

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## LEVIATHAM SAILORS PLAY SANTA CLAUS

TWELVE HUNDRED ORPHANS  
AND NEEDEY CHILDREN MADE  
HAPPY BY TARS.

New York, Dec. 25.—Orphaned children of New York city and Hoboken little folks at whose homes financial circumstances make Christmas a slim affair and "newbies" from the Hoboken streets and New Jersey terminals—numbering in all more than 1,200, were the guests to-day at a real Christmas party held on board the monster American steamship Leviathan. The hosts of the occasion were the fifteen hundred or more sailors who make up the operating personnel of the ship. The expense was borne by them, and it was all planned and arranged for during the liner's recent voyage home with 8,500 American soldiers and sailors.

This reception was the first of a similar nature held on the ship since the flag of Germany was lowered on the 22,000 ton vessel one year ago. In April and her teutonic name Vaterland, changed to the one she now bears. The children were from various orphan asylums with no restriction as to color or religion. Automobiles driven by army and navy transport men and women, picked up the youngsters at the doors of the institutions and transported them to the ship—taking them home again after they had been joutiously supplied with good things to eat and with gifts. Supplementing the children from the various orphanages, the sailors sought out private homes where sickness and misfortune had made itself felt this year and where the Christmas that children look forward to did not dawn. These little persons were brought to the ship and returned by the bluejackets as their personal charges.

Went After Others.  
When all the anticipated guests were on hand it was found there were extra tables and plates with no one in front of them. Once more the sailors sallied forth to the streets and a sufficient number of small messboys and bootblacks were picked up around the New Jersey railroad and ferry terminals to fill out the vacancies.

The dinner was first on the program. It was served in the great hall which was formerly the first-class dining saloon of the giant liner. Mess tables were crowded around a large Christmas tree set in the center of the saloon. Several hundred women from the same service and canteen section of the Red Cross, volunteers from the various orphan homes, and relatives of the ship's officers and men, among whom was Mrs. Phelps, wife of the captain, assisted the sailors in serving the guests.

Each guest had an attendant—if the little hands could not manipulate the man-size knives and forks a pair of blue sleeved arms reached over and did the cutting for him, accompanied by such expressions as "Go to it, son. Eat your head off—there's plenty more." And there was plenty. The two hundred cooks and cooks' assistants on the Leviathan had been working for 36 hours preparing the feast. There was 1,200 pounds of turkey, with proportionate quantities of oyster dressing, cherry sauce, sweet potatoes, and other side dishes and a crew load of apples and enough ice cream to feed a regiment. There were oranges, apples, bananas and cakes. During the dinner the great ship's organ pealed out airs of popular songs.

### Santa Claus Appears.

After the dinner Santa Claus appeared in the distinguished person of Chief Electrician Costello. A blast from a bugle announced the arrival of his launch alongside. The guard of honor was drawn up, and he was "piped over the side" in regulation naval style, and escorted to the dining hall with all the deference that would be paid to a visiting admiral.

Santa Claus' task was cut out for him. He found awaiting his arrival at the foot of the tree a cargo of gifts of the kind children delight in. There was a toy for every boy and girl present and in addition a half pound box of candy. Then came a visit by all to the winter garden of the ship, to witness a half hour entertainment of motion pictures and a puppet show.

## TRANSPORTS ON THE WAY HOME WITH TROOPS.

agton, Dec. 26.—Departure of 11 transports, including the Mauretania with more than 3,000 men from the 347th infantry of the 87th division, was announced to-day by the war department. The Mauretania sailed on December 24, and will reach New York Monday and most of the men aboard will be sent to Camp Dix for demobilization. Eight hundred sick and wounded are on the Henderson due at New York, January 5, but the other vessels are bringing only a small number of men.

The transport Antigone due at Newport News, January 4, is bringing home 11 officers and 85 men of the 76th (New England) division, which has been used as a depot division and which has been reduced to skeleton proportions. They will be sent to Camp Devens, Mass. The 52nd coast artillery regiment, with a number of casualties and sick and wounded also are on the Antigone.

The transport Espange, which is expected to reach New York January 2, and the Virginian, Newport News, January 5, carrying small detachments.

The transport Princess Matoika, which will dock at Newport News, January 2, has on board the second and third battalions of the 43rd regiment coast artillery, instead of the 37th regiment as first announced.

## SPRUILL GIRL AGAIN ESCAPES FROM TRAINING SCHOOL.

Kinston, Dec. 25.—The "human fly" stunt was employed by Lydia Spruill, whose escapades have brought her fame throughout the state in making her second escape from the Caswell Training School here recently. She is still at large. With her is Clara Campbell, whose home is at Sanford. Dr. C. B. McNairy, superintendent of the school, believes the girls are hiding in Kinston. He has no idea of their whereabouts, he states, but is apprehensive that they are not in good hands.

The girls escaped from the second story of a building. The Spruill girl was locked in a room. She broke out a window and screen and made her way from the ledge to the ledge of a window two and a half feet away. She risked a long fall. Her daring and suppleness astonished the attendants. In the room to which she made her way was the Campbell girl. For them to make their way out of the building and off the premises was easy.

Lydia Spruill, who escaped from the school some months ago and made sensational charges against the management which aroused interest all over the state, afterward being disproved, was returned late in the fall. Her liberty was restricted pending an examination until the night of December 27.

## MANGIN PRAISES WORK OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

With the Franco-American Army of Occupation, Dec. 26.—General Mangin said to-day it was doubtful if the Germans yet realized the enormous part the Americans would have played in the war had they been given the opportunity. To the American correspondents, whom he invited to a pre-Christmas luncheon at his headquarters at Mayence, General Mangin praised the work of the Americans, especially those divisions which had fought under him.

The general pointed out how the Germans were now fighting to win the favor of the foe from across the sea, saying that their propagandists were picturing President Wilson in the benignest tones, instead of declaring that he was attempting "to run the world," as they had previously done.

### No Amnesty to Objectors.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Baker has declined to grant general amnesty to 300 or more conscientious objectors held in military custody for having refused to perform any kind of work in connection with the army after being called for service under the selective draft law.

A committee, styling itself as representing the Friends of Conscientious Objectors, called upon Mr. Baker to urge that blanket pardon be given men in custody as a Christmas present, and presented a petition said to bear 15,000 signatures.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD MUST BE RE-ORGANIZED

VARIOUS STATES MAY ORGANIZE  
REGIMENTS BY NEW  
ESTABLISHMENTS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—If Congress determines to continue the national guard as the army reserve of the nation, Secretary Baker said to-day, the guard service will have to be reconstituted from the ground up. Federalization of the guard for war service, the war department has held on the opinion of Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, acting judge advocate general, will wipe out the existence of the federalized regiments. When the men are discharged, they will return to civilian life without any obligation either to the federation or state governments to continue in national guard service.

Mr. Baker expressed a belief that the problem of the national guard is bound up closely with the question of what Congress may do later in framing legislation to establish a permanent military policy. Existing law provides for the regulars and the national guard. Should some system of universal military training be worked out, however, some officers said, it is possible that the national guard would cease to exist.

There are many national guard units organized since the war by the various states which are not affected by the war department's ruling. In some cases federal recognition has been obtained, bringing the units under the federalized sections of the act of 1916.

The great mass of the guard, however, was merged into the temporary forces of the army of the United States for the war, thereby completely losing its identity. These regiments, including every historic military organization in the country, some of them with records dating back to the revolutionary war and many of them survivors of the Civil war volunteer organizations, under the ruling must be reconstructed, recruited to necessary strength and again presented to the federal government for recognition before it can take the place in the federalized national guard.

Another element of uncertainty in the guard situation, it was said to-day, is the question of the extent to which divisions which saw service in France, have been diluted by replacements from the national army troops. In the case of regiments like some of the New York or New England units which took part in the fighting almost from the first, officers said now probably contain less than 50 per cent of their original personnel. Losses were made good with men from various parts of the country and who have no national guard status whatever. Officers were assigned from training camps at home or abroad and the returning divisions or regiments, while being the inheritors of the traditions of the old national guard units which composed men and which having a flavoring of the officers and men in their ranks who came from the old state service, probably will bear very little resemblance to the units that entrained for camp after the guard was drafted in July, 1917.

Mr. Baker said he anticipated that state authorities generally would not attempt to reconstitute any of the old regiments of national guard until after the divisions into which they had been merged returned from France. It would seem desirable, he thought, that men to be discharged from these divisions be given a chance to re-enlist in the guard. This would enable the reconstituted regiments, he said, to be in fact as well as in a name a continuation of the old organization with every right to carry the names of the historic battles in France—of Chateau Thierry, the second Marne, Oureq, the Vesle, Miheil, Argonne forest, Sedan, Cote Chatillon and other places—the divisions made famous, on their banners.

### Germans Return Stock.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Germans have returned stocks taken from the banks in northern France amounting approximately to 6,000,000,000 francs.

Several safes, weighing from five to seven tons each, which the Germans did not open and are now in Brussels will be brought back shortly to Valenciennes.

## A MIGHTY ARMADA ON THE HUDSON RIVER

BATTLE FLEET PASSES IN REVIEW  
LIKE PHANTOM CRAFT.

New York, Dec. 26.—Riding at anchor in the Hudson tonight were 21 superdreadnaughts, dreadnaughts and ships of the line which, with cruisers, destroyers and a host of smaller craft made the mightiest American armada ever assembled. Ten of the floating fortresses steamed into the harbor to-day after 18 months' service overseas, with Beatty's grand fleet. The others are the flower of the North Atlantic fleet. Grim guardians of a great nation, they symbolized that the United States has become the second naval power of the world.

In the teeth of a northwester, in the chill of a driving snowstorm, millions waited hours until the 10 battleships of the home coming armada appeared. This was New York's and the nation's tribute to the ships, far more eloquent than the greatest din of whistles, bells and human voices. The vocal welcome came later when the rugged weather-beaten tars who debarked, with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Mayo at their head, marched down Fifth avenue.

Leading civilians in the cheering were wounded soldiers returned from France.

### Like Phantom Craft.

Passing in review before the secretary of the navy, off the Statue of Liberty, the home coming ships loomed suddenly out of the mist and as rapidly disappeared. They seemed almost like phantom craft, grim, gray, majestic in their silent might. But as they dropped anchor and skies cleared and they stood revealed in holiday attire, ablaze from stern to stern with multi-colored pennants. To many of those who lined the shores this flash of sunshine symbolized the light of peace which awaited the fleet after the gloom of war from which it had emerged.

Moving at only 10 knots an hour the Arizona was the first dreadnaught to pass the presidential yacht Mayflower, on whose bridge stood Mr. Daniels and Secretary Baker. With flags masted, sailors and marines manning the rails, the Arizona swept by, stripped for action. As she came abreast the Mayflower she thundered the salute of 19 guns for the secretary of the navy and her band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." A moment and she faded again into the mist.

The Arizona's guns had not finished their salute when the Oklahoma began firing and from then on the cannonading was continuous. In swift succession followed the Nevada and the Utah, flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas S. Rodgers, and then the super-dreadnaught Pennsylvania, bearing Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet. At two minute intervals came the New York, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, and the Texas, Arkansas, Wyoming and Florida, with two kite balloons, towed by destroyers completed the procession.

### Fly Homeward Bound Pennants.

The New York was the first of the battleships to display from her main mast the "homeward bound pennant," a long slender strand of red, white and blue, a foot for every day out from her home base. All the ships, which followed her carried the pennants and it seemed as if each were longer than the others.

A deep silence followed the last salute and so accustomed had those on the Mayflower become to the roar of the guns, that it seemed hardly possible that the review had lasted less than 20 minutes.

When the last dreadnaught had steamed from sight, Secretaries Daniels and Baker descended from the bridge, but only for a moment. While the Mayflower remained at anchor to give the incoming ships time to report their berths in the Hudson, the British transport Saxonia, loaded with sick and wounded American troops, hove alongside. The heads of the navy and war departments again ascended to the bridge and doffed their hats to the fighting men.

In beginning its tour of the fleet, the Mayflower first reached the Florida, last to anchor. As the yacht moved through the lane of fighting

## VON BERNSTORFF GIVES IDEA OF GERMAN VIEW.

Paris, Dec. 25.—"All the belligerents have accepted President Wilson's 14 points and the only question to be discussed is their interpretation," said Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, in giving his opinion of what Germany's attitude would be at the peace conference, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Matin.

"Germany," declared the count, "will keep to the President's program, which grants each people of an ethnical group the right to dispose of itself."

Asked if he thought the President's program would furnish the basis for a lasting peace, Count von Bernstorff shrugged his shoulders.

"This is the only one which can be proposed at present," he added, "and the attempt must be made to apply it. At any rate we shall support it."

When he was asked by the correspondent what attitude Germany would adopt toward the east, he replied: "All the questions concerning the new states, which have sprung up on the Russian frontier, are the affairs of the allies. Let them disentangle things as best they can. We wash our hands of Russia. We are content to safeguard as far as possible the integrity of our territory, consulting at the same time the will of the populations."

Asked about the white book which Karl Kautsky is said to be preparing in Berlin, Count von Bernstorff said:

"I don't think the book will reveal the individual responsibilities of the persons who directed Germany in 1914. It will rather show the collective faults of the regime."

"I do not favor handing over the Kaiser to the allies. A sovereign is not responsible for the policy of his government."

## LAST NEGRO CONGRESSMAN, GEORGE H. WHITE, IS DEAD.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—George H. White, a negro member of the 55th and 56th Congress from North Carolina, died here to-day. He was sixty-six years old and had been practicing law in Philadelphia for 12 years.

George H. White, the last negro congressman, who died yesterday in Philadelphia, was elected to the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth Congress from the second North Carolina district, known as "The Black District." He was born in Columbus county, removed to Craven and was from that county elected to Congress, and was succeeded by Congressman Claude Kitchin. Since that time, there has been a re-arrangement of the districts and Craven is now in the third.

Prior to his service in Congress, White had served terms in the North Carolina legislature and had been solicitor in his judicial district embracing five counties in eastern Carolina. He was also grand master of negro Masons of North Carolina. He did not return to the state after his term in Congress.

## FREIGHT TRAIN CRASHES INTO PASSENGER TRAIN.

Chickasha, Okla., Dec. 25.—Five persons lost their lives and twenty-seven were injured, ten of them seriously, when a St. Louis and San Francisco freight train crashed into a passenger train at Norge, Oklahoma, six miles southwest of Chickasha to-day.

The passenger train had been at a standstill for some time because of frozen pipes when the freight struck it, telescoping three of the coaches. A flagman sent to the rear of the passenger train to flag the on-coming freight is reported by the station agent, to have stopped to warm himself.

### French Prisoners Freed.

Paris, Dec. 26.—Two hundred and seventy-five thousand French prisoners have returned from Germany. There still remain in Germany 200,000 Frenchmen, a large number of whom are already homeward bound.

craft with the home fleet to port and the veterans to starboard, each ship was dressed, and from each of the new arrivals came the strains of the national anthem, played by the ship's band as the Mayflower came abreast.

## GERMAN OFFICERS FIRE ON THE AMERICAN FLAG

STREET FIGHTING ENSUED AND  
138 PERSONS WERE KILLED,  
INCLUDING CHILDREN.

London, Dec. 29.—Firing by German officers on all allied automobiles carrying the American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen last Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The Germans were defeated in the fighting. About 138 persons, including a number of women and children, were killed during the rioting. The dispatch says:

"There was severe fighting between the Poles and Germans in Posen Friday which resulted in 38 women and children and about 100 Germans and Poles being killed. The affray originated as a result of a German officer firing on an allied automobile which was proceeding to Warsaw carrying the American flag."

"The Germans insulted the flag and the Polish guard was called out. The fighting lasted several hours and the Germans were defeated."

"A delegation from the British mission protested to the German commander in the town, General Schimmelfeng, but the German officer declared that he had no control over the soldiers."

### How it Started.

Warsaw, Dec. 28.—A Polish official report concerning the riot in Posen on the arrival of Ignace Jan Padewski, who is on his way here, says the trouble began when allied and American flags were hoisted over the city hall.

The Germans demanded that the flags be hauled down. The Poles refused to acquiesce, whereupon the Germans brought up machine guns and began firing in the streets, driving back the crowds and dispersing the Polish troops.

### Entente Flags Hauled Down.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Posen correspondent says there was street rioting in Posen Friday evening. German soldiers marching through the town are said to have hauled down entente flags.

## WILSON VISITS GIRLHOOD HOME OF HIS MOTHER.

Carlisle, Eng., Dec. 28.—This bustling railway center was busy to-day preparing to welcome President Wilson when he comes to visit the girlhood home here of his mother. He will also visit the home known as the Cavendish place which his father built and will be shown the room which his mother occupied.

The Rev. Edward Booth, pastor of the Lowther Street Congregational church, received a message from London this afternoon stating that the President would attend service Sunday.

The Cavendish house at 83 Warwick road is two stories high. It stands behind fur holly bushes and is now owned by Edgar Sayer, a banker, who lives there with his family.

Mr. Sayer bought the house because it was the only one obtainable in the city. He had no idea, he said to-day, that it was of historic interest. The room where President Wilson's grandfather conducted school is now used as a dining room.

### Came Near Drowning.

Carlisle, Dec. 29.—During the course of a conversation to-day the President found occasion to recall an incident in his mother's life which all but affected the history of the United States and his own existence.

"I will tell you," he said, "how nearly this ceremony came to not taking place. My mother was playing on a rope on the ship while sailing for America, and a sudden lurch nearly threw her overboard. She swung far out over the water, but, luckily for me, she hung on and wasn't drowned."

### President Wilson's Birthday.

London, Dec. 28.—King George called at President Wilson's apartments at 10 o'clock this morning and wished him many nappy returns of the day. It was President Wilson's birthday—his sixty-second.



# Suits and Overcoats

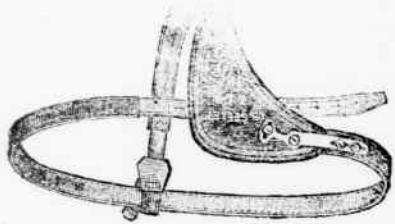
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main line train north, east and west  
1.30 P. M., daily for Martinsville,  
Roanoke, the north and east. Sleeper  
to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New  
York. Dining car north of Roanoke.  
Trains arrive Winston 1.30 P. M.  
and 9.35 P. M.

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### CHRISTMAS TREE AT GUILFORD COUNTY HOME.

The hearts of the inmates of the  
Guilford county home were gladden-  
ed on Christmas day by a Christmas  
tree and an appropriate Christmas  
service. The exercises occurred at 3  
P. M. and were under the auspices  
of the W. C. T. U. of Greensboro.

A committee of ladies, composed  
of Mesdames Osborn, Scarborough,  
Cunningham and Carr, obtained a  
special donation from the county  
commissioners, which added to indi-  
vidual effort, provided a nice treat  
for the old people at the home.

All who were able to leave their  
rooms assembled in the room in  
which the tree had been placed.  
There was a short entertainment,  
during which music was furnished  
on the graphophone and a short talk  
was made on "Reasons for this being a  
happy Christmas." Then a prayer of  
thanksgiving was offered and the  
gifts were distributed from the tree.  
At least three packages of useful  
articles of clothing, confectionaries  
and fruits were provided for each  
of the 25 inmates. Those unable to  
leave their rooms had their gifts car-  
ried them by Superintendent Scott.  
It was a most enjoyable occasion for  
the inmates, but it was not one whit  
less for those who had made the  
occasion possible.

### A QUIET CHRISTMAS SPENT IN GREENSBORO.

Christmas day was quietly spent  
in Greensboro, probably the most  
quiet for many a year. And it is ap-  
parent that the celebration was  
along a different line than hereto-  
fore, coming as it did right after the  
close of the world war.

The services in the various  
churches during the day were well  
attended, and the sermons were list-  
ened to with keen interest. Special  
programs of Christmas music were  
enjoyed at each service.

For the most part people spent  
the day quietly at home, though a  
number of automobiles rides were  
taken. A few shouldered guns and  
tramped forth over oozy ground in  
search of game.

All the city and county offices  
were closed for the day and the drug  
stores observed Sunday hours. The  
postoffice delivered the parcels still  
on hand, and the rural carriers cov-  
ered their routes as usual. No city  
delivery of mail was made. All busi-  
ness houses were closed for the day  
and the employees enjoyed a good  
rest after the strenuous task of the  
past week.

### DEALS IN REAL ESTATE SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

These deeds have been filed for  
record in the register's office.

L. A. Apple to J. A. Wyrick, a  
tract in Madison township, consid-  
eration \$1,000.

S. F. Banner to D. M. Sullivan, a  
tract in the rural section of Guilmer  
township, consideration \$1,000.

W. D. Donnell to J. J. Peoples,  
98 1-4 acres of land, consideration  
\$1,575.

C. Markley to Charles E. Hay-  
worth, a lot in High Point, consid-  
eration \$3,475.

C. A. Groome to J. A. Siske, 13  
acres of land in Sumner township,  
consideration indicated as \$3,000.

C. V. Clark to J. M. Peak, a tract  
on East Lee street, indicated by at-  
tached revenue stamps at \$2,500.

W. A. Pegram to J. L. Wimbish,  
40 acres of land, consideration \$1-  
300.

O. C. Cox to Ida May Siler, a lot  
65 by 158 feet on Gregory street,  
consideration \$2,000.

### DEATH OF MRS. J. A. ODELL LAST THURSDAY MORNING.

Mrs. J. A. Odell died Thursday  
morning at 1 o'clock at the family  
residence on West Market street.  
News of her passing will be read  
with sorrow by friends all over the  
state. Surviving are her husband  
and a number of relatives, but no  
children.

Though the fact of her failing  
health had been known for sometime  
to her family and friends, the pass-  
ing of Mrs. Odell has come as a shock  
to this community, where for many  
years she has filled a large place in  
the social and religious life of her  
church and of the city. Her going  
away leaves a vacancy in a wide cir-  
cle of acquaintances and friends  
throughout the state, and a sense  
of bereavement saddens many hearts.

Mrs. Odell was born April 28,  
1843, in Jones county, but with her  
parents, James and Respie Prescott,  
removed in early childhood to Fay-  
etteville. Her education was received  
at Lander College, High Point. The  
shadow of grief fell upon her  
life in girlhood through the death  
of her father; sometime after her  
mother contracted a second marriage  
with Thomas Branson, of Cedar  
Falls. From this union was born  
the late W. H. Branson, of Durham.  
The young half-brother was more  
to the devoted sister than a brother,  
for being reared in her home he  
seemed far more her son, and re-  
ceived from her a tender devotion  
such as mothers bestow upon their  
own children. He wonderfully ful-  
filled in his fine character and splen-  
did business career the fond hopes  
which she had centered in him. His  
early and tragic death was perhaps  
the deepest sorrow of her life.

On August 1, 1865, occurred her  
happy union with J. A. Odell, and  
through the 53 years of their con-  
stant companionship she has shown  
herself ever more and more the  
faithful friend, the true and devoted  
wife, a help-meet indeed, as was the  
design of the Creator when woman  
was given as a companion unto her  
husband.

In 1872 Mr. and Mrs. Odell moved  
from High Point to Greensboro,  
where ever since, as a prosperous  
and honored business man, he has  
been a prominent figure, and a  
strong factor in the upbuilding of  
the city. In all his work, and espe-  
cially in that of his church, he has  
ever found in the wife of his youth  
an earnest and faithful co-worker,  
sympathetic with all that is good  
and true, and ably seconding his ef-  
forts to realize his best ideals.

Mrs. Odell will be sadly missed in  
her church, whose welfare was ever  
dear to her. She was a charter mem-  
ber of the Woman's Missionary So-  
ciety, now in its 40th year, and was  
a liberal contributor to its varied in-  
terests.

Though having no children of her  
own, she nevertheless possessed the  
mother-heart, and a number of  
young people have been the recipi-  
ents of her maternal care and help-  
fulness to rise up to call her blessed.  
She felt a special interest in the edu-  
cation of young girls, and it was a  
pleasure to her to think that in con-  
nection with her husband, and  
through his liberality, she had been  
instrumental in aiding a number of  
them to fit themselves for lives of  
usefulness. She was a warm friend  
and supporter of Greensboro College  
for Women, and in recognition of her  
interest she was elected an honorary  
member of that institution, and in  
this relation showed herself loyal to  
its best traditions.

Thus did she fill well and nobly  
the varied relations of life; and the  
memory which she leaves of a use-  
ful, well-spent life of true service  
will long linger in the hearts of  
those who knew her best.

The funeral of Mrs. Odell was  
held from the family residence, West  
Market and Mendenhall streets, Fri-  
day afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, the  
services being conducted by her pas-  
tor, Dr. E. L. Bain, assisted by Rev.  
S. B. Turrentine.

The interment followed in Greene  
Hill cemetery, the pall-bearers be-  
ing: Active—C. H. Ireland, A. M.  
Scalles, W. E. Allen, Dr. Dred Pea-  
cock, R. H. Brooks, W. B. Merri-  
mon, J. Norman Wills, F. C. Boyles.  
Honorary—Arthur London, Pitts-  
boro; J. Elwood Cox, High Point;  
J. W. Fry, R. M. Rees, Jeremiah  
Cox, J. R. Hushes, R. R. King, W.  
C. Boren, G. S. Boren, Rev. W. M.  
Curtis, W. T. Kelly. The flower-  
bearers were members of the Wo-  
man's Missionary Society of West  
Market Street Methodist church, of  
which Mrs. Odell was a charter and  
a life member.

Before the war Belgium was the  
most thickly populated country on  
earth, with 658 inhabitants to each  
square mile. A good second was  
Holland with 407 per sons for each  
square mile.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

Thomas C. Hoyle,

Attorney-at-Law.

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

Charles A. Hines,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office—Room 407-408 Banner Bldg

A. W. COOKE B. L. FENTRESS

Cooke & Fentress,

Attorneys-at-Law.

Office—Court Square,  
Greensboro, N. C.

C. Clifford Frazier,

LAWYER.

Phone 629 Residence Phone 1615  
Office—Banner Building

E. J. Justice E. D. Broadhurst

Justice & Broadhurst,

LAWYERS.

Offices in Banner Building

G. S. Bradshaw,

Attorney-at-Law.

Court Square, Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. E. Wyche,

DENTIST.

OVER GARDNER'S DRUG STORE

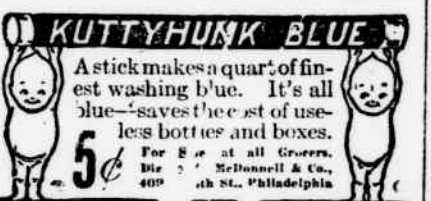
Phones: Office, 29; Residence 22.

When You Need Your Eyes Exam-  
ined and Glasses Fitted, See

Dr. Paul A. Stewart

Eye Sight Specialist.

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



Z. V. CONYERS.

Conyers & Fordham, Inc.

Successors to Conyers & Sykes.

Prescription Druggists, Drugs,

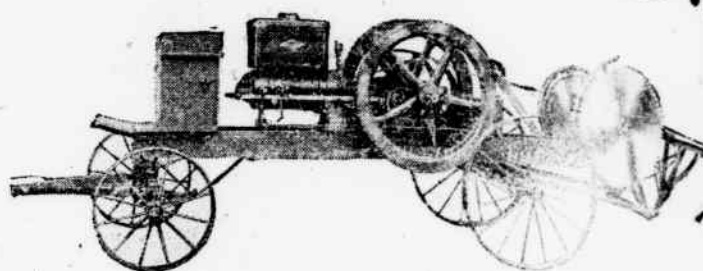
Accessories, Sodas, Fine Candies, Toilet Articles, Cigars

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Phones 9 and 10.

Near Greensboro National Bk.

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TWO CAR LOADS OF  
TRACTORS, OIL ENGINES, FEED CUTTERS AND  
SAW RIGS.

M. G. NEWELL COMPANY,

The Farmers' Supply House,

South Davie Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

54 1-2 Acre Farm for Sale

Good Tobacco and Trucking Land.

New 4-room Dwelling, new Barn and other building.

Eight miles south from Greensboro on Public Road.

Only \$3,000. Can Give Terms.

BROWN REAL ESTATE CO.

109 West Market Street.

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

GET IT AT ODELL'S—QUALITY FIRST

CONVENIENCES  
FOR THE  
Farmer and  
His Wife

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

DAZEY CHURNS  
AND TO  
SEWING MACHINES

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

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

GET IT ODELL'S—WHERE QUALITY TELLS.

Odell Hardware Company

The Largest Hardware Store in North Carolina.



## Clear Judgment

Is essential to success. The Farmer who plans ahead is ready to meet emergencies when they arise.

### ARE YOU PLANNING AHEAD?

Our officers will be glad to help you in every possible way.

Here you are assured of Perfect Security for your funds received from the sale of your crops, as well as helpful service.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

## American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAPITAL, ..... \$400,000.00

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

### PRESIDENT WILSON VISITS AMERICAN TROOPS AT HUME

MAKES CHRISTMAS DINNER AT CHAUMONT AND VISITS SOLDIERS AND THEIR BILLET.

Chaumont, Dec. 25.—In his address to the American soldiers to-day President Wilson said that he did not find in the hearts of the great soldiers with whom he was co-operating any difference of principle or of fundamental purpose.

This address followed a review of the troops at Hume. The President and Mrs. Wilson, in their Christmas dinner at Montheau, in the afternoon the President visited the troops in their billets. He, with party, returned to Chaumont and left at 6 o'clock for London.

In response to an address presented at the Hotel De Ville soon after his arrival here to-day, President Wilson said:

"I feel that I have been peculiarly blessed in the generous reception which has been given me, and it is the more precious because it is so obviously from the heart. And I cannot but believe that it is an instinctive response to the feeling that is in my own breast, because I think that even you, who feel contact with our soldiers, cannot but realize the depth and sincerity of the feeling of the United States for France.

"It is an ancient friendship but it has been renewed and has taken on new youth. It is a friendship which is not only tentative but one based upon a communion of principle.

#### Personal Affection.

"You have spoken so generously and beautifully of the relations which have sprung up between yourselves and our soldiers. That is because they came not only to associate themselves with you as the champions of liberty, but they came with personal affections in their hearts for the people of France, and it must have been that which you realized. They did not come as strangers in our thoughts. They brought with them something that made them feel at home the moment they were at Hume or at Brest in France.

"So I am very much moved by being thus drawn, as they have been, into your midst and into your confidences and wish to thank you very warmly for them and the people of the United States. I, like them, shall carry away with me the most delightful recollections and in my own shall always say as I now say: 'Vive la France!'

#### Reviews Troops.

Immediately after the reception at the Hotel De Ville President Wilson with Gen. Pershing and party motorized to Hume, where the President reviewed a detachment of the first army of the American expeditionary forces. Addressing the troops, Gen. Pershing said:

"We President and Fellow-Soldiers: We are gathered here to-day to do honor to the commander of our armies and navies. For the first time an American President will review an American army on foreign soil—the soil of a sister republic whose gallant troops we have fought to restore peace to the world. Speaking for you and your commander, I am proud to declare to the President that no army has ever loved its duty more effectively served its country, and none has ever fought a nobler cause.

"You, Mr. President, by your confidence and your support have made the success of our army, and to you, as our commander in chief, may I

now present the nation's victorious army."

In replying, President Wilson said: "General Pershing and Fellow-Comrades: I wish that I could give to each one of you the message that I know you are longing to receive from those at home who love you. I cannot do that, but I can tell you how every one has put his heart into it. So you have done your duty, and something more. You have done your duty, and you have done it with a spirit which gave it distinction and glory.

"And now we are to hail the fruits of everything. You conquered when you came over, what you came over for, and you have done what it was appointed for you to do. I know what you expect of me. Some time ago a gentleman from one of the countries with which we are associated was discussing with me the moral aspects of this war, and I said that if we did not insist upon the high purpose which we have accomplished the end would not be justified.

#### Everybody at Home Proud.

"Everybody at home is proud of you and has followed every movement of this great army with confidence and affection.

"The whole people of the United States are now waiting to welcome you home with an acclaim which probably has never greeted any other army, because our country is like this country we have been so proud of the stand taken; (of the purpose) for which this was entered by the United States.

"You know what we expected of you, and you did it. I knew what you and the people at home expected of me; and I am happy to say my fellow countrymen, that I do not find in the hearts of the great leaders with whom it is my privilege now to co-operate any difference of principle of fundamental purpose.

"It happened that it was the privilege of America to present the chart for peace, and now the process of settlement has been rendered comparatively simple by the fact that all nations concerned have accepted the chart, and the application of these principles laid down there will be their application. The world will now know that the nations that fought this war, as well as the soldiers who represented them, are ready to make good, make good not only in the assertion of their own interests, but make good in the establishment of peace upon the permanent fountain of right and of justice.

#### Have No Masters.

"Because this is not a war in which the soldiers of the free nations have obeyed masters. You have commanders, but you have no masters. Your very commanders represent you in representing the nation, of which you constitute so distinguished a part.

"And everybody concerned in the settlement knows that it must be a people's peace and that nothing must be done in the settlement of the issues of the war which is not as handsome as the great achievements of the armies of the United States and the allies.

"It is difficult, very difficult men, in any normal speech like this to show you my real heart. You men probably do not realize with what anxious attention and care we have followed every step you have advanced and how proud we are that every step was in advance, and not in retreat; that every time you set your face in any direction you kept your face in that direction.

"A thrill has gone through my heart, as it has gone through the hearts of every American with all most every gun that was fired and

every stroke that was struck in the gallant fighting that you have done, and there has been only one regret in America and that was the regret that every man there felt that he was not there in France, too.

#### Hard Thing to Perform.

"It had a hard thing to perform the tasks in the United States; it has been a hard thing to take part in directing what you did without coming over and helping you to do it. It has taken up a lot of moral courage to stay at home. But we are proud to back you up. And now, I am happy to find what splendid names you have made for yourselves among the civilian population of France as well as among your comrades in the armies of the French, and it is a fine testimony to you men that these people like you and love you and trust you, and the finest part of it all is that you deserve their trust.

"I feel a comradeship with you to-day, which is delightful as I look down upon these undisturbed fields and think of the terrible scenes through which have done and realize how the quiet of peace, the tranquillity of settled hopes and descended upon us. And, while it is hard far away from home confidentially to bid you a Merry Christmas, I can, I think, confidentially, promise you a Happy New Year, and I can from the bottom of my heart say God bless you."

After the review President Wilson and party went to Montigny-Le-Rai where he and Mrs. Wilson took their Christmas dinner.

In the afternoon the President visited the troops in their billets. He returned to Chaumont in time to leave at 6 o'clock for London.

#### Cordial Welcome.

President Wilson received a most cordial welcome from the people of Chaumont, a town which has been closely associated with the history of the American expeditionary forces in France and is now the headquarters of the commander in chief. It is the town from which America's part in finishing the war is directed.

The Presidential train which left Paris at midnight drew into the Chaumont station at 9 o'clock this morning. Gen. Pershing, Gen. Wibel, the French officer commanding the zone, M. Fossien, prefect of the department of Marne, and M. Levy-Alphandery, mayor of Chaumont, were on the platform to receive the President and Mrs. Wilson, who after responding to the cordial greetings, passed through a salon hung with red tapestries and flags to the court yard, where a company of the 109th French Infantry and a company of the 102nd American Infantry were drawn up to render honors.

The exterior of the station and the court yard had been decorated for the occasion by American soldiers with the French and American colors. After passing the guard of honor in review, the President took his place in a motor car and the party proceeded to the city hall. Dense crowds massed behind the lines of guards in khaki; the streets were brilliantly decorated and hung with banners bearing inscriptions of welcome.

#### Continuous Acclamation.

As the party passed through, the people of Chaumont joined in a continuous acclamation of the President.

All this part of France lay under a gray cloud and banks of drizzling, cold rain when the President's train pulled into the station. The troops declared the weather was exceptionally fine as compared with the usual brand of weather and every one had a broad smile beaming over his mud-bespattered khaki uniform.

Things were in motion early for the review. When the President raised the curtain of a window in his car the first person he saw a strapping American doughboy on guard, who gravely came to salute. The President smilingly gave him a "Merry Christmas" and made him the happiest soldier in France. A French troop train passed gave a "vive Wilson."

As his train moved in the President saw on every hand monuments to America's participation in the war. There were great piles of supplies everywhere and locomotives, box cars, tree trunks and every point of vantage to get a glimpse of the President and shout a "Merry Christmas."

The folks back home would have called it the dreariest Christmas day in history, but it was the greatest one for these American troops and evidently a very happy one for the President. He was ready for the "big day," and looking forward to every feature. He remarked that the rolling hills and wooded ridges looked not unlike the Virginia hills, where he was accustomed to ride and play golf when at home.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

### SURPLUS NITRATE WILL BE SOLD TO FARMERS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Official announcement was made by the department of agriculture to-day that arrangements have been completed for the sale to farmers at cost of surplus supplies of nitrates held by the war department. This is the concession for which Senator Simmons, McKellar, Smith, of South Carolina, and Smith, of Georgia, recently asked when it was ascertained that the government had great quantities of nitrates stored at Wilmington and other ports. The war was ended and the nitrates now being unnecessary for purposes of munitions manufacture these Southern senators suggested to the war department their conversion to fertilizer uses.

Senator Simmons' office was advised to-day of the decision of the war department and the department of agriculture. The secretary of agriculture says that under authority of section 27 of the food contract act and subsequent legislation relating thereto, the department of agriculture during the coming season would offer nitrate of soda for sale to farmers for fertilizer use. The nitrate will be sold for cash at cost. The price to the farmers will be \$81 per short ton, free on board cars at the loading point or port. In addition the farmer will have to pay the freight charges to unloading point and any incidental expenses that he may himself incur in connection with the delivery of the nitrate.

The plans used in the sale and distribution of the nitrate will follow in a general way last year's plan. State directors of extension, county agricultural agents and nitrate committees composed of local business men, will direct farmers in filing their applications. Application blanks to be used by farmers will be sent to county agents and the members of local committees at an early date.

Under the law the nitrate will be sold only for cash and the farmer will be required to deposit the money covering cost of the nitrate for which he applies, with the local bank, association or individual to be designated by the department. In practically all counties, distribution of the nitrate will be made through county distributors. If the quantity of nitrate that can be secured will fill all orders, each farmer will be allotted the quantity applied for; otherwise it will be necessary to allot the nitrate proportionately to those applying for it so that all may participate on equal terms in its distribution. Arrangements have been made to secure a large quantity of nitrate and unless the demands should prove very much greater than anticipated there will be enough nitrate to supply all reasonable requirements. The distribution will be handled as last year, through the bureau of markets.

### GREENSBORO PRODUCE MARKET

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

Eggs	.....	.60
Butter	.....	.50
Chickens, old, per pound	.....	.22
Chickens, young, per pound	.....	.22
Turkeys, per pound	.....	.30
Irish potatoes, per bushel	.....	1.40
Sweet Potatoes, per bushel	.....	1.25
Wheat, per bushel	.....	2.25
Corn, per bushel	.....	1.50
Onions, per bushel	.....	1.50
Pork	.....	.25
Beef	.....	.17
Meal, per bushel	.....	2.00
Walnut, per bushel	.....	1.50
Peanuts, per bushel	.....	1.50

#### Protects Your Chickens

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

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mattie Whittington, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 1919-10.

This December 30, 1918.

J. B. MINOR, Adm'r.  
of Mattie Whittington, Deceased.

#### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Thomas A. Hunter, deceased, late of Guilford county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned or her attorney, Thomas C. Hoyle, Esq., at the Southern Life and Trust Company Building, Greensboro, N. C., on or before the 21st day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 1919-10.

This December 21, 1918.

MRS. EUGENIA McI. HUNTER,  
Administratrix of Thomas A. Hunter, Deceased.

COMMENCING FRIDAY  
AND CONTINUING THROUGH  
SATURDAY OUR

# ANNUAL REMNANT SALE

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL  
SHORT LENGTHS  
ACCUMULATED THROUGHOUT  
THE VARIOUS STOCKS,  
CONSISTING OF  
SILKS, WOOLENS, WHITE and COLORED  
COTTONS,  
LINENS and FLANNELS.  
THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS AND  
EVERY ONE A BIG BARGAIN.

**Myer's**  
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

#### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

State of North Carolina,  
Department of State,  
To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:  
Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the J. Van Lindley Orchard Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 111 E. Market street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (O. Joe Howard being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:  
Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 16th day of December, 1918, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 16th day of December, A. D. 1918.

#### NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.  
In the Superior Court.  
James T. Blackmon

Sadie (Elizabeth) Blackmon.  
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford county for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of fornication and adultery committed by the defendant with various persons whose names are set forth in the complaint filed therein. The defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of Superior Court of Guilford county to be held on the 13th day of January, 1919, at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. 1918-4.

This December 19, 1918.  
W. GANT, C. S. C.  
COOKE & FENTRESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Thomas S. Beall, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 1917-7.

This December 19, 1918.

Greensboro, N. C.

#### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Hoyle*

#### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

State of North Carolina,  
Department of State,  
To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:  
Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Alleghany Heights, Inc., a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. 111 E. Market street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (E. H. Nicholson being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revised of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:  
Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 16th day of December, 1918, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 16th day of December, A. D. 1918.

#### NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.  
In the Superior Court.  
James T. Blackmon

Sadie (Elizabeth) Blackmon.  
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford county for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of fornication and adultery committed by the defendant with various persons whose names are set forth in the complaint filed therein. The defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of Superior Court of Guilford county to be held on the 13th day of January, 1919, at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. 1918-4.

This December 19, 1918.

Greensboro, N. C.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the estate of William J. Sherrod, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. 1917-7.

This November 14, 1918.

ELIZABETH S. SHERROD, Exct.,  
of William J. Sherrod, Deceased.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Annie L. Kennett, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of December, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. 1917-7.

This December 19, 1918.

W. F. KENNETT, Adm'r.



## GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1822.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

by the

PATRIOT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

(Inc.)

CHARLES H. MEBANE, Editor.

OFFICE—111 West Gaston Street.

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Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR	\$1.50
SIX MONTHS	.75
FOUR MONTHS	.50

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1918.



## WAR INDUSTRIES ORDER

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

(SIGNED)

THOMAS E. DONNELLY,

Chief of War Industries Board.

## JOYNER RESIGNS—BROOKS APPOINTED.

One of the surprises to the general public on Sunday, December 22nd, was the announcement of the resignation of Supt. J. Y. Joyner, as state superintendent of public instruction, and the appointment by Governor Bickett of Prof. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College, as state superintendent to take effect January 1.

No one will doubt for a moment the faithful service rendered by Mr. Joyner to the cause of public education. He has served faithfully and conscientiously for seventeen years in this important office.

Mr. Brooks comes into the office with a greater opportunity to render public service than any man who has ever had the office. The public conscience is more aroused to-day than ever before. Our people have just voted an amendment for six month's schools. They are ready for greater things and expect greater things in the future.

We have one admonition to give the new state superintendent and that is that he take the people into partnership in this business of public education more closely than they have been for a number of years.

The county superintendents of the state ought to be more than mere figure-heads to do simply what is told them to do from Raleigh. They ought to be encouraged to undertake and do things that are needed in their respective counties.

Let these men take the initiative in many things that can be done by no other man as well as the man down in the county. Not only let them take the initiative but encourage them to do so.

With all the good that has been done for years, there has been a tendency to take everything to Raleigh—to centralize all of our educational work. The county superintendent ought to be the man to develop a strong class of teachers for his own county. He ought to take the young teachers through a course of experience and training that no other man can give them for their special local work. Back to the people with our schools.

## COUNTY FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK.

The county of Burke has taken a step backward—that is the county

commissioners have abolished the office of county demonstrator. It seems almost unthinkable that a county at this day and time would take such a step.

It may be possible that the county demonstrator was not making good, but surely this is no excuse for abolishing the work. Abolish the officer and not the office if he was not doing his duty. We are told that they had been influenced by those who saw no need of the work and it seems that the county commissioners took the view that they were doing what their people in Burke wanted done.

We are not ready to believe that any great number of citizens of Burke demand the destruction of the county demonstration work—if so then there are more ignorant people in Burke than we had dreamed of.

There is no kind of public work in any county which has more and greater possibilities than the county farm demonstration work. Of course with all the great good that Mr. Mask has done in Catawba county we could find some people who want to abolish him and his office, but we hope that the number would be few and far between. We refer to Catawba because we are familiar with the work there.

There are more farmers in Catawba county now who know how and what to do with reference to their soil, their chickens, their cows, their hogs, their everything than at any other time in the history of the county, and we are sure that Mr. Mask and his work has had more to do with this condition than anything else that has ever been done for the Catawba county farmers. We have not been in Guilford county long enough to know what is done here, but we know that great things may be done.

Let Burke county reconsider what she has done and get a man who can bring things to pass up there. There is nothing the matter with work to be done and that may be done. Great things can be done for the Burke farmers as well as for the farmers of other counties.

## SCHOOL LAWS MADE TO ORDER.

Every man who has been in the legislature for the last fifteen years knows that our school laws have been made to order for the respective legislatures which have assembled in Raleigh.

It is to be expected that the department of education shall make recommendations to each general assembly as to the needs of the public schools of the state, just as the heads of the other departments of the state government do.

But members of the educational committees of the different legislatures ought to devote more time and study to the school legislation than they have been wont to do.

When the members of the legislature assemble in Raleigh in January, they will find that a bill has been prepared for them for the management of the public schools of North Carolina for the next two years.

We are reaching a crisis in the educational life of the state, and we hope that more time and more study will be given to the school legislation this year than has been in the past. For years the school legislation has been put off until right at the last of the session.

There will be much that is good in the new bill that will be presented to the legislature, and there will be a great deal that ought to be culled out.

The start in the professional training for teachers is in the right direction, but it will be many years before the schools of North Carolina will have very many professional teachers. The great majority of our public school teachers will have to be guided and directed by the county superintendent, instead of the four or five experts who go up and down the state doing the best that they can, but whose work does not really reach but very few of the actual workers in the remote districts. Let us have more work done at home in the county by the home officials.

## WHO CAN SPEAK, THEN?

What do those critics of the President mean who insist that he has no mandate to speak for the United States at the peace table? That the nation is dumb and that there is nobody to represent the American people?

Some of the critics profess to believe that the senate has the power that they deny to the President, but if so, when and where did the senate get that power? Disregarding vacancies caused by death, one-third of the senate was elected in 1912, nearly two years before the world war began. Another third was elected in 1914, three months after the war began, and the other third in 1916, when President Wilson was re-elected. Who gave to any of these senators at the time of their election a mandate to define the peace terms of the American people in a war in which the country was not then engaged?

There are other critics who insist that Congress as a whole is the one competent body to present the peace terms of the United States. But who made Congress competent? The house was elected in 1916, five months before the United States entered the war. And we have yet to hear of any member of that body who was elected on a peace platform for a war in which the United States was still a neutral. Practically all the members of Congress, house and senate alike, were chosen before the United States entered the war; and if the President is incompetent to represent the nation at the peace table, it is certain that Congress is still more incompetent, for it has neither mandate nor constitutional authority to speak. Its opinions are simply the opinions of 531 individuals who as yet have no official status whatever in respect to the terms of peace.

The constitution itself makes the President the spokesman of the people in negotiating a peace treaty and all other treaties. The power of ratification rests with the senate and it can withhold its approval, but that is the beginning and end of its authority. The President alone can negotiate a treaty. Even after the treaty is negotiated and the senate has ratified it, he may, if he chooses, refuse to exchange ratifications and thereby allow the treaty to die.

All this clamor about the authority of the President at the peace table can have but one object—to discredit the President abroad and thereby deny to the United States any influence or authority whatever in the final definition of peace terms. Either this is the object, or this criticism is mere partisan malice and fury.

Whatever grievances the Republicans have against the President—and we are frank to say that we do not think they have had fair treatment at his hands—the tactics of leaders like Mr. Roosevelt, Senator Lodge and Senator Knox can work only mischief to the United States and to the cause of civilization as a whole. There can be no political stability in Europe unless there is a peace along the lines laid down by the President. There is no surer way of promoting Bolshevism everywhere than by encouraging a reactionary peace which will lay the foundations for another war, and convince the living victims of the war that capitalism and commercialism have been the only beneficiaries.

No matter what mistakes the President has made or may make, every attempt to discredit him in Europe is in effect an attempt to discredit the United States. Either he is speaking for the American people or they are inarticulate. For he alone is empowered by the constitution to speak, and he cannot be repudiated without repudiating the nation's right to any hearing whatever at the peace table.—New York World.

## France Lost More Than Million Men

Paris, Dec. 26.—Announcement was made in the chamber of deputies to-day by Under Secretary of State Abraz, that France's losses in officers and men killed up to November 1 last, aggregated 1,071,300, divided as follows: Officers, 31,300, and men, 1,040,000.

The number of dead, prisoners and men missing were given as 42,600 officers and 1,789,000 men.

The men missing aggregate 3,000 officers and 311,000 men. The prisoners still living total 8,300 officers and 438,000 men.

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

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

## CLAMOROUS GREETING GIVEN WILSON AT KING'S PALACE.

London, Dec. 26.—The great moment of President Wilson's first day in England was when he stood with the king and queen and Mrs. Wilson in the balcony of Buckingham palace to-day, facing a multitude which stretched down the Mall to the admiralty, half a mile distant, and overflowed St. James' park on one side and Green park on the other.

Only a corporal's guard could hear the President's brief speech, but the people, who had demanded that he show himself, gave him a greeting more clamorous than any other guest of the nation has commanded within the memory of the oldest Londoners.

The day's events constitute a tribute to the President and the United States which will be historic. The official ceremonies—a reception by the Dover corporation and the navy, the welcome at the station by the royal family and the chief officials of the empire, and the state progress through the heart of London—were colored with touches of medieval pageantry even to the crimson-coated beef eaters from the tower, bearing halberds, which the British people cherish. That the central figure of the royal procession in quaint state carriages, attended by a military escort and household officials, should be a civilian wearing a black coat and silk hat gave a flavor of novelty to the scene.

But the assembling of the people was spontaneous. That was the chief note of the day. There had been no time to erect stands. The people simply flocked in from all quarters afoot, in motors and other vehicles.

## Gathering of Plain People.

It was a gathering principally of the plain people; the others were in the country for the holidays. It was a diverse and picturesque throng such as few capitals can muster, with a large element of soldiers, among whom the colonials and Americans seemed conspicuous and popular.

The popularity of the king and queen was again attested by the ovation given them while on their drive to meet the President. Everyone agreed that London has never known another such demonstration, except on great national days, when the British people have celebrated the inaugural of a new reign or a milestone in the old.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 people crowded the two miles of streets through which the state procession passed. These were canopied with flags and bunting and, amid the thudding of the saluting cannon, the President of the United States received a popular welcome almost unprecedented in history.

London was not satisfied with the tumultuous greeting according during the ceremonial drive to Buckingham palace, where the President and Mrs. Wilson are staying as guests of the king and queen. Some 200,000 people, completely filling the huge semi-circular assembling place facing the palace, cheered incessantly until half an hour after the President's arrival when he appeared on the balcony beside the king. They were followed by the queen, who waved a small American flag; Mrs. Wilson, who carried a Union Jack; Princess Mary and the duke of Connaught. So prolonged and intense was the cheering that the President, showing great emotion, thanked in a few words the citizens of London for their great welcome.

## GASSED MONEY REFUSED BY FRENCH TRADESMEN.

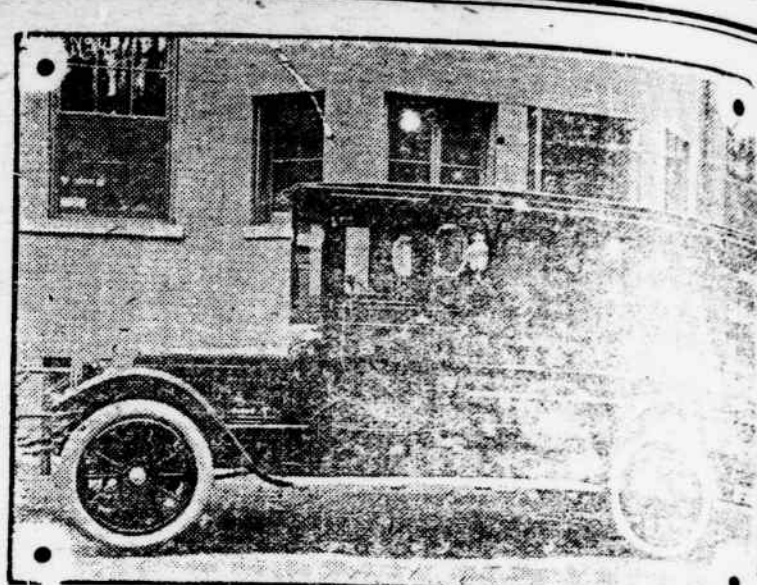
Paris, Dec. 26.—Gassed money has made its way to Paris to be spent since the small townspeople refuse to take it in trade. A Young Men's Christian Association secretary in a village protested when an aged woman storekeeper refused the jet black coins he offered, briefly explaining, "No good."

"But," insisted the Red Triangle man, "those coins are perfectly good. They were new and shiny when I put them in my pocket. I have been through a gas attack and the fumes have turned them black. See—"

And he took out his knife and scraped until the bright metal was revealed.

"Non," replied madame, still unconvinced. "Ce n'est pas bon." And she went on to explain that after a coin has been gassed, she did not want to have anything to do with it. Finally the man who had made the purchases was obliged to borrow enough from a fellow-worker to pay for what he had bought.

"It is bad enough to go through the danger and discomfort of a gas attack without having perfectly good money ruined," mused the Y. M. C. A. man. "This matter ought to be held against the boches when the final settlement comes. It is the worst of all their crimes."



## FUNERAL DIRECTORS

First-Class Service in every respect. Automobile Equipment. Lady Assistant.

Phone 343.

Night Phones 1494-2566

## HINTON &amp; TEAGUE,

607 South Elm Street.

L. L. BROCKWAY and H. W. AMOLF  
Managers and Directors.

## Rayo LAMPS

## The Children's Hour

Between supper and bedtime, when children gather round the table to play with toys and books, don't let harsh, brilliant light strain their sensitive eyes.

Use the Rayo Lamp. Its soft steady glow—without flicker or glare—gives kerosene light at its best.

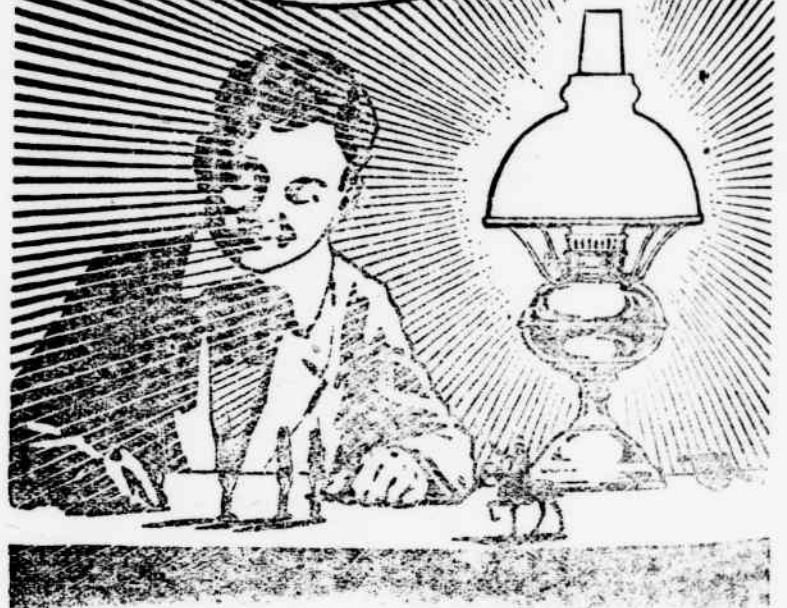
Simply designed—made of brass nickel-plated—no trouble to light, clean or rewick—always dependable.

Aladdin Security Oil is pure and economical—gives best results.

Ask your dealer to show you the Rayo Lamp.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)  
Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md.  
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.  
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.



## STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

## BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best of liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE



## MODERN : METHODS,

FOUNDED ON ANCIENT PRINCIPLES.

The service rendered to clients in the several departments of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company involves the most modern methods, founded on old-school, conservative banking practice. It is the Company's aim to keep pace with the rapidly changing phases of business and at the same time pursue a course which is above criticism by even the most conservative bankers. Your personal trust business, your banking business, corporate agency business or your foreign exchange business, will be handled by this Company in a modernly efficient, yet conservative and safe manner.

### Greensboro Loan and Trust Co.,

Greensboro, North Carolina.

J. W. FRY, President,  
J. S. COX, Vice-Prest.

W. E. ALLEN, Treasurer,  
W. M. RIDENHOUR, Ass't Treas.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

### GUILFORD COLLEGE.

Mr. O. Meredith, who has been visiting in Atlanta, Ga., is at home for the Christmas vacation and is confined to his room with a mild attack of influenza.

Mr. Robert M. Jones received a message a few days ago that his son Albert, who was in France, died on November 29, with influenza.

Our graded school is expected to open again about the beginning of the New Year, unless there is a fresh outbreak of influenza. There has been only four days of school so far this term.

Mr. F. S. Blair has gone to spend the remainder of the winter with his son Joseph E. Blair, in Birmingham, Ala.

Prof. A. W. Hobbs, who is teaching at the U. N. C. and Norman Fox, who has been in school there, are spending the holidays at their homes here.

Miss Bertha Fox, who recently and an attack of influenza at Liberty where she was teaching, has sufficiently recovered to be able to come home.

There was services at the Friends church, at this place, on last Sunday morning, the second time since the first of October that the regular Sabbath services have been held.

Lieut. Ernest Blackburn, who has been stationed at Fort Omaha, for some time, is expecting a furlough to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents at this place.

Dr. Hobbs received a message last week announcing the serious illness of his brother, W. M. Hobbs, of Atlanta, Ga., and their sister, Mrs. Mary H. Ballinger has gone to be with him during his sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lamb, who have been living for the past year at Petersburg, Va., have recently returned to Guilford College for the winter.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all The Patriot readers.

### GREENSBORO ROUTE 7.

Mr. M. L. Ingram had a letter some days ago from his son, William Ingram, of Colfax, Ill., saying he was through shucking corn. Mr. Ingram said he averaged about a bushel a day and if anybody could beat him shucking corn, he wants to see them.

Mr. Ingram said to see some of our children coming home, and we were glad to hear the remainder soon.

Miss Ralph Capps and Estey Capps, of Colfax, Va., and Miss Bessie Capps, of Colfax, Va., were the guest of Miss Bessie Capps on Christmas day.

Mr. Capps to hear that Mr. Capps has the smallpox. Mr. Capps and family are on a serious attack of smallpox and are glad to say.

The Patriot wishes all the readers of the Patriot a Happy New Year.

### ESCAPE DEATH ON THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Two aviators narrowly escaped death at 11:25 o'clock Monday morning when the biplane in which they were traveling encountered the top of a tall tree in the Central Carolina Fair grounds, poisoning an instant, then plunging palm into a wooden frame building. The machine and small building were almost completely demolished although the occupants, Lieut. James W. Cantwell, of Texas, and Flight Sergt. G. Van Acker, of Albany, N. Y., escaped without serious injury.

### SOUTH BUFFALO.

The health of this community is very good at the present writing.

Mr. Will Fogleman and family have moved to Mr. Monroe Greeson's farm, near Mill Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Holt have moved to their farm near here that they recently purchased from Mr. O. M. Fogleman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forsyth, from Virginia, are visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. R. C. Wood spent several days in Virginia last week.

Messrs. James and Taber Hudson spent Saturday night at Mr. S. M. Brown's.

Masters Howard and Houston Barbee visited Master Ernest Fogleman recently.

The Christmas tree given at Mr. Joe Dick's last Thursday was greatly enjoyed by the children of the community.

### WEDDING BELLS RANG OUT LOUDLY LAST WEEK.

The wedding bells commenced to ring early in the week. Ten marriage licenses were issued Monday, and Register Wharton was kept busy all the week.

Three weddings were performed Monday night after the license had been issued and two of them were performed right in the office. The other couple managed to cross the street and enter Justice Collins' headquarters.

Chester J. Burton and Miss Mary Matthews, of High Point community, were married Monday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. McMillan, and witnessed by several who happened in the register's office at the time.

A few minutes later license was issued for Robert L. Spencer and Miss Lillian Rush, both of Stanly county, and Squire Collins was called in to pronounce the vows.

A little later the justice officiated at the marriage of Walter Southern and Miss Eddie Talley.

Justice of the Peace B. F. Touchstone officiated at the marriage of Robert Bennett and Miss Thelma Carter, who reside in the country.

### Bristol Has \$1,000,000 Fire.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., Dec. 30.—Fire which originated in the first-story building occupied by Mitchell-Powers Hardware Company, in State street, on the Virginia side, completely destroyed that structure and four other buildings in the heart of the business district, at an estimated loss of \$1,000,000, partially covered by insurance. The other buildings destroyed were occupied by the Bristol Gas and Electric Company offices, the Lynn-Kaylor Company, and the other two by clothing stores.

### President's Visit Pleasing.

London, Dec. 26.—When King George shook hands with President Wilson as the President descended from his train, he said:

"I am very glad to greet you to England."

"I am very happy to come," the President replied.

### Wm. Cook & Sons

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

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

—Squire J. B. Minor has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Mattie Whittington. See his notice in another column today.

—Mrs. Eugenia McI. Hunter has qualified as administratrix of the late Thomas A. Hunter, a notice of which will be found in our advertising columns today.

—"The Old Reliable," the Greensboro National Bank, in its change of ad. to-day, has something to say to our readers in reference to their children, which should be food for thought and show results. We invite your attention to this ad. on the eighth page.

—During the very busy season of the past few months thousands and thousands of the most useful remnants and odds and ends have accumulated at Meyer's big department store, and Manager Harilee has them all culled out from the regular stocks and will put them on sale at astonishingly low prices next Friday and Saturday. These remnants consist in part of silks, woollens, white and colored cottons, linens and flannels. See Mr. Harilee's announcement on the third page to-day and be among the first to get some of these bargains.

### HENRY L. AMICK WAS SHOT BY UNKNOWN PARTY.

As a result of what is believed to have been a drunken brawl, John Shoe, a white man, was confined in Guilford jail, while Henry A. Amick, also white, lies dead from a wound inflicted with a shotgun Wednesday.

The shooting occurred in the afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the home of James Greeson, who resides in Greene township, about 18 miles from the city.

About all Coroner Stansbury could learn was that the gun with which the shooting was done belonged to John Shoe and he was brought in. Amick was shot in the left side, the entire charge of shot penetrating his body.

Amick, who was killed, was about 33 years of age, and is survived by his wife and two small children, aged five and seven years.

Coroner Stansbury summoned a jury and held an inquest Saturday morning, and after a lengthy investigation Roe Coble was held under a bond of \$1,000 for aiding and abetting the killing, "Shoe" Coble under a bond of \$500, and Jim Greeson, on whose place it is alleged the tragedy occurred, was bound over under a bond of \$15,500 for blockading.

### DEATH OF MRS. WHEELER EARLY THURSDAY NIGHT.

Mrs. Hattie Glenn Wheeler died Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of her son, Dr. J. H. Wheeler, 111 North Cedar street, following an extended illness. She was 72 years of age.

Surviving are two sons and two daughters, Drs. C. M. and J. H. Wheeler, Mrs. J. H. Rankin and Miss Bertha G. Wheeler, all of this city; three brothers, Rev. E. C. Glenn, of Burlington; R. A. Glenn and William Glenn, of Murfreesboro, Ill.; and two sisters, Mrs. M. M. Waddill, of Carthage, and Mrs. John Morrow, of Center.

The funeral was held from the late residence Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. E. L. Bain, pastor of West Market Street Methodist church, of which the deceased had for many years been a faithful and devoted member. Interment was in Greene Hill.

Mrs. Wheeler was a native of Randolph county, the daughter of Sampson B. and Hannah Moss Glenn, with her husband, the late Dr. J. K. Wheeler, she removed to Greensboro about 30 years ago, and has since made this city her home. She was possessed of those attributes which endeared her to a wide circle of friends, who feel in her passing a personal loss.

### GUILFORD COLLEGE TO RAISE FUND OF \$200,000.

A campaign to raise \$200,000 for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness of Guilford College and to increase the endowment fund of the institution, is to be waged shortly and the friends and workers are entering enthusiastically upon this task.

To prepare the leaders in the campaign more thoroughly for the work, and to organize teams for the campaign, a conference is to be held at the college tonight and tomorrow.

Among the topics listed for discussion by leaders in the work are the following:

"The Money Value of an Education," "The Religious Ideas of Young People," and the "Relation of the College to the Church." All friends of the institution are invited to be present.

# WE WISH TO THANK

## Our Many Farmer Friends

Of Guilford and Adjoining Counties

For their Liberal Patronage during the season just closing. Our motto has been to give every one a "FAIR AND SQUARE DEAL" that has sold Tobacco with us, and will continue to do so. We heartily appreciate and thank our friends for the trade given us.

## We Open for Sales Jan. 6th.

Our market is in fine shape; the buyers are on the job again and want your tobacco. The best information we can get is that Tobacco will be as high as when we closed for the Holidays, or possibly higher.

## Come to the Leader Brick

On January 6th with your first load and all along and we will give you the highest prices guaranteed for every pile put on our floor. Hoping you had a Merry Christmas and wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year,

We remain Your Friends,

KING, LAMBETH & WARREN, Proprietors

# Leader Brick Warehouse.

### HOOVER TELLS A PAIR OF GERMANS TO "GO TO HELL."

Washington, Dec. 27.—Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe, arranging relief for the peoples of the war-devastated territories, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food conditions with Baron von der Lancken and Dr. Rieth, who sought a meeting with the food administrator.

A message from Paris to-day said these two German officials, who were prominent in the German administration of Belgium, wired from Berlin to Walter Lyman Brown, director of the commission for relief in Belgium that they had been appointed by the German government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies. In answer to the request for a conference, Mr. Hoover sent this message:

"You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans, it will not be with that pair."

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Claude M. Pritchett, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 27, 1918.  
PETER N. PRITCHETT, Admr.,  
of Claude M. Pritchett, Deceased.  
C. H. MEBANE, Atty.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator with will annexed of the estate of Edward Latham, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 21, 1918. 93-192.  
J. E. LATHAM, Admr.,  
with will annexed of Edward Latham,  
Deceased.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator with will annexed, of the estate of George Franklin Winfrey, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are asked to make early payment.

This November 14, 1918. 90-100.  
J. B. SMITH, Admr.,  
With will annexed of George Franklin Winfrey, Deceased.

### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of S. C. Hilliard, 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 November 14, 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.

LYDIA YATES HILLIARD, Admx.,  
Greensboro, N. C.  
COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

## YOU SHOULD SEE

# E. C. HAMILTON,

522 S. Elm St., Manufacturer of

## TALKING MACHINES,

AND DEALER IN

PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

## HAVE YOU EVER USED

# GAS TAR

FOR DIPPING

## Shingles and Fence Posts?

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

N. C. Public Service Co.,

Phones 330 and 331.

### Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling words. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

### WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over. 400,000 Words, 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations, 12,000 Etymological Entries, 30,000 Geographical Subjects. GRAND PRIZE, (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition. REGULAR and INDIA-PAPER Editions. WRITE for Specimen Pages, FREE Pocket Map if you name this paper. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.





## SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB



SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHELS  
OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY  
WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administration,  
Provide Seven Extra Loaves  
of Bread for Every American.

PROVED SPIRIT  
OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving  
Showed Heart of America  
Beat True for Freedom.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 34 per cent.—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently had order threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States are many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain save.

## NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-saving, now that we are "getting results," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as in America—that was shown in the abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat. It came; more pork, it came; save sugar, it was done. So Americans answered the challenge of German starvation.

Good will rules the new world as fear governed the old world. Through sharing food America helps make the whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rein on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

be proud  
to be  
a  
food  
Saver

ADVICE TO "FLU"  
CONVALESCENTS

SPAIN AND ENGLAND REPORT  
INCREASE IN TUBERCULOSIS  
AFTER INFLUENZA  
EPIDEMIC.

U. S. Public Health Service Warns  
Public Against Tuberculosis.  
One Million Cases Tuberculosis  
in United States—Each a  
Source of Danger.

Influenza Convalescents Should Have  
Lungs Examined—Colds Which Hang  
On Often Beginning of Tuberculosis.  
No Cause for Alarm if Tuberculosis  
Is Recognized Early—Patent Medi-  
cines Not to Be Trusted.

\*\*\*\*\*  
★ Beware tuberculosis after in-  
★ fluenza. No need to worry if  
★ you take precautions in time.  
★ Don't diagnose your own con-  
★ dition. Have your doctor exam-  
★ ine your lungs several times at  
★ monthly intervals. Build up your  
★ strength with right living, good  
★ food and plenty of fresh air.  
★ Don't waste money on patent  
★ medicines advertised to cure tu-  
★ berculosis.  
★ Become a fresh-air crank and  
★ enjoy life.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Washington, D. C. (Special).—According to a report made to the United States Public Health Service, the epidemic of influenza in Spain has already caused an increase in the prevalence and deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. A similar association between influenza and tuberculosis was recently made by Sir Arthur Newsholme, the chief medical officer of the English public health service, in his analysis of the tuberculosis death rate in England.

In order that the people of the United States may profit by the experience of other countries, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service has just issued a warning emphasizing the need of special precautions at the present time. "Experience seems to indicate," says the Surgeon General, "that persons whose resistance has been weakened by an attack of influenza are peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis. With millions of its people recently affected with influenza this country now offers conditions favoring the spread of tuberculosis."

One Million Consumptives in the United States.

"Then you consider this a serious menace?" was asked. "In my opinion it is, though I hasten to add it is distinctly one against which the people can guard. So far as one can estimate there are at present about one million cases of tuberculosis in the United States. There is unfortunately no complete census available to show exactly the number of tuberculous persons in each state despite the fact that most of the states have made the disease reportable. In New York city, where reporting has been in force for many years, over 35,000 cases of tuberculosis are registered with the Department of Health. Those familiar with the situation believe that the addition of unrecognized and unreported cases would make the number nearer 50,000. The very careful health survey conducted during the past two years in Framingham, Mass., revealed 200 cases of tuberculosis in a population of approximately 15,000. If these proportions hold true for the United States as a whole they would indicate that about one in every hundred persons is tuberculous. Each of these constitutes a source of danger to be guarded against."

What to Do.  
In his statement to the public Surgeon General Blue points out how those who have had influenza should protect themselves against tuberculosis. "All who have recovered from influenza," says the Surgeon General, "should have their lungs carefully examined by a competent physician. In fact, it is desirable to have several examinations made a month apart. Such examinations cannot be made through the clothing nor can they be carried out in two or three minutes. If the lungs are found to be free from tuberculosis every effort should be made to keep them so. This can be done by right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

Danger Signs.  
The Surgeon General warned especially against certain danger signs, such as "decline" and "colds which hang on." These, he explained, were often the beginning of tuberculosis. "If you do not get well promptly, if your cold seems to hang on or your health and strength decline, remember that these are often the early signs of tuberculosis. Place yourself at once under the care of a competent physician. Tuberculosis is curable in the early stages. Patent Medicines Dangerous in Tuberculosis.

"Above all do not trust in the misleading statements of unscrupulous patent medicine fakers. There is no specific medicine for the cure of tuberculosis. The money spent on such medicines is thrown away; it should be spent instead for good food and decent living."

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PERSONNEL OF THE PEACE  
CONFERENCE TAKES FORM.

The personnel of the peace conference gradually is taking shape. American delegates express the hope that the various delegations will be announced and the delegates arrive for the actual commencement of the negotiations soon after the opening of the New Year.

A number of main details of the composition of the congress are now fairly well settled as a result of recent conferences. These indicate that the total membership of the congress will be between 100 and 120. Twenty-seven countries will be represented by delegations including those which declared war and a number which have come into existence as a result of the war.

The great powers, notably Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy, each have allotted five delegates, while the other delegations will vary from one to four members, according to the size of the country and the interests involved.

Word has been received that the Belgium and Portuguese delegations will soon join the representatives of the United States who thus far are the only members of the peace congress to arrive. The non-arrival of the others has been the subject of considerable surprise and adverse comment, the Americans taking the ground that they are here ready to proceed to business but with the personnel of the congress not yet announced. It is understood that President Wilson's visit to England is likely to result in conveying quite definitely the view that it is highly desirable that the congress should be put into motion with the least possible delay.

PREDICTS RATIFICATION OF  
PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution by the necessary three-fourths of the states by next February 1, is predicted in a survey of the prohibition situation made public by the board of temperance prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fifteen states have approved the amendment and the board declares that 30 other states, the legislatures of which will meet next month, will vote favorably on the proposal for nation-wide prohibition.

The states which the board declared will ratify amendments at the coming legislative sessions are: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Pennsylvania is classed as "hopeful," New York an "even proposition," and New Jersey "probably opposed."

PERCENTAGE OF SICKNESS  
IN THE ARMY LOW.

Coblenz, Dec. 26.—The percentage of sickness among the occupying American troops is unusually low, according to the estimates of the third army medical officers. The number of cases in the eight evacuation hospitals within the occupied area is about 4,000 most of them being influenza.

Figuring the approximate number of occupying troops as 300,000, the sickness amounts to less than one and one half per cent. In peace time the sickness among soldiers averages from two to three per cent.

The excellent condition of the men is due partly to good billets. There is just enough drilling to keep the soldiers in condition and there is no over-crowding or illness from fatigue or exposure.

## Loads of Candles Left Over.

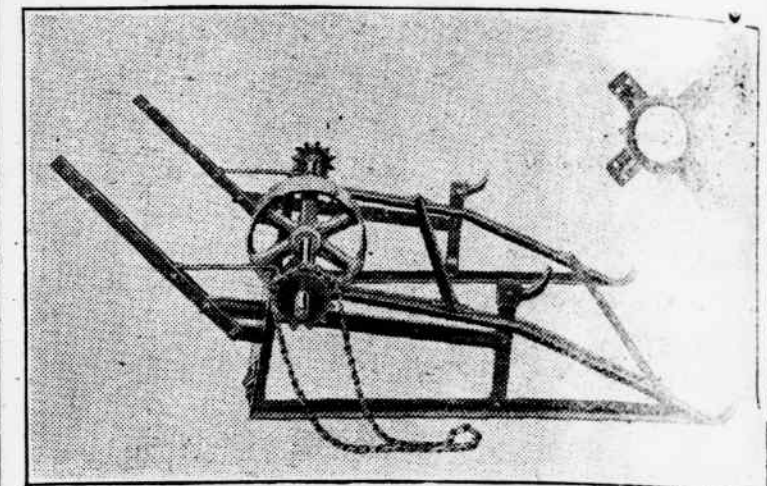
Washington, Dec. 26.—The signing of the armistice left the American expeditionary forces in France with enough candles to keep one burning continuously and without interruption for 5,250 years, according to an official statement today from the office of the director of purchase and storage for the war department. The primary use of the candles was to furnish light in the trenches and dugouts.

## Villa Said to be on Big Raid.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 26.—Villa's command which passed through Guahachio, Chihuahua, Wednesday, destroyed \$20,000 worth of property of the Cusi Mining Company, an American corporation. Villa was pursued by General Hernandez in the direction of Parral.

THE  
FOND DU LAC

Power Unit for Ford Cars.



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

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

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO THE  
McGlamery-Sutton Auto Co.

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

McGLAMERY-SUTTON AUTO CO.,

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

Name

Address

A Season Ticket to  
Metropolitan Opera  
Offers You No More  
than  
The NEW EDISON

Since Thomas A. Edison perfected this instrument Grand Opera itself has been able to offer you no more than the New Edison. If the two million people who have attended Edison tests have been utterly unable to distinguish the artist's living voice from the instrument's RE-CREATION it is clear that no difference exists, isn't it? And if there is no difference between the artist's rendition and the instrument's then obviously the artist can give you no more than

The NEW EDISON  
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Why, then, do people attend Grand Opera? Merely for the pleasure given the eye—that is the answer. So far as the music is concerned you can have just as much in your own living room as the opera can offer. You may be a thousand miles from Broadway but you are missing nothing.

There is but one instrument that actually RE-CREATES the singer's voice with complete fidelity; the others merely imitate. And that instrument is the NEW EDISON.

Call at our store and learn the difference for yourself.

Huntley-Stockton-Hill Co.,  
Greensboro Winston-Salem



## "Deep Stuff" Is What Doughboys Read Over There

Paris.—(By Mail.)—Not "best sellers" but serious works is the literary refreshment demanded by the American soldiers in France, now that the war is over, and our boys are waiting to get back home. The soldier is a serious-minded person, with decided intellectual views, all reports to the contrary. He wants to make his way in the world.

The American Y. M. C. A. in France came to this conclusion when a group of 300 doughboys, when asked what they would like as light reading matter, spoke up with one voice, and demanded books on applied Mathematics. They were so much in earnest about it that the Y. M. C. A. decided to start its first class in practical arts in France. B. H. Morrison, formerly an instructor in the States Teachers' College of Greeley, Colorado, was sent for to take charge of the class.

The first real impediment to intellectual research among the buck privates presented itself when it was discovered that there wasn't so far as any could find out, an American book on applied mathematics in all France. There were the French ones, of course, but none should be expected to study French and Mathematics simultaneously. It really isn't well to mix drinks from the fort of learning in that way. Mr. Morrison, however, was undaunted by the absence of textbooks and volunteered to teach without them until the ones which were wired for immediately could arrive from the good old U. S. A.

## "Y" To Use Candy To Fight Alcohol "Over There"

Association Men Will Fight Demon Rum With Proper Method—The Sweet Tooth Compete Against Wine Shop

Paris.—(By Mail.)—A sugar-coated American Expeditionary Force is the ideal now being striven for in the demobilization period of the armistice and demobilization, with fighting gone and the American fighting men suddenly turned into a uniformed tourist-seeking France. Peace, as has been quoted often, has victories, and one of them is to be the victory over the evil influences which beset an idle army. In this campaign the Y. M. C. A. has planned the drive and the soldiers are executing it. Incidentally, the Y. M. C. A. has gone into competition with the wine shop, as this story will relate.

During the period of demobilization, the Y. M. C. A. will have an even greater responsibility than it has had while the war was on. The soldiers then had the inspiration of being in the heat of backing up the fighters—to spur them on. They also were extremely busy and their time for recreation and for spending money was limited. But there has been a let-down since the armistice was signed, and the men in olive drab are waiting for transportation home.

Idleness always means trouble and

the government has no idea of dumping hundreds of thousands of men back into the United States after they have had nothing to do but loaf for months. To do this would be to create a very unhealthy social and industrial condition in our own country. There are drills and discipline and, for many, the work of helping to put France on her feet again. At the same time, the men have more leisure and more chances to buy things than they had before.

One of the most important things the Y. M. C. A. expects to do during the demobilization period is to enter into active competition with the French wine shops. No, the Red Triangle is not going into the saloon business. It is planning to fight alcohol with sugar. According to medical experts, this is the best kind of ammunition to use in a battle against the more or less well-known Demon.

Heavy drinkers don't care for sugar and heavy consumers of sweets usually pass up the "booze." So by plying the soldiers with candy, chocolate, chewing gum and cookies, the Y. M. C. A. expects to reduce the consumption of alcohol very materially.

## Y. M. C. A. Conducts Classes While Men Wait For Discharge

Atlanta, Ga., Dec.—While the soldiers and sailors in the various camps of the country are waiting to be demobilized, they will be given an opportunity to take advantage of enlarged educational programs which will be operated in all camps by the Y. M. C. A.

In the Southeastern department, which includes the states of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina, Prof. A. M. Souby, department educational director, has advised a plan to better prepare the soldiers for civilian life when they are discharged from the service.

Under Mr. Souby's new program of educational activity, the number of classes in various subjects will be increased and speakers will be exchanged by the different camps, all of them

discussing questions of importance to the men attending the classes.

Special historical topics will be selected for discussion, and speakers will be borrowed from schools and colleges to speak in the camps and cantonnements.

It is also planned by the Y. M. C. A. to keep in touch with the men even after they leave the service. This will be done by correspondence, and will be undertaken in the cases of illiterates and naturalized Americans unfamiliar with the English language. The city Y. M. C. A. secretaries will aid in this work.

Since the signing of the armistice the duties of the camp soldiers are not so strenuous, and they naturally have more time at their disposal. This time will be used to advantage by attending the new Y. M. C. A. classes.

## Y. M. C. A. NEEDS ONLY VAST AMOUNT OF GUM CHEWED BY MEN OF A. E. F.

Candidates for Duty Over There Must Be True Christian Leaders.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec.—What type of men are now needed as Y. M. C. A. workers overseas? Only men of established Christian character, culture and leadership, ministers and men who have had experience in religious work in the church and the Y. M. C. A. Christian Associations.

Attention to this particular group of men, of whom would naturally come the best leadership, there is a real need for information just reaching New York, for educational schools, such as school superintendents, high school and grade principals, college and university professors.

There is still a call for good chauffeurs, mechanics and entertainers for overseas duty, all of whom must be of good moral character.

It is stated that the Y. M. C. A. is in need of such men as warehouse superintendents and workmen, storekeepers, bookkeepers, transportation and construction superintendents, carpenters, electricians, plumbers. However, a number of high grade stenographers, accountants and motion picture operators can be well used by the Y. M. C. A. overseas at this time.

Y. M. C. A. Supplies 77½ Tons of the Country's Favorite "Jaw Developer" to Soldiers in One Month—That Was 16,320,000 Sticks!

Paris, Dec. 1.—(By Mail.)—The Y. M. C. A. furnishes most of the chewing gum for our soldiers and sailors overseas. For one month's delivery recently it ordered 77½ tons of America's favorite jaw developer.

When one speaks of chewing gum in tons, the human mind starts to miss fire and skid, for it takes considerable gum to weigh 2,000 pounds. There are 16,320,000 sticks in 77½ tons.

Figuring the length of a stick of gum as three inches, this means 48,960,000 inches of gum. Dividing by 12 we have 4,080,000 feet of the succulent sticks. When you reduce this to miles you have just plain 77½ plus.

But even more stupendous figures are to be had when you compute the number of "jaw-miles" that this much gum represents. It was found that the average man of phlegmatic temperament chews 70 times a minute, while an energetic, hard-working, ambitious young man will make 80 round trips with his jaws in the same length of time.

## KEPT PLEDGE TO SEND BREAD

American Nation Maintained Allied Loaf Through Self-Denial at Home Table.

AVERTED EUROPEAN DESPAIR.

With Military Demands Upon Ocean Shipping Relieved, World Is Able to Return to Normal White Wheat Bread.

Since the advent of the latest wheat crop the only limitation upon American exports to Europe has been the shortage of shipping. Between July 1 and October 10 we shipped 65,980,305 bushels. If this rate should continue until the end of the fiscal year we will have furnished the Allies with more than 237,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

The result of increased production and conservation efforts in the United States has been that with the cessation of hostilities we are able to return to a normal wheat diet. Supplies that have accumulated in Australia, Argentina and other hitherto inaccessible markets may be tapped by ships released from transport service, and European demand for American wheat probably will not exceed our normal surplus. There is wheat enough available to have a white loaf at the common table.

But last year the tale was different. Only by the greatest possible saving and sacrifice were we able to keep a steady stream of wheat and flour moving across the sea. We found ourselves at the beginning of the harvest year with an unusually short crop. Even the most optimistic statisticians figured that we had a bare surplus of 20,000,000 bushels. And yet Europe was facing the probability of a bread famine—and in Europe bread is by far the most important article in the diet.

All of this surplus had left the country early in the fall. By the first of the year we had managed to ship a little more than 50,000,000 bushels by practicing the utmost economy at home—by wheatless days, wheatless meals, heavy substitution of other cereals and by sacrifice at almost every meal throughout the country.

In January the late Lord Rhonda, then British Food Controller, cabled that only if we sent an additional 75,000,000 bushels before July 1 could he take the responsibility of assuring his people that they would be fed.

The response of the American people was 85,000,000 bushels safely delivered overseas between January 1 and July 1. Out of a harvest which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.

Thus did America fulfill her pledge that the Allied bread ration could be maintained, and already the American people are demonstrating that, with an awakened war conscience, last year's figures will be bettered.

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 \* Our exports since the country entered the war have justified a statement made by the Food Administration shortly after its conception, outlining the principles and policies that would govern the solution of this country's food problems.  
 \* "The whole foundation of democracy," declared the Food Administration, "lies in the individual initiative of its people and their willingness to serve the interests of the nation with complete self-effacement in the time of emergency. Democracy can yield to discipline, and we can solve this food problem for our own people and for the Allies in this way. To have done so will have been a greater service than our immediate objective, for we have demonstrated the righteousness of our faith and our ability to defend ourselves without being Prussianized."  
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Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bushels of wheat from a surplus of apparently nothing was the outstanding exploit of the American food army in the critical year of the war.

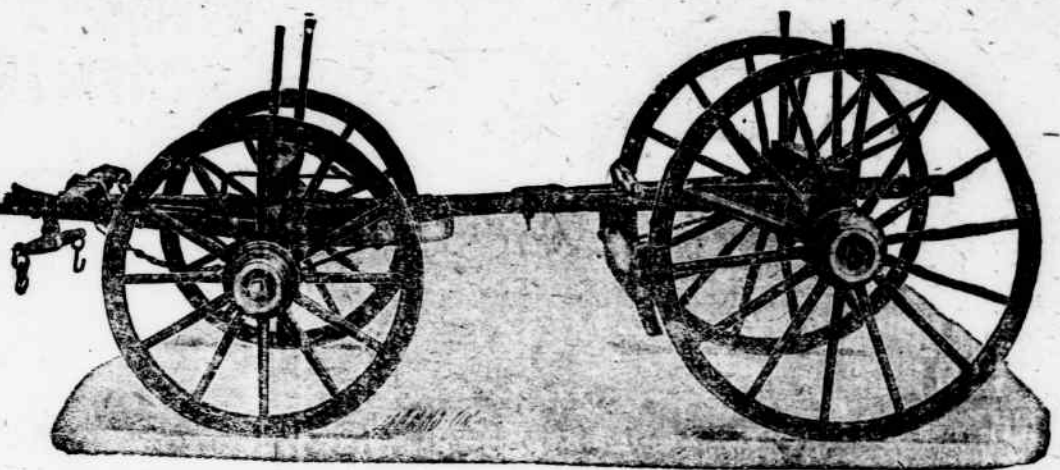
GREATEST OPPORTUNITY WOMEN EVER HAD.

It was given to the women of this country to perform the greatest service in the winning of the war vouchsafed to any women in the history of the wars of the world—to feed the warriors and the war sufferers. By the arts of peace, the practice of simple, homely virtues the womanhood of a whole nation served humanity in its profoundest struggle for peace and freedom.

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 \* FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.  
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This co-operation and service I ask of all in full confidence that America will render more for flag and freedom than king or pulpit.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control was a daring adventure in democracy; during the year an established proof of democratic efficiency.



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

YOUR CHOICE IS OUR PLEASURE.

## THE TOWNSEND BUGGY CO.

### NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned, in a certain mortgage deed recorded in book 239, page 48, in the office of the register of deeds for Guilford county, N. C., executed by Elias Allen, George Troxler and Stokely Harris, trustees, and Stokely Harris and his wife, Ella Harris, to secure the sum of one thousand dollars, and the interest thereon, default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest, the undersigned will, on

Monday, January 20, 1919,

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

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

Second Tract: Beginning at Wiley Moore's northwest corner and running north 16 feet to a stake; thence eastwardly 126 feet to a stake; thence southwardly 46 feet to a stake, Wiley Moore's line; thence westwardly 196 feet with Moore's line to the beginning.

This December 20, 1918.

MARY M. ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee.

### NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned by a certain mortgage deed recorded in book 231, page 169, in the office of the register of deeds for Guilford county, N. C., executed by Stokely Harris and his wife, Ella Harris, to secure the sum of \$322.60, and interest thereon, and default having been made in the payment of principal and interest, the undersigned will, on

Monday, January 20, 1919,

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

Beginning the lands of Mrs. Wiley Moore Ruffian, and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, the northwest corner of the lot belonging to Mrs. Wiley Ruffian on east side of Percy street, running thence north along Percy street 40 feet to a stake; thence eastwardly 40 feet to a stake; thence southwardly 40 feet to a stake; thence westwardly along Wiley Moore Ruffian line to stake on east side of Percy street, point of beginning, being same place as grantors, situated on east side of Percy street and lying between the colored graded school property and the property of Mrs. Wiley Moore Ruffian.

This December 20, 1918.

MARY M. ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Isaac L. Fields, 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 at Greensboro, N. C., R. F. No. 3, on or before the 25th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 25, 1918.

Isaac L. Fields, Administrator.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

This November 30, 1918.

Lucy K. Curtis, Administrator.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

This December 12, 1918.

CORA L. ANTHONY, Admrx.

J. G. Anthony, Deceased.

## FIVE PAPERS Each Week 1 Year \$2.25

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

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

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

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

CUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO THE PATRIOT.

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

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## Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?

The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answer.

If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?

400,000 Vocabulary Terms, 2700 Pages, 6075 Illustrations, Colored Plates, 30,000 Geographical Subjects, 12,000 Biographical Entries.

Regular and India-Paper Editions.

Write for specimen page, illustrations, etc. Free, a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

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Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Dr. King's New Life Pills

The best in the world.



ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

This November 21, 1918.

W. S. WYRICK, Admrx.

Emsley M. Wyrick, Deceased.

L. HERBIN, Atty.



## We Suggest

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

THE "OLD RELIABLE"

### Greensboro National Bank,

E. P. Wharton, Pres. 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.

###### Eight Below Freezing.

Thursday night was the coldest of the season, the temperature dropping to eight degrees below the freezing point.

###### Have Gone to Morganton.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wilson and daughter, Miss Mary Wilson, went to Morganton Tuesday afternoon to spend the holidays with Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Collett.

###### Dr. Jennings Visiting Parents.

Dr. Casper Jennings, of the medical corps, who is stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is here for a visit with Mrs. Jennings, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jennings.

###### Death of a Little Boy.

Alvin W. Long, Jr., the eight months old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Long, Summit avenue, extension, died Thursday afternoon at 2:25 o'clock, following an illness with cerebral meningitis.

###### Rural Schools Resume Work.

All the rural schools of the county will resume work this morning, after the holiday recess. It is anticipated that all schools will open today, several having been closed for some weeks on account of the influenza situation.

###### Capt. Foust Here.

Capt. Henry Foust, of the war risk insurance department, is spending the holidays here as the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Julius I. Foust, at their home on Spring Garden street. Captain Foust is now stationed at Camp Sevier.

###### Mr. Wolfe Resigns.

John H. Wolfe, who has been stationmaster for the Southern here for some time, has resigned. D. H. Blair, who has been patrolman on the city police force for several months, has been appointed his successor, who is to report for duty Wednesday. Mr. Wolfe resigned in order to accept a position as section foreman for the Southern Railway.

###### Cary Newell Dead.

Cary Newell, who has been critically ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown, at Oak Ridge, for some time, died Thursday at 1 A. M., following an attack of Spanish influenza and was buried Thursday afternoon at Oak Ridge cemetery. The services at the grave were conducted by Rev. G. J. Ogburn. Mr. Newell's death has cast quite a gloom over his many friends.

###### Mrs. Smith Passes.

Mrs. H. A. Smith, sister of Mr. J. Willie Smith, of this city, died Friday afternoon at her home in Reidsville. Mrs. Smith had been ill for only a few days. The funeral was held at Lowe's church, near Reidsville, Saturday afternoon. Surviving are the following children: Dr. L. T. Smith, of Reidsville; D. C. A. G. and B. C. Smith, of near Reidsville; Marvin and M. B. Smith, of Burlington; Mrs. W. E. Trent and Mrs. James Moore, of Reidsville.

###### A Christmas Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hodgkin entertained Wednesday at dinner, at their home on rural route No. 1, in honor of their pastor, Rev. Margaret Hackney. During the afternoon a social service was held, the assembly being dismissed with prayer by Mrs. Hackney. Those present were Mrs. Hackney and son, Dr. Hackney, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. Hornady, of Liberty; J. Newlin Hodgkin, of Camp Wadsworth; Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Hodgkin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ed Hodgkin and little daughter, Miriam, of the community.

###### Death of Mrs. Kirkman.

Mrs. J. C. Kirkman, of 633 Walker avenue, is in receipt of a message from her son, J. A. Kirkman, relating the death of his wife, which occurred in Yorktown, Iowa, December 24. Details concerning the cause of her death were lacking, and it is not known here where the remains were interred. For many years Mr. Kirkman was a telegraph operator in the local branch of the Southern Railway.

###### Pritchett-Rowland.

Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the Benbow Arcade, Rev. R. M. Andrews officiating. John T. Rowland and Miss Ollie Pritchett were united in marriage. The ceremony was a quiet affair, only intimate friends being present. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Rowland left to visit the parents of the bride, near Brown Summit. They will return here and make their home in the Arcade.

###### A Quiet Wedding.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of Rev. W. Raleigh White, Broad avenue, W. Dallas Clark and Miss Leila A. Aiken, both of this city, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. White. The couple left for a bridal trip, but gave no destination. They will reside in Greensboro. Mrs. Clark is the daughter of Mrs. A. E. Aiken, of West Washington street, and is a charming young lady, whose many friends will learn with interest of her happiness.

###### Were Married Monday.

During the quiet but impressive wedding at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, Miss Sara DeMoss became the bride of W. W. Staunton, of Cumberland, Md., the ceremony being in the home of Mrs. A. R. Perkins, on Church street, being performed by Rev. Father Vincent Taylor, of St. Benedict's Catholic church. The bride is originally from Louisiana, although she has recently been making her home here with Mrs. Perkins. Friends will be glad to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Staunton will make their home in Greensboro permanently, following an extensive wedding trip through Florida and other points in the South.

###### Omohundro-Paschal.

At 9 o'clock Thursday evening Miss Annie George Omohundro became the bride of Norman Winthrop Paschal during a quiet but impressive ceremony performed by Rev. C. S. Kirkpatrick in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Maggie W. Omohundro, 509 Lithia street. Mrs. J. Norman Wills played the wedding march and rendered musical selections during the ceremony. The attendants were Ferdie Stout and Miss Louise Omohundro, Vernon Yow and Miss Lada Belle Paschal, Joe Paschal and Miss Malita Yow.

###### Were Married Here.

Tuesday morning Justice of the Peace D. H. Collins officiated at the marriage of Ralph Simpson and Miss Pearl Griffin, both of Rockingham county. The couple came over, satisfied the register of deeds as to their age, secured the license and then visited Justice Collins.

Another wedding, this one occurring in the office of Register Wharton, was performed by Justice of the Peace J. B. Minor, the contracting parties being Charles Thrifty and Miss Lila Mae Hankins, both of Forsyth county. They came over on the noon train and returned during the afternoon.

###### High Point Soldiers Return.

High Point, Dec. 26.—Carson Burns and I. J. Hunter, two of the first High Point soldiers to return from overseas since the suspension of hostilities, arrived in the city Saturday. Both were attached to the air service and were in France for some little time before fighting stopped.

#### LITTLE GIRL DIES FROM BEING SCALDED.

As a result of burns received when she fell into a tub of scalding water Monday morning, Mildred Lee Smith, three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smith, died Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The remains were taken to Mocksville and the funeral held at Turrentine Baptist church, near that place, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Smith, who resides at 13 Seventeenth street, White Oak, had a tub of scalding water in a room, preparatory to doing some cleaning. She stepped outside for a moment, leaving the tub on the floor. The little girl, in skipping past lost her balance and fell into the hot water, one arm and a portion of the abdomen being burned severely. The accident occurred at about 10 o'clock in the morning and although all possible medical attention was given, death resulted late in the afternoon.

#### BRIDAL COUPLES RETURN AFTER SHORT HONEYMOON.

Mr. and Mrs. James O. Morphis and Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Brown, who have been visiting relatives in Chapel Hill during the holidays, returned home Thursday. The two couples were married Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Armfield, 16th street, White Oak, sister of Mr. Morphis and Mrs. Brown.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the contracting couples, Rev. E. Frank Lee, and was witnessed by a number of relatives and close friends. The brides wore lovely traveling suits.

Mrs. Morphis was Miss Jessie Swaim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Swaim, while Mrs. Brown was Miss Geneva Morphis, daughter of Mrs. T. E. Morphis.

The brides and grooms are quite popular with their associates, and have a wide circle of friends who will be interested to read of their double wedding.

#### A SURPRISE MARRIAGE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of Dr. E. L. Bain, Charles O. Holton, of Jamestown, and Miss Lona Muse, of High Point, were united in marriage. The ceremony, which was performed by Dr. Bain, was witnessed by Mrs. Bain and daughter and Mrs. C. M. Brown of High Point.

Mr. Holton and Miss Muse, accompanied by several friends came over from High Point during the

noon, secured the license from Register of Deeds Wharton and proceeded directly to the home of Dr. Bain.

Mrs. Holton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Muse, of High Point, and is a deservedly popular young lady. It is understood there were no objections to the marriage, but the young couple preferred to add a spice of romance, hence the ceremony here. They returned Saturday evening to High Point where the groom is well known in business circles.

#### YOUNG MAN CHARGED WITH FAILING TO REGISTER.

Harland Albright, a young man of Rock Creek township, was arrested Saturday morning by officers of that vicinity and arraigned later in the afternoon before United States Commissioner D. H. Collins on the charge of failing to register under the selective service act. The case was continued until 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Albright states that he was 21 years of age on December 23, 1918, although he admits failing to register on September 12, adding that he ran away into the woods and remained in hiding until December 4. The officers state that he is 24 years of age.

He told Commissioner Collins that he went with Judge W. P. Bynum before District Attorney Hammer on December 5, and that Mr. Hammer told him to go back home "go to work and be a good citizen." Regardless of this, Squire Collins felt that the formality of a new hearing was necessary, and the preliminary hearing was set for Tuesday. He was dismissed on his own recognizance to appear at that time.

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

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#### Australia Does Square Thing.

Australia is going to settle returned soldiers on farms and loan them \$2,500 each at four per cent to operate their farms with. That looks fair enough. In fact, no country can afford not to do everything reasonable for the soldiers and it may well be doubted if any country will be niggardly enough to attempt it.

#### PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

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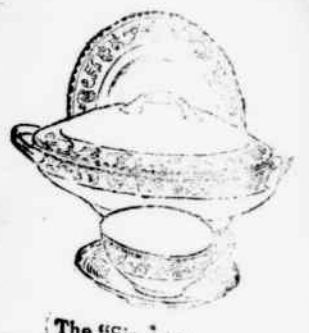
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#### NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior Court.  
Milton Summers  
vs.  
Nancy Summers.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county for the purpose of securing a divorce from her on the ground of adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county to be held on the 13th day of January, 1919, at the court house in said county, in Greensboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This December 12, 1918.  
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.  
ALFRED S. WYLLIE, Atty.

#### NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County, in the Superior Court.

W. C. Jones  
vs.  
W. F. White.

The defendant W. F. White will take notice that a motion in the above entitled cause has been made in the Superior court of Guilford county before the clerk, to revive said judgment and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before M. W. Gant, clerk of the Superior court of Guilford county, at the court house in Greensboro, N. C., on the 17th day of January, 1919, and show cause, if any he has, why said judgment should not be revived, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said motion.

This December 7, 1918.  
M. W. GANT, C. S. C.

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