no boxes. For sale at all Green's. 5c. Wm. R. Foulks, Deceased.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

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 J. Van Lindley Orchard Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. — street, in the village of Pomona, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (O. Joe Howard 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 14th day of December, 1918, 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 16th day of December, A. D. 1918. 101-5. J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. James T. Blackmon vs. Sadie (Elizabeth) Blackmon.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county for purpose of obtaining a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of fornication and adultery committed by the defendant with various persons whose names are set forth in the complaint filed therein. The defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of Superior court of Guilford county to be held on the 13th day of January, 1919, at the court house 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 the complaint. This December 19, 1918. 102-4. M. W. GANT, C. S. C. COOKE & FENTRESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Thomas A. Hunter, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned or her attorney, Thomas C. Hoyle, Esq., at his office, No. 104 Southern Life and Trust Company Building, Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 21st day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This December 21, 1918. 103-10. MRS. EUGENIA McI. HUNTER, Administratrix of Thomas A. Hunter, Deceased.

COLEY KIDNEY PILLS
ON BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

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MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1919.



WAR INDUSTRIES ORDER

"NO PUBLICATION MAY CONTINUE SUBSCRIPTIONS AFTER THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE OF EXPIRATION, UNLESS SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE RENEWED AND PAID FOR."

(SIGNED)

THOMAS E. DONNELLY,
Chief of War Industries Board.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATE OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The estimate people put upon anything is measured by the amount of money or the price they are willing to pay for the thing.

The estimate a community puts upon a church and what it means to that community is measured by the amount of money the community is willing to put into church building and into the services of the man who serves as pastor of that church.

The estimate of public education of a community is measured by the kind of school building in that community and the amount of money that community is willing to invest in the teacher for that school.

The estimate of the public education of a county is measured by the amount of money the county is willing to invest in the county for the enlightenment of its people, for the amount of money it is willing to put into a man to lead the cause of education of that county.

The estimate by the state of public education for all the people by all the people of the state has been a very low one in the past. When the writer of these lines was state superintendent of public instruction of North Carolina his salary was fifteen hundred dollars.

The chief clerk in the state treasurers office received as much salary as did the superintendent of public instruction. This shows that the policy of the state was to be more concerned about the man who counted the money of the state than it was about the man who made the minds capable of making money as well as capable to count it.

When the salaries of the state officers were adjusted a few years ago the office of the state superintendent was made five hundred dollars lower than the other state officers.

Thus we see why public education has been of a slow growth in North Carolina. Our so called statesmen have regarded public education as a sort of secondary matter—not in the class with other interests of the state.

When the people of this state determine that the education of all the people by all the people is the biggest question that we have before us as a people—then and not until then—will our leaders in the legislatures that assemble every two years, also realize that it is the biggest question for them to solve.

tion for them to solve.

We are not pessimistic over this question, but it is well to consider sometimes why we do not make more progress than we are making along some lines of vital importance to the public welfare of the state.

BAD LEADERSHIP FOR THE COLORED RACE.

It is customary for the colored people of Raleigh to assemble on emancipation day and "resolute."

The meeting is alright and the resolute is alright if the proper spirit prevails and if no false impressions are made by these resolutions which we fear are made for consumption north of the Mason and Dixon line.

The writer of these lines is a friend of the colored race and has spoken for them when it meant the loss of his popularity among certain people—and what we are now writing is for the good of the race.

In these resolutions they condemn lynchings, so do we. They mention the bravery of their soldiers, so do we appreciate the patriotism of the colored race.

But the leaders take a narrow view of the situation. They can not but know the white race has given for the education of the colored race, for the care of their unfortunate insane, and other provisions. They ought rather than denouncing the white race for conditions, to join with the white race in an effort to remedy these evils.

We endorse the following from the News and Observer on this subject.

"The negro must make his advancement upon the ground of personal worth and character as every other people in the history of the world have had to do, and upon this ground the white people are ready and anxious to accord him full help, but fruitless resolutions can serve only to drive away from his support the best friend he has ever had upon the earth—the intelligent and conscientious Southern white man."

"The demand for rights without an understanding of corresponding obligation is in itself a mark of bad leadership and it is a rock upon which are split more often than any other the hopes of every struggling group of men."

THE ATTITUDE OF BURLESON.

The New York World says:

"Although Postmaster General Burleson's harshest critics have been members of Congress, he distinguishes sharply between them and outsiders whom he denounces as 'irresponsible blatherskites,' while professing to welcome official inquiry of every kind. It is the irresponsible-blatherskite attitude of the postoffice department, however, that accounts for the fact that Mr. Burleson has no friends in Congress."

The most deservedly unpopular man who has been connected with the official national life since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary is Postmaster General Burleson.

The poorest public service that has ever been rendered during the life of the postoffice department will be assigned to the Burleson administration.

The fault is not due to the faithful men in the mail service. It is due to their official master Burleson who has managed the mail service as no other man has ever done.

The amount of business done by the United States mail must necessarily grow with the growth of the country, and yet Burleson runs the business with practically the same number of men who did the work eight years ago.

Is it any wonder that we have poor mail service? Rather the wonder is that we have as good service as we do.

If the new Republican Congress wants to render some real public service, it will do well to look after the postoffice department. It seems that the Democratic Congress has let Mr. Burleson run rough shod over it and the people both.

"Words cut as deep as swords" is the way President Wilson puts it in one of his talks to the people across the waters. The words of the President and the words of Lloyd George have been doing some cutting—all will agree to this except Teddy Roosevelt.

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER ISSUES MAMMOTH PAPER.

The Charlotte Observer on Friday issued a paper that eclipses anything published in North Carolina.

We spent nearly an hour just looking at the pictures. We will have to take a whole day off some time to really get some idea of the valuable information that the paper contains in regard to the cotton-mill industries of our state.

We suggest that it would be a good idea to send some of this special edition to those congressmen who have been so much alarmed over the awful condition of the laborers in the cotton mills of the South.

If they could see the pictures of these mills, the homes, the school buildings and churches that these poor down trodden people of the South have access to, it might possibly open their eyes.

We suggest that Senator Overman send down to Charlotte and secure a few copies and place them in the hands of his brethren in Congress who are alarmed over our conditions in the manufacturing plants in North Carolina and other Southern states.

We would not be misunderstood. We are opposed to child labor of any kind that hinders the growth of the child mind or body or both, but we become weary of some of these men in Congress from states that do as much and even more to injure childhood as we do, and yet they are so much concerned about our condition.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BIVENS.

The Patriot is sorry to hear of the resignation of Mr. Bivens as county demonstrator, referred to at another place in this paper.

While we do not know very much personally of his work, still we have been lead to believe that he is getting hold of the farmers of the great county of Guilford.

If we are to lose a good man for the lack of a few dollars then our county officials should bestir themselves and see that such a thing shall not be.

Guilford county has the greatest agricultural possibilities of any county in the whole state. The writer has been in all of them and knows what he is talking about along this line—and this county can not afford to be second to any county in the matter of having a man to lead in its agricultural development.

LOSS BY GOVERNMENT RAILROADING.

Mr. McAdoo says the government compensation to the railroads for 1918 is 136 million dollars more than the net income of the railroads and yet he proposes to hitch the government to the roads for five years.

To an ordinary citizen this does not have the appearance of a good business proposition, as the losses will have to come out of the people.

It eases the conscience of some men when they can put the losses on the government, as if what the government loses is not the same thing as the people losing.

EXIT DR. TANNER.

In the summer of 1880 plenty of people in New York were willing to pay perfectly good money to see Dr. Henry S. Tanner go without eating in Clarendon Hall. The papers gave him columns of attention. On Monday last the doctor died at San Diego, Cal., in the county hospital. His newspaper obituary made about a dozen lines.

Tanner fasted for forty days in that far-off summer. He gained notoriety, lost thirty-six pounds and inspired imitators, some of whom, like the Italian Succu with his forty-five footless days, surpassed his record.

But he demonstrated nothing beyond his own power of endurance and the strength of the public appetite for a novel show. In 1911, at eighty-one years, he announced that he would start an eighty-day fast, and the public only smiled at the vagaries of an old man. The doctor had said before that he would marry at a hundred years and was offering to be buried alive for forty days and to live a year on 10 cents a day.

His long life was a dream of newspaper fame, and only once in that psychological summer of 1880, was it rounded to fulfillment.—New York World.

A PROPHET AMONG PROPHETS.

American newspaper representatives long accustomed to assessing popular as well as official values are in substantial agreement that President Wilson's reception in Manchester revealed expressions of sympathetic approval not witnessed elsewhere. The fact is gratifying, of course, but it could not have been unexpected.

For a century past Lancashire has been the prolific source of most of the liberal and reform movements which, in spite of many obstacles, have kept Great Britain in the front rank of nations. Its polity is forever associated with the radical benevolence of John Bright and Richard Cobden, and the lesser prophets of its ultrism have not often lowered the standards they set up.

The Manchester school, so called, has always been at war with what we know as Prussianism. Extreme as its opposition in some cases to governmental activity has been, its masters and disciples have adhered to principles of personal and commercial liberty admirably supplementing the instruction in political freedom which the world has gained from the United States.

Put to the test during our Civil war, when its industries were shattered by our blockade of cotton, Lancashire remained in its poverty as true to its ideas as ever it was in prosperity. For a memorable period in that crisis it was the one section of England in which an American propounding the truths of the Declaration of Independence could gain a respectful hearing.

When President Wilson, denounced in some places as a visionary, appeared before the manufacturers, merchants and labor unionists of Manchester and elaborated his conception of a world free, a world devoted to justice and a world of peace, he voiced aspirations which are bred in the bone of Lancashire and he used words with which his hearers have been familiar for generations. No wonder, then, that he felt at home, or that his audience hailed him as one of themselves.—New York World.

THE NEW COURT.

Although there has been no change of personnel, a majority of our Supreme court began new terms yesterday, having been re-elected in November. The chief justice began his fifth term on the court and his third as chief justice. Judge Walker began his third term as associate justice and Judge Allen began his second. The terms of Judges Brown and Hoke (now in their second term) will expire two years hence. So the entire court is not changed at any one time.

For the first fifty years of the court the judges were elected for life by the legislature and under that system Chief Justice Rufin served twenty-five years and Chief Justice Pearson twenty-nine years and a few days. During the second fifty years of the court—which will celebrate its centennial on January 4—the judges have been elected by the people for terms of eight years. Under this system, the present chief justice has by successive elections served the longest term on the bench, being now in his thirtieth year on the supreme bench in addition to four and a half years on the Superior court. In 1894 he was nominated by the Democratic party and endorsed by both the Republican and Populist parties and unanimously re-elected. He thus escaped the cataclysm which that year changed almost the entire personnel of the state government, judicial as well as executive and legislative.

The other four judges have come to the Supreme court since the storm passed—Judge Walker in 1903, Judges Brown and Hoke in 1905, Judge Allen in 1911. The chief justice was promoted from the Superior court in 1889. Appointed to the Superior court in April, 1885, his services on the two courts cover more than a third of the century which is to be celebrated by the State Bar Association on Saturday. Yesterday he and his two associates, re-elected with him in November, began another eight-year term.—News and Observer.

The Fortune of War.

"Father," said a little boy, "what is the fortune of war?"
"I don't know exactly, my son," replied his father; "you'll have to ask a profiteer!"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

W. K. Sproule, Jr., Assistant Cashier,
Columbia National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, destroying our stationery, but after distributing your RAT-SNAP very thoroughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by **Parsons & Company,** adv.

SPEAKING OF HOLIDAYS.

The Charlotte Observer in speaking of holidays says:

The general impression has been that December 25 is a holiday the world over, but this is not the case. Christmas is not observed in Bulgaria, nor by Greece, Rumania, Russia, Serbia and Turkey. Neither is it observed in China, except by the foreign communities. Likewise, it is not generally known that there are no national holidays in the United States, each state determining by act of legislature what days shall be observed as holidays within its borders. Thanksgiving, of proclamation by the President, is a legal holiday only in the District of Columbia, hence the necessity of the governor's proclamation, which usually follows that of the President. The Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, has had a statistician engaged in collecting holiday data over all parts of the world, and it has embodied this information in a book for the benefit of the business public at large. The summary shows that the world is greatly given to holidays, and in connection with that is the gratifying assurance that a feeling is being aroused that we have too many holidays for our own good. "For several years," says the Trust Company's writer, "there has been a steadily increasing tendency to suppress all minor holidays, and to confine the legal observance of holidays to dates of national importance." In accordance with that sentiment the number of days officially recognized by governments and strictly observed by banks, has been materially reduced. It would seem that now is a good opportunity for legislatures to bring about a reform, in the matter of holidays through some sort of a combination of the many with that which would give recognition to the great event of November 11. There might even be a merging of that day and Thanksgiving, and the probabilities are that this departure will find favor at the hands of the President. The consolidation of many smaller holidays into one great national day in which all the people would participate—that day, as a matter of course, being in commemoration of the signing of the armistice—might be a consummation devoutly to be hoped for.

FORD OWNERS PAY THE SALARY.

Mr. Henry Ford has turned over the management of the Ford Company to his son, whose salary has been fixed at a figure that might excite the envy of Mr. McAdoo. Young Ford is to draw the modest sum of \$150,000 a year. That being so, it stands to reason that his company could afford to fix the wages of its men at \$6 a day.—Charlotte Observer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Claude M. Fritchett, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of November, 1918, at which time this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owning said estate will please make immediate payment.
This November 27, 1918.
PETER N. FRITCHETT, Adminr.,
of Claude M. Fritchett, Deceased.
C. H. MEBANE, Atty.

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE

CARDUI

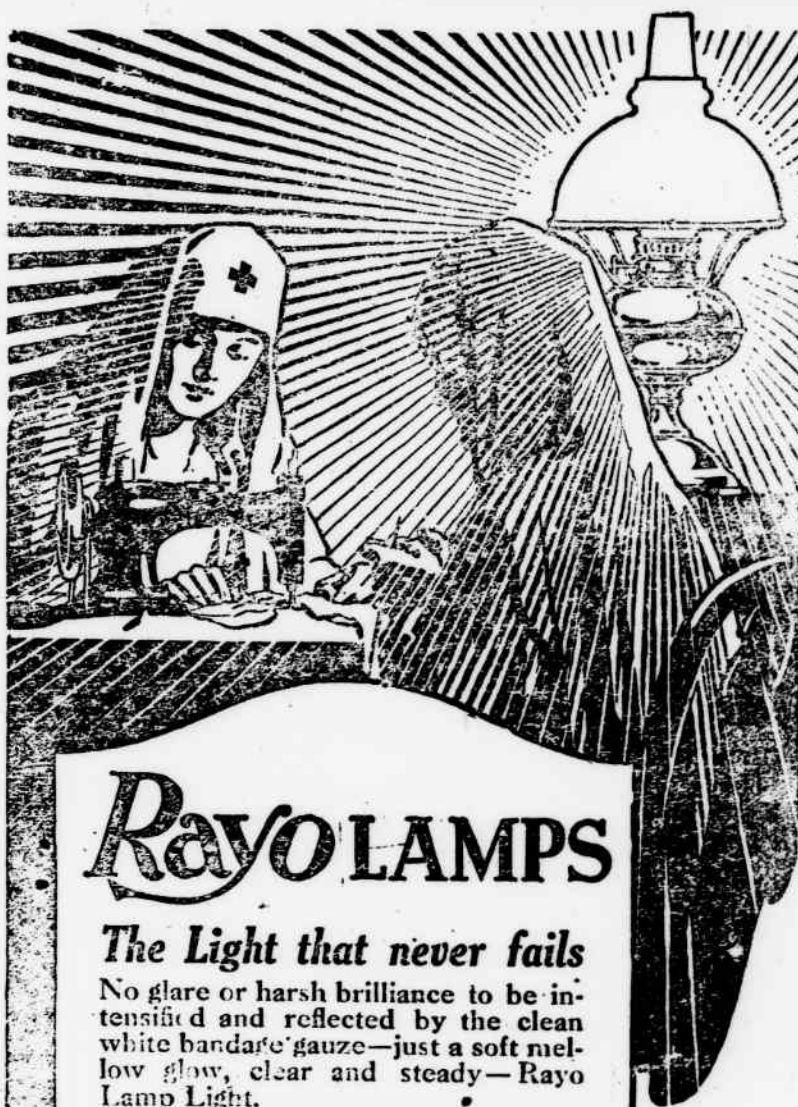
The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

1.7



Rayo LAMPS

The Light that never fails

No glare or harsh brilliance to be intensified and reflected by the clean white bandage gauze—just a soft mellow glow, clear and steady—Rayo Lamp Light.

This lamp scientifically constructed, gives kerosene light at its best—can't strain the eyes. Simply designed—always dependable—inexpensive.

The Rayo does not smell or smoke; is easy to light, clean and rewick. Abundant Security Oil gives best results. Your dealer will gladly show you the Rayo Lamp.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)
Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md.
Newark, Va. Richmond, Va. Charlotte, N. C.
Charleston, S. C.

Our Savings Department

Has Made a Tremendous Growth

The past year has brought to us great increases in Savings Deposits, due, largely, to the high prices for labor and farm products and the determination to be prepared for the rainy day that is always inevitable in the lives of every one.

You will find our Savings Department well managed and strong, and we will be delighted to handle your account. Put your money to work—start it to drawing 4 per cent interest.

Greensboro Loan and Trust Co., Greensboro, North Carolina.

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

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

ALAMANCE.
School here reopened Monday, December 24.
Miss Florence Murray returned Saturday to St. Paul, S. C., where she is teaching.

We are glad to see Mr. James Allen home from Camp Jackson, where he has been in training.

Mr. Shirley Andrew has returned to Jamestown where he is attending school.

Mr. Marion Murray, of Glade Valley school, is spending the holidays with his parents here.

Mr. Millard Gorrell and family, of Greensboro, spent Christmas day at Mr. J. D. Gorrell's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Woody have returned to their home at High Falls after visiting relatives here.

Mr. R. M. Gladstone and family spent Christmas day in Greensboro visiting Mrs. G. L. Anthony, Scott's apartment.

Mr. Henry Wharton and family, of Greensboro, spent last Sunday at Mr. L. H. Rankin's.

Miss Nancy Glass is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Parker.

Rev. James Murray, who is doing Y. M. C. A. work at Newport News, Va., visited his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Murray, during the holidays.

A happy New Year to The Patriot and its readers.

CROSS ROADS.

Cross Roads school opened Monday after a week's holiday.

Mr. Charles Andrew and daughters, Misses Lillie and Zeila, of Winston-Salem, visited relatives here last week. The first time Mr. Andrew had been here in 27 years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Higgins visited at J. W. Levens' Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Whitesell and children spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Mrs. Whitesell's sister, Mrs. Henry Clapp.

About those visiting at J. W. Levens' Wednesday night were Mr. Charles Andrew and Misses Lillie and Zeila; Andrew, Clara and Lizzie Tesh and Fay, Susan and Loretta Andrew, and Messrs. Russell Tesh, Charles Abright, John Burnside and Eugene and Lelloy Andrew.

Mr. M. J. Shaffer spent a few days recently at Mr. John Starr's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jones and daughter, Mildred, and Messrs. Flavius Jones and Charles May spent one day recently at J. D. Whitt's.

Mr. Charles Abright spent Wednesday evening at Thomas Andrew's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Garner and Edna spent last Sunday evening at Mr. and Mrs. Pay and Susan Anderson's.

Other visitors were Misses Ruth Hutchens, Clara Levens and Ruth Abright, and Messrs. Flavius Anderson and Clarence Reece.

A Difficult Task.

The best thing in the world to do is to appear interested when a fellow is telling you how much money he made, last year, and are trying to figure out the price of a sack of corn or a pair of shoes.—Mitchell Garner.

Protects Your Chickens

and sure enough it does. A rat will leave all other food to get RAT-SNAP and it's the last he eats. RAT-SNAP chemically cremates the carcass. Doesn't have to be mixed with other food? Won't blow away, dry up, soil or decay. Surest, quickest, cleanest, safest to kill rats, mice and roaches. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Fariss-Klutz Drug Company.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GREENSBORO PRODUCE MARKET (Corrected twice a week by W. T. Sockwell.)

Eggs55
Butter50
Chickens, old, per pound22
Chickens, young, per pound22
Turkeys, per pound30
Irish potatoes, per bushel 1.40
Sweet Potatoes, per bushel 1.25
Wheat, per bushel 2.25
Corn, per bushel 1.50
Onions, per bushel 1.50
Pork25
Beef17
Meal, per bushel 2.00
Walnut, per bushel 1.50
Peanuts, per bushel 1.50

WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

—Mr. W. G. Wharton has qualified as administrator of William R. Foulks, a notice of which will be found in our advertising columns today.

—Meyer's big January clearance sale is on, and some extra good values in children's underwear will be offered this week. Fleeced lined shirts and drawers for children from two to 13 years, can be secured for 19 and 29 cents. See ad. on third page.

—The American Exchange National Bank co-operates with the farmer by loaning him funds for improvements, and the farmer co-operates with the bank by favoring it with his business. Thus both are benefited. See new ad. on the third page of to-day's Patriot.

—The past year has brought a great increase in savings deposits to the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, and Manager Moore is to be congratulated. You will find this department well managed, strong and always anxious to handle your account, whether it be large or small. See ad. on the fifth page to-day.

—The Vick Chemical Company need women and girls for light work, at good wages, in its laboratories. Wages to start with are \$1.50 a day, promotions being made as rapidly as experience is attained. With the bonus and overtime wages run from \$12.90 to \$17.20 per week. None but persons of good character are employed, so mothers can feel safe in putting their daughters in the hands of Mr. R. G. Sneed, the superintendent, and Mr. C. Harold Andrews, the manager, two as clever and honorable gentlemen as ever lived. The demand for the products of the Vick Chemical Company has been so great that it was necessary to enlarge the plant to double its former capacity, hence more help is needed. See ad. on the eighth page, and write or call at factory at once.

—The three hundred acre farm of J. W. Somers, near Altamahaw mills, has been divided into small farms, and will be sold at public auction to the last and highest bidders next Saturday, January 11, at 2 o'clock P. M. This property is seven and a half miles north of Burlington, one and a half miles from Altamahaw mills, lies well and is in a good state of cultivation. It is fine tobacco and grain land, and is easily worked. The sale will be conducted by Mr. E. M. Andrews, manager of the Southern Realty and Auction Company, of Greensboro, and the Standard Realty and Security Company, of Burlington. Here is a mighty fine opportunity to secure a good small farm, in one of the best sections of the state, near good schools and churches, at your own price. Read Mr. Andrews' announcement on the sixth page of to-day's Patriot, and let nothing keep you away from this sale.

MOONSHINE OUTFIT FOUND FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Friday was a disagreeable day to go moonshine hunting but, the weather has no terrors for officials who want to do their duty.

Deputy Sheriff J. S. Phipps, Boatman Clark, J. A. Hobbs and Mike Coffey went out in an auto Friday afternoon and soon returned with a 30-gallon still, and outfit, the same being placed behind the bars of the county jail for safekeeping.

The officers had gotten wind of a distillery in Sumner township and they were not long in locating it. The still had been torn up and scattered about in the woods, behind logs and the leaves piled over each part. At the point where the still had been "planted" three containers in which about 350 gallons of beer was in process of fermentation. This was poured out and permitted to further saturate the ground. The still was an ordinary looking affair, but the cap and worm were in fine shape. Each piece had been hidden in a different part of the woods and it required some "kicking up leaves" to locate the different parts.

It was evident that the last run had been completed about the first of the week and the still dismantled and hidden while the beer was fermenting for the next run. Had it not rained the beer would have been "ripe" by Thursday or Friday, but inclement weather caused a delay.

The outfit was found on the land of J. J. Newman, and was about 50 yards from the main road to Randleman. Newman is now serving a sentence on the roads for selling liquor.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SOLDIER BOY WRITES INTERESTING TO HIS MOTHER.

Somewhere in France,
Dec. 4, 1918.

Dear Mama:
I received your letter of October 20 yesterday. I was glad to hear from you. I wrote you a letter in a day or two after we went over the top. I guess you read in the papers about our division making a big drive did you not? I was one of the lucky boys that was in the big battle and came out without a scar. Our division was one of the divisions that was in the battle when the last gun was fired. Thank God the war is over and peace will soon be signed, and freedom shall reign over the world. You know the boys from the old U. S. A. will soon be sailing for America. Some of the U. S. A. soldiers may be over here for a month or two. But thousands will be back by the 1st of January, 1919. We think and hope we will be among the first American troops to go back to the states. I wrote a long letter to Lillian a few days ago, but we have not had a chance to send our mail out in several days. I will mail Lillian's letter and your tonight. I received a letter from Aunt Emma and Uncle John recently, also one from Uncle Will and Mamie Harris. I hear from Uncle John very often. I will let you know by telegram when we land in the U. S. I don't know at this time just when we will sail. But don't worry about me now mama, I will be there with you all sometime soon. I will write as often as I can. Give my love to all. We keep busy yet and don't get much time to write our folks and friends. Write to me and address the same way as you have heretofore.

Your devoted son,
CLAY M. WILSON.

Note.—The above letter was received by Mrs. T. A. Wilson from her son, Clay M. Wilson, M. G. 322 Infantry, France.

THE 1919 SLOGAN IS MILLIONS FOR GOOD ROADS.

"Utah, along with other states in the West, is planning extensive highway improvement in the next few years," said Simon Bamberger, governor of that state, at the Washington. "The state purposes to spend millions of dollars in road improvement, the counties, townships and municipalities co-operating with the state."

"The problem of road improvement is one that heretofore has been difficult of solution. There was a lot of interest in the highways, but it was scattered, and the efforts of those most active for them brought slow results. The war, with its numerous lessons, however, has impressed the people as nothing else has with the importance of good roads. If we are to extend the development of our natural resources and increase our food production, we must provide for adequate distribution of them, and there is only one way to do this that is by building sufficient roads to drain all the byways of our vast country. Roads and cross-roads must be built everywhere as a part of the national highway scheme."

"The building of roads fortunately is not so great a problem as it was five years ago. It used to be that small armies of men were required to construct roads, but with improved road machinery the work of construction nowadays has been greatly simplified. It is no longer the toil-some labor it once was, and men of ordinary physique can do the work that formerly able-bodied men did."

"It is my judgment that the roads will furnish employment for a large number of our returning soldiers. Many young men who are partly disabled will be able to work on the highways, operating machines of all sorts."—Washington Post.

Miss Lucille Stewart, who spent the holidays here with her father, M. C. Stewart, has returned to Red Springs, where she is a student at Flora Macdonald College.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

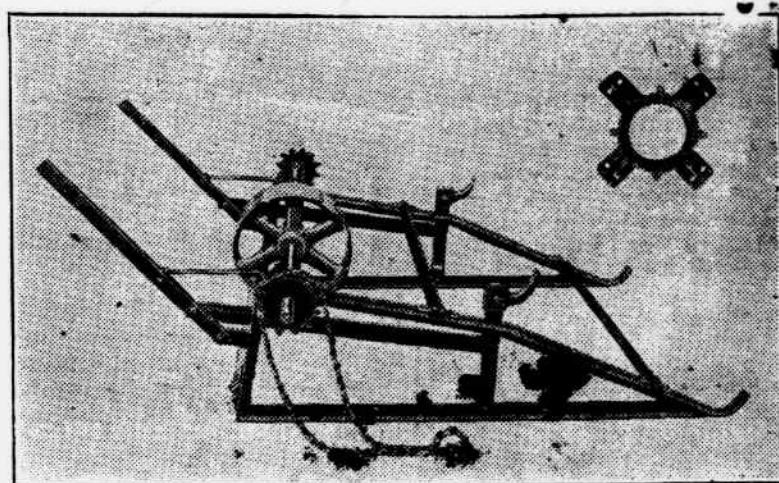
GREENSBORO PRODUCE MARKET

(Corrected twice a week by W. T. Sockwell.)

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Corn, per bushel 1.50
Onions, per bushel 1.50
Pork25
Beef17
Meal, per bushel 2.00
Walnut, per bushel 1.50
Peanuts, per bushel 1.50

THE FOND DU LAC

Power Unit for Ford Cars.



Designed to enable every Automobile owner to UTILIZE THE POWER AT HIS COMMAND. Combining a Pleasure Car into a Stationary Engine with one investment. Will operate anything requiring power—from a washing machine to a threshing machine—and its low cost makes it easy to acquire. There is no other piece of machinery of as great a value that is sold for as little money as the FOND DU LAC POWER UNIT.

It provides the Automobile owner with a stationary engine at from 1-10 to 1-20 the price of a regular engine of the same size.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO THE McGlamery-Sutton Auto Co.

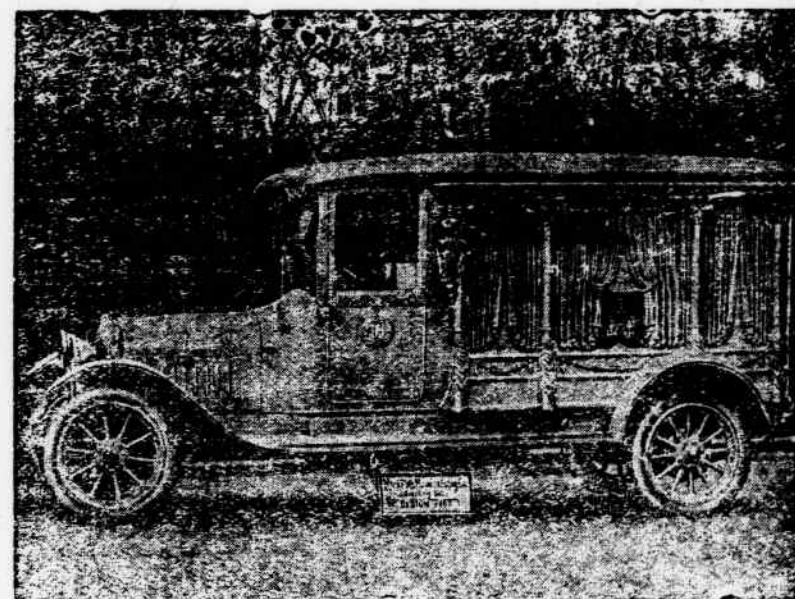
Greensboro, N. C., "The Home of the Ford."

McGLAMERY-SUTTON AUTO CO.,

Greensboro, N. C.—Please send me, without obligation, full information concerning "The Fond Du Lac Power Unit," and oblige,

Name

Address



OUR FUNERAL EQUIPMENT

Is First-Class in Every Detail. The above Handsome AUTOMOBILE HEARSE is at the Service of the Public. We also have a separate AUTOMOBILE AMBULANCE, which is modern and comfortable. A Day or Night Call will receive immediate and careful attention.

POOLE & BLUE,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

Day Phone 420, Night Phones 1490-2255

HAVE YOU EVER USED

GAS TAR

FOR DIPPING

Shingles and Fence Posts?

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

N. C. Public Service Co.,

Phones 330 and 331.

Winter-Killing of the Hedge

By JANE OSBORNE

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Forty years from now the old residents of Rosevale will still be alluding, no doubt, to "the year the hedges winter-killed." Perhaps by that time there will be a little uncertainty in the minds of some as to just which Good Friday it was that the United States "got into the war," and just how long that war lasted. They will have forgotten that old Peter Conkling—Rosevale's millionaire—didn't subscribe a cent to the Liberty loan and that Judge Robert Pritchard subscribed ten thousand, and that somebody's neighbor probably poisoned somebody's cat and that the doctor's widow had set her cap most openly for said Peter Conkling. All these things will have been forgotten forty years from now, but not the winter-killing of the hedge. That is the sort of landmark in the flight of time that we somehow always remember even when we forget affairs of larger or more personal interest. "It was the coldest winter on record," some octogenarians will say, "and I remember how the hedge twelve feet high that had been growing ten or a dozen years between Judge Pritchard's place and the old Marden place was winter-killed, roots and branches."

That this particular luxurious growth of privet had been entirely blighted as the effect of the unwanted cold weather last winter neither Judge Pritchard nor Hester Marden realized till weeks after the usual time for its buds to be bursting under the warmth of April sunshine. And it was after other Rosevalians, whose less luxurious hedges had also been blighted, had come to the realization that the only thing to do to save what life might remain in the roots of their hedges was to amputate all the dead branches above, that Hester on her side of the thick network of dead twigs and branches and Judge Robert Pritchard, hidden on his side, realized one warm spring evening that the old hedge would have to go. The hedge had been planted on the Marden side of the dividing line, so it was obviously up to Hester to have it cut down, although its branches had long since spread many feet over into the Pritchard domain. Hester hesitated several days after she had purchased the last pair of hedge-clips in the Rosevale hardware store before giving her order to the gardener-by-the-day to begin the amputation. It seemed like desecration to her; she could not make it seem other than unlovely and traitorous to the memory of poor old Aunt Bethiah. Still Aunt Bethiah would not have wanted to let the hedge remain as it was. Hester was sure of it. She planned an overnight trip to the large nearby city for the days when the cutting down operation was to take place and, after having cast a contrite look at the old painting of Aunt Bethiah that still hung over the marble mantelpiece in the old "front parlor," made up her mind to give the order.

There would have to be a first time in that unheeded garden, Hester, assured herself. Even Aunt Bethiah could not object to her thirty-year-old niece going into her own garden under the circumstances. So as soon as she had eaten her solitary dinner on the day she returned from the city she left the table and descended into the old garden. The sun was still warm and golden and the wood thrushes somewhere in the Pritchard shrubbery were just beginning their long evening song. Hester tried not to see the change till she was actually in the garden. Then a strange sense of freedom and emancipation came over her. Already the plants and growing things in her garden had profited by the increase of air and sunshine that the passing of the hedge had allowed. The columbines and tulips were out earlier than usual and it seemed to Hester as if their colors were deeper and gayer than in the old days when they were edged in by the twelve-foot privet.

And it was as if a new world had been opened and discovered to her when she first permitted her eyes to wander beyond the line where the privet had once been placed, over there in the fairy land of light green leaves and foliage where the wood thrushes sang. She had not seen that realm for years, not since the day the high board fence was taken down, and in consequence of that she was hurried away by Aunt Bethiah to be gone until the newly planted privet should have taken its place. Could it be that all these years that fairland of leaves and blossoms had been there just beyond the privet? Hester was wondering.

And then came the voice of Judge Pritchard, who must have been in his garden behind one of his lilac bushes at the time that she was inspecting her own transformed domain.

Neither Hester nor Robert said anything very profound or clever or worth remembering that evening when they spoke for the first time in ten years. Each had known from the time they knew that the hedge had to go that their speaking would be the inevitable result. Perhaps that is why Hester had not so especially guilty when she stood before old Aunt Bethiah's picture a few minutes before. The spell cast by Aunt Bethiah was entirely broken when Hester permitted herself to be edged across that old barrier to the cause of looking at some especially

luxurious rose-colored columbines that Judge Pritchard insisted had been vagrants from her garden and had shown themselves a season or so before.

"I knew they were yours," he told her, "and that is why I cherished them so. I had the gardener nurse them like orchids." Hester was kneeling over to touch the silky blossoms with her fingers. "I wonder how they dared go through the hedge?" was all she could think of saying, and then her eyes and those of Robert Pritchard met and both knew that the barrier that had gone down with the hedge could never be replaced.

After they had seated themselves on the rustic bench under Judge Pritchard's lilacs, on the excuse of hearing the thrushes' song, Hester volunteered the suggestion that it really seemed only a day since the last time she had sat on the same bench under the lilacs. And then she wondered whether she had said anything that was too disloyal to the memory of Bethiah Marden, the stern old aunt who had brought her up and left her all her property.

Robert Pritchard answered this by taking Hester's hand in his exactly as he had that last time, ten years before, and that, too, seemed quite natural, though Hester blushed quite as if she had been twenty instead of thirty.

"You didn't go away because you wanted to?" he asked.

Hester shook her head. "Tell me just what happened and then I'll tell you something you perhaps never knew."

Hester had rehearsed the details of just what happened on that memorable occasion so often to herself that the recounting was not difficult. "Well, you see, Aunt Bethiah had ideas of her own about how girls should spend their time and so long as I read poetry and novels and did embroidery in the garden she was satisfied. But when I improved my time talking to you instead, she was distressed. So long as that high board fence was here she was satisfied. I was quite safe in the garden. Then the Neighborhood association decided to have all fences down, and though Aunt Bethiah fought it, the association had its way. She planted the hedge and took me off for four years in France—she said she had intended to take me, anyway, and perhaps she had. I would have liked going better if it had not seemed like punishment for talking to you those days when the fence was down before we started. It was just about this time of the year, wasn't it?"

"And then by the time we came back the hedge was high enough for a protection and you had forgotten all about your neighbor, and Aunt Bethiah was sure she had done her duty. I think the poor old dear died happier because the hedge was twelve feet high and five feet thick. She used to smile so contentedly when people told her it was the finest hedge in the state. I really don't know why she should have objected so much to our talking."

"Perhaps I was very much to blame," Robert Pritchard explained. "I was twenty-five then, and went about things differently than I would now. You see I made the Neighborhood association vote to have the fences taken down. It was my first attempt at civic improvement, and no one but Aunt Bethiah suspected my motive. She called at my office and told me her opinion of me and I got as hot-headed as she was and told her that I wanted to marry you and intended to do it. I'd spent the evening here by the lilacs with you then and I knew my heart. I didn't believe the good lady when she told me that you had told her I annoyed you and had asked to be taken away, so I can't hold it up against her. I've wanted, though, to hear you say that it wasn't so."

"And I really think Aunt Bethiah liked you all along—do you believe she is so very cross because we are sitting here again under the lilac bush?"

Judge Pritchard would have liked to say just then that he was entirely indifferent as to whether Aunt Bethiah approved or not—but so completely was he concerned with the realization that he had within his reach the love of the woman of his dreams that he had no thoughts for the other woman who had separated them ten years before.

Why We Hear Heart Throbs.
The cause of the sound of normal heart beats has not been definitely ascertained. There are normally two sounds—the first, which is called systolic, is dull and somewhat prolonged; it is followed quickly by the second, called diastolic, which is shorter and sharper. A pause follows the second sound. It is supposed that the vibration and closure of the valves between the auricles and ventricles is one of the causes of the first sound; the contraction of the ventricles, or the striking of the heart against the walls of the chest, may be the cause. The second sound is known to be caused by the vibration produced by the closure of the semilunar valves.

War Demand for Shoddy.

The process of reclaiming wool from all sorts of rags has become a task of increasing magnitude since the placing of the government's big orders for army clothing, special machinery being employed to reduce the rags to shreds, wash them, separate the wool from the cotton, etc. Cloth experts claim this reworked wool, or shoddy, is suitable for use in overcoats, because a warmer, more closely woven fabric can be produced. If used in the right proportion with virgin wool, says Popular Mechanics. For this reason it is used in army overcoating, but all cloth uniform cloth is now pure wool, according to government officials.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government. Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 260,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 270,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



+ DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY. +
+ "There is no royal road to +
+ food conservation. We can only +
+ accomplish this by the voluntary +
+ action of our whole people, each +
+ element in proportion to its +
+ needs. It is a matter of equality +
+ of burden." +
+ The truth of this statement, +
+ made by the United States Food +
+ Administrator soon after we en- +
+ tered the war, has been borne +
+ out by the history of our ex- +
+ ports. Autocratic food control +
+ in the lands of our enemies has +
+ broken down, while democratic +
+ food sharing has maintained the +
+ health and strength of this coun- +
+ try and of the Allies. +

THE RAILROAD DIRECTOR ANSWER MANY QUESTIONS.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Director General McAdoo, testifying to-day before the senate interstate commerce committee at the opening of hearings on the future policy toward railroads was subjected to a fire of questions by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, and Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, Republicans, intended to develop why Mr. McAdoo believed it advisable to turn back the roads to private management as soon as possible if Congress does not extend the period of federal control for five years.

The 21-Months Plan.
Both senators argued by implication for retention by the government of the railroads for the full 21 months after the declaration of peace, authorized by the existing law, and legislation meanwhile by Congress to provide a permanent solution of the railroad problem.

Mr. McAdoo gave three reasons why he does not believe in retaining control of the roads for the 21 months:

That railroad companies already are challenging the authority of the railroad administration to require them to purchase certain equipment, and otherwise are not giving a full measure of co-operation.

That some state railroad commissions threaten to dispute the right of the federal management to dictate intrastate rates in normal peace times, and

That the uncertainty of the future would cause a ferment within railroad organizations particularly destructive to morale on employees and officers.

Would "Play Safe."

To Senator Cummins' comment that he thought it "little less than a crime to turn back the roads at an early date, with the standards of wages, material costs and rates as they are," and that "unless the roads are given more time to prepare it will be little short of disastrous," Mr. McAdoo replied:

"I cannot foresee such a situation at all unless the state commissions, and the interstate commerce commissions, ignoring the necessity for maintaining wages and the rights of just compensation would reduce the rates unjustly. My idea of this railroad problem is to stabilize conditions for five years, to play safe, and try out unified management for that long. Then we will know better how to deal with the railroad ques-

tion."

Mr. McAdoo declared that his inclinations had "always been against public ownership" and in favor of some sort of private ownership with strong unified control.

BIG "PIGS" ARE NICE FOR FOLKS TO LOOK AT.

Mr. I. V. Pittman, Micro, N. C., butchered his pet 900-pound pig, Tom, December 27, with the help of ten men. Tom dressed out at 800 pounds. Mr. Pittman said that it was nice to have big hogs for folks to come and look at and talk about, but they, the hogs, were too much trouble to handle. Mr. Pittman butchered ten other hogs that dressed at an average of 300 pounds. There were ten women to help out also with the meat cutting and the big dinner Mr. Pittman served the workers and visitors.

Mr. Pittman will save some hams to show next fall at the fairs, for he trimmed up some with that in view, or rather he trimmed them different from the common method practiced here, that is a short round ham severed from the leg one inch above the hock joint. It can no longer be said of Mr. Pittman that he has a sign on his front gate which reads like this: "If you want to see the biggest hog in Johnston county, stop here and see me."—Smithfield Herald.

BRITAIN'S SUPPORT MAY TURN OTHER ALLIES.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The view is now held in American official quarters that the attitude of the British leaders show such co-ordination with the American viewpoint as will facilitate a mutual agreement before the peace congress.

After the close of the recent conferences and the public demonstrations attending President Wilson's visit to London, one of the foremost British statesmen summed up the situation by saying:

"I would not think of having the peace congress close until it had established a league of nations as outlined by President Wilson, as the British nation has clearly shown that it expects that to be done."

Mr. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, after his conferences here has proceeded to Cannes, where he will remain until the middle of next week. He and Premier Lloyd George will be in Paris on the return of President Wilson from Italy.

"PEACE ON EARTH" IS STILL A VISION.

Paris—(N. E. A.)—Wars and rumors of wars still prevail.

The peace of the entente and the central powers is not world peace.

Here are a few of the corners of the earth where force of arms is still menacing:

All Russia is, of course, a battle-ground.

Poland is fighting the Ukrainians in Galicia and Hungary threatens to join the fray. Lemberg, strong Polish city in the heart of that portion of Galicia which is mostly Ukrainian, is the storm center.

Polish forces are organizing to oppose the advance of the Bolsheviks from Russia.

Italy and the Jugo-Slavs threaten battle over the eastern coast of the Adriatic. Each side declares it will not yield, and the situation may be beyond the power of the peace congress to settle.

Revolt has broken out in Abyssinia, and troops are being dispatched to rescue the Christians from the Moslems.

Chile and Peru have shown a disposition to adjust their differences over Tacna and Arica, but there is still a showing of teeth and a threat of war in the air, which, if it should come, would involve Bolivia, and perhaps several other South American countries.

Mexico sees a renewal of hostilities between the Carranza party and the elements opposed to the president. There is renewed talk of American intervention, which would mean war for America at her own back door.

San Domingo is still occupied by American forces, sent in to put down rebellion in the island.

Cuba fears Bolshevik uprisings as the outcome of two general strikes in the last month, and its newspapers discuss possibility of a new American intervention there. The trouble here started with the demands of employees of the Cuba Railway Company for better working conditions.

In Spain the Catalonians have won concessions from the government by threat of civil war, but may not be content, and fighting may break out there for a republic of Catalonia.

The monarchist party in Portugal, in the face of the world trend to democracy, would re-establish the throne, and plots to this end have been discovered.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 ACRES DIVIDED INTO SMALL FARMS!

The Property of J. W. Somers, NEAR THE ALTAMAHAW MILLS.

This property is 7 1-2 miles north of Burlington, 1 1-2 miles from Altamahaw Mills, and is known as the James W. Somers Home Place. The land lies well, is in a state of good cultivation and known to be A SPLENDID FARM.

It is the very best Tobacco and Grain Land, is easily worked, very productive and is located where land will always increase in value. Located as these Farms are, close to schools and churches and in a good locality, makes them very desirable for homes or for investment.

The Farm has one large two-story dwelling, nine rooms, in first-class condition, good enough for any one to live in, has hardwood floors, tile hearths, fine mirror mantels and metal roof.

Also, one tenant house, two good tobacco barns, grainery and garage.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Saturday, Jan. 11th, 2 P. M.

RAIN OR SHINE.

BRASS BAND CONCERT. EASY TERMS.

Sold by E. M. ANDREWS, Manager.

SOUTHERN REALTY & AUCTION CO., Greensboro, N. C.
STANDARD REALTY & SECURITY CO., Burlington, N. C.

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no doubt that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we can supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a normal extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 11,800,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people reduce their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is no chance of reaching with food supplies. Their transportation is paralyzed in complete anarchy, and many of their ports will be closed even if internal transport were realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not only sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this wreckage of people is now confronted with a state of anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization, we cannot permit growth of this power in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. In the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows anarchy and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability to government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the production of our institutions, we must turn ourselves in solution of this problem.

MEAT PRODUCERS DID FULL DUTY

Increase in American Hogs Will Help to Meet World Fat Shortage.

FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Sevenfold Increase Over Pre-War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in curing for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fats, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigeration ship capacity. All freezer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentina and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of \$19,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent, and not more than 15 per cent, as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. With this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,589,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

Our food Gospel

eat less
serve less
waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Allies In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good they took heart and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies, food conservation increased exports—total shipments doubled.

FAITH JUSTIFIED BY EVENTS.

I do not believe that drastic force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of American people, and I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man, whose aid we anticipate and depend on to remedy the evils developed by the war.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare

Be Proud to be a food saver

U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ISSUES WARNING

Increase in All Respiratory Diseases After the Influenza Epidemic Probable.

Influenza Expected to Lurk for Months. How to Guard Against Pneumonia. Common Colds Highly Catching—Importance of Suitable Clothing—Could Save 100,000 Lives.

Washington, D. C.—With the subsidence of the epidemic of influenza the attention of health officers is directed to pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system which regularly cause a large number of deaths, especially during the winter season. According to Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, these diseases will be especially prevalent this winter unless the people are particularly careful to obey health instructions.

"The present epidemic," said Surgeon General Blue, "has taught by bitter experience how readily a condition beginning apparently as a slight cold may go on to pneumonia and death. Although the worst of the epidemic is over, there will continue to be a large number of scattered cases, many of them mild and unrecognized; which will be danger spots to be guarded against." The Surgeon General likened the present situation to that after a great fire, saying, "No fire chief who understands his business stops playing the hose on the charred debris as soon as the flames and visible fire have disappeared. On the contrary, he continues the water for hours and even days, for he knows that there is danger of the fire rekindling from smoldering embers."

"Then you fear another outbreak of influenza?" he was asked. "Not necessarily another large epidemic," said the Surgeon General, "but unless the people learn to realize the seriousness of the danger they will be compelled to pay a heavy death toll from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases."

Common Colds Highly Catching.

"It is encouraging to observe that people are beginning to learn that ordinary coughs and colds are highly catching and are spread from person to person by means of droplets of germ laden mucus. Such droplets are sprayed into the air when careless or ignorant people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose. It is also good to know that people have learned something about the value of fresh air. In summer, when people are largely out of doors, the respiratory diseases (coughs, colds, pneumonia, etc.) are infrequent; in the fall, as people begin to remain indoors, the respiratory diseases increase; in the winter, when people are prone to stay in badly ventilated, overheated rooms, the respiratory diseases become very prevalent."

Suitable Clothing Important.

"Still, another factor in the production of colds, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases is carelessness or ignorance of the people regarding suitable clothing during the seasons when the weather suddenly changes, sitting in warm rooms too heavily dressed or, what is even more common, especially among women, dressing so lightly that windows are kept closed in order to be comfortably warm. This is a very injurious practice."

Could Save 100,000 Lives.

"I believe we could easily save one hundred thousand lives annually in the United States if all the people would adopt the system of fresh air living followed, for example, in tuberculosis sanatoria. There is nothing mysterious about it—no specific medicine, no vaccine. The important thing is right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

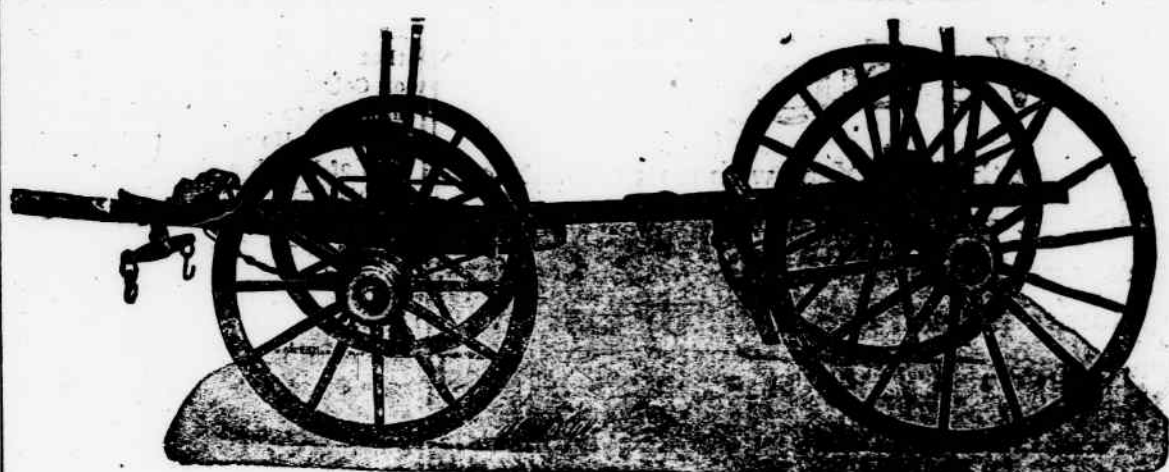
Droplet Infection Explained in Pictures.

"The Bureau of Public Health, Treasury Department, has just issued a striking poster drawn by Berryman, the well-known Washington cartoonist. The poster exemplifies the modern method of health education. A few years ago, under similar circumstances, the health authorities would have issued an official dry but scientifically accurate bulletin teaching the role of droplet infection in the spread of respiratory diseases. The only ones who would have understood the bulletin would have been those who already knew all about the subject. The man in the street, the plain citizen and the many millions who toil for their living would have had no time and no desire to wade through the technical phraseology."



COLDS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, AND TUBERCULOSIS ARE SPREAD THIS WAY

Copies of this poster can be obtained free of charge by writing to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.



Now is the time to buy FARM WAGONS. We have them: J. I. NISSEN, GEORGE E. NISSEN, or the FAMOUS STEEL WHEEL FARM AND LUMBER TRUCKS, or Steel Wheels to fit your Nissen Wagon.

YOUR CHOICE IS OUR PLEASURE.

THE TOWNSEND BUGGY CO.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned, in a certain mortgage deed recorded in book 289, page 49, in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., executed by Pleas Allen, George Troxler and Stokely Harris, trustees, and Stokely Harris and his wife, Ella Harris, to secure the sum of one thousand dollars, and the interest thereon, default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest, the undersigned will, on

Monday, January 23, 1919,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tracts of land in Guilford county, N. C., and more particularly described as follows:

First Tract: Adjoining the lands of Sarah Simpson, Melane Apple and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at Melane Apple's corner on Gilmer street in the city of Greensboro and running west 40 feet to Sarah Simpson's corner; thence north with Simpson line 67 feet to a post; thence east 40 feet to Gilmer street; thence south 67 feet to the beginning, same being the lot bought from Mitchell Byers and Lou Byers, his wife, and recorded in the register of deeds office of Guilford county, N. C., in book 67, page 164, together with all and singular all the rights, privileges and appurtenances of the said granted land belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Second Tract: Beginning at Wiley Moore's northwest corner and running north 46 feet to a stake; thence eastwardly 126 feet to a stake; thence southwardly 46 feet to a stake, Wiley Moore's line; thence westwardly to the beginning with Moore's line to the beginning.

This December 20, 1918.

MARY M. ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned by a certain mortgage deed recorded in book 281, page 169, in the office of the register of deeds for Guilford county, N. C., executed by Stokely Harris and his wife, Ella Harris, trustees, and Stokely Harris and his wife, Ella Harris, to secure the sum of one thousand dollars, and the interest thereon, default having been made in the payment of principal and interest, the undersigned will, on

Monday, January 20, 1919,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tract of land in Guilford county, N. C., in Gilmer township, and more particularly described as follows:

Adjoining the lands of Mrs. Wiley Moore, Ruffian, and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, the northwest corner of the lot belonging to Mrs. Wiley Ruffian on the east side of Percy street 46 feet to graded school lot; thence eastwardly along line of graded school lot 126 feet to a stake; thence southwardly 46 feet to a stake; thence westwardly along Wiley Moore's line to stake on east side of Percy street, point of beginning, being the colored graded school property and the property of Mrs. Wiley Moore.

This December 29, 1918.

MARY M. ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Bascom L. Field, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned in Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 30th day of November, 1919, or these notes will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 25, 1918.

M. C. FIELD, Adm'r.

of Bascom L. Field, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Lucy K. Curtis, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned in Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 30th day of November, 1919, or these notes will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 30, 1918.

W. M. CURTIS, Adm'r.

of Lucy K. Curtis, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. G. Anthony, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at her home in Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 12th day of December, 1919, or these notes will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This December 12, 1918.

C. J. ANTHONY, Adm'r.

of J. G. Anthony, Deceased.

FIVE PAPERS

Each Week 1 Year \$2.25

In order to straighten out our Mailing List and to Increase our Circulation, we will make the following Special Offer:

THE NEW YORK WORLD, BOTH FOR
Three Times a Week, and
THE PATRIOT, \$2.25
Twice a Week,

THE NEWS of the World in the New York paper, THE NEWS of the State and County in THE PATRIOT—Five Papers each week for one year for \$2.25.

This Special Offer will apply to present subscribers as well as to new ones.
PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
Greensboro, N. C.

CUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO THE PATRIOT.

Enclosed find \$2.25, for which send The Patriot twice a week and The New York World three times a week one year to the address of

All Club Papers will be Ordered Every Saturday.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court. Joe Carter vs. Dora Carter.

The defendant above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county by the plaintiff, for the purpose of securing a divorce from the said defendant, and said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county commencing on the 13th day of January, 1919, at Greensboro, N. C., at the court house in said county of Guilford, 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.

This November 30, 1918.

M. W. GALT, C. S. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mattie Whittington, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of December, 1919, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment.

This December 30, 1918.

J. B. MINOR, Adm'r.

of Mattie Whittington, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Emsley M. Wyrick, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of November, 1919, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 21, 1918.

of Emsley M. Wyrick, Deceased.

L. HERBIN, Atty.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.

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 record of the state of North Carolina, that the said corporation was organized by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Allegheny City, being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served, has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised 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 December, 1918, 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 hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1918.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.



Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

We Suggest

That you start the New Year with an account for your child. It may be the turning point of his or her career and then it will be a satisfaction for you to know that you had done your part. We will wait for you. Try it with

THE "OLD RELIABLE"

Greensboro National Bank,

E. P. Wharton, Pres. Neil Ellington, Vice-Pres. A. H. Alderman, Cashier.
Waldo Porter, Asst. Cashier.
Member Federal Reserve Bank, Fifth District
Corner South Elm and East Washington Streets.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Funeral of Little Boy.

The funeral of Roy Bodenhamer, whose death occurred Thursday, was held from the late residence Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. E. L. Bain. The interment was in Greene Hill cemetery.

Paroled by Governor Bickett.

Theodore Matthews, of High Point, who was given a two year sentence on the roads for shooting a High Point man, has been paroled by Governor Bickett, pending good behavior. Quite a bit of the term had already been served.

A Quiet Marriage.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Cox, 912 West Lee street, was the scene of a quiet but beautiful ceremony Friday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Bessie Allen became the bride of J. W. McArtan, of Lillington. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Perry, assisted by Rev. Mr. Craven, of Bynum, only intimate friends of the couple being in attendance.

Marriage at Mt. Hope Parsonage.

On Sunday evening, December 29, 1918, at 5 o'clock, at Mt. Hope parsonage, Miss Maude Shepherd and Mr. G. C. Holt, both of Guilford county, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. Klinger. Mrs. Holt is the daughter of Mrs. Lizzie Shepherd, of near Whitsett. The couple were accompanied by Mr. Cleto Shepherd and Miss Pearl Huffman.

Married in Greensboro.

E. L. Piper and Mrs. John W. Cook, both of this city, were quietly married Thursday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. A. Scott, 618 North Elm street. Dr. E. L. Bain, pastor of the bride, officiated. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Piper left for a bridal tour to Jacksonville, Fla., and other points. They will make their home in Greensboro.

A Quiet Marriage Yesterday.

During a quiet but impressive ceremony, which was attended only by members of the families, Miss Florence Stack, the daughter of W. N. Stack, of Spring Garden street, became the bride of Emsley Lowdermilk, who lives near Holt's chapel. The ceremony was performed in the Spring Garden street parsonage by Rev. C. S. Kirkpatrick at 10.30 o'clock. The young couple will reside at the home of the groom, near this city.

Medical Society Elects Officers.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Guilford County Medical Society, the following officers were elected for the year 1919: President, J. D. J. Battle; vice president, A. R. Wilson; secretary-treasurer, R. A. Schoonover. The following members were elected as delegates to the annual meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society, at Pinehurst, next April: Dr. May S. Miles and Dr. W. M. Jones, Greensboro, and Dr. H. W. McCain, High Point.

Mrs. Sarah W. Scott Dead.

Mrs. Sarah W. Scott, 59 years of age, the wife of D. T. Scott, of this city, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, following an illness of two weeks. She is survived by her husband, a son, Clarence Scott, of Lexington; a brother, Hiram Calvert, of Idaho, and a sister Mrs. Carrie McDonnell, of Danville Ky. Mrs. Scott resided here about 12 months, coming to this city from Asheville, where she had made her home for some time. The remains will be carried to Lexington, Ky., tomorrow and the funeral will occur in that city.

Farmers' Union Man Here.

Mr. E. C. Faires, executive secretary of the State Farmers' Union has removed his family to Guilford and has opened state offices of the union here. The headquarters have formerly been located at Aberdeen. The Patriot extends a most cordial welcome to Mr. Faires to Guilford county. He will be in a location to render the best of service to the cause of the Farmers' Union. He has purchased a handsome home just this side of the Buffalo on the Asheboro street road.

With Hunter Manufacturing Co.

J. Bynum Merritt, after spending the holidays here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Merritt, following his honorable discharge from the military service at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., returned to New York Friday to resume his position with the Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company. At the time Mr. Merritt enlisted last summer to take instruction at the officers' training camp at Camp Taylor, he was in charge of the Hunter company's Chicago office.

Mrs. Sarah Fields Dead.

Mrs. Sarah J. Fields died Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock, at the home near Guilford College, following an illness of some time. She was 72 years of age. Surviving are one son, W. H. York, of this city; one sister, Mrs. Adeline York, of Randolph county, and one brother, C. W. Cross, of Randolph county. The funeral was held from Muir's chapel yesterday afternoon, services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Rogers, assisted by Rev. Mr. Dawson. The interment was in the church burying ground.

Hearing Still On.

With no sign of approaching an end, the Pleasant Garden school bond election hearing continued all of Friday before Referee C. A. Hines. The time is being taken up in the introduction of testimony to bear out the statements in the bill of complaint, which asked for the restraining order. The defense has not yet had its inning and it will probably take several days to introduce testimony to offset that given by the plaintiff. The attendance upon the hearing Friday was not so large as on the first day. The hearing was adjourned on Friday evening until this morning.

Landed at Norfolk.

Mayor E. J. Stafford Friday night talked over long distance with his son, Lieut. C. Lowery Stafford, who landed that day at Norfolk, Va., after 18 months' service overseas. Lieutenant Stafford is getting along nicely and hopes to be home in a few days. Mayor and Mrs. Stafford will probably go to Norfolk to meet him. Lieutenant Stafford was thrice wounded in action and was severely gassed by the enemy, this necessitating his remaining in a hospital for several months. While he is able to get around, he has not yet fully recovered from the gassing. His friends will rejoice to learn that he will be home within the next few days.

The Passing of Mrs. Voss.

Mrs. A. S. Voss died Saturday morning at 4.40 o'clock at her home, five miles north of the city, having been seriously ill for only a few hours. She was 82 years of age. Surviving are her husband, A. S. Voss, and three daughters, Mrs. L. A. Jessup, Mrs. James Bennett and Miss Genia Voss, all of the community; also 13 grandchildren and six great grandchildren. The funeral was held from Buffalo Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Frank Lee. The interment was in the church burying ground, the pallbearers being R. R. King, J. E. McKnight, J. A. Rankin, J. S. Phipps, Zeb Martin and C. M. Swaim.

Death of Henry C. Cude.

News was received here Saturday announcing the death at 9 o'clock that morning of Henry C. Cude, of Colfax, who succumbed in a few minutes to an attack of acute indigestion. He was apparently in the best of health a short while previous to his brief illness. Mr. Cude was about 55 years of age and was well known throughout this section. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Esther Dorsett, and several children in addition to the following brothers: E. S., of Colfax; Charles and Steve, of Winston-Salem. Funeral services were from the residence at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and interment was made in the cemetery of Shady Grove church.

Secure Blanks For Nitrate.

County Farm Demonstration Agent S. R. Bivens has received from the department in Washington blanks for distribution among farmers desiring nitrate of soda as provided under the food control act, which permits the department of agriculture to sell nitrate to the farmers at actual cost. The price will be \$81 a ton, free on board cars at loading point or port. Farmers are to pay additional freight to their shipping points. But the nitrate will only be sold to those who plan to use it on certain food crops, and for this reason orders must be made on prescribed blanks, so as to avoid a waste of the fertilizer. The present plan of selling it at actual cost by the government was designed only as a stimulant to food production.

MR. BIVENS RESIGNS AS COUNTY DEMONSTRATOR.

S. R. Bivens, Guilford county farm demonstration agent, on Thursday submitted his resignation for consideration of Garland Daniel, secretary of the Guilford county farm bureau, stating that he has received more advantageous offers from private interests, and that he feels unable under the present circumstances to continue the federal and county work. Mr. Bivens' resignation will be presented officially to the county commissioners at their meeting today, while he has advised E. S. Millsaps, district agent, of his intentions.

Mr. Bivens has not made up his mind definitely what he will do, although he has several projects under advisement. During the period of the war, when the farm problems were of paramount importance to the country, he felt it his duty to lend every possible aid toward increasing production, and during this time he declined many offers outside of his government work. With the declaration of peace, however, he feels that his plans are sufficiently well underway to be left, and once again he has turned his attention toward the advancement of his own interests.

Coming to Greensboro 10 months ago from Nottoway county, Va., Mr. Bivens has won a large circle of friends both in Guilford and surrounding counties. During his long association with the government since leaving the University of North Carolina, he says, he has not lived in a more desirable community, nor has his work been more interesting and inspiring. Mr. Bivens had planned to start this month schools for the training of young farmers in terracing, pruning and other lines akin to agricultural work, and he regrets deeply his inability to see these projects materialize.

THE TOBACCO MARKET RE-OPENED TO-DAY.

The Greensboro tobacco market re-opened to-day, after having remained closed throughout the Christmas and New Year holidays, and large sales are anticipated during the next two or three weeks. It is estimated that there is still a large amount of the higher grades of tobacco left on the Greensboro market, considering this class as compared with the poorer qualities. Many farmers, it is thought, took advantage of high prices during the autumn months and disposed of the poorer grades, reserving the best for the closing half of the season.

Although the local market has been extended well into April during some few years of the past, it is thought probable that the year's production will be disposed of this season by the last of next month or the first of March. This is attributed to the fact that the sales this year have been unusually heavy, as a result of the extremely high prices.

All buyers have returned in readiness for the opening sales to-day. Dr. Paul S. Kennett has returned to his home in Liberty, after spending several days with his father, Rev. W. F. Kennett, 306 West Washington street.

Wm. Cook & Sons says we are pleased to state we consider RAT-SNAP is without doubt the finest rat and mouse exterminator we have ever used. It does all you claim and more too. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Fariss-Klutz Drug Company. adv.

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

WOMEN AND GIRLS FOR PERMANENT positions in our laboratory; light pleasant work, \$1.50 per day to start. Bonus and overtime make weekly wage of from \$12.90 to \$17.20. See our ad. on this page. The Vick Chemical Company.

FIFTEEN CENTS, POSTPAID, GETS Turner's Almanac for 1919. Times Publishing Company, Raleigh. 1-2

FOR SALE OR RENT.—ONE eight acre tract, good tobacco land, on road from Hamburg mill to Hopewell church, Bruce township. Lee S. Smith, Guilford College, N. C. 102.4t.

THE Vick Chemical Co. NEEDS

Women and Girls,
\$1.50-\$2.00 per Day,

With Bonus and Overtime
\$12.90-\$17.20 per Week.

We are now enlarging our Laboratory and have vacancies for more Women and Girls, over fourteen. Wage \$1.50 per day to start—promotion, as experienced, \$1.75 to \$2.00 a day. Weekly pay, including bonus and overtime, runs from \$12.90 to \$17.20 per week.

HOT SUPPER FREE.

For our overtime force the Company furnishes a Hot Supper Free and carries the force home in our Trucks.

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

These positions are permanent, the work is light, the working rooms are sunny and well heated. None but persons of good character are employed, and mothers can feel safe in putting their daughters in the hands of our Superintendent and Manager—Mr. R. G. Sneed, former superintendent of the Pomona High School, and Mr. C. Harold Andrews, former manager of the North Carolina Public Service Company.

The Vick Chemical Co.,
Greensboro, N. C.

FULL LINE CHINA,

In Sets and
Broken Stock,
In American,
Japanese and
English Ware,
Plain Gold Band



The "Sic" Pattern Nippon China

and Decorated, Crystal Glassware, Odd Pieces, Decorated and Plain, Rogers 1847 Silverware, Pyrex Ovenware. Full line Pottery and Crockery. Also the New Triumph Sausage Grinder, one grinding suffices. LET US SHOW YOU.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 S. Elm Street.

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RADIATOR REPAIR MEN
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**THE BEST EQUIPPED PLACE
FOR RADIATOR REPAIR WORK IS THE
C. R. Sutton Auto Co.**

"The Home of Guaranteed Service and Satisfied Customers."

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BUY YOUR SYKES' Health Tonic and Blood PURIFIER.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

HOWERTON'S RALPH J. SYKES

DRUG STORE, DRUG STORE.

Prescription Druggist
Guilford Hotel Corner
Phones 46 and 47

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Jonathan Ballard, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of January, 1920, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment.

This December 19, 1918.
W. P. BEALL, Admr.
Greensboro, N. C.

This January 2, 1919.
M. E. BALLARD, Admr.
of Jonathan Ballard, Deceased.
Kernersville, N. C.

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We have been successful in securing another car load of

"American Wire Fencing!"

We will be Glad to Have Your Order for
What You May Need at This Time. We do not know
When we Can Get Another Car, so Advise Prompt Purchasing.

ALL - SEASONBLE - HARDWARE!

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