

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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THE BITTER FIGHTING STOPPED BY WEATHER

WEDNESDAY WITNESSED NO SUCH PROGRESS AS HAD BEEN MADE FOR WEEKS.

Eight weeks to the day and for the first time the great allied offensive of Marshal Foch is at a virtual pause.

True, both the British and French on isolated sectors on the front extending from Flanders to the east of Soissons again have recorded advances but Wednesday witnessed no such progress by the allies to such strategic objectives as past days has brought them—before the torrential rains turned the low lands into impassable marshes and the badly worn enemy rushed large reinforcements forward to stop the progress which the British French and American armies were threatening to filter and wreck his entire military situation.

During the eight weeks that have passed, the allied troops have cleared almost in its entirety the enemy-held territory from the Marne to the Aisne in the great triangle which had Chateau Thierry at its apex and Soissons and Rheims, respectively, its western and eastern anchor points. From Soissons to Arras the old bulge westward to Montdidier and toward the doorstep of Amiens has all but been obliterated and the allies now are standing across a large portion of the old Hindenburg defense line and virtually are upon the remainder of it, while to the north in Flanders the deep salients which threatened the English channel ports have been bent eastward and the enemy is expelled from the vantage points from which he had expected ultimately to make his drive in an endeavor to gain the seaboard and thus cause a diversion of the transport service from England to southern France.

Until the rains began falling there had been no letup in the allied offensive, notwithstanding the fact that the German high command had stiffened its resistance everywhere, discharging infantry units as such, and training the into machine gun companies and bringing up large numbers of guns of all calibers to hold the aggressors back. Wherefore it is not improbable that Foch, when the skies have cleared and the marshes disappear again will take up with full impetus his task of putting the enemy on his mettle, and continue for the two months of good fighting weather remaining, if not beyond that period, his efforts to drive the Germans farther back toward the Rhine.

The British and French troops apparently are in a hard race for the prize of St. Quentin, forces of both armies now being at equidistant points west of the city—the British in the vicinity of Vermand and the French at Etriller and Coupy. To the north the British in local operations have made further progress north of Epehy in the operation which has for its purpose the driving of a wedge midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin and also have sustained heavy counter attacks by the Germans near Gouzeaucourt where the Germans are trying hard to hold back the British push toward Cambrai.

North of the St. Gobain massif the French have made additional slight advances, notwithstanding the bad condition of the terrain and the strong forces of the enemy aligned against them in an effort to prevent the turning of this important position from the west. Heavy artillery activity is in progress all along this front and likewise on the sector northeast of Soissons and between the Aisne and Vesle rivers the operations on which have a direct bearing on those of the St. Gobain forest.

In Flanders the British have been successful in local encounters near Armentieres and in the region of La Bassée canal.

Additional American troops have landed at Archangel, northern Russia, to aid the other allied forces in the putting down of the disturbed conditions in that region.

A troop ship carrying American soldiers to the front has been torpedoed off the coast of England. All the troops reached land safely and the vessel was beached.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF GERMAN TREACHERY.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 10.—Grim-faced, begrimed and stained after several days of desperate, continuous battle, a platoon of marines was firing rapidly but calmly and accurately at the Hun ranks.

The foe's numbers were in the majority but the sea soldiers' fire was proving speedily evening.

Suddenly the Huns dropped their rifles and cried "Kamerad."

The marines waited for the surrendering enemy to approach. When the foe came within 200 yards their first lines dropped. They had been dragging machine guns by ropes attached to their belts.

About 30 marines fell before their comrades with a yell of rage and revenge surged forward. The bayonet let not a Hun survive.

This is another example of treacherous treachery. It is told by an officer and two members of the platoon now in a hospital.

PRISONERS ARE ABUSED IN MANY GERMAN CAMPS.

London, Sept. 10.—Brutal treatment of prisoners of war by the Germans is described by wounded British prisoners repatriated from Germany, who have arrived at The Hague. All have been badly treated and on virtually starvation rations. Conditions in the prison camps at Soltau and Crossen, in Prussia, are reported to be especially bad.

Several of the British soldiers came from Stralkowo, Posen Province, where about 300 British are confined. Three weeks ago thirty Americans arrived there.

At the Crossen Camp prisoners working behind the German lines were given little food. Many suffered from dropsy and neurasthenia, and numerous deaths occurred.

At one time there were in this camp 140 British prisoners, captured in April, and ten Americans, captured in May. They were compelled to work on the railways, carrying heavy rails and pushing trucks, twelve hours at a stretch. Their food consisted of German soup and one slice of bread. If they failed to get up in the morning quickly when the Germans called them to work they were prodded with bayonets and hit with rifle butts. One man so treated was found dead next morning.

HE DEFENDS AMERICA'S DELAY IN ENTERING WAR.

London, Sept. 10.—America's delay in entering the war was defended by Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, in an address at the American luncheon today.

Mr. Gompers said he was one of those who was impatient during the period while America was maintaining neutrality, but that he had found that "the wisdom of the president of the United States far outbalanced the judgment of all else."

The representatives of all the labor and socialist organizations of the allied countries have been requested to meet in London next week in a conference called by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to discuss the views of the federation on the war and to ascertain the measure of their agreement with the British labor memorandum on war aims.

BIG VAN LINDLEY ORCHARD IS SOLD.

Southern Pines, Sept. 11.—The big Van Lindley orchard is sold. J. L. Wimbish and J. D. Bowman, of Winston-Salem, have bought 1,000 acres of it with about 20,000 peach trees, and 250 acres with 17,000 trees has been sold to another buyer whose identity is not yet disclosed. The consideration for the larger area was around \$80,000. The buyers will continue to raise peaches, but will also cut up much of the unused land into tobacco farms and start planting next year. E. T. McKeithan, of Aberdeen, made the sale.

He has also sold to George D. Hodgins, of Winston-Salem, about 1,000 acres from the McDaniels farm and the Patch and Richardson land near Niagara and Lakeview. This is to be made into tobacco farms and developed at once.

STORMY WEATHER ON THE BATTLE FRONT

ONLY SLIGHT GAINS NOW BEING MADE BY THE ALLIES ON THE ENEMY POSITIONS.

London, Sept. 10.—Further slight progress for the British near Neuve Chapelle and Armentieres, and local engagements in the center of the line in the vicinity of Epehy and Gouzeaucourt, southwest of Cambrai, are reported by Field Marshal Haig in his communication of tonight. Stormy weather still prevails on the battle front. The communication follows:

"Except for local fighting in the Epehy and Gouzeaucourt sectors in which we secured prisoners, there is nothing of especial interest to report from the battle front south of the Scarpe."

"On the Lys front our patrols have made slight progress northeast of Neuve Chapelle and west of Armentieres."

"Stormy weather continues."

With the British Army in France, Sept. 10.—The most important news from the north today is direct corroboration of the fact that the Germans are working with all haste in the preparation of their rear lines east of the Rive Lys and that they are being reinforced with concrete machine gun nests in considerable numbers.

Battlefield Covered With Mud.

Although the resistance from enemy rear guards has increased all along the line, especially in the center areas, where a much greater volume of machine gun and artillery fire is being encountered, the British troops have made further progress. Rain has fallen incessantly and the battlefield in many places is covered with soft mud, and the shell craters are filled with ooze, which makes rapid progress difficult.

Generally the armies are still at a pause and what forward movements have been carried out have been more in the nature of line straightening and for the suppression of active German positions.

Hard Fighting at Epehy Wood.

Epehy Wood has been the scene of hard fighting. The British attacked it today, but details are lacking.

From a number of reliable sources it is learned that the enemy is evacuating the civilians from numerous villages and towns in his rear and is exhibiting his customary methods while doing it. The civilians, in most cases old men, women and children, are being forced from their homes with only a handful of their possessions; their property is either being confiscated by the German authorities or being carried off by the troops.

Mutinuous Spirit Among Germans.

Further confirmation of the mutinuous spirit in sections of the German army has been received. Prisoners who were in the immediate vicinity of an engagement on August 22, say that an infantry regiment of a Bavarian division suddenly threw down their arms. They retired declaring that they absolutely refused to fight for Prussia any longer.

In addition to other troubles which seem to have been multiplying of late, the German commanders now have suddenly come to realize that their system of defense with respect to depth is totally inadequate under the conditions encountered in continuous fighting.

A captured seventeenth German army order says:

"A new outpost zone cannot be selected daily and the troops must hold the foremost line. The troops must understand this, or they will retire against the wishes of the command and describe the ground which they have lost as an evacuated outpost zone. This cannot be permitted for tactical reasons and must not be allowed for moral reasons."

Plans Only Short Stay Abroad.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Secretary of War Baker expects to be in France only a short time. The principal object of his trip is to confer with officials regarding the aircraft program. Important decisions relative to the American air service will be reached by the secretary. Assistant Secretary in charge of aircraft, before Mr. Baker and Mr. Ryan return.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK; 2,800 SOLDIERS ABOARD

ALL WERE RESCUED BY CONVOYING VESSELS—SUBMARINE BELIEVED DESTROYED.

Washington, Sept. 11.—News of the torpedoing of the British liner Persia, with 2,800 American troops on board, in the war zone, September 6, was given to the American people today, first through the British admiralty and then later through the navy department. All the soldiers were rescued by accompanying destroyers, the steamer itself was beached and the enemy submarine is believed to have been accounted for.

Officials here viewed the result of the attack more as an allied success than as a disaster. The fact the steamer was torpedoed when she was endeavoring to overtake the convoyed fleet of transports after overcoming engine trouble which had forced her to lag, convinced officers that submarine commanders still are fearful of attacking troop ships in convoy. And in the immediately and completely successful assistance rendered by the destroyers was taken as an additional evidence that the convoying system now in vogue is practically perfect.

First word of the attack on the Persia, it was learned officially, reached the navy department on the night of September 6, in a brief dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims, although navy officials have emphatically denied, in the interim, that any important news of submarine activities was being withheld. It was understood that the British admiralty admitted the request that they be allowed to announce the news of the attack.

Attacks on troop ships by submarines constantly are expected by officials and it may be that a new and more determined campaign has been determined upon by the Germans because of the reverses suffered by their armies. The greatest possible protection is afforded troop ships, and this increases as the American naval forces in the war zone are added to by new construction in American yards.

The records achieved by the American and allied navies in the transporting of more than 1,600,000 American soldiers overseas with the loss of only 291 of them, still is considered miraculous. And it is accepted by naval officers as testimony to the success of the convoy system.

LARGE NUMBER OF DESERTERS IN GERMANY.

London, Sept. 10.—"I now can amplify my earlier information concerning the morale of the German army," says the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "In the first place, with regard to military desertions, not only was 20,000, the number of absentees I gave in Berlin alone, an underestimate, but to that must be added the men in other large cities."

"They are so scattered as to make calculations difficult, but it may be accepted that they number at least 70,000. Because so many fail to return, leave from the front has been practically stopped, but the stream is constantly swelling, as in the last few weeks the ranks of absentees have been increased by a considerable trickle over the frontier of soldiers deserting from the western theater of war."

"Behind the lines there is a condition of things which defies the power of the authorities. Daily men disappear from units engaged in the lines of communication and from duties a long way to the rear. In French and Belgian towns there is a regular traffic with soldiers for civilian clothes in which to make their escape over the frontier and to render their detection difficult when they reach Germany."

A Million Dollar Fire.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Fire tonight in the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Company, in Camden, N. J., across the Delaware river from here, caused damage estimated at nearly a million dollars. The power house and plate and angle shop were burned. Company officials refuse information as to whether any naval vessels or other ships at the yard were damaged.

CRAZY GREEK INJURIES SEVERAL LADIES AND MAN.

Asheville, Sept. 11.—Manuel Avgerinos, a Greek dishwasher in a cafe here, recently an inmate of the Florida state hospital for the insane, ran wild on Patton avenue this afternoon at a booth for the sale of war savings stamps. He cut several women with a knife, slashed one man, ran over a girl or two and was finally knocked down and arrested.

Mrs. J. W. Chambers, of Atlanta, Ga., was badly cut on the right arm, and is in the Meriwether hospital; Miss Agnes Vannaman, of this city, was slightly cut on the left arm; Mrs. E. R. Randall received a slight wound in the breast; Ben M. Jones escaped with a cut through his coat and vest; Mrs. J. B. Eberhardt, formerly Miss Genevieve Theobald, was knocked down by a blow from the madman.

John R. Lynn, a New Yorker, who is visiting here, and Ben Jones pursued the man as soon as the trouble started, but his movements were so rapid that it was several seconds before Lynn and Jones checked his wild career and turned him over to a policeman. In the meantime the Greek had made a lunge at Jones, cutting him through his coat with a broken blade of the knife. Miss Lovelace, of this city, was also struck or run over by the lunatic.

The affair occurred in front of the Bon Marche and caused no little excitement.

FATAL SHOOTING AT HIGH POINT—TWO ARRESTS.

High Point, Sept. 11.—Lewis Gray, white, aged about 20 years, is dead and Clarence Gordon and Lewis Coltrane, white youths of about the same age, are being held without bail in the local jail as a result of a shooting that occurred at 11 o'clock on the porch of the home of Coltrane's mother in the southern section of the city. One shot was fired, in a manner that has not yet been explained, the ball entering the neck of Gray exactly in the center, just below the Adam's apple. It took a downward course, physicians state, and lodged near the back on the right side. Death is said to have been almost instantaneous.

Police officers arrived on the scene within a few minutes and placed Gordon and Coltrane under arrest. This afternoon they are reposing in the city jail, awaiting the verdict of the jury that will sit with Coroner Stansbury Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Gray registered for military service yesterday with the local exemption board, giving as his reason for requesting the early registration that he was leaving today for Fayetteville to go to work. Coltrane, Gordon and Gray are said by the police to have been friends, who also intimate that the reputation of the three is causing more or less police disbelief in the circulated story of the affair.

MAIL AIRPLANE FALLS; "CARRIER" IN HOSPITAL.

New York, Sept. 10.—Edward Gardner and his mechanic, carrying mail by airplane from Chicago to Belmont Park, fell with their machine at Hicksville, L. I., at 11 o'clock tonight. Both men were injured and taken to a hospital at Mineola.

Gardner, carrying mail by airplane from Chicago to New York, reached Lockhaven, Pa., from Cleveland, at 4:47 o'clock this afternoon and left there at 5:51 for New York, according to a telegram received by the postal authorities here. He is expected to reach Belmont Park before 9 o'clock it was stated.

At 10:30 o'clock Gardner had not reached Belmont Park and postal officials on duty there were becoming anxious. Flares were kept burning to guide him to the landing field if he should arrive, but the fear was expressed that he had been compelled to land at some point between there and Lockhaven.

M. V. Richards Dead.

Washington, Sept. 9.—M. V. Richards, agricultural commissioner for the Southern Railway for many years, and widely known in railroad circles in the South, died last night at Atlantic City, N. J., it became known here today. Mr. Richards had been ill for several months.

MAY QUIT THE TREASURY; GIVE TIME TO RAILROADS

DUAL JOB BECOMES SO GREAT MCADOO MAY RESIGN—WILLIAMS TO SUCCEED HIM.

Washington, Sept. 10.—William G. McAdoo is expected to step out of the office of secretary of the treasury, and John Skelton Williams is expected to step into the cabinet office thus vacated.

There has been no announcement of the projected change, official or otherwise, but the men who are in a position to know whisper that this first shift in the war cabinet will come with the new liberty loan.

Can't Fill Both Offices.

The business of the railroad has developed to such magnitude, and calls for such attention by the Director General that it is deemed more than any man can do adequately to fill both great offices.

The effort to accomplish this was responsible for the breaking of Mr. McAdoo's health in the spring, and there was dismay in the national capital at the danger, happily averted, that another man would have to be found to take over the tremendous responsibilities. It was recognized then that if McAdoo dropped out two men would have to be chosen to fill his shoes. The anticipated change simply amounts to doing this same thing without losing McAdoo.

Of the two jobs, the directorship of the railways is incomparably the more exacting, and, under existing conditions, the more important. The treasury runs more or less according to routine. The railroads present a constant succession of new problems.

May Be New Cabinet Office.

Naturally the report that the director of railroads is to separate himself from the treasury has given rise to the idea that there would be a new cabinet office shortly, that of secretary of transportation and that too seems probable.

For days there have been rumors of cabinet changes. These dealt mainly with Secretary of War Baker's post. The story was told that Mr. Baker would be the successor of Ambassador Page, at London, and that McAdoo would get the place of secretary of war. That is not going to happen.

Whenever Secretary Baker has gone abroad some such rumor has been floated. Mr. Baker will, however, he back at his old desk in a month or two and will remain there until it is time for another visit to the fighting army.

While Mr. McAdoo was in Washington between his Western trip and his present journey he worked over menus until he had found what he could supply for \$1 and \$1.25, the prices for lunches and dinners on the dining cars after October 1. While he was at this he worked out a plan for pooling the eating equipment of various railroads, so that after the first of the month passengers are likely to find themselves patronizing an Illinois Central traveling restaurant on a New York Central run, if that will make for service.

WAR-TIME PROHIBITION STEP NEARER ENACTMENT.

Washington, Sept. 10.—War time prohibition moved a step nearer today when the house agricultural committee decided to report favorably the food production bill, including the amendment added by the senate making prohibition effective July 1, 1919.

Senate amendment to appropriation items in the bill were disapproved by the committee. Prohibition leaders in Congress expect the house to follow the committee's recommendation and sent the measure to conference with no issue on the "dry rider."

Senator Sheppard, of Texas, said later there would be no opposition to the amendment permitting of wines until May 1.

Tank Camp at Raleigh Settled.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Selection of a site at Raleigh, N. C., for a new tank training camp was announced today by the war department. The details as to the size of the camp or the nature of buildings to be constructed will not be made public for the present.

Fall Suits and Felt Hats

AT SPECIAL PRICES

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

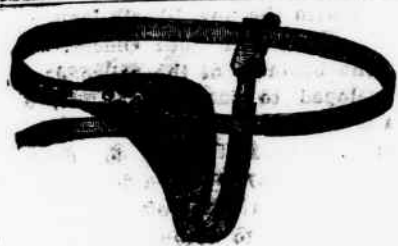
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Get Yours Now—They will Cost More Later.

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Hard and Elastic
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W. Norfolk & Western
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 Harriburg, Philadel-
phia, New York. Dining car north
of Roanoke.

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

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Gen. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

We were glad to have a call in the
person of Mr. D. H. Hunter last
Saturday.

Mr. Kemp Staley, of Liberty
Route 2, called and took our com-
bination offer.

We are glad to enroll Mrs. S. T.
Boone, of McLeansville, as one of
our new readers.

Mr. A. Coble was among those
calling to make the date after his
name "19" Tuesday.

Mr. G. E. Buchanan was a wel-
come caller Tuesday. He lives on
Greensboro Route 2.

We are glad to enroll Mr. W. H.
Hicks, of Burlington Route 11, as
one of our new readers.

Mr. J. B. Lowe's father was a vis-
itor at our office Tuesday. Mr. J. B.
Lowe is at Camp Jackson.

Mrs. J. E. Fox, of Siler City,
sends in for our combination club
with the New York World.

Mrs. J. W. Barber has received
word from her son, Porter M. King,
that he arrived safely overseas.

Messrs. T. J. Goid and Dr. Dred
Peacock, of High Point, were here
Wednesday attending Superior court.

Mr. M. N. Greeson, of the Brick
church section, was in to see us
Tuesday and left his renewal with
us.

Dr. Charles Roberson has gone
back to his home from St. Leo's hos-
pital and hopes to resume his work
soon.

Mr. R. D. Wright, of Liberty
Route 2, has taken our combination
of the New York World and The Pa-
triot.

Mr. J. L. Hawkins, of Brown Sum-
mit Route 2, was among those to
call this week and make the figure
"19."

Mrs. T. A. Wilson has our thanks
for making the date what the gov-
ernment says it must be after each
name.

Mr. S. L. Shepherd called Tues-
day and took the New York World in
connection with The Patriot. Both
for \$2.

Mr. C. R. Brown writes words of
kindness and encouragement in his
letter this week renewing his sub-
scription.

Miss Ione Neeley, of Pleasant Gar-
den, has been enrolled in the army
nurse school and will soon enter ac-
tive service.

Mr. Yancey Brown was a caller
Tuesday. He is the executor of the
G. M. R. Clapp estate and is settling
up the same.

Mr. W. G. Causey, of Liberty, has
our thanks for assisting us to meet
the requirement of the government
as a subscriber.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tucker, of
Pleasant Garden, passed through
Greensboro Tuesday on their way to
Washington, D. C.

Mr. M. A. Reitzel, of Elon Col-
lege, was a welcome caller Wednes-
day. He is in the mercantile busi-
ness at Elon College.

Hon. A. A. Hicks, of Oxford, was
here Wednesday to enter his daugh-
ter, Miss Aileen Hicks, as a student
at the State Normal College.

Among those whose kindness we
appreciate in helping us to shape up
our subscription list as the govern-
ment requires is Dr. W. T. Whitsett.

Mr. Andrew Wagoner, of McLeans-
ville section, was among the many
callers Tuesday who helped us in
getting our subscription list in shape.

J. P. Bunch, colored, of Summer-
field, and Willis Smith, colored, of
Greensboro Route 5, are among
those helping to shape up the list
of names.

Mr. W. R. Ware, Jr., has informed
his friends in Greensboro that he has
arrived safely in France. He was
formerly with Huntley-Stockton-Hill
Company here.

Mrs. Numa J. Causey, of New
York, has been visiting friends and
relatives in Greensboro. Before her
marriage she was Miss Wood, daugh-
ter of Major W. W. Wood.

Attorney C. Clifford Frazier has
returned from New York where he
visited his brother, Robert H. Fraz-
ier, who goes to Norway in the
United States consular service.

Mrs. M. C. White, of Gibsonville,
was brought to Greensboro Wednes-
day and underwent an operation at
St. Leo's hospital. She is reported
as getting along as well as can be
expected.

Claude M. Elam, of the Jefferson
hotel, Richmond, Va., who has been
furnishing the music at the three
Wrightsville Beach resorts this sum-
mer, is spending a few days with his
parents at Pomona on his return to
Richmond.

Cause and Effect.

"I had heard it said," remarked
Miss Mami Brown, "dat fish makes
brain food."

"Does you believe it?"

"I does. I knows a man dat puts
in so much time loafin' along de
crick, eatin' what he kin ketch, dat
he hasn't got no sense ner man-
ners dan a catfish."—Washington
Star.

DISTRICT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

The Methodist Sunday schools of
Rockingham, Guilford and Randolph
counties, which territory composes
the Greensboro district, will hold a
district Sunday school conference at
Centenary Methodist church, Greens-
boro, Wednesday and Thursday, Sep-
tember 18 and 19. The conference
will open Wednesday morning at 10
o'clock.

Discussion dealing with adminis-
tration, teaching, methods and prin-
ciples will feature the program from
time to time. Miss M. E. Kennedy,
general elementary secretary of the
Southern Methodist church, will be
one of the leading speakers. Other
earnest speakers have been secured.
Round table discussions of actual
every Sunday problems have been ar-
ranged for and will be welcomed.
The conference will be directed by
Mr. O. V. Woosley, Sunday school
field secretary of the Western North
Carolina Conference.

All delegates from the congrega-
tions of the district will be entertain-
ed by the Centenary congregation.
It is earnestly hoped that a large
representation will attend the con-
ference. The sessions will close
Thursday at noon.

DR. EGBERT SMITH HAS NOW LANDED IN JAPAN.

A cablegram was received here
Saturday by Mrs. R. G. Vaughn from
Dr. Egbert Smith, Mrs. Vaughn's
brother, who sailed from a Pacific
port on August 15 for Japan to study
conditions in the mission work in
Japan, Korea and possibly other
countries.

Dr. Smith left this city on August
7 after a visit to his mother, Mrs. J.
Henry Smith and his sisters, Mrs. R.
G. Vaughn and Mrs. L. Richardson.
Dr. Smith was formerly the beloved
pastor of the First Presbyterian
church in Greensboro and his friends
at large will be glad to hear of his
safe arrival in the Orient.

CLOCK IN COURT HOUSE CALLS FORTH COMMENT.

The attention of a representative
of the Daily News was called yester-
day to the old town clock in the
county court house. The clock was
installed by W. B. Farrar & Son,
jewelers at the time, on April 24,
1874, making a little over 44 years
of continuous action.

The mechanism is the work of the
Seth Thomas Clock Company, of
Hartford, Conn., and W. L. Pegg,
who has the clock in care, says that
although it is a little out of repair
at present, a small expenditure
would fit it out for another 50 years'
service.

Many stories in which the clock
figured could be told by the older
residents of this city. One was told
to the News representative. About
35 years ago a negro man was repos-
ing in the county jail, having been
arrested on the charge of assault on
a white woman near Jamestown. On
the night of his arrest a party of men
came into town, broke into the jail,
and carried the negro away and
lynched him. According to an eye-
witness to the affair, as the jail was
broken into and the negro secured,
the bell in the clock tolled twice,
though it was not time for the clock
to strike. It has never been ascer-
tained what caused it, though of
course it was some human agency.

Mr. Pegg stated that recently the
clock had been in the habit of stop-
ping about every day, but that with
a little repair he had remedied that.
—Greensboro News.

Rev. E. C. Glenn and wife, of Bur-
lington, were here Tuesday.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

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

Annie B. Holley, widow, Carrie E.
Jones, William A. Holley, Charles L.
Holley, Edna L. Wilkins, Maggie E.
Kennedy, Thirmer L. 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 action, entitled
as above has been commenced in the
Superior court of Guilford county, N.
C., to allow dower in certain real es-
tate and to partition the same, subject
to the power interest therein; and that
said defendants will further take no-
tice 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 com-
plaint or petition of the plaintiff now
on file in the said office, or the plain-
tiffs will apply to the court for the re-
lief demanded in said complaint or
petition.

This August 1, 1918. 62-68.

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

NOTICE OF LOSS OF CERTIFI- CATE, GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

North Carolina, Guilford County.
On May 28, 1900, Certificate No. 112
for two shares of the Capital Stock of
the Greensboro Loan and Trust Com-
pany, of Greensboro, N. C., was issued
in the name of Mrs. R. M. Carr, Trin-
ity, N. C.; this is notice to all persons
to show cause why a new certificate
shall not be issued by the said com-
pany in lieu of the one lost or destroy-
ed, 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. 65-71.

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 29, 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. 60-70.

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 pre-
sent the same to the undersigned, duly
verified, on or before the 5th day of
July, 1919, or this notice will be plead-
ed in bar of their recovery. This is fur-
ther to give notice to all persons in-
debted to said estate, to make imme-
diate 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 RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS 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 Unload-
ers. 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 contin-
ually 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 tem-
perature 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.

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Drugs,
dies, Toilet
phones 9 and 10
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his Iron
NY.

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.

GERMANY ISN'T ON STARVATION'S VERGE.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Ira Nelson Morris, American minister to Sweden, who is in Washington, issues the following signed statement, with the sanction of the state department:

"I have read reports in the press, since my return home, to the effect that Germany is on the verge of starvation, and I find this to be the opinion of many with whom I come in daily contact. There can be no question that there is a shortage of most of the essentials of life, but to state that this borders on the verge of starvation is erroneous and misleading. I base this statement on many reports from reliable sources that have reached me in Stockholm. There is no doubt that in many parts of Germany there is marked scarcity of food and that the civilian population has been reduced to the minimum ration. But the people still receive sufficient food for existence. Conditions are better in the rural districts, particularly as regards the farmers and landowners, even in the northern part of Germany where the scarcity is most felt. In the southern part conditions improve still more, and resorts and hotels there still serve meals at moderate prices. In the case of the army there has been but slight deprivation; this has been fed at the expense of the civilian population.

"In German Poland, in manufacturing districts, and in the more densely populated parts there has been suffering, quite visible in the emaciation of the people, which has naturally impaired the efficiency of the German workman, who no longer possesses full vigor, but it is a mistake to believe that this has provoked a strong current toward revolution, or any general lessening of the loyalty of the people. They still possess faith in the invincibility of the military power, being purposely kept in ignorance of the real condition on the western front, not only as regards German reverses, but also the full significance of America's entry into the war."

GERMAN SUBMARINE IS SUNK BY STEAMER.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Destruction of an enemy submarine September 2, off the Atlantic coast by gunfire from the American steamer Frank H. Beach, was reported to the navy department today by the master of the steamer. He said that two shots were observed to hit the submarine, which sank after a "terrific explosion."

The submarine, the captain said, opened fire on the steamer at a range of 1,400 yards, but when it found after an interchange of three shots that it was outgunned by the American's guns, it tried to draw away. It was then that the ship put in the two shots which the captain believed destroyed the enemy.

A Bred Tragedy.
Edward Cocklin, a De Kalk farmer, lost a \$100 cow last week. Her horns nearly met over her head. She attempted to pick a fly off her head with her hind leg and caught it between the horns. This caused her to fall and break her neck.—Canton, N. Y. Plaindealer.

The Farmerette.
"Ah, Jones," said the botanist, "I see a pair of overalls working in the woman." "You say it's working? Then it's a woman!"

FRENCH MOTHERS CARE FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Paris, Sept. 19.—Upon the eastern slope of Mount Valerian are buried the 280 American soldiers who have died in Paris hospitals. Although the cemetery has been in use only three months it is sought out by reverent American visitors and the graves, marked by the intertwined colors by the two republics, are constantly decorated with flowers.

Not content with acting as godmothers to the American soldiers who return to Paris on furloughs, French mothers whose sons died that liberty might live have adopted the boys from the United States, even in death. To each little cross on Mount Valerian there is pinned a card showing that some woman has vowed the grave never shall be without a wreath or vase of flowers. Some of the floral pieces are of elaborate workmanship.

From the slopes of Valerian the beautiful panorama of the Paris region spreads out, for the imposing hill is one of the most effective defenses of the city. Visitors have said it seemed to them that even in death the young Americans are standing guard over the Paris they died to protect.

The oldest grave in the cemetery is that of Private Bought, of the 102nd infantry, who died March 26 last. Most of the plates tacked to the wooden crosses bear more recent dates and the majority say the soldier lying there belong to the marine corps.

"Mort Pour la Patrie," read the inscriptions.

This Gave Builder a Spasm.
The doors of a certain new house had shrunk horribly, as is the way of the modern door, made of unseasoned wood. The builder would not send the joiner to repair them, so the householder tried the ironical method and wrote:

"Dear Sir: The mice can run under most of our doors, but our cat cannot follow them. Will you please send a man at once to make room under the doors for the cat, and much oblige?"—Omaha World-Herald.

BIG ORDER FOR LUMBER FOR FAYETTEVILLE CAMP.

Fayetteville, Sept. 10.—Eighteen million feet of North Carolina pine lumber have been ordered for the construction work on Camp Briggs, according to a report here, which is founded on excellent authority.

James C. Stewart & Co., the contractors who have the \$17,000,000 contract for building the artillery camp, have leased the second floor of the Pemberton building on Hay street for their use as offices until office buildings can be built at the camp. The entire second floor of the building has been rented by the contracting company.

Still Being Murdered by Turks.

Washington, Sept. 10.—According to an official dispatch from France today news has been received in Paris from Teheran, Persia, confirming reports of the murder of Christians by the Turks. Among the victims were Father Sautag, a French Lazarist priest, and several other priests.

Short Corn Crop in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—Reduction in the 1918 Nebraska corn crop of 60,762,000 bushels because of lack of moisture and hot winds was estimated today in a crop report issued by the United States bureau of crop estimates.

CALL TO THE COLORS UNDER TO-DAY'S DRAFT

YOUTHS OF 19 AND 20 AND MEN BETWEEN 32 AND 36 FIRST TO BE CALLED.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Youths of 19 and 20 years and men between the ages of 32 and 36 inclusive, who register Thursday will first be called to the colors, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today, and until the supply of available fighting material in their ranks has been exhausted, older men will not be inducted into service. Questionnaires will go out first to registrants of those ages and local boards have been ordered to proceed with their speedy classification so that some of them may be called in October.

Industrial Deferments.
Pointing out that in classifying men above the ages of 31 the army draft would be "attacking the country economic life and entering an unexplored field," Gen. Crowder, in a public statement to all employers and industrial representatives besought their aid in applying the plans of industrial deferments so that "the maintenance of the military establishment of the national interest during the emergency" may not be interfered with.

600,000 Over 31 Years "Fit."
Before issuing his appeal, Gen. Crowder had again pointed out that on estimates of experts the war department could expect to draw from the classes above 31, only 601,000 men physically fit for military service and not entitled to deferred classification on the grounds of dependency or occupation. He also said that men of 19 and 20 called were entitled to admission to the students' training corps at the 400 secondary schools with which the war department has made contracts, but added that this corps would number 150,000 men while over 3,000,000 youths below 21 will register Thursday.

Methods of Selection.
Methods of selecting those to be inducted into military service and educational training corps, he said, were the concern of other branches of the administration.

PRICE OF GASOLINE WILL BE LOWERED.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced today that he expects soon to fix a price for gasoline for domestic consumers as well as the government and the allies at a figure lower than the present market price. He is awaiting further reports on the situation before taking definite action.

No intimation was made as to what the fixed price will be.

Dr. Garfield's announcement disclosed that for some time consideration had been given the problem of bringing the price of gasoline to a lower level. Several reports already have been made to Mark L. Requa, director of the oil division of the fuel administration, and it was intimated that upon completion of the investigation now being conducted immediate action would be taken.

The disclosure of Dr. Garfield's purpose came during an informal talk with newspaper correspondents in which the stocks of gasoline in the country and the stated shortage east of the Mississippi river which caused the administration to request that no passenger automobiles be operated on Sunday in that section were discussed.

GERMAN SUBMARINE MAY BE USING BIG CARGO SHIP.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 10.—Warning that a German submarine operating 1,000 miles east of New York may be using a large cargo ship as a decoy was brought here today by the offices of an incoming British passenger liner. They reported sighting a vessel apparently of about 4,000 tons damaged by shell fire and flying the Spanish flag. There were no signs of life aboard the freighter and the British commander gave her a wide berth, speeding away on a zig-zag course to avoid a possible torpedo attack. Passengers on the liner included W. Ferguson Massey, premier, and Sir Joseph G. Ward, minister of finance of New Zealand, who are on their way home from attendance at the British colonial war conference in London.

Americans Advance in Face of Death.

With the American Army on the Aisne Front, Sept. 9.—In the face of the stiffest machine gun fire since the Americans crossed the Vesle in force, American infantrymen today advanced at certain points on a curved line extending from Glennes to Viell Arcy.

The advance was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment which continued all Sunday night.

SMALL FARMS At Auction!

The 320-Acre Farm known as the Stokes' Place, now owned by T. D. Hopkins.

This farm is within two miles of Reidsville, on the old Leaksville Road, also on the road from Wentworth to Ruffin. It has been subdivided into six small farms, just the size you want. It is fine wheat, corn and tobacco land. Two school houses and churches in the neighborhood. One 8-room dwelling, three tenant houses, outbuildings, orchard and two good wells of water.

Friday, Sept. 27th, 10.30 A. M.

Sold on Easy Terms. : : Sale Rain or Shine.

American Realty & Auction Co

SALE CONDUCTED BY

THOMAS BROS., Original Twin Auctioneering Force,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WANTED!

BEEF CATTLE,
HOGS AND SHEEP.
Highest Cash Price
Paid for Beef Cattle,
Veal, Sheep and Pork
Hogs on foot.

J. C. OLIVE,
City Fish Market,
Greensboro, N. C.
Phone 713.

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.

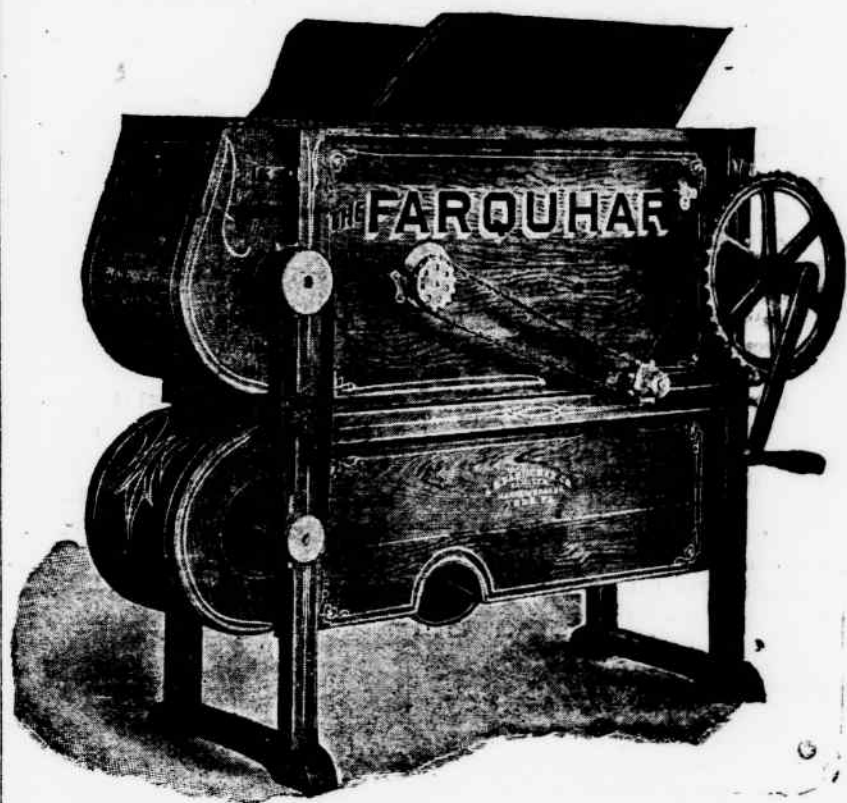
T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen - Richmond, Va.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere



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.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 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.

GREENSBORO AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

The opening of the Greensboro College for Women last week and the opening of the State Normal and Industrial College this week brings to the attention of the public the fact that Greensboro is an important city from an educational point of view.

The Greensboro College for Women has a long and honored career in the educational field of the Methodist church and has a bright prospect for even larger and better things in the future for the Methodist church, in particular, and for the state in general.

The State Normal and Industrial College is an institution that has touched the educational life of the whole state from the mountains to the sea and should do so as it is supported by all true people of the state.

For twenty years the writer has been officially connected with the life and growth of the State Normal and Industrial College and we know, whereof we speak when we say that this college has done more to awaken the heart and conscience of the people of this state to a sense of greater service to the state on the

part of individual people than any institution in North Carolina—we do not except the University.

The keynote of its great founder and builder, Dr. McIver, was that of service—service in its larger sense. No woman has ever come under the influence of the college, but that she becomes saturated with the idea of service and is given a larger view of the service she may render not only for herself but for those about her wherever her lot in life may be cast.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED OF MAJ. STEDMAN.

The Patriot is not at all surprised to find that Major Stedman did the opposite of what he was charged with doing by his opponent Mr. Kurfees, who is now seeking to go to Congress at the hands of the voters of this congressional district.

Mr. Kurfees undertook to make it appear that Major Stedman was against the increase of the pay of the soldier boys—and sought to prejudice the minds of the soldier boys and their friends by using such a charge against a man who was as brave and as gallant a soldier as ever wore a uniform in war.

Read these eloquent words from the statement of Major Stedman: "There is no bill which has ever been presented to the house, the true purpose of which was to assist the private soldier, to provide for his comfort and happiness and the necessities of his dependents which I have not favored. I gladly gave both time and labor to assist in their passage."

"When the war in which we are engaged shall have been ended, our soldiers will return home crowned with triumph, to receive the blessings of their fellow countrymen. It is a matter of pride with me that I can grasp their hands cordially, and look into their faces and say with truth to them, that from the day of the declaration of war against Germany, that I have endeavored to assist in the prosecution of that war to the best of my humble ability."

We ask our subscribers to read the whole statement of Major Stedman. We publish it as a matter of justice to him, without any suggestion from him or any of his friends to do so.

THE CENTRAL CAROLINA FAIR.

Mr. J. L. King, the secretary of the Central Carolina fair, has moved his office as secretary into the McAdoo building, next to the Isis theater.

We ought to have a great fair this year, as there has been an abundance of crops of all kinds. The agricultural exhibits may be and ought to be the best ever seen at the fair.

Our people ought to remember that the Central Carolina fair is practically an institution for the public good. Although it is a corporation—we are reliably informed that not one cent of dividends has ever been paid to the stockholders. That these men have spent the income from the fair each year to make the fair a success in the way of encouraging the people of Guilford and adjoining counties to do better farming, raise better live stock, have better orchards, better products in the homes of the people, and for the general betterment of the folks.

There will be no state fair at Raleigh this year and for this reason there ought to be a much larger attendance and better exhibits than ever at the Central Carolina fair.

BEARING THE BURDEN OF WAR.

Congressman Longworth, who became famous because he married Miss Alice Roosevelt, says that the wealth of the country has been taxed about the limit and he intimates that the common folks, whom Abraham Lincoln thought God was interested in because there were so many of them, ought to bear more of the burdens of the war.

The man with a wife and six or eight children who has to provide for them by his labor and toil might be able to give Mr. Longworth some information as to whether he is not now bearing a burden as well as the man of wealth.

Even if he gets five dollars a day it will take two days wages to pay for a nice pair of shoes for one of the girls.

The common folks are bearing their part of the war burdens—they know it if Mr. Longworth does not.

BETTER LET DR. ALEXANDER ALONE.

Certain newspapers are giving Dr. Alexander another round and calling on the Farmers' Union to repudiate the doctor's utterances as their leader—in other words get rid of the doctor as president of the Farmers' Union.

We know of no better way to keep the doctor on his job so long as he shall live than for these newspapers to abuse him and call on the Farmers' Union to refuse to elect him again as president.

Of course this may sound like a strange statement to make in regard to the men who are led by Dr. Alexander—but strange as it may seem—we verily believe that the doctor is stronger today with the Farmers' Union than he has ever been—and we believe the main reason for it is the attitude of certain newspapers towards him.

SENATOR HARDWICK, OF GEORGIA, SET ASIDE.

One by one the men who have not stood loyally by their government are being laid on the shelf of oblivion.

Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, whom President Wilson characterized as "a constant and active opponent of my administration" was defeated Wednesday with a landslide majority against him in the "cracker state."

This is simply another one of the many indications that the American people are for America.

THE KNOCK-OUT FOR BEER.

The decision reached at Washington by representatives of the food, fuel and railroad administrations and the war industries board, meeting with President Wilson, to stop the manufacture of beer after December 1 will meet with the enthusiastic approval of dry leaders and undoubtedly will cause consternation in the ranks of the brewers who thought they had a lease for further activities as a result of the action of the senate in deferring national prohibition till July 1 of next year. It looks as if the senate did not go deep enough to suit the men who are running the branches of the government hampered most by the manufacture of beer.

The action taken by those departments with the approval of the president is in every way to be commended. This country has no grain to be wasted in making or hauling it, no labor to waste, no efficiency of its people to be crippled as a result of drinking beer. The people have stunted themselves in the use of grain, fuel and transportation and everywhere the feeling is that it is high time that the brewers be stopped from wasting commodities that the people in their homes are required to use so sparingly.

The prohibition of the manufacture of beer will mean more coal for the comfort of American homes, more food for the dining tables of the American people and of our allies, a wiser use of the nation's transportation facilities and a big improvement in the efficiency of the workers of the country.—News and Observer.

CONGRESSMAN LEWIS A HERO.

It seems to be considered as legitimate for the papers to make sport of Congressman J. Ham Lewis as it was once regarded the thing to make public abuse of Josephus Daniels, and Mr. Lewis is going to be made the subject of many "a quip and jest," incidental to his European tour. In fact, almost all the funny men except Luke McLuke have been taking shots at him. But all the same Lewis is of the stuff heroes are made of. It is incidentally narrated in the reports of the torpedoing of the Mount Vernon that Mr. Lewis "is suffering from a chill caused by exposure while carrying wounded men from their bunks." "J. Ham," as the funny writers generally refer to him, was not thinking of self while the big steamer was reeling under the shock of the torpedo. He was assisting the wounded men to places of safety, and we may know that while, in the event the ship had gone down, Lewis may have gone with it, many a sick or wounded soldier would have owed life and restoration to friends and home to the self-sacrificing devotion of a gallant man.—Charlotte Observer.

We are glad to enroll Mr. Thomas F. Sapp as one of our new readers. Our family of readers is growing nicely and will continue to grow if our friends who are taking the paper will say a kind word for us to those who do not know what The Patriot is.

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. KEER

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

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county, by citizens and taxpayers of Guilford township, asking the laying out as a public road of what is now known as Randolph avenue, which extends from the point of its intersection with Asheboro street, near the termination of the present street railway tracks of the North Carolina Public Service Company; thence in a general southerly direction along the present course of said Randolph avenue, which is now open and in use by the public, to the point of intersection of said avenue with the northern boundary line of the tract of land now owned by C. C. Hudson, trustee, (formerly E. E. Pain tract), said road to be of the width of fifty feet, and to be of the width of over and between the lands of J. C. Andrews, E. E. Craven, J. R. Fruit, J. A. Murchison, E. P. Allred, Mary C. Coble, W. T. Breckenridge, Orla Campbell, H. S. McKeetham, J. F. Williams, I. Glass, bremer, C. R. Faucett, J. P. Williams and of one this is to notify all persons 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, Chm. R. C. C.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE
DENTIST

OVER GARDNER'S DRUG STORE
Phone: Office, 29; Residence, 22.

COLF HONEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND CLAP

MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS

\$4.95 to \$7.50

Palm Beaches,
Cool Cloths and Light
Worsted

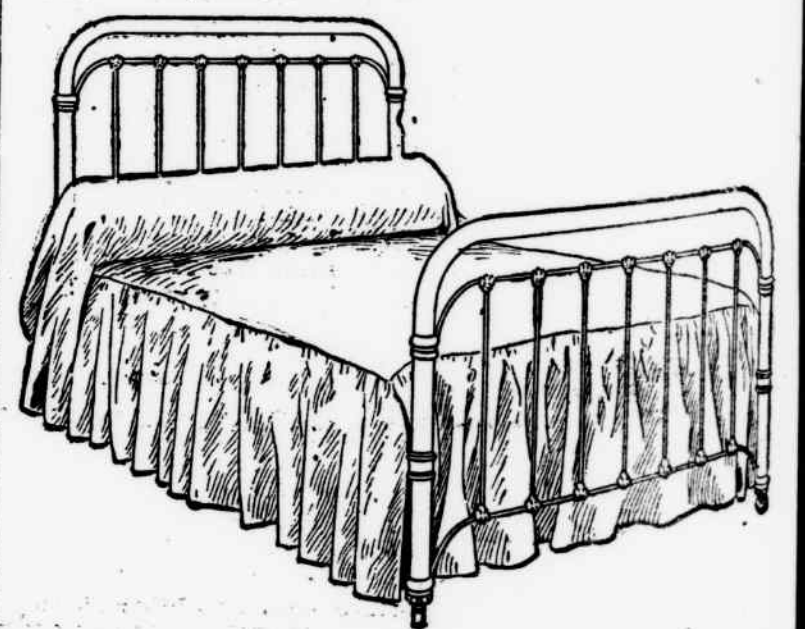
We have marked the prices down on these to avoid carrying them over. It will pay you to buy one or more now for the next season.

BROWN-BELK CO.

One of the Seventeen Belk Stores.

Buy Your Bed Springs and Mattresses

BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE.



We have a large lot of Beds, Springs and Mattresses that were bought at old prices, and you will do well to see us at once if you want bedding of quality and at prices to suit. Don't delay.

Huntley-Stockton-Hill Co.

Greensboro.

Winston-Salem.

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 20th day of August, 1918.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administrator of John Van Lindley, 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, Adm.
JUSTICE & BROADHURST, Attys.

NOTICE TO OPEN DEPOSITION.

North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Superior Court.

J. R. Bessley
vs.
Susie Floyd Bessley.

It appearing to the court in the above entitled case that the plaintiff has had summons issued against the defendant which has been returned in the affirmative, and that the defendant is a non-resident of the state of North Carolina, and that the plaintiff is a resident of the state of North Carolina, the court, by its order, is hereby notified that the deposition of Mrs. Annie L. Bessley, taken at Fort Collins, Colorado, on August 22, 1918, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., before Wm. C. Steele, commissioner and notary public, at the office of said notary, will be opened by the court on the 29th day of August, 1918, at 10:30 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 29, 1918.
M. W. GANT, C. J. C.

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. RIDENOUR, Ass't Treas. I. S. COX, Vice-Pres't.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

McLEANSVILLE.

Mrs. J. W. Cansey, of Greensboro, visited her father, Mr. Henry Cobb, recently.

Mr. Mack Isley, who is with the Southern Power Company, came Saturday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Isley.

The play that was to have been given at the McLeansville graded school house last Saturday night, the 7th, has been postponed until next Saturday night, the 14th, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds to go to the Red Cross. As this is a worthy cause everybody is cordially invited.

Mrs. Bessie Burns, of Jamestown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Dick, and her aunt, Miss Julia Burch.

A great many boys who have gone to the camps voted for our candidate for clerk of the court, M. W. Gant, who will very likely be re-elected to that office.

Rev. G. L. Whiteley, pastor of Bethel Presbyterian church, preached an able sermon Sunday morning to an attentive congregation. Owing to the inclement weather the crowd was small. His text was found in Deut. 32 chapter, 9 to the 12 verses. He is a promising young man, having finished his theological course a little more than a year ago. He has made a good impression on the Bethel congregation as he always has something good in store for his hearers.

Mr. James Percy Paisley, who has been in Texas for several years, passed through Greensboro last week en route to New York where he will take up Y. M. C. A. work in the war. He was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paisley, one day.

It is reported that Mr. Egbert Fryar, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fryar, had one of his legs shot off and is en route to his former home in Madison township.

Miss Mabel Whittington, of this place, has accepted a position as bookkeeper at W. T. Sockwell's grocery store.

Mr. W. J. Boone, of McLeansville, and Miss Michael, were married in Greensboro last Thursday.

John Busick and his brother, Hazel, and Mr. Kernodle, of Altamahaw, were in our village last Sunday.

Messrs. James R. Phipps and John Busick will enter school at Elon College and take military training.

Mrs. S. M. Rankin, of Greensboro, is visiting J. W. Paisley, on Gibsonville Route 1.

British Capture More Prisoners.

Rome, Sept. 11.—British troops yesterday raided the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Asiago plateau of the mountain front and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy, according to the official statement issued today by the Italian war office.

The British took 77 prisoners and captured abundant war material.

In the Monte Asolone area, Italian forces captured enemy positions and held them, despite violent counter attacks.

Half Crop Corn in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 10.—That the Missouri corn crop is less than half a normal crop is indicated in the report of the state board of agriculture today.

A Possible Reason.

Maybe those German troops are going back home to find out what they're fighting for.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MARVELOUS INSTRUMENT PLEASED LARGE AUDIENCE.

The concert at the Municipal theater Wednesday evening was a unique affair. The guests, whose number included many of the music lovers of Greensboro assembled, delighted at the prospect of hearing a recital by the celebrated Miss Marie Tiffany, assisted by Graham Harris, violinist. Not one Miss Tiffany, but two, sang to the spell-bound audience; and the violin selections were played by two. This phenomenon was brought about by means of a graceful cabinet, which stood beside the artists on the stage, and matched their performance, not for note and tone for tone.

The first performance of the miracle was in the initial number on the program, when Miss Tiffany, standing beside the cabinet, sang in unison with Mr. Edison's re-creation of her own voice. In the midst of the song, Miss Tiffany's lips ceased to move but her song went on without a break. Slowly it dawned upon the astonished audience that the artist was no longer singing, though her voice came forth to them as clear and sweet as ever. She sang again—and the only perceptible difference was the motion of her lips. She ceased—but her voice did not. Veritably it seemed that there were two singers upon the stage—two singers, but only one voice.

The most interesting part of the evening's entertainment was when the room was darkened in the middle of one of Miss Tiffany's selections, and the listeners were left with no means but their ears of determining when they were hearing her voice in double volume, and when it reached them only from the New Edison. At first everyone doubted his own ability to judge, but as her previous proofs were forgotten in the spell of the song, they became more and more convinced that no instrument could sing as this voice was singing, and that Miss Tiffany was making no more breaks in her own performance. Suddenly the lights were snapped on. The audience was astonished to discover that Miss Tiffany was not there at all and that the New Edison had furnished the song alone.

THREE DEFENSE LINES BEHIND HINDENBURG LINE.

Paris, Sept. 10.—There are three German lines of defense behind the Hindenburg line, the first closely paralleling it and the others providing for retreats along wide fronts, according to an outline of the German defense system printed by the Matin today.

The first in the rear of the Hindenburg position, according to the newspaper, starts from the south of Lille and parallels the Hindenburg line at an average of from three to six miles. The second comprises a line running from Lille to Metz, the intermediary points on which the newspaper does not indicate. This line would be about 180 miles long.

Finally, the newspaper adds, there is a fourth retreat line, on which the Germans now are vigorously working. It runs from Valenciennes, 20 miles west of Douai, in a southeasterly direction, to Givet, on the Meuse, at the Belgian border. The front thus indicated extends for about 60 miles.

British Take 75,000 Prisoners.

London, Sept. 10.—The capture by the British of 75,000 prisoners and 750 guns in four weeks is announced by Field Marshal Haig, in an order of the day.

WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

—David Layton has qualified as executor of the late Daniel Layton, a notice of which will be found elsewhere.

—Mr. Olive is paying the highest market price for beef cattle, sheep and hogs on the foot. See his notice in another column.

—Old false teeth wanted, for which the highest cash price will be paid. See ad. of Mazer's Tooth Specialty in another column.

—Charles T. Willson and Nannie Willson have qualified as executors of the late C. H. Willson. See official notice in our advertising columns.

—Shoes are continually advancing in price, but the Brown-Lyndon Shoe Company was early on the market and secured a good line of footwear for men, women and children at prices below what they can be bought for at the factories today. This saving will be divided with their customers, and if you are wise you will buy your fall and winter footwear now and save some good money. Their stock is fresh, full and complete in every detail, and they can fit you in any style, size and price. See their new illustrated ad. in another part of The Patriot today.

—The live, energetic, hustling, wide-awake Thomas Brothers—J. R. C. E., I. R., Johnnie and Guy—composing the American Realty and Auction Company, have another good proposition to offer you in a fine 320-acre Rockingham county farm, sub-divided into six small farms. These will be sold at public auction, on very easy terms, on Friday, September 27, the sale taking place at 10.30 A. M. There is a good eight-room dwelling, three tenant houses, outhouses, orchard and two good wells of water on the place. It is just two miles from Reidsville and in one of the best sections of Rockingham county, near two fine schools and churches. Don't fail to attend this sale and buy one of these farms at your price, on easy terms. See announcement on the third page, and watch the columns of The Patriot next week for further details.

SAVE THE WHOLE CORN PLANT THIS YEAR.

The man who merely "breaks" his corn in the old-fashioned way, leaving the stalk and leaves in the field, is leaving unused full 40 per cent of the feed value of his crop. Yet this practice is still the custom on at least 90 per cent of the farms of the cotton belt.

The acreage planted to corn in the South this year is a little less than last, and the recent severe drought has made it practically certain that there will be a smaller crop than last year. The dry weather has also made a short hay crop more than probable. In other words, we are facing a feed shortage, and this, too, at a time when every man should do his utmost to produce on his own farm all the feeds needed.

Happily, there are some things that may yet be done that will help to solve this feed problem, and one of these is to save the whole corn plant, instead of just the ears. While of course corn stover is not so good a feed as good hay, it is far better than no hay at all. In fact, as a rough feed for wintering idle animals, it is of great value. Nor is there anything to the oft-made claim that the Southern climate is too wet to shock and cure corn stover successfully. The latter half of August and all of September and October are usually dry—ideally suited to curing rough feeds.

This year, with a shortage of both concentrates and rough feeds in prospect, it is little short of criminal to let any feeds go to waste. Let every farmer resolve now to make it unnecessary during the next twelve months to burden our railroads and pocketbooks with imported hay. One of the surest and best ways to do this is to cut and cure the whole corn crop and house it for roughage.—Progressive Farmer.

Getting Real Money.

"It is remarkable that so many women should be working."

"Women have always worked," replied Miss Cayenne. "The principal difference just now is that they are working away from home and getting paid for it."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Emily J. Ragsdale has our thanks for check for renewal to The Patriot.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

W. L. Gifford

MUST RETURN TO WORK OR BE SUSPENDED.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Striking machinists at Bridgeport were notified today by William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, that they must return to their work at war plants within 48 hours on pain of suspension from the international body.

Mr. Johnston telegraphed S. Laditt, head of the Bridgeport union, that while the war labor board umpire's decision in their case was unsatisfactory, the integrity and honor of the association was at stake, and that for patriotic reasons if for no other the men should go back to work and make an appeal if they failed to work out a solution of their problems.

If the nation were not at war, the telegram said, the association would give unlimited support to enforcement of the strikers' demands, but the workers were called upon to remember that the forces at the front need the munitions manufactured at Bridgeport.

Winston Girl Killed by Auto.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 11.—An automobile containing six colored soldiers from Camp Greene, Charlotte, last night ran over and killed a 10-year-old colored girl, daughter of John Reynolds, colored, of South Side. The driver, who wore citizen's clothes, left the car after the accident and has not been located. Three of the soldiers were arrested and brought to jail. Later they were released. The men said they hired the car to bring them to Winston-Salem and were due back in Charlotte at 11 o'clock last night. The automobile was taken in charge by officers and placed in a garage here.

Young Daniels to be a Lieutenant.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The nomination of Josephus Daniels, Jr., son of the secretary of the navy, to be a first lieutenant in the marine corps was confirmed today by the senate. Lieutenant Daniels entered the marine corps as a private soon after the war began.

Germans Using Women.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 11.—That the Germans are using women as military aviators is indicated in a report that in a machine recently brought down by the Americans, the pilot, who was killed, was a woman.

SCHOOL - TIME

Is Fast Approaching

We have just the thing for the Boy or Girl starting to School, who must have a Shoe of good material and workmanship—the Shoe that will keep the

Feet Dry and Warm,

and that will stand the roughest sort of wear. WE HAVE THEM. And note the saving in paying cash for your Children's School Shoes.

Coble & Mebane,

THE CASH SHOE STORE

Shortland

"Bookkeeping, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship and Commercial Branches thoroughly taught. Fall Term begins September 3. Write for catalogue and full information.

GREENSBORO COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Greensboro, N. 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. B. Minor, administrator of Mary Brown, 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 Gilmer township, in said city, adjoining the lands of John F. Wharton, Mrs. Lewis and others and bounded as follows:

Lee 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 \$200.

This September 5, 1918.

J. B. MINOR, Commissioner.

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.

MINOR'S NEW DISCOVERY

Will Surely Stop That Cough.



Farm Machines Last Longer If Kept Painted

Frequent painting will add ten years or more to the average life of wagons, mowers, reapers and similar farm equipment, and will greatly reduce your yearly expenditures for machinery. The amount thus saved is clear profit.

Lox Brothers Wagon Paint

seals the pores of the wood and keeps out moisture. It prevents the cracks and seams that mark the beginning of decay. It saves the iron parts from rust.

The cost of paint is little as compared with results. It can be applied during spare time. Ask for color card.

BEALL
HARDWARE & IMP. CO.

The Paint People.

MAJ. CHAS. M. STEDMAN REPLIES TO KURFEES

STATES HIS POSITION IN REGARD TO PAY FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

To the People of the Fifth Congressional District:

I have received a copy of the Greensboro Daily News of the 5th, in which is an article signed by Mr. John W. Kurfees, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth North Carolina district, which I have the honor to represent.

If there was no other evidence of his unfitness for the high position which he aspires the article in question would furnish complete proof. His purpose is to show that it was my wish to decrease the pay of our soldiers and that I so voted, or that I was against the increase of their pay and so voted.

He arraigns at the same time all members of the North Carolina delegation save one and also by implication President Wilson, Mr. Dent, the chairman of the committee on military affairs, together with Mr. Kahn the ranking minority member on that committee who in my opinion is one of the most able, as well as one of the most patriotic members of the house, and who has been a consistent friend to our soldiers at all times and upon all occasions.

He is either grossly ignorant of my official record with reference to the pay of soldiers, or has intentionally misrepresented it.

I quote from his article:

"I refer to his record, on the question of how much pay our boys should have who are taken away from peaceful occupations at good wages and asked to face German guns across the seas."

"When the question arose and was put square up to Congress as to whether our boys should receive the big salary of \$30 per month or be cut to \$25 per month the vote of Major Charles M. Stedman stands recorded on the side of \$25 and against paying them \$30."

"Not only did Major Stedman vote as above explained but all of the ten congressmen from North Carolina except one, voted likewise."

"By reference to the Congressional Record of May 6, 1917, it will be found that after the conference committee had brought in a report recommending \$25 per month a figure below what either the house or senate decided upon, Representative Goode, of Iowa, made a motion to recommit it to conference with instructions to bring in a report for \$30 per month."

"Then it was that the question was put square up to every member of the house and a vote taken. The result being that 178 (Major Stedman included) voted against a recommitment of the question and 199 voted to recommit, thus, saving to every American soldier \$5 per month for the duration of the war."

The true facts are these: The private soldier was receiving \$15 per month. When an Act. H. R. 3545 to authorize the president to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States was under discussion on April 28, 1917, (See Congressional Record page 1519) the following amendment was offered: "Insert after the word 'men' in second line of the substitute the words 'with rate of enlisted men,' so that the modified substitute will read: 'Provided that on and after April 1, 1917, the basic pay of our men with the rate of enlisted men during the continuance of the war shall be increased to \$15 a month over and above the rate of pay proper, as fixed by law for times of peace; provided further that this rate of pay shall apply to the enlisted men of the national guards called or drafted into the service of the United States during the war. I voted for the amendment and urged its passage. It was adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 257; Nays, none. I voted for the passage of the bill so amended increasing the pay for enlisted men to \$30 per month (see page 1557 Congressional Record.)"

The bill was sent to the senate for consideration. It passed the senate with amendments including a change with regard to pay of the private soldier. The bill was then sent to conference. The conference committee was composed of three members of the committee on military affairs of the house, and three members of the committee on military affairs of the senate. Under the report of the conferees a private soldier called into foreign service would have received \$35 per month. It was understood that all would be called into foreign service. Over 1,500,000 are already "over the sea" and the balance are going as fast as transports can carry them.

When the conference report was presented to the house a motion was made to recommit the bill. I voted against the motion to recommit the

bill and voted to adopt the conference report. It was a matter of supreme importance that the conference report should be promptly adopted. Every hour of delay was fraught with danger to our country. When this conference report was presented to the house by the committee on military affairs the president wrote a letter to Chairman Dent urging the prompt adoption of the report. His letter is published in the Congressional Record of May 12, 1917, at page 2215, and reads as follows:

"The White House, Washington, May 11, 1917. Hon. S. Hubert Dent, Jr., House of Representatives."

"My Dear Mr. Dent: 'Now that the army bill has been successfully brought out of conference, I want to express to you my sincere appreciation of the service you and your colleagues have rendered in helping to bring the bill to a final consideration free from any feature, that would embarrass the system of draft upon which it is based. Every hour counts in these critical times, and delay might have very serious consequences. Sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.'"

Mr. Dent voted for the adoption of the report and against its recommitment.

Hon. Julius Kahn, the ranking Republican member of the committee on military affairs of the house, voted likewise. Possibly Mr. Kurfees, who, in his new born zeal for the private soldier is suffering with mental anguish will believe what this distinguished gentleman said when the motion to recommit was under consideration. During his remarks opposing recommitment which will be found on page 2375 of the Record he spoke as follows:

"What are the facts about this matter? The pay of the soldier under this bill will be \$25 a month on his first enlistment. If he has subsequent enlistments he gets additional pay. If he is private of the first class he gets \$3 a month extra. For expert marksmanship he gets \$5 additional. So that the private of the first class who has a number of enlistments under this bill will get about \$37 a month and over, and 20 per cent additional if they get foreign service. They will get more than the New Zealander gets and he will get more than the Canadian gets. The Canadian does not get his pay of \$33 a month except in the foreign service. The American who gets \$25 a month under this bill when he goes into the foreign service will get an increase of 20 per cent or \$30 a month, and that is all the gentleman of Iowa (Mr. Goode) is contending for. The moment our private soldier puts his foot on the deck of a ship to go across the Atlantic, under the bill proposed by the conferees his pay will jump to \$30 a month. I submit to the house this proposition. When a bill goes to conference it is necessary for the conferees to give and take. The house conferees could not get everything that we wanted in the bill. We have to yield some things to the senate. They wanted some things in the legislation just as earnestly as we did. This is a conference agreed to after mature deliberation, after lengthy discussion on the part of the conferees of the two houses, and I submit that under the circumstances the house should stand by the conferees. This bill has remained unacted upon for a long time. The country is growing impatient. Let us enact this into law. I feel confident that the pay of the soldier as proposed in this bill will be satisfactory to the American people and the American soldier."

The motion to recommit prevailed. When the conference report was again submitted to the house it was agreed to on May 16, 1917, see pages 2420, 2423, 2458 of the Record. I voted for the adoption of the report which provided for \$30 a month for the private soldier. Thus it will be seen that my official record proves exactly the opposite of what Mr. Kurfees' article intended.

Moreover, there is no bill which has ever been presented to the house, the true purpose of which was to assist the private soldier, to provide for his comfort and happiness and the necessities of his dependents which I have not favored. I gladly gave both time and labor to assist in their passage. When the war in which we are engaged shall have been ended, our soldiers will return home crowned with triumph, to receive the blessings of their fellow countrymen. It is a matter of pride with me that I can grasp their hands cordially, and look into their faces and say with truth to them, that from the day of the declaration of war against Germany, that I have endeavored to assist in the prosecution of that war to the best of my humble ability. I have rejoiced in the splendor of their

achievements. Neither in public discourse, nor in private conversation, have I ever uttered a word calculated to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war, or to cast a shadow upon the brightness of the great deeds of our soldiers, which will be an inheritance of glory for our children in the days to come.

Sincerely,
CHAS. M. STEDMAN.

FRENCH WITHIN FIVE MILES OF ST. QUENTIN.

Paris, Sept. 9.—With the allies immediately before or approaching the Hindenburg line, the enemy is beginning to react more violently with his artillery. Nevertheless the French are pushing ahead in the region where the line has not yet been attained, and, according to the latest information, were a little more than five miles from St. Quentin, their guns following the infantry up speedily. The Germans evidently intend to defend St. Quentin energetically and are fighting in the approaches to the town, besides regrouping their forces and concentrating numerous divisions in its protection. The capture of the place, however, is declared by the commentators to be the intention of the French command.

The Germans are likewise hurriedly strengthening their defenses around Laon, according to La Liberte. In the region of Chavigny the Germans are reported installing thick barbed wire, digging deep trenches and accumulating munitions of all sorts, as if for a lengthy defense in the great underground storage places of the Nanteuil plateau. The entire region north of the Ailette from the vicinity of the Laon-Soissons railway is a mass of guns which the enemy has emplaced, the reports declare, while north of Craonne, numerous batteries of 150 and 170 millimeter pieces are concentrated.

On virtually the entire front from east of Arras to the west of Rheims the German artillery, the Intransigent commentator declares, is pounding away as it has not done for several weeks. Nevertheless, he insists that the general situation remains excellent for the allies although more desperate resistance by the enemy must be expected.

On the British front, the advance, it is pointed out, has entirely freed Amiens from gunfire, the only attacks on this base line being by airplanes. The bases of Arras, and Hazebrouck, however, are still under long range gun fire. Advances received here indicate that the region around the railway station at Lens is occupied by the British. The advances also predict that the fall of Arras may be expected before long.

BERTIN LEAD SHOT FIRED BY COUNT CZERNIN.

Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—Another shot from the teutonic peace propaganda artillery has been fired by Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, who, in a long article printed by the Vienna Neue Freie Presse writes in favor of the idea of a league of nations.

The count declares that an overwhelming majority of the German people, with the emperor at its head, really honestly desires a lasting peace. He holds that the authoritative factors in the Berlin cabinet today openly favor the proposal of a league of nations and that Baro Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, is not antagonistic to this idea.

"Therefore," Count Czernin said, "there is nothing to prevent the central powers working out the fundamental principles of this new world order and in bringing them before the world."

HIGH POINT SOLDIER NOT DEAD AS REPORTED.

High Point, Sept. 9.—Reported killed in action May 29 at Cantigny, France, memorial services held in his memory and his mother receiving the first installment of the war risk insurance from the government are features in the case of George C. Wright, of 716 Russell street, this city.

But he is very much alive, his mother just receiving a letter from him dated August 13. Its mystery how his name was placed among the dead and the government verifying it and making first payment on insurance. An attorney has taken the matter up with Adjutant General McCain, at Washington, for a thorough investigation. Mrs. Wright, is of course, joyful over the news that her son is living.

American Steamship Sunk.

London, Sept. 10.—The American steamship Dora, formerly under the Austrian flag, was torpedoed and sunk on September 4, approximately 400 miles off France as the result of an attack on a cargo convoy. The crew was saved.

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.

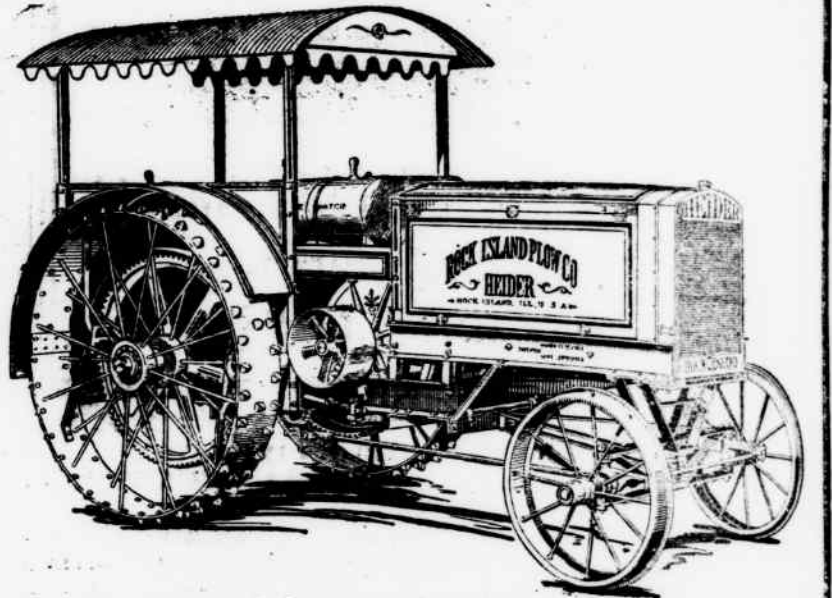
7 speeds forwards, 7 speeds reverse, 100 to 800 revolutions of belt pulley without changing the governor, and it has a real sure enough governor, easily adjusted while motor is running. You will be the principal loser of you don't investigate

THE
HEIDER

GEO. WAKEFIELD.

PHONE 7102.

GREENSBORO, N. C.



KELLY-DUPLEX COMBINATION CUTTER AND GRINDING MILL

Grinds alfalfa, corn fodder, clover hay, pea vine hay, alfalfa hay, timothy hay, and all other crops. Fully guaranteed. Write for free catalog. F. C. 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-Klutznick 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-Klutznick 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 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 294, 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, and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Morehead township, adjoining the lands of John A. Hodgin 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; thence south with the western margin of Gregory street 62 feet to a stake; thence west 158 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. Hodgin and wife by deed recorded in book 194, page 5. This August 22, 1918. HELLEN C. DENNY, Mortgagee.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order and decree of sale made by the Superior Court of Guilford county in the special proceedings therein pending entitled vs. A. V. Sapp, et al., I will sell at public auction to a stone on New Garden road, cash, at the court house, Greensboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock

Saturday, September 21, 1918, the following described real estate, lying and being in the townships of Bandy, Potter heirs, et al. and described as follows: Tract No. 1. Beginning at a stake on New Garden road, north 20 degrees east 15 1/2 poles to a stake; corner, west 30 3/4 poles to a stake; north 10 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; south 87 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake on New Garden road; south 7 1/2 degrees west 13 poles to a stake; containing 3 1/4 acres and 30 poles. Tract No. 2. Beginning at a stake on New Garden road, north 20 degrees east 15 1/2 poles to a stake; corner, west 30 3/4 poles to a stake; north 10 degrees east 15 poles to a stake; south 87 1/2 degrees east 15 poles to a stake on New Garden road; south 7 1/2 degrees west 13 poles to a stake; containing 3 1/4 acres and 30 poles. The said land will be sold separately, and then as a whole, and the highest bid will be received to the best advantage. Terms of sale cash for confirmation. This August 17, 1918. E. S. ARMFIELD, Commissioner.

MUST STRIP TO BONE TO WIN WAR IN 1919

FAILURE TO WIN NEXT YEAR
MEANS SEVERAL MORE
YEARS OF WAR.

"If the people at home give our armies and our allies the backing they deserve we will win the war in 1919," yesterday declared Henry A. Page, state food administrator, to a representative of the Raleigh News and Observer, upon his return from Washington where he attended a conference of all state food administrators with Mr. Herbert Hoover and his staff. "If the war is not won next year several years may be required, and a successful sacrifice of American soldiers will be called for. The opinion is frankly expressed at Washington that failure to win the war during the campaign of 1919 will cost not less than one million of American soldiers, above the tens of thousands that we must inevitably lose in next year's fighting.

Must Strip to Bone.

"There is no question about the part the soldiers are going to play. They are under orders, and they are here for the fray. If the people at home are to do their part, however, and give the soldiers a fair chance to win in 1919 the must strip to the bone, consider the war as their most important business individually and be guided in every action by the influence of such action upon the winning of the war. Our people have not yet realized what real war strain is. Before we can win we must taste of real sacrifice and the quicker we reach that point the greater the number of lives of our soldiers will we preserve.

"The task of the American people in the matter of foodstuffs is gigantic and were it not for the magnificent accomplishment of our people, already, we would not dare hope to attain what is expected of us. During the present fiscal year we must export to our allies 15,000,000 tons of foodstuffs against the 10,000,000 tons which we exported last year; and in addition to this, we must lay up a reserve of wheat and other products sufficient to insure us against disaster which might result from short crops next year.

Greater Economy Necessary.

"Our campaign for conservation this year will not have the spectacular features of 'meatless' and 'wheatless' days and meals which were necessary last year. Our food products are well distributed and well balanced. What we need, and what we must have, is greater production and greater economy in the use of foodstuffs. In fact, we get right down to the point where we must follow the food administration's motto of 'Buy less; eat less; waste nothing,' while the producer must add to this 'produce more.'

"Not only in foodstuffs must the American people economize. We must economize in labor particularly, and in other things that are large factors in the war situation. It is expected that we will have between 3,500,000 and 4,500,000 men in France early next summer, with a million or more under arms in this country. At the same time, we must greatly increase the number of workmen in shipyards, munition plants and other war industries. All of this means that there is to be an unprecedented drain upon the labor of the country. Women must take the place of men in some industries that are essential. In France 95 per cent of agricultural work is being done by women—children, and the other 5 per cent by old men and wounded men. We shall not approach any such condition as this, but patriotic women must volunteer for such positions as they can fill, and men must be relieved wherever possible for the harder manual labor required in agriculture and the essential industries.

"The work or fight order of General Crowder applied to the new draft is going to work wonders, but in this country we must depend upon voluntary patriotic effort and co-operation by every individual man, woman and child.

Must Share Sacrifices.

"Our leaders feel that our people desire to share in the sacrifices that have been made and are being made by our allies. Our people do not need to suffer to the same extent as our allies have, but it shall be their privilege, as well as their duty, to cut out non-essentials in everything, especially in those articles that must be transported so that they may not add to the strain upon our resources and upon our railroads.

"The sugar situation is unchanged. The October allotment will be the same as the September allotment, and it is not likely that there will be any change in the sugar ration until next summer. It is hoped that that time we will build up a sufficient reserve to take care of the canning situation for the next season.

There are going to be further restrictions on the use of sugar for the less essentials.

Ban on Unmixed Flour.

"It is very probable that within a short period practically all the flour sold throughout this country will be ready mixed, so that the housewife will not be inconvenienced to the extent of having to mix her 20 per cent of corn meal or other substitutes with flour. Until the mixed flours are obtainable it is very earnestly desired that every patriotic American housewife will not make any bread, cake or other wheat product without incorporating with it one pound of corn meal or other cereal substitute for each four pounds of flour. Necessarily this mixing will have to be done in the home until the mills are prepared to turn out mixed flour in large quantities."

AMERICA'S LIBERTY LOANS AND AMOUNTS SUBSCRIBED.

The campaign for the fourth liberty loan for five billion dollars will begin on September 28, 1918, and close October 19. The three previous loans were:

First Liberty Loan, June, 1917.
Amount asked . . . \$2,000,000,000
Amount subscribed . . 3,035,226,850
Amount accepted . . . 2,000,000,000
Number of subscribers 4,500,000

Second Liberty Loan, November, 1917.

Amount asked . . . \$3,000,000,000
Amount subscribed . . 4,617,532,300
Amount accepted . . . 3,808,766,150
Number of subscribers 9,400,000

Third Liberty Loan, April, 1918.

Amount asked . . . \$3,000,000,000
Amount subscribed . . 4,176,516,850
(Full amount accepted.)
Numbers of subscribers 17,000,000

Summary

Amount asked . . . \$8,000,000,000
Amount subscribed . . 11,829,276,000
Amount accepted . . . 9,985,283,000
Number of subscribers 30,900,000

NINTH NATION JOINS THE LIST OF BORROWERS.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A credit of \$5,000,000 was established today by the treasury for the republic of Liberia, which has declared war against Germany. This added a ninth nation to the list of allies borrowing from the United States.

The money will be used to rehabilitate the little nation's public finances, which have been almost ruined by cessation of trade, and to develop production of rice and other foodstuffs for the allies. The credit is established in recognition of Liberia's faithfulness to the cause of the allies, and partly in response to a recent appeal of Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, and other prominent American negroes, for financial aid to the republic.

AN INDIANA TEACHER MAKES FARMING PAY.

Greenburg, Ind., Sept. 10.—Clifford Zetterberg, a teacher of this county, is putting into practice some of the intensive farming plans he has been teaching, and at a considerable profit.

A crop of early peas, raised on four city lots, two-thirds of an acre, has been sold for \$170, and now the ground is available for late beans. The pea crop aggregated 1,700 pounds and was sold at from 9 to 12 cents a pound. Zetterberg says if the conditions are propitious the bean crop will earn him equally as much money.

He is now working out a plan to protect his crops against dry weather, and will irrigate the ground from wells he has sunk.

FOREIGN BORN FARMER PROVES TRUE AMERICAN.

An interesting story is told of one of the old pioneer farmers of Minnesota Falls, when he was encountered by solicitors for the Y. M. C. A. fund. The farmer is Hans Olson. The solicitors drove into Mr. Olson's yard just as he was loading a wagon box with wheat, and asked him if he wished to give something for the soldiers. Hans replied:

"Certainly, I will give something. I am loading a big load of wheat, and I will give you half of what it brings at the elevator. This country is my home, and it is good enough for me. I will get twice as much for this wheat as I got years ago, and still I made enough money to have a comfortable home and enjoy myself in old age.

"I will keep half of what I get and give you the other half, as I feel that it is my duty to give my bit to help win this big fight for our glorious country and our liberty!"

Hans Olson's bit to the Y. M. C. A. amounted to \$50, and the solicitors went away feeling that they had met a real foreign-born American citizen.—Wood Lake, Minn., News.

A VICIOUS ATTACK ON PRESIDENT WILSON.

Americans generally will be puzzled to a great degree to determine the underlying motive of the vicious assault on President Wilson delivered yesterday in the United States senate by Senator Sherman, of Illinois. It must appear on the surface, however, that his scathing denunciation of the chief executive, at a time when the nation has no other object in view but the winning of the war, was inspired by political purposes and considerations, and was, in all appearances, the opening gun of a certain coterie in the Republican campaign to obtain a congressional majority in the forth coming elections. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that Senator Sherman did not confine his onslaughts to the president, but assailed various members of the cabinet, showing very clearly his aim and purpose to bring the administration into popular disfavor. He spared only the secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels, doubtless because he knew that Secretary Daniel's record could not be assailed in the light of published statistics.

Senator Sherman seized upon President Wilson's statement that "politics is adjourned" as the basis for an attack which has seldom, if ever, been equalled in malignancy and untruth. He charged that the present administration reeks with "partisan, clandestine politics." The very conditions which the Illinois Republican sought to condemn were created by him in one studied utterance. We can only reach one conclusion. Either Senator Sherman was mentally deranged for the time being, or his statements were the outcome of a political conspiracy to handicap the efforts of the chief executive in winning the war. No more deadly propaganda has ever been launched by Germany in this country than Sherman's outpouring of venom at the hour when victorious American troops are adding new laurels to their nation's traditions.

Here was a declaration of Bolshevik doctrine which the traitors Lenin and Trotsky might well be proud to father. We know that the American people generally will bitterly resent such preachments, and we feel reasonably sure that loyal and patriotic Republicans will repudiate them.

And Democrats everywhere will rally as one man to the banner of the president in the fall election, and they will see to it that he is surrounded by senators and congressmen who will support him to the last ditch.—Asheville Citizen.

SECRETARY BAKER IN PARIS.

The arrival in France of Secretary of War Baker and Director of Air Service Ryan, with several assistants, testifies to the perfection of the ocean ferry which has made the power of the New World effective in the Old.

Mr. Baker's first visit to the battle front was so unprecedented that much was made of it, but from now on such excursions by responsible Americans are likely to be as regular as the departure of the transports. When great armies can be transferred from one hemisphere to another with all their supplies in a single month, the men who direct them may properly go along, consuming no more time and braving no greater hardship than the visits by land by high German officials to the eastern and western fronts.

Personal contact with the mighty forces now operating in Europe by officers of such responsibility as the secretary of war, the director of air service, the surgeon general and the chief of embarkation can hardly fail to be of great and lasting benefit. Familiar as they may be with the situation here and theoretically with that abroad, experience under the actual conditions of conflict must add materially to their knowledge and efficiency. Their presence also will encourage our men and hearten every people engaged with us in the mightiest of all struggles.

As regards its effect upon the enemy, what must be the reflections of Prussian U-boat worshippers when they find an American secretary of war methodically exercising his functions alternately in Paris and Washington?—New York World.

WHY GERMANS NEED IRON.

The Kaiser has decorated 153 princes, 967 generals, 26 other high dignitaries, 51,386 Germans of the general staff and 4,745 private soldiers with the iron cross. No wonder Germany needs a lot of mineral lands in her business. It must take several good sized iron mines to keep up the supply of iron crosses. And the worst of it, from the German standpoint, is that a goodly portion of these crosses are now in allied hands.—News and Observer.

Mr. W. W. Layton, of Hartshorn, has our thanks for sending in his renewal.

HOW GEN. FOCH MADE HIS ENTRY INTO ITALY.

The following story from a Rome dispatch is going the rounds of the newspapers in Italy:

The Italians— Influenced by devil-made rumors—were still retreating before their German-Austrian "kammerads."

The British and French troops poured into Italy, commanded by Foch.

At once the Italians began to make some sort of a stand.

An Italian boy soldier, loaded down with a heavy bag of supplies, was climbing a steep path. No horse or automobile could make it; everything must go on men's backs.

A young Italian was very tired. The load was too much for him, but he kept plugging ahead.

He heard a footstep. A brisk old man, dressed in the horizon blue of France, came up beside him.

"Pretty heavy load for you, son," said the old Frenchman, speaking Italian.

"Oui, m'sieu," agreed the son of Italy, speaking French to be courteous.

"Let me give you a hand," said the old French soldier, and he seized the heavy bag and threw it over his own shoulders, and the sons of the Latin nations kept climbing. After a time the man in horizon blue said, "Let us rest a minute," and they sat down beside the path.

Soon some Italian general staff officers appeared—one of them being on the king's personal staff. Of course, the two soldiers by the roadside came to their feet to salute the high officers.

But the Italian officers stopped. The one who belonged to the king's Can a Man Live 18 Years and Have Only One Birthday.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Greensboro News sends out the following:

John T. Talton, bank cashier of Clayton, is somewhat upset because he has not reached his "eighteenth birthday."

He writes Governor Bickett these facts: Born Sunday, February 29, 1880. He had a birthday February 29 of 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896, but missed in 1900 because there was no leap year that time, but resumed his birthday February 29, 1904, 1908, 1912 and 1916. Thus he has had only eight birthdays and he writes to ask: "Am I entitled to register, or shall I wait until my eighteenth birthday?"

Mr. Talton raises an even more serious question. He says there has been no Sunday February 29 since 1880 and will not be another until 1920. Therefore, he is inclined to believe that he has had but one birthday and that was the first one.

FARMERS ARE REDEEMING THEIR PLEDGES FAITHFULLY

The farmers were right when they said they would buy stamps and bonds in the fall. Many of them, tobacco farmers, are not waiting till the fall. As soon as they sell their first load of tobacco, and get the money for it they remember their war savings pledges and go buy an installment of stamps.

As a result of fine tobacco sales comes the report that war savings stamps are selling rapidly and that the farmers are redeeming their war savings pledges in full. Many of them, the report says, are buying more stamps than the number for which they pledged, and are doing this with the feeling that the war savings certificate is the best investment a farmer can make.

For the reason that the success of the war savings campaign depends almost altogether on the farmer and the farmer, it is expected that the unusually good crops and the prevailing high prices will furnish the stimulus to put over the state's war savings quota.

PART. MODERN BEATITUDES THAT ARE NOT PLATITUDES.

Blessed is the man who minds his own business—he will be successful. Blessed is the mother-in-law who "agrees" with you—her visits are a joy.

Blessed be the old maid who never tells you how your children should be raised.

Blessed is the neighbor who is so busy with his own affairs that he has no time to bother with yours.

Blessed is the woman who never to her husband said, "I told you so." Her children and her husband will rise up and call her blessed.

Blessed is the man who has forgotten his mother's pies. Blessed is the woman who can sing when the stove pipe falls and leaves the room while her husband is putting it in place.—Bentonville, Ark., Sun.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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 w. ek, 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 m les from city, near Vandalia Sta ion, 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 19th 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 874, 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, for cash, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, in the county of Guilford, N. C., on

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, and bounded as follows:

First Tract: Beginning at an iron stake on the east side of the public road; thence east 19 degrees south 12 degrees 15 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 19 degrees west 19 rods to an iron stake; thence west 27 degrees north 8 rods to an iron stake, S. G. Lomax's corner; thence south with the 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. 4, and running thence along the road north 18 degrees 34 minutes west 91.5 feet to a stake, corner S. G. Lomax's; thence with Lomax's line north 71 degrees 34 minutes east 34.3 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 331.9 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 end of the public road, and running thence north 60 degrees 39 minutes east 779.5 feet to a stake, corner of Troxler and Rankin; thence south 15 degrees 19 rods to an iron stake; thence south 15 degrees north 179.5 feet to a stake in Rankin's line; thence south 60 degrees 39 minutes west 704.9 feet to a stake on east side of the road; thence along the road north 6 degrees 58 minutes west 126.5 feet to the beginning, containing 2.15 acres more or less, and 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 779.5 feet to a stake in Rankin's line; thence with Rankin's line south 15 degrees 48 minutes west 1311 feet to a stake; thence south 60 degrees 39 minutes west 648 feet to a stake, east side of road; thence with road north 6 degrees 58 minutes west 100 feet to the

beginning, containing 1.44 acres more or less, being lot No. 7 of the R. L. Chilcutt lands. The above lots or parcels of land are located in the village of Brown Summit, on the Southern Railway Company, 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

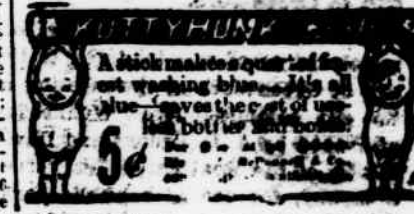
Aggie Medley. The defendant, above named, Aggie Medley, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, N. C., the purpose of the same being to obtain an absolute divorce on the part of the plaintiff from the defendant, and the said defendant 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., in answer or demur 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. M. W. GANT, C. S. C. 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 of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This August 7, 1918. 69-75. 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. 69-75. YANCEY BROWN, Executor of George M. R. Clapp, Deceased.



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,

M. F. 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.

Court Adjourned For Today.

Guilford Superior court suspended today on account of registration day for the soldier boys.

Sells His Grocery Store.

Mr. Claude M. Pritchett has sold his grocery business on Asheboro street to P. M. Pettit.

State Normal Opens.

The State Normal and Industrial College opened this week and girls from all parts of the state are here for the work of the new school year.

Circus Headed Toward Greensboro.

John Robinson's circus is headed towards Greensboro. Many parents will be delighted to take their children to the circus "to see the animals."

Twenty Prisoners in Jail.

The Guilford county jail now has 20 prisoners. Only one of this number is a Federal prisoner. The others will be tried next week in the Superior court.

Wedding Announcement.

Friends in Greensboro have received announcements reading as follows: "Shaw William White announces the marriage of his daughter, Willie, to Grover C. Boyette, on Tuesday, September 10, 1918, Concord, N. C."

In the Trenches in France.

Lieut. C. Lowery Stafford, son of Mayor E. J. Stafford, writes his parents that he has been in the trenches for several weeks in France. He has been in France more than a year. He wrote of having six lieutenants when they first went into the trenches, but when he was relieved only two of them were left—others being killed.

New Bond Campaign.

R. L. Thompson who is chairman of the speakers' committee of the approaching liberty bond campaign, is making engagements for speakers to make addresses in every schoolhouse in the county each Sunday for the next three Sundays, beginning Sunday, September 15. He has already made a number of engagements and hopes to have his list complete and ready for announcing within a short time. The purpose of these speeches is to arouse interest throughout the county in the liberty bonds and persuade the people of the rural districts to buy liberally during the next campaign, which is to be launched at an early date.

Greensboro Men Named.

Recruiting Officer P. A. Reynolds, at the navy recruiting station for this section, located at Winston-Salem, has designated A. J. Klutz, A. Wayland Cooke, postmaster, and Garland Daniel, of the Chamber of Commerce, to act in the capacity of personal representative of the naval service in their section. These gentlemen will be supplied with the necessary literature, application blanks and other data for the information of applicants for the service and will be fully informed on naval matters. The navy will be in need of a great many more men in the near future, and it seems that they will only be able to be obtained by voluntary enlistments.

Gift to Greensboro.

A tract of land containing approximately 14 acres was tendered to the city of Greensboro at the meeting of the city commissioners Wednesday afternoon by A. L. Brooks and David White, of the Real Estate and Trust Company, for use as a public park. The blueprint of the tract has not yet been made, but it is a portion of old Lindley park, purchased some

GUILFORD COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Superior court opened Monday morning with Judge Thomas J. Shaw presiding, for the trial this week of civil cases only.

The following are some of the cases disposed of:

Martha F. Jones vs. the city of Greensboro. The plaintiff was suing for \$2,000 as damages for injuries she sustained when she stepped into an open catch basin on the edge of the sidewalk on East Sycamore street, near the South Elm street intersection. After hearing the testimony and argument of counsel the jury returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$200. The city did not give notice of appeal and it is presumed the judgment will be paid.

This case was tried last spring, the jury answering one of the issues saying the city was negligent, but declining to award the plaintiff any damages. Judge W. J. Adams, who was presiding over the court, set the verdict aside and the case was tried over Tuesday.

The case of the American Commission Company vs. Howerton and Pace was uncontested and a judgment for \$1,000 was signed.

The case of Ida Watson and husband vs. J. A. Pegram, the plaintiff suing for a goodly sum as damages on account of an alleged assault by the plaintiff upon Mrs. Watson. The verdict in this case was \$100.

REV. R. MURPHY WILLIAMS GOES TO MILITARY CAMP.

At a meeting of the officers of the various Presbyterian churches of Greensboro held at the First Presbyterian church, at which Judge R. C. Strudwick acted as moderator, the following resolution was adopted after several appropriate speeches had been made:

"Resolved, by the officers of the Presbyterian churches of Greensboro in joint meeting assembled that we rejoice that Greensboro Presbyterianism is to have another representative at the military camps in the person of Rev. R. Murphy Williams; that we deeply appreciate the sacrifices made by the people of the Church of the Covenant in granting him a leave of absence of six months with full salary; that we pledge to them our fullest co-operation in helping to supply his pulpit and in doing his pastoral work; that we claim him as the representative of all the Presbyterian churches of the city in this great work, and that we follow him with our prayers and our most affectionate regard."

Americans Landed at Archangel.

Washington, Sept. 11.—American troops have landed at Archangel, to assist the other allied forces there in their campaign for the re-establishment or order in northern Russia. This announcement was authorized tonight by General March, chief of staff.

For military reasons, the number of soldiers landing was not revealed, nor was it made clear from whence they had embarked. It was assumed, however, that the soldiers had been sent from English camps, where Americans are training.

Russia Empress and Daughters Murdered.

London, Sept. 11.—The Daily Express claims to have unquestionable information that the former empress of Russia and her four daughters have been murdered by Bolsheviks,

months ago by Mr. Brooks and the company represented by Mr. White. It is that portion that was formerly used as the lake and extends northward beyond Walker avenue, and the object is to have it connect up by a driveway with the new Lindley park of 44 acres, which was presented to the city by the late J. Van Lindley a few weeks before his death during the past summer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FOR FIRST HALF OF WEEK.

Mrs. Nannie V. Lemmons to S. F. Taylor, a lot of land in Madison township, for a consideration of \$3,250.

T. D. Holley to Nannie Holley, a lot of land in Gilmer township, in this city, on the south side of East Market street, for a consideration of \$5.

James W. Bunting to J. Goldstein, a lot of land in Morehead township, in this city, on the south side of Gray street, for a consideration of \$250.

W. A. Watson, Jr., to A. W. Watson, a lot of land in Morehead township, in the Watson heights tract of land, for a consideration of \$730.

W. A. Watson, Jr., commissioner, to A. W. Watson, a lot of land in Friendship township, for a consideration of \$2,000.

A. W. Watson to H. C. Johnson, a lot of land in Friendship township, for \$10 and other valuable considerations.

A. W. and N. B. Watson to P. W. Vaughn and S. M. Vaughn, a lot of land in Morehead township, in this city, at the intersection of West Bragg street and Center avenue, for \$10 and other considerations.

B. H. Degrotte to Nannie L. Degrotte, a lot of land in Gilmer township, in this city, at the intersection of Forbis and Sycamore streets, for a consideration of \$500.

B. H. Degrotte to Nannie L. Degrotte, a lot of land in Morehead township, in this city, on the south side of Spring Garden street, for a consideration of \$200.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scales have sold their home place in Irving Park to A. M. Scales.

S. M. Stevens to J. W. Burke, a lot in Gibsonville, for \$10 and other considerations.

Bettie Corbitt to A. A. Hanner and wife, for \$2,800, 17.47 acres on the road leading from High Point to Thomasville, the property being known as four lots of the Burton farm.

Kearns Furniture Company to Royal Hosiery Mills, 12.35 acres adjoining the factory site of the Kearns Furniture Company, for \$10 and other considerations.

D. H. Parsons and wife to Anna Elizabeth Dorsett, a lot known as the Underwood place, on Cross street, High Point, for \$10 and other considerations.

A. E. Taplin and wife to F. J. Sizemore, lot No. 2 in Roland Park, High Point, for \$10 and other considerations.

F. J. Sizemore and wife to A. E. Taplin, lot No. 4 of Parkway land, High Point, for \$10 and other considerations.

George Roth and wife to Bessie Gurley Smith, a lot of land in the city of High Point, on the north side of Poplar street, for a consideration of \$350.

O. B. Barnes and wife to W. H. Matthews, a lot of land in Gilmer township, for \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Home Banking Company to George T. Penny and others, a lot of land in the city of High Point, on the west side of South Main street, for \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

First National Trust Company to Home Banking Company, a lot of land in High Point township, in the city of High Point, on the west side of Main street, for \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

E. L. P. Ector to J. Van Lindley Nursery Company, a lot of land in Friendship township, for \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

John B. Taylor to Talmadge Taylor, a lot of land in Morehead township, for \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

John A. Hodgins and wife to Nettie Maie Soudman, a lot of land in this city, on the east side of South Elm street, for \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

William H. Pickard and wife to J. Goldstein, a lot of land in Morehead township, in this city, on the west side of Scott avenue, for \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

personal staff ejaculated one word: "Foch."

That's who it was—Foch. "Le Patron," which is French for the "big boss."

He had been caught acting like a common human being. But it didn't faze him. He didn't forget that he is Le Patron. He saluted the Italian high officers stiffly, threw the bag on his shoulders again, and with the Italian soldier beside him protesting volubly, those two started up the path again.

Pretty safe sort of a man, Foch, eh? Pretty good sort to have charge of our boys, who go "over there."

Mr. John A. Coble, of Route 6, was among our visitors this week.

YANKS SHOW GERMAN BARBARITY WON'T PAY.

London, Sept. 10.—The Germans are learning that it doesn't pay to be savages when they're fighting Americans.

Because they are finding out that if they insist on being barbarians, the Americans will treat them as barbarians.

The fame of "The American Way"—as this unannounced but very much in force policy is called—is spreading.

English, French and Italian newspapers are talking about it, and you hear it discussed everywhere.

To put what these papers call "The American Way" in a Yankee's own lingo, it means "the Germans can't get away with that Hun stuff with us!"

Here are two instances of how "The American Way" works:

No. 1—A German machine gun nest was hidden in a ruined church at Serpy, in the Marne battle, and the Red Cross flag flew from the steeple. The Americans respected the flag. They advanced in the open until they got up close. Then the Hun's machine guns mowed them down. The Germans (here's where "The American Way" comes in) paid for that trick so dearly that it hasn't been tried since.

No. 2—Near Serpy also, Americans were advancing on a nest of machine guns which kept peppering away until the Americans got within about 200 yards. Then the Germans made surrender signs and the Americans coolly came on, to take their prisoners. Close up the treacherous Germans opened fire. They paid.

This does not mean that the Americans are not clean fighters. But they aren't "soft." The Germans can't use treachery and savagery and enjoy immunity. They pay for every trick.

Remarking on how cleanly the American fights, the London Evening Standard adds: "But he is a dangerous person to play 'monkey tricks' with, and when he gets 'real peeved' the other party is in for an uncomfortable time. The Americans have fought savages before."

English, French and Italian papers all appear to like "The American Way." France meets deliberate infringements of the rules of war in much the same spirit. But the British papers say the British soldiers do not, and they want "The American Way" adopted without delay.

Daring of American Soldiers.

The more we learn of the American capture of Juvigny the more we admire the daring of our soldiers and the more we and our allies are astonished at their resourcefulness and their ready mastery of the tricks of the game. It was a very difficult place to take on account of the caves which served the Germans as natural fortifications, and the Americans showed the aptitude of veterans in seizing every advantage.—Philadelphia Record.

Only Alternative For Germans.

The allies having taken Lassigny, Noyon, Chaulnes, Bapaume, Soissons and Peronne, there seems to be nothing left for the Germans to take except Chloroform.—Charleston News and Courier.

No Occasion For Rejoicing.

Hindenburg denies that he is dead, but he doesn't express any satisfaction in the fact.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

Advertisements inserted under this heading in the Patriot at 10 cents per line for each insertion. Persons who do not have advertising contracts with the paper will be required to pay cash in advance.

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.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors of the estate of C. H. Willson, 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 September 12, 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. 73-83.

This September 12, 1918.
CHAS. T. WILLSON,
NANNIE WILLSON,
Executors of C. H. Willson, Dec'd.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed and duly qualified as executor of the estate of Daniel Layton, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 12th day of September, 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. 73-83.

This September 12, 1918.
DAVID LAYTON,
Executor of Daniel Layton, Dec'd.

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 Crock 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.

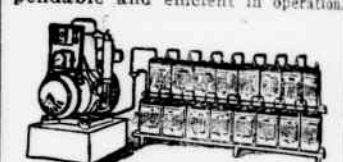
"The Home of Guaranteed Service and Satisfied Customers."

211 Buchanan Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

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., Greensboro

BUY 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 Sarsaparilla Compound

RALPH J. SYKES DRUG STORE.

Phones 1923-1924.

Near Passenger Depot

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.



A Comfortable Fullness Over the Toes

This Shoe was designed for the many women who have slender heels, but whose feet are not so narrow across the toes. The heel and instep fits with comfortable snugness while there is more-than-usual room across the ball of the foot. No wrinkles. No "burning toes."

And, added to that combination feature, there's the wonderful "bends with your foot" comfort of every Red Cross Shoe

Come in and try on this model. It's a conservative, trim-looking Shoe. Glazed kid. Price, \$7.25.

Brown-London SHOE COMPANY GREENSBORO, N.C.

114 West Market Street.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY Dept. X, 2007 S. 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa.