

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.

VOL. 97—NO. 72

SUNDAY'S REPORTS FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

GERMANS MAKING STOUT RESISTANCE—AMERICANS GAIN ADDITIONAL GROUND.

The British and French armies continue to cut their way into the German lines on various sectors of the lower part of the battle line in France.

Notwithstanding the weather, which has caused somewhat of a slackening in the violence of the operations, Field Marshal Haig's forces have materially encroached upon Cambrai and St. Quentin, while farther south the French armies are pressing eastward on the old Noyon sector toward La Fere and Laon and northward from Soissons in an auxiliary maneuver with the same objectives in view.

Americans Gain Additional Ground. Between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers, where the American troops are fighting with the French, additional ground has been gained by the allied forces.

The British now are standing at Valenciennes, six miles from St. Quentin, having carried out an advance over a ten mile front on the general line of Epehy, Hasbecourt and Vermand. To the north the greater part of the Havincourt wood, one of the German strong points barring the way to Cambrai also has been captured. So rapid has been the British advance along this portion of the front that they now are in the positions they held before the big German drive of last March.

Enemy Offering Stout Resistance.

In these positions the Germans are offering stout resistance to further progress by the British. Gradually the French are working their way around the forest north of Soissons in the movement that aims at the recapture of La Fere and Laon and all the German positions east of this region. They have reached the outskirts of the village of Sevais on the northern edge of the forest and 1-1/2 miles from La Fere while a short distance to the north they have taken the village of Mennessis on the St. Quentin canal.

This latter gain brings the French within little more than eight miles from St. Quentin.

Had Fighting North of the Aisne.

North of the Aisne, near Soissons, the Germans are fighting hard to keep the French in check, realizing that the gain by them of much more territory in this region, in conjunction with the maneuver that is in progress around the St. Gobain forest, will place the entire German defense line eastward toward Rheims in a critical position. Near Laffaux and north of Celles-sur-Aisne the Germans have delivered strong counter attacks but the French everywhere have maintained their ground.

Enemy Reacting South of Ypres.

The Germans also are reacting somewhat south of Ypres, especially in the region of Ploegstreet, where the British are threatening the recapture of Armentieres. Counter-offensive maneuvers here and east of Wulverghem were broken up by the British.

19,000 Prisoners Taken Last Week.

During the first week of September, Field Marshal Haig's forces have taken more than 19,000 prisoners and large numbers of machine guns and quantities of stores.

Further big events are on the program of the entente allies, in the prosecution of the war is indicated by the fact that Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, again is in France for a war conference.

PERU WILLING WE SHOULD USE VESSELS HELD THERE.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 6.—Congress today approved an arrangement reached between the Peruvian and American governments for the use of the German vessels interned at Callao.

Eight interned at Callao were seized by the military in June, some of them being large steamers with passenger accommodations, formerly sailing between San Francisco, South America and Germany.

When Peru broke off relations with Germany in October, 1917, the Peruvian Congress gave the president authority to use the German ships if necessary.

SATURDAY'S SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT WAR NEWS

NEW DRIVES ALL ALONG WEST BATTLEFIELDS—GAINS ARE MADE DAILY.

The process of closing in toward the Hindenburg line at the points where it had not yet been reached was continued rapidly Saturday by both the French and the British. The British moved forward at an accelerated pace below the Cambrai-Peronne front and on that front itself they already are close to the line. South of the Somme the French pressed on beyond Tergnier and moved up speedily along all the line opposite the front between La Fere and St. Quentin.

Germans Giving Up Ground in East.

On the Aisne, there was little change towards the western part of the front where the Americans and French are on the river, facing the Germans entrenched along the canal which parallels the stream. Further east the Germans are giving up ground.

In Flanders the British made some further headway but found the German resistance stiffening around LaBasse. The Germans apparently do not intend to give up Armentieres, in this sector, but are reported hurriedly fortifying the region defending it.

Bulges in Line Now Flattened Out.

Marshal Foch's succession of hammering blows along the German lines from Rheims to Arras since July 18 have now well-nigh completely flattened out the great bulges created by the German offensives of the spring and early summer.

Further still the well co-ordinated progress of his attack has brought him to a point where he may well be able to strike a still more disastrous blow to the German defensive system in the west.

What Gen. Foch's Plan May Involve.

It appears that Marshal Foch's plan may prove to involve the turning of the old Hindenburg line at Cambrai and Laon. In the north the British have been for several days in a position to deliver what might easily prove a vital stroke to the west of Cambrai, where they have halted at the Canal du Nord and made no move toward driving home the blow which the logic of the situation points to as inevitable.

In the south the armies of General Petain have now fought their way to positions where the left flank of the line is under their guns and the edges of the defensive positions are beginning to feel the effect of the pounding.

French Already in Advance of 1917 Line.

On the western outskirts of the Bastion of St. Gobain, defending Laon, the French already at Barisis are in advance of the line they occupied in 1917 and further south below the main bastion, are standing on ground which had not been in allied hands since 1914. Further north they are before La Fere, whence an eastward drive would carry them north of the St. Gobain Massif.

French Drive Aimed at Massif.

The French drive seems clearly aimed at this Massif, which, apparently safe from capture by a frontal attack, seems not unlikely to prove the objective of an encircling movement. This, however, may have to await the further retirement of the Germans northward from the Aisne, to the east. Such a retirement is regarded as inevitable because of the allied position on the German left flank, from the Aisne at Conde to Vauxaillon and there are not wanting military critics who argue that the Germans here will not be permitted to halt even at the Chemin-des-Dames position but that the enemy will be forced to retreat still further north, thus additionally exposing Laon on the west.

Murderer Taken to Jail at Asheville.

Asheville, Sept. 6.—Dennis Lovelace, of Rutherfordton county, arrested on the charge of killing his father-in-law, H. E. Edwards, last Monday, has been brought to Asheville and placed in the Buncombe county jail for safe keeping. Sheriff Tanner, of Rutherford county, effected the capture yesterday morning and immediately brought Lovelace to Asheville. He will be held until his preliminary trial on the charge of murder.

FRANCO-AMERICANS DRIVING ENEMY OUT

REPORTS FRIDAY SAY THAT RETIREMENT FROM PICARDY IS ALMOST A ROUT.

The French and Americans are fast driving the Germans out of their positions in southern Picardy and in the sector between the Vesle and Aisne rivers. So rapid has been the progress of the allies—the French in Picardy and the Americans and French from Soissons eastward toward Rheims—that the retirement of the enemy has the appearance of the beginning almost of a rout.

Still Tasting Defeat.

Meanwhile Field Marshal Haig in the north, from Peronne to Ypres, has been almost as busily engaged with his troops in carrying out successful maneuvers which are only in a slightly less degree of rapidity forcing the Germans everywhere to give ground. Haig's men again have made the Germans taste bitter defeat on numerous sectors and the end of the punishment for them seems not yet in sight.

Thirty Towns Reclaimed.

In the latest fighting in the region extending from the old Noyon sector to Soissons the French have reclaimed thirty villages from the Germans; have crossed the Somme Canal at several points and are standing only a short distance from the important junction of Ham with its roads leading to St. Quentin and La Fere. On the south they have made further crossings of the Ailette river and are fast skirting the great wooded region which acts as a barrier to direct attack on Laon, the Chemin des Dames, and the western Aisne in the defense of the enemy. Seemingly at the present rate of progress this barrier shortly will have been overcome and, indeed, the entire salient northwest of Soissons obliterated. Already the French south of Fresnes, on the fringe of the high forest of Coucy, have penetrated the old Hindenburg line.

Falling Back to Old Line.

All behind the lines northeast of Noyon great conflagrations are to be seen, particularly around Jussy and La Fere, which apparently indicates that the Germans intend to fall back as fast as they can to the old German lines running southeastward from St. Quentin.

The French and Americans are hard after the Germans between the Vesle river and the Aisne and for more than 8 miles, extending from Conde to Vill-Arcy, they have driven the enemy across the Aisne and are standing on the southern bank of the river. Eastward toward Rheims, almost up to the gates of the cathedral city, the German line is falling back northward. At the anchor point of the line in the vicinity of Rheims, however, the Germans seem to be holding evidently realizing that a retrograde movement here would necessitate a straightening of their line perhaps as far eastward as Verdun.

Along Vesle Front.

In the initial maneuver to the retreat along the Vesle front the Americans and French captured both Bazoches and Fismette. From Bazoches they moved six miles northward to Vill-Arcy, while from Fismette they have penetrated more than three miles northward to Barbonval, which is only a little more than a mile south of the Aisne.

In Flanders.

In Flanders the British have taken the town Ploegsteert and positions southwest of Messines and northeast of Wulverghem and repulsed strong counter attacks launched against them.

Southeast of Arras all the way down the line to the south of the Somme below Peronne, the British have dug more deeply into the enemy's front on various sectors, especially toward Cambrai and immediately north and south of Peronne in the latter region having driven in the enemy's rear guards for considerable distances.

Bombing Americans.

The Germans have been violently bombing the Americans at Frapelle on the eastern end of the battle front in Lorraine, but have attempted no infantry attacks. More than three thousand shells, many of them gas projectiles, have been sent into the American lines by the enemy.

DEMOCRATS-REPUBLICANS APPLAUD CLAUDE KITCHIN

WHEN HE OFFERS GREAT TAXATION MEASURE TO HOUSE—FUTURE COST LARGE.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Representative Claude Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee, was given an ovation by the house today when he walked to the foot of the center aisle to begin debate on the eight billion dollar revenue bill. Both Republicans and Democrats arose to their feet and applauded the majority leader, who held in his hand the greatest taxation measure ever presented to a law-making body.

In return for this send-off the North Carolina member, who is a forceful orator, delivered a speech replete with patriotism and containing several startling statements.

For instance, Mr. Kitchin predicted that never again will it be possible for this government to operate on less than approximately four billion dollars a year. It was not many years ago that a hubbub was raised when the appropriations of Congress reached nearly a billion dollars and Thomas B. Reed, then speaker of the house, sagely observed: "This is a billion-dollar country."

Hereafter, according to Mr. Kitchin's forecast, it is to be a four billion dollar country.

The interest charge on the bonded indebtedness of the nation alone will amount to a billion a year, Mr. Kitchin explained today. If the war continues long, it will exceed by far that amount.

Public Debt of Forty Billion.

"Should the war not end next year," said Mr. Kitchin, "we may expect a public debt of forty billion dollars with correspondingly increased interest charges."

Waving a copy of the revenue bill in his hand at the outset of his speech, Mr. Kitchin said:

"The president, commander-in-chief of the army and navy, asked for a revenue bill to raise eight billion dollars. Here it is."

Continuing, Representative Kitchin said in part:

"This bill raises twice as much annual revenue as this or any other nation ever attempted to produce. It is more than three times the total of bonds issued and taxes levied by the federal government during the Civil war and two and one-half billion dollars more than the total cost of the Civil war. I firmly believe that under the provisions of the bill we can raise the full amount without ruining a single business or embarrassing a single individual."

"I believe we have prepared a bill which will be supported by the treasury department and the administration," continued Mr. Kitchin. "And I believe these taxes, enormous as they are, will be paid cheerfully by the loyal citizens of this country. They know that these taxes are being paid in order to support our brave soldiers now fighting on the bloody fields of France. I believe the achievements of the American soldiers will forever challenge the admiration of mankind and will make the century ring with the glory of our nation."

Nearly \$26,000,000,000 in Bonds.

"We will have issued in the near future about \$26,000,000,000 of bonds, and on these there will be a fixed interest charge of about \$1,050,000,000 every year. If we had not passed the bill increasing our revenues, we would have had to raise more than \$30,000,000,000 in bonds, with a fixed interest charge greatly increased."

"We know that after the war there must come a time of falling prices. It has come after every war in history. Profits and incomes, which now bear the great burden of these taxes, will be greatly reduced. Business men should be willing now, with the greatly increased profits and incomes, to pay more in taxes, and thus relieve themselves and future generations from these heavy interest charges."

"Should the war not end next year we may expect a public debt of \$40,000,000,000, with correspondingly increased fixed interest charges. The cost of pensions and insurance will be more than \$1,000,000,000 annually, and other expenses will be increased. Would it not be almost a crime against our own government if we should issue more bonds and less taxes? Let us not fasten these

BRITISH AND AUSTRALIANS STILL PUSHING FORWARD

VAST QUANTITIES OF WAR MATERIALS BURNED AS THE GERMANS RETREAT.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 6.—Substantial advances again are reported all along the southern part of the line. The Australians have crossed the Somme on a wide front south of Peronne and after overcoming heavy opposition have driven into the territory the enemy was holding. St. Christ, Brie, Le Mesnil, Dognat and Athies wood all have been taken and progress is reported east of these places.

Many Explosions, Many Villages Afame.

The enemy also has been driven back from east and northeast of Peronne. Over the whole area of the Germans retreat on this large section many fires are raging and numerous explosions have been heard. Whole villages are afame between the points to which the British have reached and the Hindenburg line. Here and in the northern areas the Germans are burning vast quantities of war materials which they could not save, as the British are pushing them too hard.

The British have reached the Athies-Ham road and are on the eastern outskirts of Bussu. At Nuril strong German forces, fighting desperately with machine guns and trench mortars, have caused the British to pause for the moment.

Enemy Efforts to Save Their Big Guns.

Along the whole front from the southern extremity to the Bapaume-Cambrai road the enemy artillery fire gradually is dwindling away, indicating that the Germans are making strenuous efforts to get their guns back of the Hindenburg defenses.

In the Queant area the British after sharp fighting, occupied the ridge south of Moeuvres and captured more German posts around Havincourt wood. South of this wood the advance north and south of Equancourt met with heavy resistance. Just east of here the whole town of Fins is afame.

British posts west of the Canal Dunord, north of Inchy, have been pushed forward, but patrols on the west bank were heavily fired upon from the east bank. One British patrol crawled across a damaged bridge and came upon an enemy outpost asleep. It captured three of them.

More Fires Raging in the North.

In the north, where British advances are reported more fires are raging. In many places north of the Senece river the Germans for several hours have been firing thousands of gas shells, indiscriminately as though they are trying to get rid of them.

A number of fires have been reported south of Estaires-Armentieres road. There have been three counter-attacks against Hill 63 and the surrounding positions. Two broke down completely but the third, north of the hill, compelled the British to fall back slightly.

Piece After Piece of Ground Reclaimed.

Further north the British reached the crest of the important ridge northwest of Wulverghem, but were unable to go further for a time because of heavy enemy machine gun and trench mortar fire.

Still further north piece after piece of ground is being regained. The British have reached Canteleux and are pushing on toward Violaines. Weak enemy counter attacks south of Ploegsteert were easily smothered.

Drafted Man Killed.

Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 6.—Joseph A. Meral, a drafted man from Brooklyn, N. Y., died at Spartanburg Wednesday afternoon as the result of a blow on the head at Blacksburg, received as he rode past a water-pipe on the steps of a coach. His skull was crushed.

financial burdens on future generations.

"I would feel like a miserable coward if I put a single dollar up to my children to pay to meet the cost of this war, if I could pay it myself. I refuse to display the lack of manhood involved in leaving for those to come the burden of paying for what I ought to pay myself."

EIGHTEEN GERMANS AT HOT SPRINGS ARE DEAD

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN CASES OF TYPHOID AT INTERMENT CAMP.

Washington, Sept. 6.—A statement that 18 Germans interned at Hot Springs, N. C., have died as the result of typhoid fever epidemic in the enemy alien camp was authorized tonight by the war department. The department says there have been in all 177 cases of typhoid since the outbreak of the disease early in August.

The official statement of the war department tonight confirms previous dispatches and reads as follows:

Due to the lack of proper water facilities, typhoid fever broke out at the alien enemy internment camp at Hot Springs, N. C., early in August. Out of the 177 cases, 18 have died. All the patients have been removed to army general hospital No. 12 at Biltmore, N. C. All remaining prisoners have been removed to the internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

First Report August 4.

"The Hot Springs camp was turned over to the army on July 1 for the purpose of transferring all prisoners to the prison camp at Fort Oglethorpe. This camp was instituted by the department of labor and its occupants were mostly seamen removed from interned German ships which were seized at the outbreak of the war.

"The first report of typhoid at the camp was received in a telegram from the camp surgeon to the surgeon general's office on August 4. Nine cases and 26 suspected cases and one death were reported. Surgeon General Gorgas sent an inspector to the camp and a thorough investigation of the sanitary and water facilities was begun August 7.

"The inspector found that the internment station had been divided into two camps A and B. There were 1,000 prisoners in camp A and 1,127 in camp B. All the cases developed from camp B.

"The entire camp received its main water supply from the city of Hot Springs. The source of this supply being mountain springs. The quality of the water is good, but owing to the fact that the camp had been overcrowded, it had been necessary to augment the water supply by the construction of service wells in camp B. These service wells were intended to care for the toilets and baths in this part of the camp. The prisoners had been instructed not to make use of this water for anything except bathing purposes and flushing toilets. As a further safeguard a chlorine apparatus was installed to purify the water.

Hospital Facilities Primitive.

"The inspector from the medical department found these wells to be shallow, the tests proved that the water was contaminated. His investigations showed that the facilities for caring for the sick were 'primitive' and he recommended that all the sick be transferred to the army general hospital at Biltmore. Pending the removal of the men to the hospital at Biltmore, hospital facilities were borrowed from the general hospital.

"Following the recommendation of the inspector, the prisoners were inoculated against typhoid fever. The camp surgeon was directed to increase the amount of chlorine added to the water from .3 of a part per 1,000,000, to at least .4 parts per 1,000,000.

"The overcrowding of the camp had curtailed the efficiency of the sanitary arrangements originally provided for the health of the prisoners. The old Hot Springs hotel, with a capacity of 500 was used to house a great many of the prisoners in camp. Barracks in camp A accommodated the remainder in this section. In camp B, the barracks were found to be about 100 per cent overcrowded. He also found that owing to the vast amount of clothing and baggage housed in the cantonments, the ventilation in the barracks was very poor. The general rules of sanitation had been followed."

More Italian Troops Landed.

Washington, Sept. 6.—An official cablegram from Rome today states that "another Italian transport, carrying Italian contingents for operations in Russia, arrived safely."

Fall Suits and Felt Hats

AT SPECIAL PRICES

We Have a Nice Line of the Above to Offer
our Patrons at Very Attractive Prices.

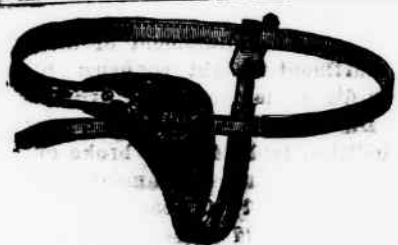
Felt Hats from \$3.50 Up.

Get Yours Now—They will Cost More Later.

All of the Best Quality.

Rhodes Clothing Co.,

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.



Large stock of single
and double

Children and Adult
Hard and Elastic

"TRUSSES"

In all sizes at

GARDNER'S

Drug Store,

Opposite the Postoffice.

Greensboro, N. C.

Vegetable and Flower Price
List mailed on request.



Schedule in Effect

August 14, 1918.

Leave Winston-Salem, N. C.

6.30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and
intermediate stations. Connect with
main line train north, east and west
1.30 P. M., daily for Martinsville,
Roanoke, the north and east. Pull-
man sleeper to Harrisburg, Philadel-
phia, New York. Dining car north
of Roanoke.

Trains arrive Winston 1.30 P. M.
and 9.35 P. M.

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

Roanoke, Va.

A. W. COOKE B. L. FENTRESS

COOKE & FENTRESS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office—Court Square.
Greensboro, N. C.

B. CLIFFORD FRAZIER

LAWYER

Phone 629 Residence Phone 1615
Office—Banner Building

E. J. Justice E. D. Broadhurst

Justice & Broadhurst

LAWYERS

Offices in Banner Building

G. S. BRADSHAW,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. F. KERNODLE,

DENTIST

Rooms 208 and 204 McAdoo Building
Over Elm Street Pharmacy
Phone—Office 1648; Residence 1647

DR. L. G. COBLE

DENTIST

Rooms 246-248 Benbow Arcade
Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

DR. J. W. TAYLOR

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examination Without "Drops"

REFUSE OR NO PAY.

Office—Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

CARSON-PHIPPS MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE TOMORROW.

Mr. W. E. Phipps left Sunday afternoon for Hendersonville, where he will be married to Miss Jamie Carson, of that place, tomorrow at 1 o'clock.

After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Phipps will come to Greensboro and make this city their home, residing in the handsome residence recently purchased by Mr. Phipps from Mrs. R. C. Ridge, at 407 West Sycamore street, where they will be at home after October 1.

Miss Carson is pleasantly remembered in Greensboro as a young lady of unusual charm and attractiveness. She has made her home here for the past few years, as a graduate nurse, but left some time ago for her home at Hendersonville. She will be cordially welcomed to Greensboro as Mrs. Phipps.

Mr. Phipps is one of Greensboro's most successful young business men, being one of the owners of the Greensboro Hardware Company. He is justly popular and by his splendid attainments and sterling qualities has won the esteem and confidence of the people of this community.

REAL ESTATE SELLERS WELL IN GREENSBORO.

One of the most successful auction sales of real estate ever held in Greensboro was conducted by Penny Brothers, Thursday evening, when they disposed of the business lots of C. W. Gold and associates in the new wholesale development in the East Washington street section. A good sized crowd was present and the bidding lively throughout the sale, the Penny Brothers being in unusually fine trim working together like a charm in obtaining the top prices for the lots offered.

Real estate men consider that the property sold well, but at prices that will enhance as the development opens, for they consider it good property with a future. The purchasers included D. F. Shaw, R. R. King, Van Wyck Williams, P. J. Mullen, R. E. Steele, T. A. Hunter, P. A. Hayes, D. E. Thomas and a few others.

As an evidence of the prices the lots brought, the first one at the northeast corner of East Washington and South Forbis streets, sold for \$150 per front foot; the second fronting on East Washington \$131 per front foot; the third \$120; the fourth and fifth, \$111, and the sixth, \$100. The corner lot on Lyndon street brought \$125, and the corner lot on South Forbis and the new street running through the property, \$95.

TRUCK WITH NEGRO SOLDIERS OVERTURNED.

A party of about 20 negro soldiers who are taking training at the A. & T. College while out motor driving Thursday morning, on the Battle Ground road, had a narrow escape from death when the big motor truck in which they were riding turned over, spilling the entire party into the road.

The trip was being taken to give the men training in driving the trucks, and with a new recruit at the wheel he lost control of the machine and it ran against an embankment and tilted over on its side. Several of the men were slightly injured and seven of them were taken to St. Leo's hospital for treatment.

The most seriously injured was Harold McKnight, who suffered a compound fracture of the leg. Another named John Keys was rendered unconscious by the shock, but his injury is considered only slight.

ALL ARE IMPROVING AT THE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. E. S. Thomas, of Franklinsville, who underwent an operation at St. Leo's last Wednesday, is doing well.

Mrs. C. G. Foushee, of Ramseur, who underwent an operation at St. Leo's hospital several days ago, is recovering.

Mrs. W. A. Kirkman, of Pleasant Garden, is improving from an operation she underwent two weeks ago at St. Leo's hospital.

Mrs. George Henderson, of Siler City, was brought to Greensboro Friday and placed in St. Leo's hospital to undergo an operation.

Mrs. J. A. Harris returned Friday at her home at Siler City, following treatment for two weeks after an operation at St. Leo's hospital.

Mrs. G. E. Knight, of Madison, is making a satisfactory recovery from the effects of an operation she underwent at St. Leo's hospital recently.

Every man of eighteen to forty-five years old, except those already registered, must register for the selective draft September 12.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

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

Annie E. Holley, widow, Carrie E. Jones, William A. Holley, Charles L. Holley, Edna L. Wilkins, Maggie E. Kennedy, T. H. Holley, Sadie M. Holley, and Irvin M. Holley,

vs.

Robert E. Holley, Coleman P. Holley and Josephine Holley, the last two minors.

The defendants, Robert E. Holley and Coleman P. Holley, above named, will take notice that an actin entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., to allow dower in certain real estate and to partition the same, subject to the dower interest therein; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are, and each of them is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior court for the county of Guilford, and on the 2nd day of September, 1918, before M. W. Gant, clerk, and answer or demur to the complaint or petition of the plaintiff now on file in the said office, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint or petition.

This August 1, 1918.

62-68.

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

NOTICE OF LOSS OF CERTIFICATE, GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
On May 28, 1906, Certificate No. 112 for two shares of the Capital Stock of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, of Greensboro, N. C., was issued in the name of Mrs. R. M. Carr, Trinity, N. C.; this is notice to all persons to show cause why a new certificate shall not be issued by the said company in lieu of the one lost or destroyed, as application has been made to the Board of Directors of said company to issue new certificate in lieu of the one lost or destroyed to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of November, 1918.

DRED PEACOCK,

Executor of Mrs. R. M. Carr.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of James D. Waugh, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before July 28, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing debts to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

HYLER R. WAUGH, Executrix.
Greensboro, N. C., R. F. D. No. 2.
COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Alpheus Gilmer, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 5th day of July, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This is further to give notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment and settlement.

This July 3, 1918.

J. B. MINOR, Admr.
of the estate of Alpheus Gilmer, De'd.
G. S. BRADSHAW, Atty.

FOLEY-KIDNEY PILLS

FOR KIDNEY AND BLADDER

Z. V. CONYERS.

C. M. FORDHAM.

Conyers & Fordham, Inc.

Successors to Conyers & Sykes.

Prescription Druggists, Drugs,

Accessories, Sodas, Fine Candies, Toilet
Articles, Cigars, Etc.

229 South Elm Street.

Phones 9 and 10

Near Greensboro National Bank.

WE ARE SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTORS FOR

Louden Barn Fixtures

We can equip your Barn complete with Stalls, Stanchions, Litter Carriers and Hay Unloaders. There is no greater labor saving device on the market for the money invested. We have two car loads in stock. Let us figure with you.

M. G. NEWELL CO.

South Davie Street, Greensboro.

The Farmers' Supply House.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

"FRUIT JARS"

WHILE THEY LAST.

1/2 gal. \$1.00 doz.; quarts 80c doz.

Plenty of Tops.

FLEMING BROS.,

203 East Sycamore Street,

Opposite Central Market.

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

IRON WITHOUT A HOT FIRE



There are many occasions during the week when you desire to do a little ironing, and if you are using the old style sad iron it necessitates building a fire in the stove or range. Then, too, besides using fuel, the trouble of tending it and the heated kitchen, your irons are continually cooling and must be reheated.

The Comfort Self-Heating Gasoline Iron

which we are now featuring does away with all the above inconveniences and may be kept at any desirable temperature for hours.

This Comfort Gasoline Iron is Double Pointed, making both ends front ends—a new feature in irons.

Weights six and one-half pounds and operates 5 hours on one filling, the capacity being three quarters of a pint.

RETAIL PRICE \$5.00.

Call and Let One of Our Salesmen Demonstrate this iron to You.

ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY

The Largest Hardware Store of the Carolinas.

Suited to Your Needs

This Bank leaves nothing undone that can make its service to Farmers suited to their needs.

Here you may open a Checking Account with any amount; you may procure four per cent interest and National Bank safety for the money received from the sale of your crops, and we are always glad to be consulted regarding financial matters.

Come in and open an account with us to-day.

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAPITAL.....\$100,000.00

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

GRAPHIC STORIES TOLD OF INDIVIDUAL HEROISM

AMERICAN SOLDIERS FIGHTING IN FRANCE AWARDED SERVICE CROSSES.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Graphic stories of the individual heroism of American officers and men fighting in France are told in citations of those awarded distinguished service crosses by General Pershing. The citations were received tonight at the war department as a delayed section of General Pershing's communique for Wednesday.

One of the men decorated was a private of infantry who was attacked by 11 Germans when he entered a cellar at Vaux, July 1, to install a telephone. He killed two of the enemy and took the other nine prisoners. A corporal of infantry cleared out a farm house near Villers-sur-Fere July 28, single handed killing four Germans, capturing one and holding the house by himself until support arrived.

A sergeant of infantry after rushing ahead of his line near Jergey, July 28, was so badly wounded that he could not stand. Ten Germans of the Prussian guard attacked him. He arose to his knees, shot five of them and the others fled. In another case, a private of infantry on July 28, near Villers-sur-Fere saw six Germans about to take prisoner his corporal who had been severely wounded. He rushed a comrade, advanced on the Germans, killed two of them, took the other four prisoners and carried the corporal to the American lines.

A machine gun sergeant brought down two German airplanes which were sweeping an American trench with machine gun fire. Despite the rain of enemy bullets, the sergeant turned his own machine gun on the planes, riddled the upper one until it collapsed. In falling, it struck the lower one, causing it also to crash to the earth.

Several of the officers of the infantry and machine were cited for leading their commands when wounded; for passing through the enemy's lines seeking information and for other acts of daring. A chaplain and a cook also were decorated for their bravery and coolness in attending wounded men under fire.

The commander-in-chief has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following officers and men for acts of gallantry:

Major Benjamin S. Berry, marines.
Second Lieut. Clarence R. Christman, machine gun battalion.
Second Lieut. Frederick Hahn, field artillery.
Corporal Anthony C. Bills, field artillery.
Corporal Leon Harlow, field artillery.

Private Abe Kaufman, field artillery.
Second Lieut. Fred A. Tilman, A. S. C.

Major Guy L. Rome, infantry.
Capt. Jesse W. Wooldridge, infantry.

First Lieut. Edgar G. Tobin, aero scout squadron.
Second Lieut. George Winfield Kashiwan, engineers.

Second Lieut. James Stanley Colton, engineers.
Sergeant William A. Hartman, engineers.

Second Lieut. John J. Williams, infantry.

Second Lieut. Hugh F. Edwards, infantry.

Supply Sergeant Jan Jankowski, infantry.

Private, first class, Franklin D.

McVickers, infantry.
Private, first class, Walter A. Shaminski, infantry.

Private Edward A. Belanger, infantry.

Private Albert S. Hartwell, S. S. U. Maj. William J. Donovan, infantry.

Capt. Thomas J. Reilly, infantry.
Capt. Richard J. Ryan, infantry.

Capt. Van Santvord Merel-Smith, infantry.
Chaplain Francis P. Duffy, infantry.

First Lieut. John C. Christopher, infantry.
Second Lieut. William H. Spencer, infantry.

Cook Harry C. Rickett, infantry.
Sergeant Frank Gardello, Jr., infantry.

Sergeant Byron W. Hamilton, infantry.
Sergeant James B. Lepley, infantry.

Sergeant Edward M. Shanahan, infantry.
Corp. John J. McLoughlin, infantry.

Corp. George R. Bosted, infantry.
Private Thomas J. Gray, infantry.

Private Nick Costianes, infantry.
Private Martin J. Higgins, infantry.

Private Burr Fricke, infantry.
Private Alt C. Wilken, infantry.

The commander-in-chief has awarded the distinguished service cross post-humously to the following men:

Private Patrick Reynolds, infantry.
Private Tony Crane, machine gun battalion.

SEVEN SOCIETIES TO HOLD JOINT CAMPAIGN.

Washington, Sept. 6.—President Wilson has decided that the seven recognized societies doing welfare work among the American soldiers at home and overseas shall conduct a joint campaign for the funds necessary to carry on their work during the coming year.

Chairman Raymond D. Fosdick, of the commission on training camp activities, announced that the campaign would be conducted during the week beginning November 11 and that the American people would be asked to give \$170,500,000 to the organizations.

The budget is divided as follows: Y. M. C. A., \$100,000,000. Y. W. C. A., \$15,000,000.

National Catholic War Council (including work of Knights of Columbus and special war activities of women), \$30,000,000.

Jewish welfare board, \$3,500,000. American Library Association, \$3,500,000.

War camp community service, \$15,000,000. Salvation Army, \$3,500,000.

NO CHANGE IN TWO POUND SUGAR RATION.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Retention of the present sugar ration of two pounds a month for each person was announced by the food administration today. The certificate system by which sugar is allotted dealers was explained, showing that it would be inadvisable to permit changes in the ration at this time.

Notwithstanding the promise of a bountiful harvest, the administrators agreed that food conservation must be intensified to carry out the plan of sending 15,000,000 tons instead of 10,000,000 tons overseas in the next year, and to meet demands of a growing army.

Every man of eighteen to forty-five years old, except those already registered, must register for the selective draft September 12.

FOUR HUNDRED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS NOW LISTED.

Washington, Sept. 5.—More than 400 educational institutions have been enlisted in the war department's program for educating at the expense of the government recruits who are selected as worthy of this privilege. Tentative contracts with additional colleges are being signed every day.

Practically the entire first class to be given the special courses will be drawn from the 18 and 19 years old men who are registered at the approved institutions for the scholastic year beginning next month. The period between October and December will be devoted to testing out the plan, and those students who fail to take full advantage of their opportunity in this period will find themselves changing places with other men from the draft ranks.

Selection of a recruit for special training, it was said officially today, will mean that he will then face one of four eventualities: He will be found sufficiently qualified for detail to an officers' training camp; he will be found qualified, but not mature enough for this supplementary training and will be maintained at the school; he will be found unqualified for commanding troops, but qualified for further technical training; he will be returned to the status of a draft registrant and will be called in his turn.

No decision has been reached as to whether the military regulations drawing a dry zone around all army training camps will be extended to cover these institutions. It is probable, however, that where a college is within the corporate limits of a city a zone will be established within one-half a mile of the campus boundaries.

AMERICANS IN CLOSE PURSUIT OF GERMANS.

Washington, Sept. 5.—American troops in close pursuit of the Germans retiring north of the Vesle, have captured the villages of Dazoches, Perles, Fismette and Dastieux, taking prisoners and machine guns. Gen. Pershing reported in his communique for today received tonight at the war department. The American forces, he said, have reached the general line Vauxcerc-Blanzyle-Grand Hameau. American aviators also have successfully bombed the railroad yards at Longuyon Domary-Daroucourt and Conflans.

The statement follows: Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Sept. 4.—Section A—Yielding to the continued pressure of the allied forces the enemy is in retreat north of the Vesle. Our troops, in close pursuit, have taken Dazoches, Perles, Fismette and Dastieux, capturing prisoners and machine guns. They have reached the line Vauxcerc-Blanzyle-Grand Hameau.

"In the Vosges a hostile raiding party was repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands. "Yesterday our aviators successfully combed the railroad yards at Longuyon, Domary-Daroucourt and Conflans."

TO ENLARGE LOCAL AND DISTRICT DRAFT BOARDS.

Washington, Sept. 6.—As an additional step in speeding up the draft organizations in the effort to induct into military service in October men who register next Thursday, Provost Marshal General Crowder is planning to enlarge local and district boards wherever necessary.

Announcement was made today that General Crowder had telegraphed draft executives in all states asking if an increase would hasten their operation.

Boards already have been authorized to use additional registrars on September 12.

Employers or dependents of registered men who for patriotic reasons may object to entering a claim for deferred classification on the ground of dependency or occupation, will expedite proceedings and prevent injustice by making the exemption claims for the men, it was said today at the provost marshal general's office.

Local boards will find their duties more complicated if registrants entitled to exemption do not claim it or some interested person does not make the claim in their behalf.

Opening Lands for Homestead Entry

Washington, Sept. 6.—President Wilson. It was announced today, has signed an order excluding about 18,664 acres of agricultural land from the Stanislaus national forest, in California, and making it available for homestead entry in advance of settlement. The lands will become subject to entry only under the homestead laws requiring residence September 23 and to settlement and other forms of disposition on and after September 30.

AMERICANS TURNED TIDE, SAYS BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 6.—Ford Reading, British ambassador to the United States, addressed the American soldiers who took Juvigny, in a dugout within the sound of the guns yesterday afternoon, bringing assurances that the people of the United States were proud of their achievements.

"No words of mine," he said, "can express my feelings and the feelings of the British and French troops to have you over here fighting for the great cause."

"I had the pleasure of traveling with several thousand American troops recently and I know what it means. That is the answer which America has given to Germany."

"More than the effort of any individual, even of the general of your division, is the fact that it is the spirit of America that has entered the fight. When the history of this war comes to be written I am sure it will be said that when the American troops began to pour into France a change came in the situation. When we really stood most in need of the help you have given, America came forward determined to take her part. You came fully convinced that it was necessary for the good of humanity and for the good of the world that you should stand with us."

"I say good luck to all of you. You will achieve victory by our joint sacrifices, by our combined efforts and by the desire we all have to do the best that is within us."

ARRIVES IN CHICAGO WITH AERIAL MAIL.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6.—Max Miller arrived in Chicago at 7.05 tonight with the first aerial mail from New York. He left there at 7.09 eastern time Thursday morning, requiring 36 hours and 56 minutes for the trip. Much of this time was consumed in an overnight rest at Cleveland with the aviator having been 150 miles out of his course yesterday near Pittsburgh.

Edward V. Gardner, pilot of the second airplane from New York, landed at Westville, Ind., at 7.30 tonight on account of smoke and darkness. He will drive his machine to Chicago in the morning. Flares were kept burning in Grant park until nearly 10 o'clock, when word of Gardner's descent was received.

THE PROHIBITION RIDER WINS OUT IN SENATE.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The twelve million dollar emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its rider for national prohibition from July 1, until the American armies are demobilized after the end of the war, was passed tonight by the senate without a roll call.

The bill now goes to the house and because of the many amendments inserted by the senate, it undoubtedly will be sent to conference. Prohibition leaders, however, expected the house to agree to the "dry" rider so that there will be no possibility of changes being made by the senate and the house managers.

Before final passage of the measure the senate voted, 45 to 6, to retain the prohibition rider. A final effort to postpone the effective date of the "dry" legislation to December 30, 1919, was defeated.

Von Hertling Resigns.

London, Sept. 6.—Count George F. Von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, has resigned, giving bad health as the cause for his retirement, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express, quoting a dispatch received in Geneva from Munich, Bavaria.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Wood's Seeds

Crimson Clover

Increases crop production, improves the land and makes an excellent grazing and forage crop.

WOOD'S FALL CATALOG

Just Issued Tells All About Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Fulghum Oats, Abbruzzi Rye and all other

Farm and Garden Seeds FOR FALL SOWING.

Catalog mailed free. Write for it, and prices of any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen - Richmond, Va.

SAVE! SALE!

The Lives of United States Soldiers, by

Saving Peach Stones

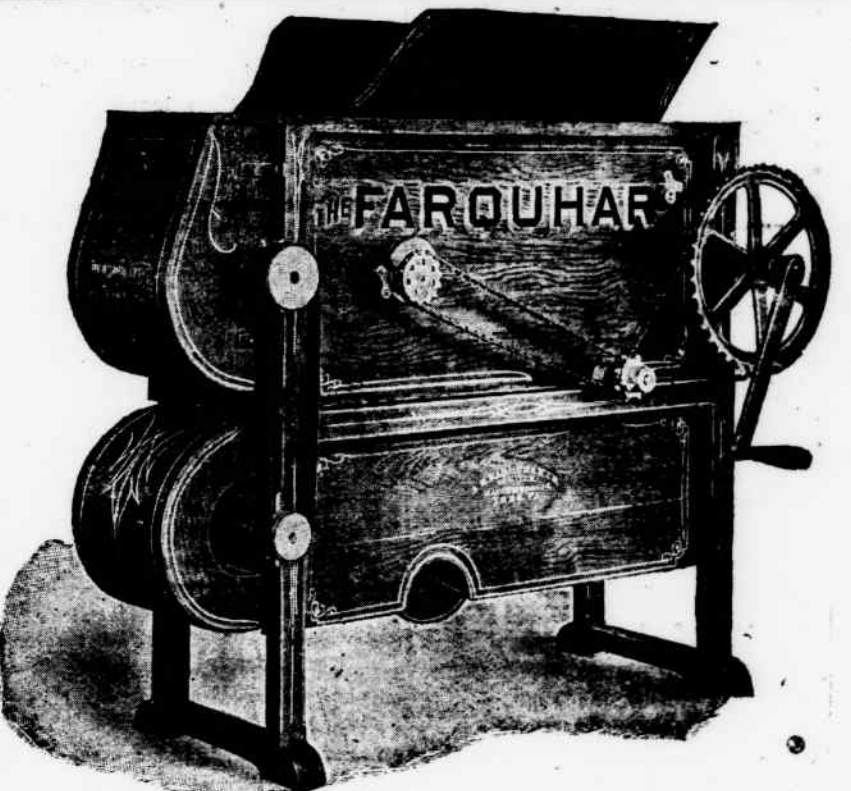
Do you know that these Peach stones make carbon for Gas Masks and thereby save the lives of soldiers?

The Gas Defense Division of the U. S. Army wants Peach stones. Bring them to us dry, we act as a depository in this campaign and urge every neighborhood to form Peach Stone Clubs.

See our Peach stone depository---watch it grow in size in front of our store each day.

Save Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune, Olive Pits, Date Seeds, Walnuts, Hickory Nuts, Butter Nuts and Shells of these Nuts.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.



THE FARQUHAR HULLER

Can be operated either by hand or light gas engine. Two men are required for hand work and from two to four horse engine for power. By hand the machine turns out from 10 to 15 bushels an hour. Capacity when driven by engine ranges from 20 to 30 bushels an hour. Throughout Piedmont North Carolina the practice of raising large crops of PEAS and BEANS for forage is rapidly increasing, and every farmer should have a

Farquhar Pea and Bean Huller,

which was specially designed and built for this work. It is not unusual for users to report that this machine has paid for itself in a single season by its saving in labor and seed.

LET US SHOW YOU THIS HULLER.

E. F. CRAVEN,

The Road Machinery Man,
South Davie Street, Greensboro, N. C.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

by the

PATRIOT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

(Inc.)

CHARLES H. MEBANE, Editor.

OFFICE—118 1-2 North Elm Street,
second floor of the Beville building.
Telephone No. 273.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

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

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.



IS THE FIGURE "19" AFTER YOUR NAME?

This is a special call to all of our subscribers. The Government of the United States has decided that newspapers must not send papers to subscribers unless they have paid for the papers in advance.

Examine the label on your paper on which your name appears and see if the last figure which indicates the date you are paid up to—see if the figure is a "19," if it is not a "19" you must make it so if you want to continue to receive The Patriot.

We are trying to increase our list of readers and do not want to lose one of the old ones—but we must obey the rules of our Government and your Government.

Attend to this small matter at once. Do not lay this paper down and say that was intended for the person who is two or three years behind. It means you unless there is the figure "19" after your name.

You do not expect to purchase a suit of clothes and wait until you wear it out before you pay for it—why should you have the use of a newspaper a year before you pay for it?

The rule is a reasonable one. It costs more money to publish a paper today than ever before and those who receive papers must pay for them just like they pay for other things they want and pay for.

Do not wait for us to send you a statement, but sit right down and write a check for money enough to make the date after your name "19."

THE PATRIOT,
Greensboro, N. C.

GUILFORD MUST DO HER DUTY.

The reputation of Guilford county is at stake in the matter of war savings stamp investments.

Remember this is no gift to any cause—it is simply lending your money to your government.

There has been allotted a certain amount of funds to each of the counties in North Carolina. Guilford has been allotted a certain sum of money that her citizens are expected to lend.

Every citizen must do his duty and her duty in this matter in order that the county as a whole can be put down in the list of counties which have answered the call of their government.

Special efforts will be made in certain sections of the county this week. Let our people show their loyalty by making liberal loans.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Patriot carries in this paper the Democratic ticket to be voted for at the coming election. We shall have something to say later as to the personnel of the ticket of the county and of the other candidates.

Every man of eighteen to forty-five years old, except those already registered, must register for the selective draft September 12.

R. A. DOUGHTON CALLED AGAIN

Hon. R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany county, has been named again for the house of representatives by the Democratic county convention of his home county.

The writer knows of no one man in North Carolina who has rendered more faithful service in the legislature than Mr. Doughton.

He has stood in the way of some progressive legislation at times—but we have seen him work night and day almost to keep tab on the legislature of the state and to see that nothing should pass the house which would not be for the best interests of the state and that the public money should be wisely spent.

We are glad to see him called again into the service of the state and we hope that many other men of like ability and character will be found in the next legislature.

Going to the legislature in North Carolina is a sacrifice to any honest man—and Mr. Doughton has made as great a sacrifice along this line as any man we have known in this state.

OUR RELIGION AFTER THE WAR

Dr. Ellis and others are worrying about what this demonization and that one will do after the war.

The only worry our people need to have is that of getting men to accept the religion of Jesus Christ. If a man has a genuine case of the religion of Jesus Christ in his heart and life, we need not worry about his demonization or his neighbors.

The Christian man need less regulating than any man on earth. If he has the spirit of Christ in his heart he will keep his own home in a sanitary condition for his own sake and for the sake of his neighbors.

We are not worried about demonizations after the war—all the concern we have is that we shall hope that men will be more willing to accept the teachings of Christ and accept Him as their personal Saviour—and have the spirit of Christ in their own hearts and show it in their lives among men.

WORTHLESS DOGS.

The Patriot is entirely in sympathy with any movement looking towards the increase in the number of sheep raised in North Carolina—and at the same time looking towards the destruction and decrease in the number of worthless dogs.

Just why any one should be allowed to have half a dozen worthless dogs to run at large and be a nuisance to any community as well as a burden to the owner in many instances, we have never been able to understand.

Even the sorry dogs in some homes in North Carolina have come between the children and the school house. That is we have heard of some fathers who had more concern for their dogs than they manifested in behalf of their children's education.

Give us more sheep and fewer worthless dogs.

GERMANY AND PEACE.

"Until heaven and hell are synonymous terms; until Almighty God invites satan to sit beside him on the throne of the universe and become a co-ruler; until God ceases to punish sin and welcomes the unrepentant criminal into association with the redeemed and the angels of heaven, let there be no thought of peace with Germany's criminals except the peace of punishment commensurate as far as human power can make it, of the sins of these criminals!"—Selected.

OUGHT TO PRACTICE WHAT IT PREACHES.

The government urges others to economize but is notoriously extravagant itself. It pays enormous wages to its workmen, and spends fortunes in literature that is never read. Every newspaper office can bear testimony to the wanton waste of paper and printing that floods its desk.—Charity and Children.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Vaughn have as their guest Misses Kate and Cassandra Penn, of Madison.

Capt. R. J. Styers informs his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Styers, of Route 5, that he is overseas in good condition.

LABOR'S WAR.

President Wilson uttered a profound truth when he said that this is labor's war. No other element in the community has so much at stake in the outcome of this conflict. No other element can reasonably look forward to such decisive benefits from a democratic peace that will make government everywhere the servant and not the master of the people.

And because this is labor's war, labor's responsibilities are correspondingly great. These responsibilities do not end merely with an honest day's work to help win the war. They do not end when labor refrains from striking without cause or tying up essential industries, or from refusing to exact more than a reasonable wage. Labor has other duties of pressing importance, and it can never reap the advantages that are coming to it out of this war until it takes the time to learn that class government is fundamentally antagonistic to democracy, whether that class government is a government of the proletariat, so called, or of an aristocracy or of capital.

Being ignorant and undisciplined, the Russian masses did not know this, and hence when the Romanoffs were overthrown they went to the other extreme. They set up a class government that proceeded to despoil the rich in the belief that the poor would profit. As a result, both are starving together, and Russia is in a state of anarchy, incapable of defending even what is left.

The future of labor lies in stabilizing democracy. In that alone progress. One of the great problems of peace is to erect an industrial democracy upon the solid foundations of political democracy. That can come if labor is patient and prudent and self-controlled, but it can never be brought about through the application of theories of confiscation or class war.

Autocracy has failed, and failed criminally, but the failure of Bolshevism is no less complete, even though the consequences have been restricted to a single country. There is no hope for the world in either. The fate of Russia proves that labor must go forward with the rest of society. It cannot advance alone. It cannot take everything and give nothing. If it ever tries, it will wantonly waste most of the substantial fruits of the war.—New York World.

CHILD SLAVERY IN BELGIUM.

The enslavement of conquered people was for uncounted centuries the expected concomitant of war. Ancient society was built upon a foundation of servitude, and the Egyptians, Assyrians and Persians, the Greeks and Romans and German barbarians who came after them, condemned to service and regarded as chattels the less fortunate men and women and children who yielded to their valor. But centuries ago the world believed it had outgrown the manner of thought which made these things possible.

The German government in the past four years has reverted to the type of conquering governments of the past even as the German individual has enslaved ruthlessly the men of Belgium and Serbia and Poland, has appropriated to its uses and its pleasure their unhappy womanhood. Now it enslaves their children likewise.

The German governor general in Belgium has had a census made of every Belgian child over 12 years of age, has subjected those of both sexes to searching physical examination, and has sent them out in batches, under armed guard, to serve their conquerors. These children are working on farms and in munition plants in every corner of the German empire. They are building earthworks and trench lines in Belgium and eastern France, underfed, subject always to the abuse of brutal soldiery, and driven by violence to the heaviest of manual labor without relief or recompense. So Germany makes war.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PEOPLE STAND TRUE TO THEIR COUNTRY.

There is a hopeful sign that all thinking people must observe in the results of the elections held thus far this year.

Bleese set aside in South Carolina, Vardaman in Mississippi, and Governor Phillips defeated in Wisconsin primaries by the Republicans of that state.

The setting aside of Democrats and Republicans who have not been loyal to the government show that the people are awake and the public man who thought he could win favors for the people by being disloyal to his government has misjudged the American people.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A BETTER TAX BILL, AND WHY.

The Journal of Commerce says of the war revenue bill just reported by the ways and means committee at Washington that "it is clearly a better and more careful piece of legislation than the loose and botched-up statute now in effect."

This estimate is justified by one change in particular, to mention no others. Corporation profits growing out of war conditions are to be taxed as much by the new bill through the simple and easily workable process of comparing present net income with the average for the three pre-war years of 1911-13, inclusive, and taxing the difference 80 per cent.

The old excess-profits taxes are retained about as they were, but they are now made a secondary feature of the scheme. They will apply only to corporations making large profits in the peace years and doing no better or doing worse in the present time. Such corporations are comparatively few; the corporations profiting from the war are many. It is the many which now fix the rule in war taxation. It was the few which fixed the rule in the present law, and in a manner that made its equitable application impossible.

This is an immense improvement in itself, not only in respect to the revenue but in respect to its administration. And for this change the country is indebted to Secretary McAdoo, whose persistence against an opinionated element in control of the ways and means committee has finally prevailed. It has cost much delay to the bill in its reporting, but it so much the better commends the bill to the approval of Congress and the country that the lost time may easily be made up. This is the present promise. It is most important for the success of the new liberty loan that the promise be made good.—New York World.

TWENTY-EIGHTH REUNION
CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

On September 24 to 27 there will be a great reunion at Tulsa, Okla., of the Confederate Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The following information will be useful for those who expect to attend:

Railroad Identification Tickets. Director General McAdoo, under order No. 28 has instructed all railroads in the United States to make a special rate of one cent per mile each way to the Confederate reunion at Tulsa, Okla., on September 24-27th, inclusive.

Tickets will be on sale in ample time to reach Tulsa by September 24, and will be good for return trip until October 31. Tickets will not have to be validated. The rate applies to the following parties:

Confederate Veterans and members of their families.

Sons of Confederate Veterans and members of their families.

Members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. All members of the U. S. C. can secure certificates by making application to the nearest camp of Veterans or Sons or by writing N. B. Forrest, adjutant-in-chief, S. C. V., Tulsa, Okla.

Members of Confederate Southern Memorial Association.

These parties are entitled to purchase round-trip tickets to Tulsa, Okla., and return at the reduced fare, and under the regulations authorized for the occasion. Identification certificates will be issued by the department, division brigade or camp officers of the above named organizations and will be honored when duly countersigned by said officers. All camps and officers are requested to immediately notify N. B. Forrest, adjutant-in-chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Tulsa, Okla., the number of certificates needed and they will be forwarded.

See W. H. Rankin at the court house for identification certificates.

THE UNITED WAR
WORK FUND DRIVE

Atlanta, Sept. 7.—Official dates for state conventions in seven states of the southeast of laymen and departmental workers of the army and navy Y. M. C. A., who are to carry on the Y's part of the united war work fund drive, have just been announced in Atlanta, the southeastern headquarters of the Y. M. C. A.

At these state conventions to be held in Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama, the Carolinas and Mississippi, the actual program of procedure to raise the southeast's share of \$133,500,000 to be raised for the continuance of the work in the camps here and abroad of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., war camp community service and the American Library association, will be set in motion.

R. H. King, the Y campaign director for the southeast has announced these state convention dates: Georgia, September 13 and 14 at Atlanta; Tennessee, September 11 and 12 at Chattanooga; Florida, September

16 and 17, at Jacksonville; South Carolina, September 18 and 19 at Columbia; North Carolina, September 20 and 21 at Raleigh; Alabama, September 23 and 24 at Birmingham; Mississippi, September 25 and 26 at Jackson.

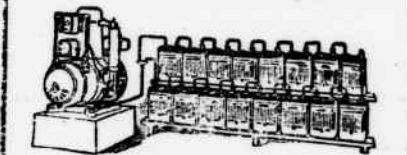
Leaders of the other co-operating agencies of the drive will also participate in the sessions. These representatives of the Y. W. C. A., American library association and war camp community service, will also deliver addresses.

County and district quotas and allotments will be announced and there will be addresses by the biggest men in national Y. M. C. A. work. Methods of obtaining big subscriptions, campaign methods and principles, perfect district organization and other important financial drive topics will be discussed. There will also be speeches by famous men and women from civilian and military life.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant.

Simple in construction, durable, dependable and efficient in operation.

GREENSBORO
ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY,
114 E. Washington st., GreensboroBUY YOUR
Family Drugs

and have your

Prescriptions

FILLED AT

Howerton's Drug Store

Prescription Druggist

Guilford Hotel Corner

Phones 46 and 47

SYKES'

Summer Tonic and Blood

PURIFIER.

SYKES' Alternative Sarsa

parilla Compound

RALPH J. SYKES

DRUG STORE.

Phones 1923-1924.

Near Passenger Depot

ELECTRIC

BATTERIES

THIS IS THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY LAST FOR YEARS

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

Bank of the Condition of
Bank of Gibsonville
GIBSONVILLE, N. C.

At the close of business Aug. 30, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1,200,000.00
Overdrafts unsecured	50,000.00
United States Bonds	100,000.00
Liberty Bonds	100,000.00
All other stocks, bonds and mortgages	100,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	100,000.00
All other real estate owned	100,000.00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	100,000.00
Checks for clearing	100,000.00
Gold coin	100,000.00
Silver coin	100,000.00
Minor coin currency	100,000.00
National Bank notes	100,000.00
Other U. S. notes	100,000.00
Transit	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less reserve expenses and taxes	50,000.00
Bills payable	100,000.00
Deposits subject to check	100,000.00
Demand certificates of deposits	100,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford, September 7th, 1918. I, Jno. W. Boring, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. W. BORING, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
A. B. OWEN,
L. T. BARRETT,
D. M. DIXON,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of September, 1918.
R. H. WYNN,
Notary Public.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county, North Carolina, by the owners of Gilmer township, asking the laying out as a public road of what is now known as the "Boring" road, which extends from Randolph avenue, which intersects with Asheboro street, near the termination of the present street public Service Company, to the intersection of said Randolph avenue, the public road, by the name of "Boring" road, is now open and in use by the section of said avenue with the northern boundary line of the tract of land formerly owned by C. C. Hudson, trustee, to be of the width of fifty feet, and running along, over, across and between the lands of J. C. Andrews, E. F. Craven, J. R. Franks, J. A. Murchison, E. F. Alfred, Mary C. G. W. T. Boring, A. J. Shaw, Orlan Campbell, H. S. McKeeham, J. P. Williams, L. H. Boring, C. C. Boring, J. P. Williams, sons objecting to the same to appear before the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, October 1, 1918, and state said objection.

This September 7, 1918.

W. C. BOREN, Clerk, E. C. C.

RE-SALE OF VALUABLE CITY LOT.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by an order of the Superior court of Guilford county, in a special proceeding entitled J. R. Minor, administrator of Mary Lewis, deceased, vs. Spencer Brown, he will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Greensboro, in said county, on

Saturday, September 21, 1918,

at 12 o'clock noon, that lot or parcel of land situate in Guilford township, in said city, adjoining the lands of John F. Wharton, Mrs. Lewis and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the corner of John F. Wharton's lot; thence south 45 feet to street; thence east with Lee street 123 feet to Mrs. Lewis' land; thence north with her line 45 feet to John F. Wharton's southeast corner; thence west with his line 123 feet to the beginning, the same being known as the Mary Brown house and lot.

Bidding to start at \$92.00.

This September 7, 1918.

J. B. MINOR, Commissioner.

THIS IS THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENDURANCE

CONDITION OF
Gibsonville
LEE, N. C.

Assets Aug. 30, 1918.
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

Assets
Cash and
deposits
1,000.00
Real estate
3,712.50
Loans and
other assets
1,855.00
Total
6,567.50
Liabilities
Due to
creditors
1,000.00
Due to
shareholders
5,567.50
Total
6,567.50
Surplus
1,000.00
Total
7,567.50

SAFEGUARD THE INTEREST OF YOUR HEIRS

By appointing the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company as Executor and Trustee of your estate you will assure complete safety for the interest of your heirs. This Company's experience in trust matters is broad; its knowledge of investments is intimate and accurate; its existence is continuous. One of its first duties is the faithful execution of trusts.

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

Greensboro Loan & Trust Company

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

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

CROSS ROADS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Andrew spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. L. C. May.

Another daughter has arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Whitesell.

Mr. Jesse Campbell and Miss Clara Cobb were married Friday in Greensboro. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell came to Mr. L. A. Neece's Saturday evening to spend a few days. They were given an "old time belling" Saturday night. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends in Greensboro and surrounding country.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Johnson and daughters, visited relative in the community Sunday.

Among the visitors at J. W. Andrew's Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Burnside and Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Ingold and children and Misses Clara and Mary Levens. Messrs. Russell Tesh, Byron Andrew, John Burnside and Joshua Levens.

Mr. Bryan Andrew went to visit his aunt, Mrs. P. W. Cobb, Monday, and from there was going to L. C. May's and J. F. Andrew's, returning to Lexington Wednesday.

Miss Lucile Stewart spent Saturday night and Sunday at E. D. Whitesell's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Stewart and children, of Greensboro, and Mrs. Stewart's mother, Mrs. Trimble, of Meridian, Miss., visited at E. D. Whitesell's Sunday evening.

Revolution in the German Army Brewing.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 6.—Sparks of revolution seem to be flying even thicker in certain parts of the German army. Numerous prisoners taken by the British mention the distribution of pacifist and revolutionary pamphlets among the troops.

One prisoner who recently had returned from leave said that when in company of a large number of Bavarians he was shown revolutionary pamphlets which he was told were being widely circulated. All the pamphlets, he added, were violently anti-Prussian and appealed to the men to refuse to fight.

It was asserted that the commanding officer of the 137th pioneer battalion of the 2nd division was shot recently by his men when he attempted to stop a panic-stricken rush from the trenches.

A battalion surgeon captured, said all the regimental officers he knew believed that General Ludendorff would fight delaying actions until the allied offensives had died out, leaving his "elite divisions" for a counter-attack, preparations for which now were being made.

If the allies ever reached the Rhine, the doctor said, Germany would make peace, no matter at what price. The doctor seemed considerably perturbed that the Rhine might be reached.

Serious Railroad Wreck.

Commerce, Okla., Sept. 5.—One train was killed and 43 others injured in a large collision in the derailment of Rock Island train No. 11 early today, 8 1/2 miles north of here. The dead and injured are draft ex-acts from Garfield county, Oklahoma, en route to a training camp.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Boren are at the White Sulphur Springs for the day.

OVER HALF AMERICANS DIE PENNYLESS.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 6.—Americans cannot be said to be a "well-to-do" people, according to the government census statistics, which show that only two per cent of the whole population in this country has the distinction of being in this class. The other ninety-eight per cent have only their wages from day to day or are dependent upon relatives or charity. Only nine persons in a hundred have more than \$5,000 when they die, while sixty-six of every hundred dying leave absolutely no estate and die penniless. Of the remaining thirty-four persons, twenty-five never accumulate more than \$1,300 in their life-time, and die with much less than that.

This has been America's record in the past. When the census is taken in 1920, two years hence, the above figures are likely to show considerable changes, but when the census of 1930 is taken, so different will be the story of America's "well-to-do" class as well as of her charity seekers, that people will declare that magicians have handled the figures. The year 1918 is the beginning of a new era for America. It marks her entry into an industrial and economic independence—the year in which she shook off her chains of poverty and dependence and walked free in the consciousness of prosperity, independence and self-esteem.

The cause of this change? One little habit, one little trait of character, wrought the miracle. It was the habit in people to save, to spend less than they made, and their wisdom to order their lives on simpler lines. It was the work of the war savings campaign, the great thrift movement, that new and, at first unpopular, doctrine, which made saving fashionable and extravagance a disgrace. Individuals who missed this training became poorer financially and weaker morally. On the other hand, those who practiced their virtues prospered and it was they who increased the number of the "well-to-do" class.

Save your peach pits
TO SAVE A SOLDIER.

Saving peach stones is an "essential industry!"

Certainly, we mean it! Dear old Uncle Sam himself is setting great red, white and blue barrels around on the public streets of his biggest cities and inviting everybody to chip in peach pits!

Uncle Sam wants peach pits, because, when properly prepared they make a poison-proof filter for use in gas masks. And so, indirectly, peach stones do save soldiers. The stones are reduced to a charcoal powder which is used in the metal chemical containers that are a part of gas masks. Some chemical constituent of this powder renders the Hun gas harmless.

The government is collecting peach stones from wholesale fruit canning factories, but it needs the stones from the millions of bushels of peaches eaten and canned by private citizens. When putting up peaches carefully save all the stones, and save even the few from fruit sliced for supper. Collect them in a paper bag and carry them to Meyer's store for Uncle Sam's barrel.

Three Killed at Grade Crossing Near Lexington.

Lexington, Sept. 7.—Three persons were killed and three others injured at the Cotton Grove crossing of the Southern Railway, one mile from here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, when a troop train struck the automobile in which the six people were riding. Miss Turner, daughter of W. H. Turner, of Landis, and two brothers named Shuffer, of China Grove, N. C., were killed. A son of Mr. Turner was badly injured and may die, while another daughter of Mr. Turner received only slight injuries. Mr. Turner sustained bruises. The party with Mr. Turner driving were en route from China Grove to Denton, near here, to spend Sunday.

Greensboro Man Married in Ohio.

Of interest to his many friends in Greensboro and Guilford county will be the news of the marriage of Dr. George B. Robertson, formerly of Greensboro, and Miss Fyrtle Flick, the ceremony occurring Wednesday at high noon at the home of the bride in East Liverpool, Ohio. The marriage was a quiet home affair on account of the illness of the bride's mother.

Dr. and Mrs. Robertson came to Greensboro Saturday to visit Dr. Robertson's sister, Mrs. E. R. Michaux, until he is called into the service in the medical corps, in which he was recently awarded a commission as first lieutenant.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

LETTER FROM COUNTY DEMONSTRATOR—FILL THE SEED BIN.

It is now seed time and harvest. It is also the logical time to look forward to planting in the spring of 1919. I mean it is the time to provide an abundance of the best seed from the most prolific varieties of every plant grown, the seed of which can be produced here.

Last year Guilford did fine work in seed saving and dealers tell us that had it not been for this foresight we would not have had a sufficiency for planting.

We must not let up this year in the work of seed saving. In selecting seeds remember that the kind planted governs very largely the yield, and be content with only the most prolific varieties from the most prolific plants.

Select only strong seed and store in such a manner that they will remain strong. All over the county this year there could be seen a large per cent of the corn plants that were weak, either because they came from a weak grain or because the germ of the grain from which they came was weakened by improper storing.

Every plant in gardens and fields must spring from a seed and to do its best must come from the best of seed in the best of condition.

The proper saving of seeds keeps money in Guilford county, insures us a supply of acclimated seeds, and increases our crop yields.

Fertilize Wheat.

This year Guilford is asked to increase its wheat average ten per cent and it is the patriotic duty of every one to do this if possible. Everybody knows that labor is scarce but the wheat acreage of this county considered in relation to labor available, is an index to our patriotism. The same is true of the individual farm.

But whether we do or do not increase largely the acreage in wheat we should strive to increase the yield per acre. After all it is wheat we are after, and our slogan should be greatly increased production per acre.

To get the increase per acre we must rely on better preparation, good seed, and the judicious use of fertilizers on each individual field planted.

We believe that Guilford county is alive to the situation. Already about two thousand tons of lime has been ordered to go on wheat land that will be sown to clover to store fertility for greater future crops. Guilford will do her part to feed the boys at the front, and no one should have the unpleasant memory of having fallen behind in this patriotic duty.

S. R. BIVENS,
County Demonstrator.

Hour for American Army
TO GO IN NEAR AT HAND.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The hour when General Pershing's army will be thrown into the battle is rapidly approaching, in the opinion of many officers and officials at the war department.

Developments today indicated to these observers that the German withdrawal was nearing the point when Marshal Foch would make use of every available weapon to prevent the enemy from making a stand in his old positions along the Hindenburg line.

Reports from the front indicated that the Germans were accelerating their withdrawal along a wide front before the French and British armies which are pressing urgently on their heels. The enemy leaders apparently feel, it was said, that the line has been straightened out sufficiently to permit a quick withdrawal the rest of the way to the old, well fortified lines from which they launched their great drive last March. The fact that the British already have broken across the old line on the Douai-Cambrai front is regarded as the spur which is impelling the Germans to rush the last stage of their withdrawal.

There is no doubt among observers here that Marshal Foch has mapped out a plan by which he hopes to prevent the enemy from retreating into his old lines and reverting again to trench warfare.

Nearly 700 Machines Put Out of Business.

London, Sept. 6.—Four hundred and sixty-five enemy machines have been destroyed and two hundred disabled since the commencement of the offensive on August 8 according to an official statement on aerial operations tonight. Thirty-one hostile balloons were destroyed and 911 tons of bombs were dropped on various targets.

Two hundred and sixteen British machines are missing.

DEMOCRATIC STATE BALLOT.

For United States Senator
F. M. SIMMONS.

For Members of Corporation Commission—Term of Six Years
GEORGE P. PELL
Term of Two Years
ALLEN J. MAXWELL

For Chief Justice Supreme Court
WALTER CLARK

For Associate Justices Supreme Court
WILLIAM R. ALLEN
PLATT D. WALKER

For Judge Superior Court—Third Judicial District
JOHN H. KERR

For Judge Superior Court—Fourth Judicial District
FRANK A. DANIELS

For Judge Superior Court—Seventh Judicial District
THOMAS H. CALVERT

For Judge Superior Court—Eleventh Judicial District
HENRY P. LANE

For Judge Superior Court—Thirteenth Judicial District
W. J. ADAMS

For Judge Superior Court—Fifteenth Judicial District
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LONG

For Judge Superior Court—Seventeenth Judicial District
T. B. FINLEY

For Judge Superior Court—Eighteenth Judicial District
MICHAEL H. JUSTICE

For Judge Superior Court—Nineteenth Judicial District
P. A. McELROY

For Judge Superior Court—Twentieth Judicial District
T. D. BRYSON

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL BALLOT.

For Representative in the Sixty-Sixth Congress—Fifth District
CHARLES M. STEDMAN

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC COUNTY BALLOT

For Solicitor Twelfth Judicial District
JOHN C. BOWER

For Senator From the Twentieth Senatorial District
A. M. SCALES

For Members of the House of Representatives
THOMAS J. GOLD
W. A. BOWMAN
C. G. WRIGHT

For Clerk of Superior Court
M. W. GANT

For Register of Deeds
W. H. RANKIN

For County Surveyor
J. R. EDMUNDS

For Coroner
G. L. STANSBURY

For Sheriff
D. B. STAFFORD

For County Treasurer
G. H. McKINNEY

For Members of the Board of County Commissioners
L. T. BARBER
J. A. RANKIN
W. C. TUCKER

THE GERMANS DISBAND
THEIR STORM TROOPS.

With the American Troops in France, Sept. 6.—Every obtainable evidence points to the ever more rapid weakening morale of the German troops and the serious lowering of their effectiveness.

At least seven German divisions have been disbanded so that the men might be used to replace losses suffered during the summer campaign. Prisoners assert the practice of forming storm battalions had so weakened the infantry regiments that it had to be given up.

The number of German divisions classified as "tested" it appears, has dropped rapidly from eighty-three on July 15 to fifty on August 24. A captured document reveals a plan to disband the fourth company of every battalion which had fallen below 650 men, reducing the battalion to three companies.

Mr. David R. Wagoner has returned to the naval air station, at Montauk, Long Island.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF STOKESDALE COMMERCIAL BANK

Stokesdale, N. C.
At the close of business Aug. 28, 1918.

Resources
Loans and discounts \$101,297.23
Overdrafts secured and unsecured 192.53
United States Bonds 1,000.00
Liberty Bonds 7,000.00
North Carolina state bonds 1,000.00
All other stocks, bonds and mortgages 14,275.00
Banking houses, \$2,418.00; furniture, \$1,585.82 4,003.82
Due from National Banks, State Banks and Bankers 2,965.41
Gold coin 289.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency 514.46
National Bank Notes 5,710.00
Other U. S. notes 429.75
War savings stamps 137,429.20

Liabilities
Capital stock paid in \$ 10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid 2,177.53
Unearned Discount 23,000.00
Bills payable 25,000.00
Deposits subject to check 16,520.04
Time certificates of deposit 74,449.77
Savings deposits 223.84
Certified checks outstanding 15.00
Accrued interest due depositors 500.00
Total \$137,429.20

State of North Carolina, County of Guilford, September 6, 1918:
I, A. B. BRAY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest:
D. P. LEMMONS,
W. M. VAUGHN,
C. W. TAYLOR,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of September, 1918.
J. M. McMICHAEL, J. P.

NOTICE TO OPEN DEPOSITION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, In the Superior Court.
J. R. Beasley
vs.
Susie Floyd Beasley.

It appearing to the court in the above entitled case that the plaintiff has had summons issued against the defendant which has been returned by the sheriff, that the defendant cannot be found in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, and that the defendant is a non-resident of the state, the defendant, Susie Floyd Beasley, is hereby notified that the deposition of Mrs. Annie Lachey, taken after due notice in the city of Rocky Ford, Colorado, on Thursday, August 22, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., before Wm. C. Steele, commissioner and notary public, at the office of said commissioner, will be opened by the attorney of said J. R. Beasley, on Saturday, August 31, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., in the office of the clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C.; and it is ordered by the court that this notice be published in The Greensboro Patriot one time before the said August 31, 1918.
This August 28, 1918.
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON OF
WILL RANKIN.

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of Will Rankin convicted at the September, 1917, term of the Superior Court of Guilford county for the crime of murder and sentenced to jail and assigned to work on the county roads for a term of two years. All persons who oppose the granting of said pardon are invited to forward their protests to the Governor without delay.
This the 26th day of August, 1918.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administrator of John Van Linder, 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 29th day of August, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This August 29, 1918.
J. P. TURNER, Admr.
JUSTICE & BROADHURST, Attys.

Schiffman Jewelry Co.
306 S. Elm Street.
Jewelry of Every Kind
ALL UP-TO-DATE.
Elegant Assortment of Goods
Adapted for Wedding and
Birthday Presents.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE
DENTIST
OVER GARDNER'S DRUG STORE
Phones: Office, 29; Residence 22.

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR LACRACINE BLINDNESS

SOUTHEASTERN SOLDIER PLEAS KING AT ROYALTY PANCAKE FEAST IN LONDON Y. M. C. A. EAGLE HUT



King George and Queen Mary saw how American corn-cakes were made and also sampled them. Not only that, but they saw how American fighters conquer the delicacy. Here you see royalty emerging from their first encounter with the favorite American breakfast delight. It would almost seem they were viewing the Marines and Sailors as though wondering if this is the food on which they grow so husky.

King George missed the best part of the recent pancake treat at London Eagle Hut—he didn't turn 'em personally. Everyone else is doing it now, putting an extra edge on their appetites by manipulating the flipper. The six Y. M. C. A. cake-bakers were on the verge of prostration after serving 6,124 American soldiers and sailors with pancakes in the first fifteen days' rush on this pet edible, when a hut secretary had a happy thought. He induced the pancake fiends not only to bake their own, but also to demonstrate with the batter and turner for their hungry buddies. The idea went big, especially as the "Y" retails two man's size cakes with appropriate maple syrup both for sixpence.

A Tennessee boy made a big hit with King George when the latter strode into the room where the royalty was assembled.

"They tell me the king is here," remarked the Tennesseean, "and I want to shake hands with the head of this beautiful country."

The king gave the Tennessee boy a hearty handshake and inquired as to the state in America from which he came.

GEORGIA MAN GASSED AT FRONT

(By Delayed Cable from Chateau Thierry Front with American Forces in France.)—The Rev. Daniel R. Kennedy, Jr., formerly of Savannah, Ga., a Red Triangle worker, has been given honorary mention for having displayed splendid coolness and bravery when gassed in a "Y" hut during a German attack in France. He is now recovering and has written back from the front: "I guess no one is afraid to pay the price if necessary."

MILLIONS OF SOLDIERS SWARM Y. M. C. A. HUTS

Annual Report of Southeastern Department Reveals 38,866,983 Boys in Camps Crowded Buildings

(By L. Porter Moore.)
Atlanta, Ga., August 25.—An attendance of nearly twenty times the population of Atlanta swarmed happily in Y. M. C. A. huts in the seven states of the Southeastern camps during the fiscal year July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, according to the annual report just issued here.

In other words, soldiers in the Southeastern cantonments to the number of 38,866,983 men wrote letters in the "Y" army and navy huts, read literature there and joined in the religious services and entertainments held in the Red Triangle buildings which dot military reservations in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Mississippi and Florida.

It is easy to imagine the mountains of stationery the Y. M. C. A. provided for the camps of the Southeast when it is stated that soldiers wrote 32,389,002 letters in the "Y" huts. The Red Triangle workers also made out \$2,462,744 worth of money orders for the soldiers, most of the amount being sent home to relatives.

Educational Work Featured

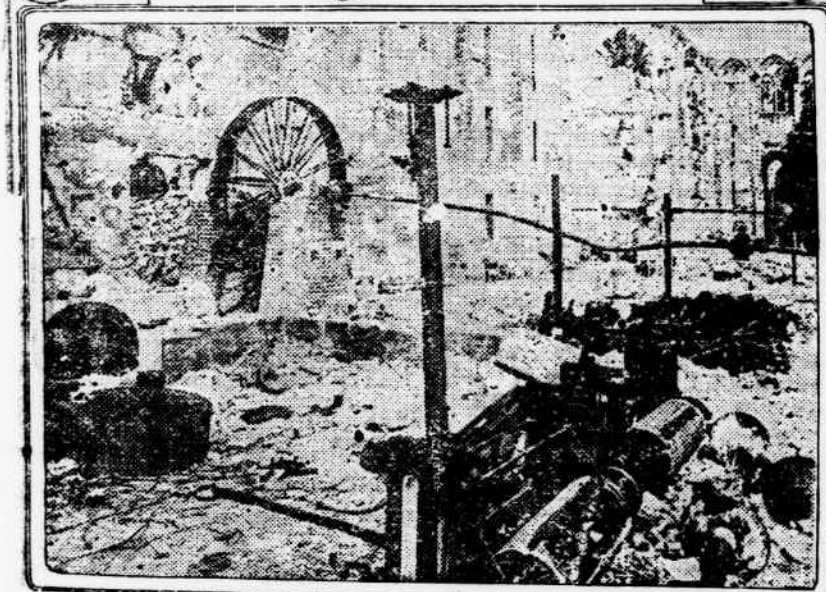
The "Y" also provided 4,005 educational lectures with a soldier attendance of 1,291,243. The educational classes of various kinds aggregated 64,813 and the attendance was 978,045. Books circulated by the Y. M. C. A. numbered 764,710 and educational clubs formed among the men were 649. Physical activities when figured in statistics amounted to an amazing amount. It is estimated 3,683,350 participated in the various physical activities such as baseball, track and field meets, baseball, etc.

The spectators, the majority of them soldiers, at these physical activities, are estimated for the year at 5,646,318.

The resume of religious activities shows that 3,464,451 persons attended 16,468 religious meetings under "Y" auspices in the Southeast, that 21,288 Bible classes were formed among the soldiery with attendances ranging at 395,348, that 223,232 Scriptures were distributed, that "Y" workers had 157,533 personal Christian interviews with soldiers, that the boys made 43,093 Christian decisions and that 72,693 signed the religious war roll.

The attendance at the social events of the Y. M. C. A. was phenomenal during the year 3,713,609 attending 8,190 entertainments. The attendance at the "Y" movie shows was estimated at 4,678,530 for 8,222 performances.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German

troops destroyed French sugar mills. Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 220,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and was left over for export.

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT TORPEDOED.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The United States army transport Mount Vernon, formerly the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine yesterday 800 miles from the coast of France while homeward bound but was able to return to port.

The report to the navy department today made no mention of any casualties and it was assumed that no one was injured by the explosion.

No military units were on board, but the big liner probably was carrying some sick and wounded American soldiers in addition to her crew of probably six or seven hundred navy men. The extent of the damage was not given but from the fact that the vessel was able to return to France at a speed of 14 knots, officials concluded that she was not badly damaged.

The Mount Vernon, a vessel of 19,503 tons gross, is the second of the great German liners taken over when this country went to war, to be torpedoed. The first was the President Lincoln, which was sunk recently some 400 miles off the French coast while homeward bound.

Beer Making Stops December 1.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Manufacture of beer in the United States will be prohibited after next December 1, as a war measure.

This announcement was made tonight by the food administration, which said the decision had been reached at conference between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administrations and the war industries board.

When there are two clocks in the house a woman is always calling up the telephone operator to find out which clock is right.

If you want to get a reputation as a brilliant conversationalist just do all the listening while the other fellow does all the talking.

A number of Italian young women and girls have petitioned the military authorities in Rome to establish schools where they can take training in aviation.

Birth of a Good Idea.

Mayor S. C. Ford, of Franklinton, writes the Times that the witnesses in a case tried in his court Tuesday gave their fees to the Red Cross chapter of that town. The mayor, who is also a doctor, thinks his prescription would do other witnesses, towns and Red Cross chapters good, and has asked us to pass it on, which we are glad to do.—Raleigh Times.

Worthy of Emulation.

The city of Baltimore has made an advance subscription of \$1,000,000 to the fourth Liberty loan. That's an example worthy of emulation by other cities financially well placed. Baltimore is a city of home-owners. Home-owning citizens build big cities.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Texas Majority.

Just as long as grand old Texas remains a part of the earth the world will have something worth fighting for. It is the Texas sort of democracy that humanity wants the world made safe for—the kind that slams men like Ferguson by 240,000 majority.—Houston Post.

Well Fortified.

It is good to know that there will be plenty of sorghum in this country again this fall. A big crop of cane was grown last year, and people turned to sorghum who had not tasted it since they were children. It is a welcome food, provides the sweet that one's system craves and is fattening.—Hickory Record.

The German "Calm."

"Further developments may be awaited with complete calm," says Karl Rosner, press agent of the kaiser. Perhaps; but the Germans aren't tarrying in their retreat to pick any violets.—Baltimore News.

Girl Enlists in Navy.

Elkin, Sept. 6.—Miss Boyd Hanes, a former student of the Elkin graded school, has enlisted as a yeomaness in the navy and passed a successful examination at Raleigh. She will be stationed at Norfolk, Va.

No Extra Week-Day Capers.

It will not be playing the game to make up the Sunday mileage by extra pleasure riding through the week. Uncle Sam wants gasoline, not a blue Sunday.—Springfield Republican.

A high forehead doesn't always get paid for. Some of the men who have noble domes that run clear back to their shoulder blades are digging sewers and driving dump wagons.

Mr. Prospective Tractor Buyer!

The following personal letter is a reply to my inquiry as to the merits of the Heider tractor before accepting the agency. I have others as good:

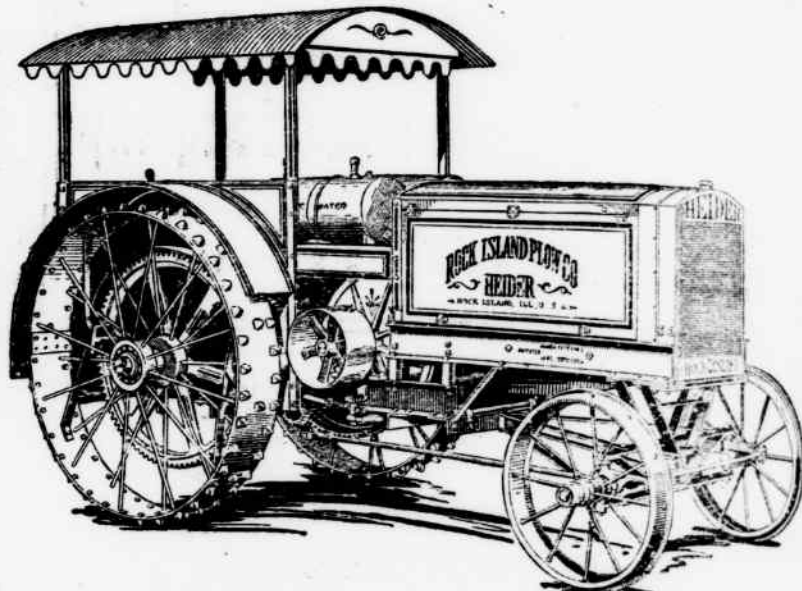
Ashkum, Ill., Jan. 21, 1918.—Mr. Geo. Wakefield, Greensboro, N. C. Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 12th, I must say from my experience the transmission on the Heider tractor cannot be beat. I have used one nearly three years and have never had it fail me yet. With the Heider friction drive you always have complete control of your tractor and by following the instructions it will require very little adjusting or expense. It will hold all the engine will pull and it prolongs the life of the machine. All parts of the Heider are made strong and durable and I haven't found the weak spot yet, and I don't think you would ever regret the purchase of a Heider. Wishing you all kinds of good luck and success with your Heider.

I am Yours Truly,

GEO. C. WILSON.

7 speeds forwards, 7 speeds reverse, 100 to 800 revolutions of belt pulley without changing the governor, and it has a real sure enough governor, easily adjusted while motor is running. You will be the principal loser of you don't investigate

THE
HEIDER



GEO. WAKEFIELD.
PHONE 7102. GREENSBORO, N. C.

KELLY-DUPLEX COMBINATION CUTTER AND Grinding Mill

Grinds alfalfa, corn fodder, clover hay, possum hay, alfalfa, oats, kaffir corn, and milo in the feed, either separately or mixed in various proportions with corn on the cob, with or without cut stalks, seed oats, rye, barley, corn and all other grains. Fully guaranteed. Four plates—a double set, grinding at the same time accounts for its large capacity. Changes feed gauge. Perfect regulation, fine, medium or coarse grinding, easy feeding and uniform grinding. The Kelly-Duplex can't be beat. Especially adapted for Farming Engineers. Write for free catalog. F. G. Baldwin, Distributor, Greensboro, N. C.

M. G. NEWELL CO., Agent

When You Need Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted, See

Dr. PAUL A. STEWART,
EYE GLASS SPECIALIST.

225 1-2 South Elm Street,
Opposite Woolworth's.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. D. A. WALTERS

Offices Now Located Over Fariss-Klutz Drug Store.

Phone 654.

Littleton College

Hot water heat, electric lights and other modern improvements. The 37th annual session will begin September 25th. Write for new illustrated catalogue; also for particulars concerning our special offer to a few girls who can not pay our catalogue rate. Address J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C.

Dr. L. L. SIMMONS

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office over Fariss-Klutz Drug Store.
Office Hours—9 to 11:30 A. M.; 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Phone—Residence 1712, Office 1939

DR. W. W. ROWE, DENTIST,

Rooms No. 2 and 3 Greensboro Loan
and Trust Co.'s Building.

Phone 404.

THOMAS C. HOYLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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

CHAS. A. HINES

Announces the Removal
of his
LAW OFFICES

To Rooms 407-408 Banner
Building.

In case your old Mower will not do the work come on and get a new "JOHNSTON" or "MASSIE-HARRIS" kind. Not made by a trust.

A full line of Repairs carried for all these machines.

Townsend Buggy Co.

The Black Mammoth Hog

We originated and introduced this Hog during the year 1896. They have been tested throughout the South, and are proving to be the ideal hog for general conditions. The largest hog ever dressed in North Carolina was a Mammoth Black we sold Mr. J. L. Guyer, Wallburg, Davidson county. This hog weighed net after being dressed 978 pounds.

We have TWELVE SOW PIGS, four months old, lengthy rangy young animals, just the kind for large returns. Price \$22.50 each f. o. b. Greensboro.

Greensboro Nurseries & Stock Farm.

JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS, Greensboro, N. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed in the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars executed by John C. G. Johnson and wife, Queen V. Johnson, to Helen C. Denny on the 5th day of March, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in book 254, page 242, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Monday, September 23, 1918,

at 12 o'clock noon, or soon thereafter, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Morehead township, adjoining the lands of John A. Hodgkin and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the western margin of Gregory street and 260 feet south of the intersection of Union and Gregory streets; running thence south with the western margin of Gregory street 62 feet to a stake; thence west 158 feet to a stake; thence north 62 feet to a stake; thence east 158 feet to a stake on the western margin of Gregory street, the beginning corner, being the same land conveyed to grantor by John A. Hodgkin and wife by deed recorded in book 194, page 5. This August 22, 1918.

Terms of sale: Cash.
HELEN C. DENNY, Mortgagee.

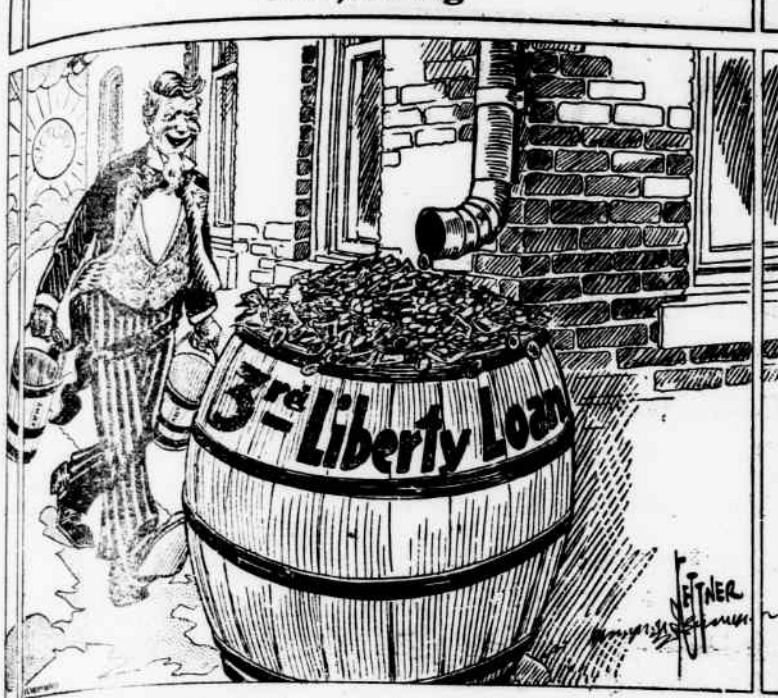
LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order and decree of sale made by the Superior court of Guilford county in a special case, docketed therein pending entitled Armfield and J. H. Smith, plaintiffs vs. A. V. Sapp, et al., with call of public auction to the highest bidder, cash, at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, September 21, 1918,

the following described real estate, lying and being in the lands of the said Sapp, Potter heirs, et al., and docketed as follows:
Tract No. 1, beginning at a stake on New Garden road, north 21 degrees east 15 1/2 poles to a stake; north 10 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; south 81 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake on New Garden road; south 7 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; south 7 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; containing 30 poles.
Tract No. 2, beginning at a stake on New Garden road, north 21 degrees east 15 1/2 poles to a stake; north 10 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; south 81 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; south 7 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; containing 30 poles.
The said land will be sold separately or as a whole, and the highest bidder will be required to pay the cash at the time of sale, and the deed for confirmation. Terms of sale: Cash.
E. S. ARMFIELD, Commissioner.

Overflowing



AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

**Must Use No More Than Two Pounds
Per Person a Month if the Present
Meagre Allied Sugar Ration
Is Maintained.**

**Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New
Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.**

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar. Households should make every effort to preserve this fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

ADVICE TO LOVELORN

By VINCENT G. PERRY.

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

"Dear Joan—The young man I am engaged to insists upon using rose perfume on his hair, and I just detest the odor of rose perfume on anybody's hair. I am afraid it is going to cause us to break off our engagement. I love him dearly, too. What would you advise?"

Bob Clarke read the letter over and shoved a piece of copy paper into his typewriter. In less than half a minute he had written a paragraph of advice to "Broken Hearted" and pinned it to her letter, ready for the printers. There was a heap of letters before him and he dealt with the ones on top. They were all along the same line.

When Bob had answered more than he thought the editor would let go through, he sat back in his chair and looked at the pile of unanswered ones that would have to go into the waste-paper basket. It seemed as if every person in love in the city wrote to "Joan" for advice. If they had known that Joan was a man—and a very young one, too—perhaps there would not have been so many letters.

Lovers' quarrels had always seemed a joke to Bob, until he had had one of his own. It was no joke.

He paced up and down to think it over and then sat down again. He had the room to himself, so he was able to think it out undisturbed.

He wished there was some one to tell him how to go about it to fix things up. Then the idea came to him. Why not follow some of his own advice? he thought. He had his column on file for a year back and he went through the paper to locate a case like his own. He did find one that was very much like his. The girl in the case had been just as stubborn as Cleo and had banged down a receiver just as Cleo had done.

Receivers seemed to be a popular weapon in lovers' quarrels. He read his answer and noted each instruction. "Be bold; don't let her see that you are down-hearted; go to her home and demand admittance; show her that you mean business, and she will be sure to forgive you," he had said.

That answer didn't seem to fit his case at all. But if "Pining Away" had been successful, he didn't see why he couldn't be, by carrying out the same plan. It wouldn't hurt to try, at any rate. Cleo couldn't do anything worse than close the door in his face.

Cleo didn't slam the door in Bob's face, but after she had snubbed his every effort to talk to her, for fifteen minutes, he wished she had.

"Why won't you be reasonable, Cleo?" he pleaded at last.

"Reasonable!" she exclaimed. "Have I not been reasonable? It is you who are not reasonable. If you really had loved me you would be."

"But I have apologized, dear, and taken all the blame," he said. "Won't you be your old self again? Why did you allow me to come here if you weren't going to speak to me?"

"I don't want you to take the blame and I don't want you to come here. If you really thought you were to blame you wouldn't acknowledge it—men never do."

There was an entirely new argument for Bob. He had always been of the impression that women were odd, but now he was convinced of it.

"Any one will tell you I am to blame," he said. Then he was struck with a sudden thought. "Why don't you write to the 'Advice to the Lovelorn' column in the paper? The answer will convince us who is to blame. 'Joan' knows all about such things."

"But Joan must be a friend of yours; do you know who she is?" Cleo asked suddenly.

"Joan is my worst enemy," he answered. "My knowing who Joan is won't make any difference in the reply. I will guarantee that."

"You will have to help me compose the letter," Cleo said, as she secured the stationery.

Bob did most of the dictating and Cleo did most of the writing, changing his views of it here and there.

"Read it over," Bob said, when it was completed.

Cleo read it aloud.

"Doesn't it sound foolish?" she asked, as he finished. "It is as silly as the ones that appear in the paper. Bob, we'll make idiots of ourselves if we send this in. We really didn't have anything to quarrel over."

"I don't think we had, either," he agreed. "Let's settle it without sending this letter in. Tear it up."

Cleo needed no second bidding. The letter was reduced to fragments.

"I am so glad we didn't decide to send it," she sighed, wearily. "Newspaper people must have lots of fun out of letters like this one."

"We do," he answered seriously, "but do you know, I'm never going to laugh at another of those letters. I'll answer any one of them and I'll spend more thought on them."

"You'll answer them! What have you got to do with them?" she demanded.

Bob had to confess.

"To think that you deceived me so," Cleo began, but the smile on Bob's face silenced her. "Well, be careful again in a minute," she laughed, "and we've decided quarrels aren't worth it."

"You bet we have," he answered. "Let's kiss and make up for good."

HOW TO GET RID OF THE HESSIAN FLIES.

Prof. L. E. Call, of the Kansas Agricultural College, gives this advice in last week's Kansas City Weekly Star:

The Hessian fly lives over from one wheat crop to the next in the "flax seed" stage in the old wheat stubble. If killed when in this condition it can be exterminated. The best way to kill the fly in infested stubble is to plow the ground early and at least four or five inches deep. If the ground is then worked with a disk, the flies will be buried so deep and the ground above packed so firmly that very few will be able to get to the surface.

Early Plowing Adds to Yield.

Plowing in July or early August has increased the wheat yield more than six bushels to the acre at Manhattan, Kans., and at Fort Hays experiment station early plowing has given about four bushels more grain to the acre than late plowing. Early deep plowing produces the best yields only when the seedbed following plowing is worked sufficiently to prevent the growth of weeds and volunteer grain.

Early plowing, to be fully effective in combatting the Hessian fly, must be practiced by the entire neighborhood and must include all infested fields, since flies migrate long distances. It is usually impracticable to plow all the fields early and deep, so the only way to insure safety when flies are present in large numbers is to avoid early seeding. Extremely late seeding is never advisable because of the danger of the wheat winter killing. This year when the fly is not numerous it will be safe to seed earlier than the fly-free date.

WOMEN ON THE FARM DO ALL KINDS OF OUT-DOOR WORK.

Four hundred and sixty-five "farmerettes" were sent out from the Southern California branch of the women's land service here from May 1 to July 7, last, to aid California ranchers in their efforts to increase the country's food supply. Nearly all of these have remained in the service, and as proof that these young women are capably filling the places of men called into the army or other activities connected with the war, it was pointed out that many of their requests for help came from ranches near those to which units had previously been sent.

Volunteers in the women's land army sent out from Los Angeles include teachers, stenographers, saleswomen, waitresses and school girls, most of them have been employed in gathering and preparing for market deciduous fruit. Activities of others have included driving tractors, dairying, planting tomatoes, harvesting various crops and making hay.

The dairy industry has many large dairies near Los Angeles and women have largely replaced men as milkers. Of the first units sent to the dairies only a few of the young women had milked before, and most of them were unaware that here is a "wrong" as well as a "right" side to a cow until they had been kicked over by outraged animals.—Los Angeles special to New York World.

Westmoreland Bound Over.

High Point, Sept. 6.—E. F. Westmoreland, recorder and magistrate of Thomasville, who was indicted several days ago under the espionage act, was tried before United States Commissioner Dred Peacock this afternoon and bound over to court in the sum of \$3,000, which was given.

Holland's Demand on Germany.

The Hague, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced that the Dutch minister in Berlin has been instructed to protest vigorously against the "merciless action" of a German submarine in shelling a Dutch trawler of Krommenie, north Holland, August 7, in which fishermen were killed, and to demand compensation.

Three girls of Oldtown, Md., are operating a modern canning plant having a capacity of 15,000 quarts of fruits and vegetables for the season.

The number of prisoners taken by the British since August 21 has reached 20,000. The Petit Journal declares.

Mark Goes Down—Pound Goes Up. Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—The present situation on the western front has caused a fall in the German mark of about 17 per cent., while the British pound sterling has risen to \$5.04. (The mark is normally about 24 cents, the pound \$4.86.)

Aviators' Coats of Wool.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Mohair has been found too costly for government use, and wool will be substituted in making aviators' coats and other articles.

FIVE Each Week 1 Year \$2

PAPERS Special Offer for 25 Days

In order to straighten out our Mailing List and to Increase Our Circulation, we will make the following SPECIAL OFFER for 30 days, or until Oct. 1st, 1918:

THE NEW YORK WORLD, BOTH FOR
Three times a week, and
THE PATRIOT,
Twice a week, \$2.00

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 \$2.00.

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 \$2.00, 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.

Farms on Credit!

If you have but little ready cash and want a good Farm near Greensboro, we will furnish you 36 to 100 acres on long credit—you to use your money to build home.

We have ten farms to sell on these terms.

BROWN REAL ESTATE CO.,
103 East Market Street.

Farms for Sale

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

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

Guilford Insurance & Realty Co.

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

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

By virtue of authority in the undersigned vested by a deed of trust to him executed on the 13th day of February, 1917, by Ed. W. Walker and wife, to secure the payment of the sum of money therein mentioned, which said deed of trust is duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 248, page 674, and default having been made in the payment of the sum of money therein and thereby secured, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the land and premises bounded as follows:

Saturday, October 5, 1918.

The following five tracts or parcels of land, situate in the village of Brown Summit, in Monroe township, in said county, tract is duly registered in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 248, page 674, and default having been made in the payment of the sum of money therein and thereby secured, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the land and premises bounded as follows:

First Tract: Beginning at an iron stake on the east side of the public road; thence east 19 degrees south 2 degrees 15 minutes to an iron stake; thence north 50 degrees west 18 poles and 5 links to an iron stake; thence west 27 degrees north 14 poles and 17 links to an iron stake on the east side of said road; thence south 5 degrees east with said road 16 poles and 4 links to the beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres more or less.

Second Tract: Beginning at S. G. Lomax's corner; thence east 19 degrees south 8 rods to an iron stake; thence north 50 degrees west 18 rods to an iron stake; thence west 27 degrees north 8 rods to an iron stake, S. G. Lomax's corner; thence south with said S. G. Lomax's line 18 rods 5 links to the beginning.

Third Tract: Beginning at a stake in the public road, northwest corner of lot No. 6, and running thence along the road north 18 degrees 34 minutes west 81.5 feet to a stake, corner S. G. Lomax's; thence south 71 degrees north 71 degrees 34 minutes east 34.5 feet to his southeast corner; thence south 10 degrees 5 minutes east 91.2 feet to a stake; thence south 71 degrees 21 minutes west 321.9 feet to the beginning, containing 30,760.17 square feet, more or less, being lot No. 5 of the R. L. Chilcutt land.

Fourth Tract: Beginning at a stake in Troxler's line and north end of the road, and running thence north 60 degrees 39 minutes east 77.5 feet to a stake, corner of Troxler and Rankin; thence south 15 degrees 48 minutes north 17.5 feet to a stake in Rankin's line; thence south 15 degrees 48 minutes west 704.9 feet to a stake on east side of new road; thence along this new road north 6 degrees 58 minutes west 136.5 feet to the beginning, containing 2.15 acres more or less, being lot No. 6 of the R. L. Chilcutt land.

Fifth Tract: Beginning at a stake on the east side of the road, southwest corner of lot No. 6, and running thence north 60 degrees 39 minutes east 77.5 feet to a stake in Rankin's line; thence south 15 degrees 48 minutes west 704.9 feet to a stake on east side of new road; thence along this new road north 6 degrees 58 minutes west 136.5 feet to the beginning, containing 2.15 acres more or less, being lot No. 6 of the R. L. Chilcutt land.

beginning, containing 1.44 acres more or less, being lot No. 7 of the R. L. Chilcutt land.

The above lots or parcels of land are located in the village of Brown Summit, in said county, and are very valuable.

This September 3, 1918.
G. S. BRADSHAW, Trustee.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, Superior Court.
Ernest Medley
vs.
Aggie Medley.

The defendant above named, Aggie Medley, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford county, N. C., the purpose of the same being to obtain an absolute divorce on the part of the plaintiff from the defendant, and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at a Superior court to be held in said county beginning on the 7th day of October, 1918, at the court house of said county, in Greensboro, N. C., an answer or demurr to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Herein fail not.

This August 27, 1918. 69-75.
SPENCER B. ADAMS, Atty. for Plff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Annis Rogers, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit same to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of August, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This August 7, 1918. 63-73.
FENDER ROGERS, Admr.,
of Annis Rogers, Deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of George M. R. Clapp, deceased, of Guilford county, N. C. This is to give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before August 12, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing debts to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This August 7, 1918. 65-75.
YANCEY BROWN, Executor
of George M. R. Clapp, Deceased.

KUTTYHUNK B.L.H.
A stick makes a quart of fine washing but it's all new—save free set of new—less than ever and better.
For \$5.00 at all druggists.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

Easy Inoculation.

It is interesting to examine young alfalfa plants and note how quickly they obtain the benefit of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. Plants less than four weeks old may have two or three nodules on a single root and have a countless number of bacteria furnished the nitrogen from the air. When land is first inoculated by the use of soil

from an old field one may find much unevenness in the size of plants at an early age, due to the fact that the taller plants are getting an abundance of nitrogen, while the smaller plants have few or no bacteria at work for them. It is for this reason that a good seeding on land that has been made to grow alfalfa successfully is much surer than a first seeding.

The Business of Farming

Up-to-date farming is a business. A farm cannot be run in a slipshod manner with any degree of success.

A checking account at this Strong Bank will help you in systematizing your business, and our Savings Department will take care of the money you do not need to spend, paying 4 per cent interest. We shall gladly assist you—if we may.

Greensboro National Bank,

E. P. Wharton, Pres. Nell 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.

Back From Cornell.

Miss Mary Petty, of the faculty of the State Normal College, has returned from Ithica, N. Y., where she spent the past six weeks, taking a special course, which she is expecting to prove helpful to her work in the Normal College faculty.

Back From Auto Trip.

Misses Louise, Eva and Camille Brown, who made an auto trip a few days ago to Asheville to visit their sister, Mrs. J. A. Spence, have returned home, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Spence, who spent the week with Mrs. Spence's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Boren, on Spring Garden street.

New Pastor Coming.

Rev. J. Vincent Knight, of New York News, Va., has accepted the call to the First Christian church, in this city, and is expected to assume his pastorate of this church about the middle of November. Mr. Knight is said to be a preacher of ability and a man of unusual power and effectiveness.

John J. Phoenix Sails.

News has been received in the city from Y. M. C. A. headquarters in New York that Mr. John J. Phoenix, who enlisted here for Y. M. C. A. war service some time ago, had sailed for overseas duty. The message said in part: "Phoenix sailed about a week ago—considered by us very able man."

Mr. Broadhurst Appointed.

Edgar D. Broadhurst has been elected by the city commissioners as a member of the city board of education to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Frank P. Hobgood, Jr. Mr. Broadhurst, who is a former superintendent of the city schools, was formerly a member of this board, but resigned a long time ago.

Married at Pomona Mills.

Christopher N. Harris and Miss Bessie Watkins were quietly married, Saturday night at 7 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Belle Smith, at Pomona mills, the ceremony being conducted by Rev. C. E. Hodgins. Both parties are well known and generally liked young people and are employed in the office of the Pomona mills.

Were Arrested by Sheriff.

Charles Caddell, charged with sleeping with Mrs. Hattie Fry, wife of J. Will Fry, of Carthage, were arrested by Sheriff Stafford Saturday as they were about to board a street car for White Oak. Sheriff Blue, of Moore county, was notified, and is expected to take the pair back to Carthage for a hearing some time this week.

Will Enter Camp Work.

Rev. R. Murphy Williams, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, this city, has enlisted to do pastoral work among the soldiers in one of the largest military camps in the South. His congregation has given him a leave of absence for six months, and Mr. Williams will take up his new work at Camp Jackson, S. C., about the first of October.

Will Speak Here.

L. W. Sprague, of the department of labor, will speak at the court house in this city tomorrow (Tuesday) night. The address will be free and open to the public. Mr. Sprague will give an idea of the work of the United States department of labor, giving the new government employment regulations. The public is invited to come out and help swell the audience.

Married at Hotel Guilford.

John Quinton Holton, of Winston-Salem, and Miss Clara Myrtle Carmichael, of Walkertown, were happily married in the parlors of the Hotel Guilford Saturday. Rev. R. Murphy Williams, of the Church of the Covenant, performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Crews, of Walkertown, and Miss Ada Simpson, of Haw River, and a few other friends.

Eck in Guilford Jail.

Deputy Sheriff E. L. Clarke reached the city on a late train Saturday night, having in custody A. H. Sears, who was arrested in Asheville last Tuesday. Sears, it will be remembered, broke out of Guilford jail some three months ago, and was not heard of until he was arrested in Asheville. A young man named Jennings, who escaped at the same time, has not yet been recaptured.

Death of Miss Wrenn.

Miss Lizzie Wrenn, daughter of the late Robert Wrenn, of Siler City, died at a hospital in Charlotte Friday morning after a long illness. Her remains passed through Greensboro Friday night and the funeral was held at Siler City Saturday afternoon. Miss Wrenn was a member of the Methodist church, a graduate of Trinity College, and was a very charming and popular young lady.

Guilford Girls Enroll.

Miss Ione Richardson and Miss Carrie McCracken, of Guilford College, were enrolled Friday in the army school at Washington, D. C., and will receive their appointments later. The enrollment of nurses for war service will continue and application blanks may be had at the local Y. W. C. A. Special appointment will be made with any young lady who wishes to talk the matter over.

Michael-Boone.

A quiet wedding occurred Thursday morning at the residence of the bride's pastor, Rev. C. F. Myers, in this city, when Mr. W. J. Boone, of McLeansville, and Miss Ora Michael, of Greensboro, were united in marriage. Only a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. The bride is a very attractive young lady of this city, while the groom is a promising young merchant of McLeansville.

G. C. For W. Opens.

The formal opening of the fall term of Greensboro College for Women was held in the college auditorium Friday morning, a large number of friends from city and county being present. The college is experiencing this year the largest enrollment in its history, the demands of students for rooms far exceeding the capacity of the dormitories. A year of unusual progress and development is anticipated.

Enters Consular Service.

Robert H. Frazier, son of Cyrus P. Frazier, and brother of Clifford C. Frazier, has been appointed to the United States consular service. A message from New York Saturday stated that he had secured his passport and all arrangements had been made for his early sailing for his post of duty. Accompanied by his brother, Mr. C. C. Frazier, he has gone to New York, en route to Norway, where he will be stationed.

The Ladies Will Help.

In addition to the long list of men who have volunteered their services to assist in registering the large number of eligibles at the places of registration Thursday, a number of ladies of the city have offered their services for whatever work they can do. The members of local draft board No. 2 will use these ladies in assisting in numbering the registration cards at the board's office and in other clerical work that is to be done.

Superior Court This Week.

A civil term of Guilford Superior court is to convene this morning with Judge Thomas J. Shaw presiding. The calendar that has been fixed by the local bar calls for cases to be tried only through Thursday. This civil term is to be followed next week by a one-week term for the trial of criminal cases. No capital case is on the docket, which contains about 40 cases in all, none of them being of particular public interest.

Reported For Duty Today.

James Ashby Wharton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Wharton, of 1000 North Elm street, who enlisted five or six weeks ago in the navy, left yesterday afternoon in response to orders to report to duty today at the naval training station at Norfolk, Va. His brother, Harry G. Wharton, is a member of General Pershing's expeditionary forces and a letter received from him recently stated that he was engaged in the fighting in the vicinity of Mt. Kemmel, in northern France.

Mrs. Miller Dead.

Mrs. Nellie Hill Miller died at St. Leo's hospital Friday, following an operation which she underwent Monday. The deceased was born March 21, 1859, in Fredericksburg, Va., and was therefore 59 years of age at the time of her death. She was a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Ames Hill and had been a resident of Greensboro for many years. She is survived by one sister, two brothers, W. B. Hill, of Danville, Va., and Roland G. Hill, of Jaffney, S. C., and her mother, Mrs. Hill, of this city. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from St. Benedict's Catholic church. Rev. Father Vincent officiating. The interment was made in Greene Hill cemetery.

Wounded and Gassed.

Miss Cora Donnell, of R. F. D. No. 4, is in receipt of a letter from her brother, Sergeant M. C. Donnell, announcing that he had been wounded and gassed while fighting in France. He had just ordered his men to charge with the bayonet in one of the battles of August 20 when he was wounded and was carried off the field. He stated in his letter that he was recovering and was expecting to be entirely well shortly. At the time he was wounded he had been on the front battle line for 30 days. Sergeant Donnell belongs to Co. G, 59th infantry and has been in France a little over three months. He graduated from the State College, at West Raleigh, in the class of 1918 and volunteered a short time after his graduation.

TEN LIMITED SERVICE MEN SENT TO CAMP HUMPHREY.

Local board No. 2 Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock inducted the 10 limited service men called to be sent to Camp Humphrey, Accotink, Va. These men all seemed anxious to go and the one alternate, Joseph Thigpen, also reported and wanted to go, but was denied that privilege, so he must wait for the next call. The party, including the following young white men, left Thursday night on the 10:30 train for camp: Dokes Atwell, Robert Frye, Samuel P. Walker, Henry Watson, Walter H. Blume, Earl Brown, Adger James Lewey, James H. Williamson, Thomas M. Cobb, Robert Lee Mansfield. The party was in charge of James H. Williamson.

Local board No. 1 Thursday afternoon inducted a party consisting of the following six limited service men: Lacy E. Lucas, Frank Baldwin, Henry Clyde Brown, Edgar T. Post, Verne E. Hayworth and Clarence C. Stack. These young white men also left Thursday night on the 10:30 train for Camp Humphrey.

Both local boards received a telegram Thursday to make report on the young men who registered August 24, these young men having become 21 years of age since the registration of June 5. Local board No. 2 reported that of the 54 white and negro young men who registered, 16 whites and seven negroes were qualified for military service. All of the 54 have been examined and classified. This board has left from previous registrations only two white men and 18 negroes who are qualified for active service.

Local board No. 2 at first after making classifications had 106 limited service men of both races, and has sent away only 22, leaving 84 of this class yet to be ordered into service.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boshier left Saturday for Yorktown, Va., where Mr. Boshier is taking special training for navy service.

Every man of eighteen to forty-five years old, except those already registered, must register for the selective draft September 12.

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 this paper will be required to pay cash in advance.

RUBBER GOODS ARE GOING TO be scarce and high in price later in the season. We bought early and have in stock a good line of rubber boots, rubber coats and rubber hats, and advise you to buy now what you will need this winter, for you may not be able to get them at any price later on. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

AS AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR "Normal Instructor and Primary Plans" (price \$1.50) I shall be pleased to give prompt attention to any subscriptions received directly or through the mails. Lucilla Hardin, Pleasant Garden, N. C. 71-2t.

OUR NEW FALL LINE OF MEN'S and boys' clothing is arriving daily. Don't buy your fall suit until you have seen what we have to show you. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

FOR RENT.—168-ACRE FARM, good pasture. Will rent without stock and machinery or with stock and machinery. W. W. Dick, 112 West Market street. 71-2t.

GOOD WARM UNDERWEAR FOR men and boys at Johnson, Hinkle & Co.'s.

WILL CLOSE OUT BURR CLOVER seed at \$1.15 the bushel, delivered by mail. Drill between soy bean and pea rows. Plant this week. Instructions. Y. Riser, Gibsonville, N. C. 71-4t.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF THE famous Elkin all leather home-made work shoes and muleskin shoes. Just what you will need for winter. Buy now while your sizes are here. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

CORN HARVESTER, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Townsend Buggy Company. 70-2t.

WE CAN PLEASE ALL TASTES IN sweaters for men and boys. Get your fall and winter now at Johnson, Hinkle & Co.'s.

FOR SALE.—TEN BERKSHIRE Poland China pigs. \$15 per pair at my home. John M. Clapp, near Peace church. Phone 8221. Gibsonville Route 1. 59-2t.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE JUST AROUND the corner. Bring your boys here for their school suits, caps and shoes. We have what will please them. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

FIVE PAPERS EACH WEEK FOR a whole year for two dollars. The Patriot twice a week and the New York World three times a week. Send in check at once.

NEED A PAIR OF ODD PANTS OR work pants? We have them at all prices. Johnson, Hinkle & Co.

SEE CORN HARVESTER, BEEN used for less than 16 acres. Townsend buggy Company. 70-2t.

YOU WILL FIND

That we always have a full line of Household Goods, including the best line Enamel Cooking Vessels and Preserving Kettles and Aluminum Kettles, a



full line Chinaware, Tableware of all kinds, Glass Jars in 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart sizes. Extremely large line of Crockery, including Crocks and Jars from 1 to 30 gallons each, empty kegs and barrels for Vinegar and Molasses, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Stoves and Ranges. We are Yours to Please.

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 South Elm Street

Phones 457-458

THE BEST RADIATOR REPAIR MEN IN THE STATE.

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

"The Home of Guaranteed Service and Satisfied Customers."

211 Buchanan Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

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

Canning = Season

IS HERE!

SEEUS FOR YOUR CANNING SUPPLIES

Home Canning Outfits,
Tin Cans, Solder and Etc.

ALL SEASONABLE HARDWARE.

Southside Hardware Co.

523-525 SOUTH ELM ST.