

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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ADVANCE OF AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION

NO SIGNS OF TREACHERY YET—GREAT QUANTITIES OF STORES FOUND.

With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 18.—Well into Belgium and within a few hours' march of the German frontier on the south, Major General Dickman's army gathered itself today for another jump into evacuated territory.

The line was unchanged. In accordance with plan, the march has been halted for a short time, while the heavier artillery supply service and other elements can be brought up.

As the Germans withdrew, the concentration of the army of occupation is increased, and not for a moment has vigilance been relaxed.

The second day of the advance served to confirm the belief that the American headquarters, however, there was no thought of treachery in the minds of the German general staff and that the terms of the armistice will be faithfully carried out.

There have been a few isolated cases where surrendered materials have been damaged, but it is not thought such damage was wrought under orders of German commanders.

Enormous stores of ammunition and many guns left at Longuyon were little impaired. The electrical machinery in the machine shops was fully used, and the tools were of the best.

Quantities of Stores Abandoned. The railway yards at Montmedy and other places along the line that served the Germans as one of their main arteries of communication were filled with locomotives and cars ready for use, while great quantities of general stores not mentioned in the terms of the armistice had been abandoned.

Abandoned stores left behind on the road over which the Americans traveled bear evidence of the great defeat.

At Virton was found a great salvage dump, where tons of clothing, gas masks and helmets had been given by the German troops, who had no further use for them.

Ahead near St. Leger, over which the correspondent drove just behind the advancing army, was so thickly covered with iron German helmets that at times they interfered with the operation of his automobile. He said it was not the first time he had seen a helmet, or that of a German soldier, or that of a German soldier, or that of a German soldier.

There as in towns farther back, was met the unending stream of repatriated men, prisoners of war, soldiers of almost every allied nation, tramped toward advancing American lines. Most of them were in fair physical condition, even if grotesquely clad.

The Germans had one hospital in Virton. When they left they found it inconvenient to evacuate all the patients and some were left, the civilians agreeing to care for them.

Advance of French Troops. Paris, Nov. 19.—The war office tonight describes the operations along the French front as follows: "Our advance continued to-day without incident other than manifestations of joy by the civilian populations."

The material abandoned by the enemy is accumulating as well as the number of liberated prisoners who have rejoined our lines.

"In Belgium we have reached the line of Bourisigne-Viellerenne. In Lorraine, in the meantime, a detachment has pushed forward on our left as far as Sarrai; our advance guards established their front along Kierberg, Hemmerreins, Sarverne, Allenwillers and Wangen."

"The entry of our troops into Sarverne under command of Gen. Gerard was made amidst great enthusiasm at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon."

"Marshal Petain made solemn entry into Metz at the head of the troops of the tenth army, commanded in the absence of Gen. Mangin, who had suffered an accident, through a fall from his horse, by Gen. Leconte. The entire population went out to meet our troops, loudly acclaiming them. The old city of Lorraine, captive for forty-seven years and finally reunited to France

abundant; much of it is champagne. Civilians in Virton and other places tell stories of German arrogance and oppression, but tales of atrocities are few. Apparently those Germans who were in power in that part of Belgium ruled sternly but not viciously after the early part of the war.

St. Leger is one of the places that felt the terrible grip of the German hand in the first year of warfare. It was there that one hundred civilians were executed.

Nothing Too Good For U. S. Troops. When the Americans began pouring into Virton, the largest of the re-occupied towns, the population had nothing too good for them. Flags of the allied nations flew from almost every house front, side by side with the Belgian colors, while women, especially the younger ones, appeared in their Sunday finery in honor of the occasion. The mayor had a busy role as official host.

Women and children gathered about the men in khaki, regardless of rank, the enlisted men receiving almost as much attention as he who wore the insignia of rank.

Old women cried while they smiled and choked over expressions of greetings and thanks. Aged men spent the day in the streets in shaking hands with American soldiers while children followed about eager for a glance or a word from the strange beings whom they addressed alternately in German and French, not comprehending why they were not understood. But they did comprehend the unusual and unheard-of manner of their own reception.

American soldiers lifted the little ones to their shoulders, brought them chocolates and did their best to entertain them.

Great Welcome. Two tots, of about four years, watched the marching troops from the seat of a motorcycle side car which was parked by the roadside.

At St. Leger all the civilians gathered in the main street an hour before the troops marched in. One old man bore the flag of his country and behind him was a small, hastily recruited brass band. When the troops arrived the crowds shouted themselves hoarse.

The old man's flag was saluted by the officers of the American government.

Children began to race after the marching columns. Crowds gathered about every detachment. The mayor opened his mouth and insisted upon serving wine and offering his hospitality to any American who would lodge with him.

Repatriated Men. There as in towns farther back, was met the unending stream of repatriated men, prisoners of war, soldiers of almost every allied nation, tramped toward advancing American lines. Most of them were in fair physical condition, even if grotesquely clad.

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WHEN WILL THEY RETURN TO THEIR OLD HOMES

SOME MUST STAY OVER TO GARRISON GERMANY—OTHERS WILL BE SENT HOME.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The boys are coming home!

But you mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts, to say nothing of brothers, fathers and uncles, need be in no hurry about putting clean sheets on your boy's bed and dusting out his room to prepare for his return. Because they're likely to get dusty again.

I'd like to be able to bring you the good news that your boy will be home from France by Christmas. But I can't. You may as well prepare yourself for a long wait, writes A. E. Geldhof.

It took more than a year for Uncle Sam to get 2,000,000 soldiers to France.

It will take much more than a year for him to bring them back.

That's the fact the women of America must face, and face with all the brave courage and patience with which they sent their men to fight the Hun.

Of course, it is likely that a large number of our boys will be back long before a year is over, but that is absolutely no way of telling how long it will take to bring them all back.

Everybody Working on Problem Now. The war department is right now engrossed in the problem of bringing the boys back. General Pershing himself—the man who took them over—is wrestling with it. As a matter of fact, the war department has been struggling with the problem ever since the first regiments were sent to France.

War department officials are authority for the statement that not a single soldier has been sent abroad without some consideration being given to the question of bringing him back after the war.

Secretary Baker and the general staff are engaged in mapping out a program of demobilization. When that program is completed the public will be informed of its details.

Until then the war department will say nothing of its plans.

British Transports to be Withdrawn. Large numbers of British ships were used in transporting our army to Europe. These ships will revert to commercial uses and will not be available for the return of our troops.

It would be an utter impossibility to find barracks room in the United States for 2,000,000 soldiers if they were all brought back within a few months.

So it will be necessary to bring them back in small detachments, which will be sent to the national army cantonments and regular army posts and held there during a gradual process of mustering out. It would never do to turn all these men loose on the country at once; to do so would swamp the labor market, and the result would be that many of the soldiers would be idle for months.

This, in a very superficial way, is the basis of the problem which the war department is working out.

There is another bitter pill for American women to swallow who are yearning to see their soldier boys. Not all our boys will come back, even after demobilization begins. Several divisions will be kept in Europe to occupy that German and Austrian territory on which the allies are going to hold a mortgage until Germany's tremendous indemnity is paid. How many will be used for this purpose cannot be guessed at; undoubtedly there will be British and French units in the force, too.

But there will be no more fighting, no more trench warfare, no more of the horrors of actual warfare—and that will have to be our consolation 'till the boys come home.

Foodstuffs for Austria. New York, Nov. 19.—Preparations to ship at an early date approximately 250,000 tons of foodstuffs from the United States for the relief of the civilian population of Austria now are under way, it was learned here to-day.

has manifested in a never-to-be-forgotten way its love for the mother country.

"In Alsace our soldiers received yesterday the same moving welcome in the loyal town of Colmar."

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson will attend the opening sessions of the peace conference. This was announced tonight officially. He will go immediately after the convening of the regular session of Congress on December 2.

This official statement was issued at the White House:

"The President expects to sail for France immediately after the opening of the regular session of Congress, for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace. It is not likely that it will be possible for him to remain throughout the sessions of the formal peace conference, but his presence at the outset is necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final treaty about which he must necessarily be consulted. He will, of course be accompanied by delegates who will sit with the representatives of the United States throughout the conference."

"The names of the delegates will be presently announced."

How long the President will remain abroad he himself probably cannot say now. The time for the convening of the peace conference has not yet been announced, but the general belief here is that it cannot be assembled before late in December, at the earliest. If such proves the case, the President will be absent from the country for at least a month and probably longer.

What plans the President may have for his trip other than to attend the opening of the peace conference and to participate in the discussions among the representatives of the associated nations which will precede it, have not been revealed. He undoubtedly will be accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, and it is expected here that besides visiting Paris, where the peace congress probably will be held, he will go to London and possibly to Brussels and Rome.

Big Reception Expected. Mr. Wilson is expected to receive abroad a reception such as has been accorded but few men in public life. He will be welcomed not only as the President of the United States and the commander-in-chief of its army and navy, but also as the champion of world democracy. In visiting Europe the President will establish two precedents. He will be the first chief executive of the United States to participate in a peace conference for the settling of issues growing out of a war in which this country participated and likewise he will be the first President to leave North American soil during his tenure of office.

LUTHERAN CHURCH IS BOTH AMERICAN AND PATRIOTIC.

New York, Nov. 18.—Asserting that "some of our officials at Washington believe that to be a Lutheran is to be a foreigner," Rev. Dr. Theodore F. Schmuck, of Lebanon, Pa., in an address here to-day at the close of the convention of the United Lutheran Church in America, declared that the church was not only American but thoroughly patriotic.

Reviewing the history of Lutherans in this country, Dr. Schmuck said "had it not been for Benjamin Franklin and the German Lutherans of Pennsylvania, the combinations of the United States colonies into the United States would have been impossible. It was the Germans of America standing behind Franklin who enabled the Revolutionary war to succeed. We are not a foreign church."

A resolution to place the church on record as against the liquor traffic was referred to a committee on temperance.

Finding Jobs for War Workers. Washington, Nov. 18.—In Ohio, 11,000 men released from nitrate plants at Toledo and Cincinnati and 1,700 released from an airplane plant at Dayton not only were found new employment but were distributed by the employment service from the gates of their former plants. Six thousand workers from Camp Jackson, at Columbia, S. C., were immediately upon release sent to new work, and a large number of cantonment workers from Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C., similarly were replaced.

BELIEVE HIGH NOT GUILTY OF THE CRIME.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 20.—Local officers this afternoon announced that after a thorough investigation they are fully convinced that Russell High, the negro who was rushed to the state's prison Monday afternoon and for whom a mob sought here Sunday afternoon and night believing him to be the one who assaulted and robbed Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Childress, and also shot Sheriff Flynt, is not guilty of the crimes committed. Sheriff Flynt, who was shot in the hand while endeavoring to arrest a negro after the assault and robbery Saturday night, continues to improve.

Description of the negro wanted have been sent to all of the principal cities and towns in this and other adjacent states. Solicitor Graves is still here and will continue his investigation of parties implicated in disturbances here Sunday afternoon.

Five more arrests were made to-day, J. L. Mabe and Chris Chappel, two white men taken in charge, are accused of attempting to break into the city prison and do violence to a prisoner. Bynum Vest, after his arrest delivered to the officers a large supply of cartridges and other articles which he admits having taken from the store of Dalton Bros. on Sunday night. Levi Hairston, colored, the fifth man is charged with the larceny of knives, bracelets and other valuables from the Southern Loan office.

Solicitor Graves announces that as soon as the investigation is concluded, all of the defendants, now numbering fifteen or more will be given preliminary hearings, though under the state law the regular trial of these held for the higher court must be transferred to another county.

PRESIDENT TO REMAIN IN FRANCE INDEFINITELY.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Democratic senators who conferred with President Wilson tonight for two hours left the White House with the impression that the President now plans to remain in France indefinitely, or at least until the major portion of the work of the peace conference has been completed.

The President was understood to be especially interested in the application, in the framing of the treaty, of the principle of the freedom of the seas, which he enunciated in his fourteen terms, and on which the allies, in agreeing to discuss peace with Germany, have reserved the right of freedom of action at the peace conference.

The plan for a league of nations was another subject to which the President was said to have given much study. He was understood to regard this as essential for the maintenance of the peace of the world.

During his absence from the United States the President plans to continue to exercise all the functions of his office. He will keep in communication with Washington by wireless while at sea, and by cable, and if necessary by dispatch boats while he is abroad.

Could Be Still "On American Soil." While in France, the President was said to plan transaction of any necessary executive business in the American embassy. Technically he then would be on American soil. Should he visit London or any of the other allied capitals, the embassies there would become his executive headquarters.

SOUTHERN STATES WERE THE FIRST "OVER TOP."

New York, Nov. 19.—Southern states were the first "over the top" with their quota of funds in the united war work campaign. Over-returns of \$6,831,441 from seventeen states, received at national headquarters here, brought the contribution to the fund from the entire country to \$93,483,560.

Southern states' subscriptions now total 102 per cent. Eastern states were reported at 50 per cent; western at 63; northwestern at 71, and central at 73.

Millions of dollars are expected to be added to the fund by provisional subscriptions from boards of directors of national banks pending the anticipated passage by Congress of legislation making such gifts legal.

PRESIDENT BIDS NATION RETURN THANKS FOR PEACE

THIS YEAR WE HAVE A SPECIAL CAUSE TO BE GRATEFUL AND REJOICE.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson to-day issued this proclamation, designating November 28 as Thanksgiving Day:

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation: It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice.

God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations.

Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind.

God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of national history. A new day shines about us in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the Divine guidance in the performance of these duties, and Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the Ruler of nations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

By the President, WOODROW WILSON.

ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN GOES "OVER TOP" BY GOOD SUM.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Total subscriptions to the fourth liberty loan were \$6,989,047,000, the treasury department announced tonight after final tabulations had been completed. The oversubscription of \$989,047,000, was 16.48 per cent. Every federal reserve district exceeded its allotted quota.

This makes the fourth liberty loan by far the greatest war loan ever floated by this or any other government. For the fourth consecutive time in the last eighteen months of war the American people have given more than the government asked to finance the war program.

Recruiting of Porto Rican Labor Stopped.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Recruiting of Porto Rican labor for service in the United States has been stopped. The employment service announced tonight that two transports carrying 250 men had been turned back on their way to Southern ports.

Approximately 10,000 Porto Ricans, it is estimated, have been brought into the country for war department construction work in the South.

Suits and Overcoats

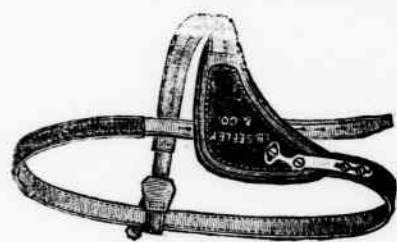
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Good in Quality,
Good in Workmanship,
Moderate in Price.

Better Let Us Show You Our Line!

It is Full and Complete.

Rhodes Clothing Co.,

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.



Large Stock of Single and
Double Children and
Adult "Hard" and "Elastic"

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Vegetable and Flower Price List
mailed on request.



August 14, 1918.

Leave Winston-Salem, N. C.

6.30 A. M., daily for Roanoke and
intermediate stations. Connect with
main line train north, east and west
1.40 P. M., daily for Martinsville,
Roanoke, the north and east. Sleep-
er to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New
York. Dining car north of Roanoke.
Trains arrive Winston 1.30 P. M.
and 9.35 P. M.

W. B. BEVILL, W. C. SAUNDERS,

Gen. Traffic Mgr. Gen. Pa. A.

Roanoke, Va.

Dr. W. W. Rowe,
DENTIST.

Rooms No. 2 and 3 Greensboro Loan
and Trust Co.'s Building.
Phone 404.

Dr. J. F. Kernodle,
DENTIST.

Rooms 203 and 204 McAdoo Bldg.
Over Elm Street Pharmacy
Phones—Office 1048; Residence 1647

Dr. L. G. Coble,
DENTIST.

Rooms 346-348 Benbow Arcade
Greensboro, N. C. Phone 601

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JEWELRY OF EVERY KIND.

All Up-to-Date.

An Elegant Assortment of Goods
Adapted for Wedding and
Birthday Presents.

GOOD CHANCE TO BUY PURE BRED CATTLE.

An unusual opportunity to replenish and develop the live stock of Guilford county is presented from Texas, according to S. R. Bivins, county farm demonstration agent, who is in receipt of a communication from J. C. Burns, agent in annual husbandry of Texas, stating that there are several thousand cattle in the Lone Star state which are offered for sale there at very low prices, due to the continued drought in a great era of the state. Many of these cattle, of which there is a long list, are pure bred, he states, and many of them are suitable for breeding purposes, while the others are of high grade.

The list also includes many sheep, which also have to be sold on account of the drought.

There is an opportunity, he says, for those who wish to buy these cattle and fatten them during the winter months, or to obtain breeding stock, which is now acutely short. Government agents are interested and are willing to make selections for those who wish to give in orders. The list may be obtained from the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

It is suggested that any Guilford farmers desiring to purchase should club together on the proposition so as to defray expenses. If a large enough order were obtained, it is thought, it would prove extremely profitable to send down special representatives from Guilford county, or surrounding counties, and purchase carefully in large quantities. For many months there has been an extraordinary lack of good cattle, and the opportunity to procure them now appears to be exceptional, it is thought.

PRaised KAISER BILL ABUSED WILSON.

For alleged violation of the espionage act, in which seditious utterances were made, a warrant has been sworn out by District Attorney W. C. Hammer against H. J. Sutton, a well known farmer of the Summerfield community, and he will be arraigned before United States Commissioner David H. Collins Saturday, according to the present program.

The act was alleged to have been committed last week, when J. T. B. Shaw, of Greensboro, and a neighbor of the defendant, a Mr. Young, solicited him in the interest of the United War Work campaign, asking that he make a slight contribution toward the welfare of the soldiers. He is alleged to have consigned President Wilson to an unspeakable place, adding that he had rather live under the kaiser. It is also intimated that the farmer had evidently kissed the Blarney Stone before beginning his address on the superior points relative to the kaiser's "character." Witnesses say that he made the remark: "Wilson started this war for profit to himself; let him finance it."

When the solicitors of the war work campaign returned to their homes in disgust, they reported the incident to Special Agent Glenn H. Young, of the department of justice, who is engineering the investigation.

In this connection Mr. Young warns the public that the war is not yet over, in the technical sense of the word, and that the espionage laws have not been repealed. For this reason, he added, those prone to criticize the administration unjustly would do well to keep silent a while longer, or take the consequences.

MRS. W. G. STUART DIES IN CANADA.

Relatives here are in receipt of a communication from Winnipeg, Canada, announcing the death at 6 o'clock Tuesday night of Mrs. W. G. Stuart, formerly of this city, who died as a result of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are former residents of Guilford College, where many of their relatives still live. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Stuart was Miss Anita Anderson. Mr. Stuart has been connected with the J. I. Case Company for about nine years, leaving here for Winnipeg some time ago, although he still remained with his firm. Both of them have been critically ill with influenza, and it is not yet known whether Mr. Stuart will be able to attend the funeral, which will be held at Guilford College some time within the next few days. It is not yet known when the remains will reach this city.

Expect Release of Prisoners.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The French authorities are completing arrangements for bringing home released prisoners of war who number 420,000. The prisoners will be brought back by railway, steamer, automobile and by all means available. It is expected that the process of repatriation will take six weeks.

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E. J. Justice E. D. Broadhurst

Justice & Broadhurst,

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ined and Glasses Fitted, See

Dr. Paul A. Stewart

Eye Sight Specialist.

225 1-2 South Elm Street,

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Conyers & Fordham,

Successors to Conyers & Sykes.

Prescription Druggists, Drugs,

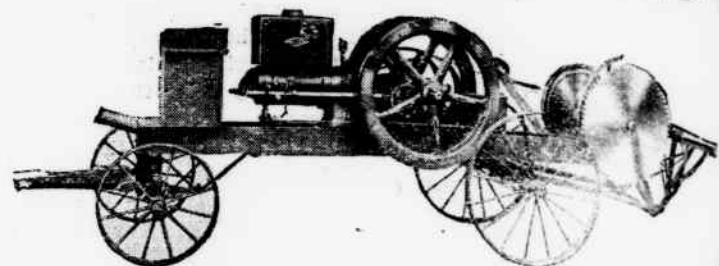
Accessories, Sodas, Fine Candies, Toilet Articles, Cigars

229 South Elm Street.

Phones 9 and 10.

Near Greensboro National Bsnk.

JUST RECEIVED



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.

If You are a Farmer

You have doubtless made a special study of Farm Methods. Over a period of years you have observed and solved the Problems of Farming which have come up in your own experience.

In the same way we have studied Banking. We specialize in finance.

Consult us regarding financial transactions. Your knowledge of Farming and ours of Banking should mean more prosperity for us both.

WE PAY 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

American Exchange National Bank

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAPITAL.....\$400,000.00

BRANCH AT SOUTH GREENSBORO.

RAILWAYS MOVED ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

CARS AND ALL SHIPPED
TO FRANCE AND THEIR AS-
SEMBLED FOR USE.

Edward M. Thiery, writing from
French Port, says:

French railroads have been ship-
ping from America to France—rails,
motives, freight cars, every-
thing.

There is the most remarkable
locomotive works on earth. It turns
out 12 giant American locomotives
a month.

There weren't enough railroads in
France to handle America's fighting
trains and the things they must
carry with them.

The vast warehouse yard at this
plant has 225 miles of Ameri-
can-made and American-laid rail-
road track.

Hundreds of miles more trackage
at other base ports and supply
points are scattered all over France,
waiting towns, binding French
trains together, and in innumerable
places.

There are 750 giant locomotives,
7,000 freight cars, all shipped
from America in operation in France.

One hundred of the loco-
motives have been loaned to the French
railroad. All the others and
the freight cars are being used in
work in the S. O. S. section
shipping from the sea to the bat-
tles.

American locomotive works re-
ceive 19 huge packing cases out of
which the loco, knocked them apart,
magically whips the pieces to-
gether into a complete locomotive.

Assembles every day—now that
the plant is running full speed—six
"knocked down" loco-
motives.

And on the side, it puts
up and cables and accessories on
the "set up" locomotives, the
loco is jacked out of a ship's
hold, practically ready for the rails.

Don't let me give the
French town. But in
the geography of locomotive manu-
facture it is just as important as
Delphi or Schenectady, N. Y.,
former with its Baldwin Loco-
motive works and the latter with its
American Locomotive Company.

Great chunks that come crat-
tling out of the 19 packing cases—19
locomotives—weigh anywhere
from 10 to 30 tons.

These knocked down pieces
go through the United States
locomotive works go through
the same operation, except
that the frames and cylinders to
be set in place, as the loco
comes out of either
Baldwin or the American Loco-
motive works back home.

When the frames, cylinders and
other parts are in place, the output
of the plant here is just as high
as that of the big works. That's
the aim of Capt. John McDonough,
president, general manager,
and foreman of the
locomotive works.

In the state Captain McDon-
ough is assistant superintendent of
railroad shops of the Baltimore
and Annapolis.

Hundred and seventy-one com-
plete locomotives were turned out of
the plant up to September 1. By Oc-
tober 1 the output had passed the
mark. The plant was started
on July 15, 1917, but it took three
months to get under way.

The output all except 100 loco-
motives are being driven by Ameri-
can engineers and firemen, all of
whom are over new Ameri-
can trackage or French lines.

The 100 engines were loaned to the
French state railroad.

There are 500 men working in the
locomotive erection shop and 50
more in the yards reclaiming the
lumber out of the packing cases in
which the parts are shipped. They
belong to the —th engineers.

They include skilled mechanics
and men just out of shop apprentice-
ship back home and men who never
saw the inside of a machine shop.

They're mostly volunteers. Many
were making from \$125 to \$200 a
month working at their trade in the
states. Now they're making \$30 a
month—soldiers every one of them.

putting together the locomotives to
pull the trains and carry bullets and
beans to their comrades at the front.

The speed of the locomotive
plant's output is being increased by
the arrival of more and more spe-
cially constructed ships that carry
"set up" locomotives. One brought
15 as one load, each engine packed
into the ship's hold with bales of
hay and bags of oats and beans and
bran.

As a sort of a side issue the army
locomotive works also turns out
steam shovels, railroad pile drivers
and locomotive cranes. It doesn't
handle freight cars; they are assem-
bled at a plant located at another At-
lantic port.

AMERICANS MAY BE KEPT
ABROAD TWO YEARS.

Boston, Nov. 19.—That the arm-
ies of America and the allies may
be compelled to return to fighting
in a few weeks to quell civil wars in
Germany, Austria and Russia is the
view of Prof. Albert Bushness Hart,
of Harvard, who is an authority on
international affairs. He predicts
many American soldiers will be
forced to stay a long time in Europe
to prevent anarchy from completing
the ruin of the central empires and
the Bolshevik-riden land of the
late czar.

"How long will it take?" he was
asked.

"No one can tell. It is safe to say,
however, that two years from to-day
there will be American commands in
Europe. The dark cloud rests on the
Baltic countries, Switzerland, Spain,
Holland and the Scandinavian coun-
tries, as well.

"There cannot be a doubt that the
Red spectre was behind the German
surrender. When the old govern-
ments were overthrown the immedi-
ate power of keeping order was dis-
solved. When revolutionary councils
take charge of governments it is pos-
sible for a minority to overwhelm a
nation.

"Here stands the possibility of a
new conflict in which the American
troops, who cannot by any possibi-
lity be suspected of conquest, may be
called on soon to renewed warfare in
preventing civil wars which would
completely ruin the central states
and Russia. Not until it is safe to
leave these countries in their own
care can the war be considered
over."

Wants World to Celebrate.

Representative Fess, of Ohio, has
introduced a resolution setting aside
July 4, 1919, "as a day of world
celebration to commemorate the ending
of the war," and appropriating half
a million dollars for a celebration in
Washington to which all govern-
ments, including the central powers,
would be invited.

A resolution by Representative
Harrison, of Mississippi, would make
November 11 a national holiday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FRITZ PARTS WITH MANY IRON CROSSES.

With American Troops Northwest
of Verdun, Nov. 19.—The German
Iron Cross is the prize souvenir and
to obtain one the American soldier
will gladly give several bags of to-
bacco and even money in the bar-
gain.

It is an interesting commentary
on the esteem, or lack of esteem, in
which the cross is held by Fritz that
he parts with it in a great number
of cases and generally with only ex-
pressions of contempt for it and its
significance. Even German officers
give up their crosses occasionally.

Here and there is to be found an
American soldier who has a German
machine or automatic gun as a sou-
venir, but only rarely because they
generally have a military value and
are too bulky to be used or carried.
German carbines and rifles are more
popular though they too are almost
impossibly heavy and in the way.

Greatly coveted though seldom
found are the revolvers that German
officers carry. Unlike the American
soldier, the German seldom if ever
carries such a weapon. Even the
numerous "non-coms" of the Ger-
man army have them only rarely.
Consequently they are scarce and
are all the more popular because
they are easily carried, useful and
handy. They are good weapons,
too.

Every German soldier carries as a
rule a mass of documents on his per-
son, ranging from written and un-
written postcards to sentimental, il-
lustrated saws and savings, colored
pictures and the like. At the start
they were in demand as souvenirs
but are now far too common. Even
the inevitable diary is no longer pop-
ular. It is invariably written in il-
legible German script and contains
little if anything of interest.

Wrist watches have been consid-
ered since the beginning of the war as
the legitimate booty of the conquer-
or, and many and many a watch of
enemy make now runs well or badly
upon the arm of some victor. Ninety-
nine out of every hundred watches
of course, are virtually worthless but
the hundredth, originally the prop-
erty of some officer or aviator, is
valuable and a thing of beauty.

The list thus far comprises chiefly
the pure souvenir or remembrance of
the battle. In every retreat, however,
the Germans have left behind a
whole grist of utensils—tool boxes,
cartridge cases and general uten-
sils—that are eagerly picked up by
those who want some additional fa-
cility for carrying their possessions
with safety and ease.

THE ENORMOUS COST OF THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The direct
cost of the war for all belligerent na-
tions to last May 1, was reported at
about \$175,000,000,000 by the fed-
eral reserve board bulletin, issued
to-day, and it is estimated that the
cost will amount to nearly \$200,000,-
000,000 before the end of this year.
These calculations were compiled by
the board from various sources and
while their accuracy is not vouched
for, the board believes the figures
are substantially correct.

For purely military and naval pur-
poses, it is estimated that all belli-
gerents had spent about \$132,000,-
000,000 to May 1, or about three-
fourths of the total war cost. The
balance represented interest on debt
and other indirect war expenses.

How the cost mounted as the war
grew in proportion from year to year
is illustrated by tabulations showing
that the mobilization and the first
five months of the war in 1914 cost
all belligerents about \$10,000,000,-
000. In 1915 the expenses jumped
to \$26,000,000,000; in 1916 they in-
creased to \$38,000,000,000 and in
1917 they were estimated at \$60,-
000,000,000. This year, expenses
have run only a little above the rate
last year.

About \$15,000,000,000 of the to-
tal war cost has been raised by war
loans of various nations and compar-
atively little by taxation. The pub-
lic debt of the principal entente al-
lies is calculated at approximately
\$105,000,000,000 or more than
twice as much as the aggregate debt
of the central powers, set at \$45,-
000,000,000. This does not take in-
to consideration debt incurred since
last May.

The enormous size of the war
costs and debt is further illustrated
by comparison with the anti-war
debt of the seven principal belliger-
ents, which did not exceed \$25,000,-
000,000. The cost of supporting
this debt was only about \$1,000,-
000,000 a year. Hereafter the an-
nual burden to pay interest and
sinking fund allowances will be not
less than \$10,000,000,000 and prob-
ably much more.

LEADER BRICK WAREHOUSE.

Look at the Sales we are Making for Our Custom-
ers. We ask for Your Patronage and Promise
You the Most Dollars and the Best
Accommodations.

R. Kenedy sold.....	400 pounds for \$164.40, Average \$41.10
Robert Herbin sold.....	814 " 399.56 " 49.08
G. D. Green sold.....	642 " 292.26 " 45.67
R. L. Stone sold.....	394 " 207.74 " 52.72
Daniel and Smith sold.....	784 " 428.84 " 54.70
B. E. Kenedy sold.....	941 " 450.69 " 47.89
R. L. Gray sold.....	888 " 403.96 " 45.49
J. C. Doggett sold.....	325 " 158.90 " 48.89
Doggett and Burk sold.....	155 " 82.15 " 53.00
Lindsay and Shepherd sold.....	679 " 285.12 " 42.00
W. R. Pool sold.....	620 " 260.70 " 42.03
H. R. Donnell sold.....	759 " 399.59 " 52.57
R. A. Sockwell sold.....	1066 " 486.39 " 45.62
Clayton Faucett sold.....	1162 " 551.06 " 47.22

BRING US YOUR NEXT LOAD!

Leader Brick Warehouse,

KING, LAMBETH & CO., Proprietors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have
duly qualified as executor of the last
will of Jennie Gray, deceased, late of
Guilford county, N. C., and creditors
of said deceased are now notified to
present their claims to me, properly
verified, before the 10th day of Octo-
ber, 1919, or this notice can be used to
bar their recovery. All who are in-
debted to her are requested to pay the
same at once.
This October 4, 1918.
ARTHUR GRAY, Executor.

Hundreds of Thousands

of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by busi-
ness men, engineers, bankers,
judges, architects, physicians,
farmers, teachers, librarians, cler-
gymen, by successful men and
women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?
The New International provides
the means to success. It is an al-
knowing teacher, a universal ques-
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If you seek efficiency and ad-
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MERRIAM
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Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

November Prices

ON

FURNITURE LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE

THE SALE WILL LAST TEN DAYS.

And these hard times you can't afford to overlook
a Money-Saving Opportunity Like This.

We must have room for our Holiday Goods and
have made prices that will move our stock quick-
ly, therefore we ask the people of Greensboro and
surrounding country who want FURNITURE,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, WINDOW SHADES and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS to come in and
see our stock and get our prices before buying
elsewhere.

McDuffie's Furniture Store,

Next to Odell Hardware Store. Phone 493.

SALE OF MULES

GUILFORD COUNTY WILL SELL

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON

MONDAY, DEC. 2nd, 1918,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

Eight or Ten Mules!

The Sale will be Held at the Hitching Lot,
on North Greene Street.

W. C. BOREN, Chm'n Board C. Com.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

by the

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(Inc.)**CHARLES H. MEDANE, Editor.**

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Payable in Advance.

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS75
FOUR MONTHS50

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 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.

OUR PRESIDENT TO GO OVER.

The Patriot rejoices that President Wilson has been urged by our European allies to attend the peace conference and that our President has decided to go.

Our President has blazed the way for the new day that is dawning upon the governments of the world. He is the first living man who made it plain what the allies were fighting for.

Men above average intelligence for a long time after war broke out in Europe were heard to ask what are the allies of Europe fighting for—the whole situation was one of confusion until President Wilson made it clear and plain that this was a great struggle for the democracies of the world.

He is the one man of all men who is entitled to sit at the peace table.

He spoke for the allies of Europe as well as for America when the war was on and it is eminently fitting that when plans are to be made for the future guidance of the democracies both great and small, that our President shall speak words of wisdom for the guidance of the governments of the world in the future.

GREENSBORO HOME GUARDS.

The Greensboro home guard was two and a half hours in mobilizing at half strength.—Hickory Record.

The Patriot knows nothing of the truthfulness of the above statement—but we are reminded that the home guards have been asking those in authority in the county and in the city for aid to equip them for better service.

The above statement would seem to furnish evidence of the necessity for those in authority to do something for the local organization.

Such an organization can be of untold benefit to any community and we hope that something definite will be done to make the Greensboro organization one worth while for the local community and to other communities when in need of help as Winston was on last Sunday night.

The war was made in Germany and Germany should be made to foot the bill of expenses suggests the Charlotte Observer—but how can Germany foot the bill when her people are busy begging the United States for bread to keep from starving.

"WE ARE COMING HOME."

"We are going over" was the shout from thousands of our splendid boys who went overseas, but soon will be heard the glad refrain—"We are coming home."

What music this will be to thousands of fathers and mothers; brothers and sisters; wives and sweethearts.

Into some homes, yes many homes somebody's darling will not come back. Thus we shall have some sorrow mingled with our joy.

But what a great cause those who do not return have died for. They died that the world might be made free—the memory of what they have done will be a crown of glory to those whom they loved here at home. They will be remembered so long as the peoples of the world love freedom.

THE WINSTON MOB.

We see from reports sent out from Winston that several arrests have been made among those alleged to have started the recent outlaws in that good town. Some of these have been placed under bonds of five thousands dollars, which indicates that those in authority are in earnest in their efforts to punish those who are guilty of starting the lawlessness.

The respect for law and authority is on trial in North Carolina and thoughtful people are much concerned as to what the result will be.

Unless something is done to restore law and order to their proper places in North Carolina, we are going to reap a harvest of evil that will in the end be a serious matter.

INTO GERMANY!

Four months only from a day when German hosts, counting on victory, menaced Paris, the coast and the British communications, the armies of the allies are marching into Germany. Brussels, Constantinople, Bucharest, Sofia, Trieste, they already occupy. They are about to take possession of the German fleets as a pledge of peace.

Partly by courtesy, partly because of their stand on an eastern sector, American troops are in the van. On either hand the French are in Sedan and entering Metz; but the men of our republic fill the great gap between those cities, moving down the Moselle toward Coblenz and the Rhine.

Of dramatic entrances upon historic scenes the records afford no more memorable instance. The New World comes, in Canning's phrase, "to redress the balance of the Old." To armies of European blood, all Europe is an ancestral home; but there is a closer tie for thousands in the American ranks. The grandfathers of some of them fought and fled with Sigel and Schurz; and thoughts of the stormy years when Germany drove across the seas those lovers of liberty their descendants who now bring it back across the ocean must deeply cherish. Some are of more recent German derivation—but all Americans.

Coming from France, our soldiers see a countryside saddened but not devastated homes, farms and towns intact which they must guard, garnered crops, industries strangely contrasting with the trench-lines and no man's land of their late experience. The villagers, on their side, see these hosts from a country whose "wooden sword" was twenty months ago the jest of their emperor, well fed, clad in new apparel, well equipped, armed for emergency, with cannon, motors, airplanes and every implement of complete modern warfare; the strong bringers of victory.

For these men did bring victory. Under the Providence that rules the lives of men it was their mission to hold the balance of power in a contest of Titans, and by the encouragement of their coming and their fresh strength to reverse the tide of triumph at a moment critical for the world of the future. They have the right to their hour of exaltation.

They have the right, also, to demand, in the name of their comrades whose voices are stilled and whose feet cannot follow, that wise use be made of their labors and sacrifices to end wars and widen freedom. It is for this they march, a living flood of men in arms, into Germany.—New York World.

WILLIE FOLLOWS HIS PA.

The German crown prince was ready in 1914 to head a militaristic government, pushing papa off the throne, if Wilhelm refused to declare war. In 1918 Willy meekly follows Wilhelm into Holland.—Ex.

THANKSGIVING

Suit and Dress Sale

Thursday Morning---9 o'Clock

We Begin a Sale of More Than Usual Importance!

New Suits and Dresses Priced to Move Quickly!

A New Suit or Dress for Thanksgiving and at a Saving in Price!

Dresses, Dresses!

Never before have we sold so many. Hundreds to select from now. All sizes up to 52 1-2. Serge Dresses, Satin Dresses, Jersey Dresses, Combination Dresses, Georgette Dresses, Tricolette Dresses in the wanted styles and colors, and priced to move quickly.

\$7.95---For Dresses of Mohair, Serge, etc., good styles, values \$10 and up.

Scarfs, Muffs, Capes, Stoles in the wanted kinds.

Fine Coats attractively priced. All of our finest Coats have been reduced for quick clearance.

Good assortment fine Black Coats, special values \$25, \$29.50, \$35 and up.

Extra values in Velour, Silvertone and Broadcloth, Coats \$25, \$29.50, \$35, \$39.50 \$49.50 and up.

Buy your Thanksgiving Coat Now.

Separate Skirts Reduced

All our Finest Plaid Wool Skirts at clearance prices. Now is the time when you need it the most.

Millinery Bargains

This department is always busy. There is a reason.

We are now offering many splendid values in Ready-to-Wear Hats--Velours and Velvets.

Children's Hats attractively priced.

Special Display of Minerva Yarns Next Week. Watch for It.

This will be the last big lot of these Yarns we will get until next spring--unable to duplicate any colors in stock now.

New Hand-made Garments on Display.

Turkish Towels and Bath Mats make fine Gifts. We have a Wonderful Assortment--see them.

Women's Suits!

New Models Attractively Priced!

\$15.00---For Suits of Serge and Poplin, the wanted colors and styles.

\$19.50---Extra good values at this price, Suits that are easily worth a third more.

\$9.95---For Serge and Satin Dresses. Value \$12.50 and even \$15.00.

\$12.75---For fine Serge and Satin Dresses. Value \$15 and \$17.50.

\$14.75---For fine Dresses, Serge, Satin, etc., all new styles, values up to \$19.50.

\$19.50---For Dresses, values up to \$25.00. Jerseys, Serges, Satins, etc.

\$25.00---Dozens of beautiful Dresses in all the new wanted materials and styles, values up to \$35.00, price \$25.00.

Finer Dresses for \$29.50, \$35.00, 39.50 and up.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LAST YEAR'S PRICES ON HANDSOME FURS

\$25.00---For Suits of Broadcloth, Poplin, Serge and Velour, values up to \$35.00, price \$25.

\$35.00---Here you get material, lining, tailoring, style of the very best, values up to \$45.00, price \$35.00.

\$45.50---For Suits, values up to \$65.

All Finer Suits Reduced.

Children's Coats and Dresses

Complete assortment in all the wanted kinds.

Ladies' Sweaters

New Sweaters every few days enables us to supply you. Ladies' Knit Skirts.

ONE OF THE
SEVENTEEN
STORES

BROWN-BELK CO.

PICTORIAL
REVIEW
PATTERNS

How a Loss to Your Estate May be Avoided

Very often a loss to an estate managed by individual executors and trustees occurs through the lack of knowledge and experience rather than through any intentional dishonesty.

The individual executor and trustee may have the best intentions, and yet manage the estate improperly, because his training for such duties has been inadequate.

No one need run the risk of having his estate managed improperly when the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, with its special facilities for handling trust business is available for appointment under will.

As Executor and Trustee the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company will give your estate the benefit of the best knowledge and experience to be had in trust matters.

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

VANDALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Army Moser and little daughter Ruth, of Winston-Salem, visited C. E. Moser last Sunday.

We gladly welcome Mr. S. A. Moser and family back in our neighborhood.

Mrs. R. F. Low, of Whitsett, visited her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Ramseur last week.

Mr. Benson Taylor, who underwent an operation at St. Leo's hospital is getting along fine.

Mrs. Chero Cansey is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kirkman received a letter from their son Kirby, who is in France, stating that he was wounded, but we hope it is not serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Taylor are all smiles. It's a boy.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Brown and family in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Taylor received a telegram from Washington, D. C. stating that their son Harry was killed in action in France on October 10. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad grief.

RAMSEUR.

Deep River Broom Factory began work this week. We welcome the new concern most heartily to our town.

Miss Nellie B. Spoon, one of our most charming and popular young ladies, was happily married to Lieut. Robert B. Cockran, of Charlotte, but now of New York, on November 11. The happy couple have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Johnson and children, of Greensboro, visited our town Sunday.

A fine daughter was born to Mrs. W. E. Luck last week.

Mr. W. H. Watkins, Sr., and Mr. W. H. Watkins, Jr., went to Troy last week.

Our popular dentist, Dr. Ella Cox, visited her parents at Baden this week.

Rev. J. T. Rivenback filled his pulpit in the Baptist church Sunday.

CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN TODAY FOR TWO WEEKS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Adjournment of the present session of Congress next Thursday was arranged today by Democratic and Republican leaders of the senate and house. This will enable members to secure travel allowances and also will prevent the present session which began last December 3, from adjourning with the third and final session of the sixty-fifth Congress, which will open December 2.

Ending of the present session Thursday was agreed upon after the senate committee had decided that it would not report the revised tariff and revenue bill before the adjournment. With disposition of the session today of the "war" problem bill, which goes to the President Thursday, the most pressing business of the session was completed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use Over 30 Years

PEACE AGAIN REIGNS AFTER TURBULENCE OF SUNDAY.

afternoon, accompanied by all but fifty of the men that came with it here. Fifty men from Camp Greene also remain on duty.

Removal of the negro High, whom the mob decided was the one who assaulted and robbed Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Childress Saturday night, to the state prison for safe keeping, has relieved all fear of further trouble.

Solicitor Graves, who has been here since yesterday investigating the unfortunate affair, stated this afternoon that the negro taken to Raleigh had not been identified, as the one making the assault on Mr. and Mrs. Childress.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 19.—No further trouble being apprehended here, following the attempt of a mob to take Russell High, a negro from the city lock-up and lynch him Sunday, the authorities to-day decided that all of the United States soldiers brought here from Raleigh and Charlotte to assist in maintaining order would not be needed. Therefore the tank machine brought from the training camp at Raleigh was taken back to the capital city this morning.

The husband, who was shot and badly wounded, shows improvement and his recovery is now expected.

No Race Trouble.

Emphasis is placed by those conversant with the situation, that the trouble here Sunday was in no sense a race trouble, and that no element of race rioting was involved.

Five more arrests were made to-day and many others are expected to follow during the next few days, those charged with being implicated with the mob and locked up to-day in default of \$5,000 bonds, include Pleas Cline, M. Marvin, Shamel Walter, Grover Kiser and John Brandon.

Baby Tank Practices.

Major Gill, commanding the detachment from Camp Polk, in speaking of the "Baby tank" brought here stated that this was the first time this type of modern warfare weapon had been used since its arrival in America in maintaining order and for home defense. It has been tested by patrols on several rugged sections of the city and its operation was perfect descending into ravines and climbing over steep embankments with greatest ease.

MUST REPENT IN ORDER TO ENTER THE LEAGUE.

Paris, Nov. 19.—"Germany must undergo a moral revolution as well as a political upheaval before she can be admitted to a league of nations," says Leon Bourgeois, a former cabinet minister, who is the head of a commission recently appointed to study the plan for a great combination of states for the future. "The universal war has demonstrated to all nations the necessity for an international constitution. This would assure to each nation the sanctity of its rights. Diplomatic and judicial measures could place a discordant state in intolerable solitude and not only the state but its citizens would suffer."

"President Wilson has admitted the legitimacy of economic penalties and hinted that they might possibly be used against the central powers. If that weapon should fail, there would remain international military intervention. But economic measures which would deprive a country of raw materials and interrupt land and sea transport would be sufficient to crush resistance."

WITH OUR BUSY ADVERTISERS

—You need a Dictionary. Get Webster's New International edition, advertised in The Patriot to-day.

—W. S. Wyrick gives notice that he has qualified as administrator of Emsley M. Wyrick, deceased. His notice will be found elsewhere.

—J. E. Latham has qualified as administrator of the late Edward Latham, and gives notice of the same in our advertising columns to-day.

—N. L. Eure has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of the late James H. West, a notice of the same will be found in our advertising columns.

—Two car loads of tractors, oil engines, feed cutters and saw rigs were unloaded to the floors of the M. G. Newell Company warehouse this week, and Mr. Newell would be pleased to have you call and inspect them. See his new ad. on the second page of The Patriot to-day.

—Every farmer doubtless makes a special study of farm methods, and in many cases have solved the problems in a very successful way. In the same way President Vaughn and Cashier Boyles, of the American Exchange National Bank, have studied banking and are competent to specialize in finance matters. Consult them about your financial transactions—it will be of mutual benefit to both. See their new ad. on the third page to-day.

—Our old friend, N. J. McDuffie, owner of McDuffie's big furniture store, says that he must have more room for his large stock of holiday goods, which are arriving daily, and to get this room he is going to reduce his present stocks by giving some very low prices for the next ten days on rugs, druggists, window shades and house furnishing goods. If you can use anything in these lines you can save money by buying them at McDuffie's now. See his announcement in another column.

—If you have any children at your home, from the cradle to the altar, take them to Thacker & Brockmann's store and have them properly shod for the winter. These gentlemen make a specialty of young folks footwear, and their line of dress and work shoes is unusually complete this season. They have not forgotten the ladies, for they have a very pretty line of fine black, tan, brown and grey shoes to offer them at very reasonable prices, while the men can usually save from fifty cents to a dollar on a pair of good, comfortable, lasting shoes. See their new ad. on the eighth page to-day.

—The reputation for high prices on tobacco at the Leader Brick warehouse is getting "abroad," for Messrs. King, Lambeth & Co. are selling piles of the weed for farmers from the adjoining counties, and every one of them are coming back with more. A satisfied patron is a fine advertisement for any business, and the Leader Brick numbers them by the hundred. If you want the highest prices for your tobacco and the best possible accommodation and treatment drive straight to the Leader Brick and you'll get them. Read some of the averages made there this week on the third page of to-day's Patriot, and take your next load there.

—President Wilson and Governor Bickett have set aside Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day, and you will need a new suit, dress or coat for the occasion. Brown-Belk Company began this morning a sale of more than usual importance in new suits, dresses, coats, sweaters and millinery. They have already sold many, many outfits, but there are yet hundreds left to select from, and at prices that mean a great saving to the purchaser. The variety of materials, styles and values is unbounded, and it will be an easy matter for you to find here just what you want and at a little lower price than you expected to pay. See Mr. Brown's enlarged announcement on the fourth page to-day.

Price of Sand and Gravel Fixed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The price-fixing committee of the war industries board has named a maximum price of sand, gravel, crushed stone and crushed granite in North Carolina, South Carolina and portions of Virginia. The specified prices for deliveries in full barge lots will be in operation until February 28, 1919. The maximum prices cover private as well as governmental purchases and are as follows: Sand, fifty cents a ton; gravel, ninety-five cents a ton; crushed stone, \$1.30 a ton, and crushed granite, \$1.75 a ton. Railroad ballast and screenings are not included in the price-fixing program.

THOUGHT TO BE DEAD TURNS UP A WAR HERO.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 19.—Missing eight years and given up as dead, W. J. Maxwell, a Fort Smith boy, unexpectedly returned home the other day a war hero.

From the time Maxwell left home at the age of sixteen until recently his relatives had not heard from him. He joined the army at Decatur, Ala., in June, 1916, and later became a member of the Rainbow division. March 11 last he was wounded at Verdun after passing through five months of war without injury. Four inches of bone have been removed from his right forearm as a result of the shrapnel wound. He spent six months in a foreign hospital.

Maxwell wears the French insignia for distinguished bravery. Before reaching this country he was decorated with the chevron and gold triangle, and, since his return to America, blue and gold triangle have been added.

Over Three Million British Soldiers Killed.

London, Nov. 19.—British casualties during the war, including all the theaters of activities, totalled 3,049,991, it was announced in the house of commons to-day by James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary of the war office. Of this number officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 142,634, and the men 2,907,357. The total losses in the fighting on the Franco-Belgian front was 2,719,642.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John R. Foster, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 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. 93-103.
W. S. WYRICK, Admr.
of Emsley M. Wyrick, Deceased.
L. HERBIN, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. H. West, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 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. 93-103.
N. L. EURE, Admr.

Shoes for Fall and Winter

Extra Good Values for

Men, Women and Children.

Our stocks are now complete and our Strictly Cash Prices enables us to save you money on Shoes, whether for Ladies, Men or Children. Our display of Ladies' Boots is superb, and you'll find our Cash Policy enables us to save the buyer good money.

A Splendid Line of School Shoes.

Just the thing for Boys and Girls who must have a Shoe of good leather and good workmanship. The sort that will keep the feet dry and warm, and that will stand the roughest sort of play. Note what Paying Cash will mean to you in buying School Shoes.

Coble & Mebane,

THE CASH SHOE STORE

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of James L. Wright, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 24th day of October, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This is further to give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement.

This October 24, 1918. 88-95.
J. R. ROBINSON, Admr.
of James L. Wright, Deceased.
COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of John R. Foster, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 1st 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 October 31, 1918. 88-98.
CHARLES A. HINEN, Admr.
of John R. Foster, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. L. Sams, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same on or before November 14, 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 14, 1918. 90-100.
MRS. J. L. SAMS, Admx.
of J. L. Sams, Deceased.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county, by citizens and taxpayers of Washington township, asking that the new road leading out from the Watlington mill and intersecting High Rock road be made a public road, and have same opened as early as convenient, and to discontinue the said High Rock road to the old Watlington home place, this is to notify all persons objecting to the same to appear before the board at its next regular meeting on Tuesday, December 3, 1918, and state said objection.

This November 15, 1918.
V. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Emma A. Coletrane, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of October, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This October 28, 1918. 86-96.
LEE B. COLETRANE, Admr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned has qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Henry F. Strunks, and this is to give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 15th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of same. Any person owing said estate should pay at once.

This November 15, 1918. 92-102.
E. ROBERT COX, Exr.
of H. F. Strunks, Deed.

Winter Is "Almost" Here!

HOW ABOUT A GOOD STOVE?

We Have Them in all Sizes and Styles and for all Purposes---
the Large House, the Small House, the Parlor, the Sitting Room, the Dining Room and the Kitchen.

Round Chief Range

Leads them all for the Kitchen
---or maybe you prefer a good Cook Stove, we have both.

The THREE WAYS and MOORE'S "AIR - TIGHT" HEATERS for the Office, Store or Factory.

Wood Heaters

To fit any size room, and Franklin Open Heaters for Parlor or Sitting Room.

Also an excellent line of Oil Stoves.



If You Need a Stove, Don't Buy Until You Have Seen Our Line.

Beall Hardware & Imp. Co.

West Market and Greene Streets, opposite Telephone Exchange.

WANTED FOR MURDER IS WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN

ALREADY UNDER INDICTMENT
BY CORONER'S JURY AT
KINSALE, IRELAND.

This pen-picture of the sinking of the Lusitania is given by the Newspaper Enterprise Association:

See them passing by.

Stretchers draped in the pitting folds of Old Glory.

Underneath the flag lies the dripping body of a little girl.

This one shields from the Irish sun-light the poor little body of a boy.

That one hides the lifeless corpse of a beautiful mother.

Kinsale's watchers see them passing by through a thickening mist of tears.

The stretcher-bearers march along with faltering steps and with sobs that cannot be uttered in their hearts.

It is the Gethsemane of humanity on a day in May in Kinsale in Ireland.

They are carrying through the streets of the little town the bodies of the Lusitania victims.

The victims of the saddest tragedy for the world since that of Calvary.

Standing over there with misty eyes are men who will solemnly sit in judgment on this tragedy and set down the words of condemnation that will live and burn as long as humanity shall think and feel and walk uprightly.

Only a few hours behind this procession of horror and woe before which a world stands with bowed head and shamed face and streaming eyes a stately, palatial ship was steaming toward the Irish coast.

Two thousand, one hundred and sixty human beings were on board the Lusitania, bound from New York to Queenstown.

It was a British steamship of the Cunard line, flying the flag of Britain.

Britain and Germany were at war.

Germany had sworn to sink, by torpedoes fired from submarines, every boat on the seas flying the British flag.

On the Lusitania were scores of American citizens, men, women and innocent little children.

German officials in America had issued warning.

The Lusitania was to be sunk.

It was unbelievable.

Germany was not at war with the United States.

Among the Lusitania's passengers were many distinguished Americans:

Alfred Vanderbilt, Elbert Hubbard, Charles Frohman, Charles Klein—many more.

Some were chatting. Some were watching. All were sleeping. The Irish coast was near. The arrival hour was nearing.

Charles Frohman was saying:

Rita Polivert:

"Why fear death? It is the most beautiful adventure life offers us."

Ten minutes after two of the clock.

Cutting a wide white gash through the green waters comes a torpedo from a German submarine pirate boat, 1,000 yards off there, dimly visible on the horizon. Then another.

No warning.

The great boat is wounded to death.

Calmly, Alfred Vanderbilt hands his lifebelt to a woman and folds his arms.

There were others like him.

Heroes, of whom the world was not worthy.

In the waters a thousand died.

See them passing by.

Forced to see them and not take a solemn oath before God that the blood of these slain should not cry in vain for justice?

Who can imagine such a callous humanity outside Germany?

"Who did this thing?"

Kinsale's coroner and his jury answer.

Listen:

"We find that the deceased met death from prolonged immersion and exhaustion in the sea, eight miles south-southeast of Old Head of Kinsale, Friday, May 7, 1915, owing to the sinking of the Lusitania by torpedoes fired by a German submarine."

"We find that the appalling crime was committed contrary to international law and the conventions of all civilized nations."

"We also charge the officers of said submarine and the emperor and the government of Germany, under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world."

William Hohenzollern, face your judges!

FUNERAL OF MRS. C. W. GORDON HELD TUESDAY.

The funeral of Mrs. C. W. Gordon, whose death occurred Monday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home in Spencer, was held from Gethsemane church, nine miles from Greensboro Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains were accompanied by a large number of friends, a special car being used. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

Services were held from the late residence in Spencer Tuesday morning at 11.30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Studenbroke, pastor of the Baptist church of Spencer.

The pall-bearers were J. C. Stout, S. M. Smith, C. W. Crowell, E. W. King, G. H. Miller, H. A. Williams.

Floral-bearers were Mesdames D. R. Foggart, E. W. King, S. O. Otwell, G. H. Miller, J. P. Lynch, H. B. Buford, G. D. Brandt, M. H. Steele, T. P. Fowler, T. J. Rosmond.

Mrs. Gordon was 25 years of age and had been ill for some time. Surviving are her husband and one child, Dorothy Lee; also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Britton, of Richmond, Va.; four sisters, Mrs. Anna Shields, of Richmond; Mrs. Mrs. Virginia Bough, of Hopewell, Va., and Mabel and Cecile Britton, of Richmond, and two brothers, Edward and Sam Britton, of Richmond.

A WANDERING COLONEL.

Within barely thirty days after the German government addressed to President Wilson its first note seeking the conclusion of an armistice the German delegates in the presence of Marshal Foch signed the most humiliating terms of surrender ever imposed upon a powerful nation.

The decisive tone of the President promptly brought the arrogant Prussian autocracy to its knees.

But as a historian by trade and a man of honor, Col. Roosevelt makes it his special duty to revise the course of events in which he played no part. It may be that in the seclusion of a sick-room some physician overstimulated his agile fancy. Possibly a morbid sense of modesty has caused him to imagine that a toothache from which he suffers is of greater significance to the world than Germany's downfall. At any rate, under the spell of a singular delusion the theory he has invented for his personal comfort is interesting.

"A little over a month ago the administration embarked upon a career of note-writing with Germany which if unchecked might have meant a peace of practical profit to Germany, but the feeling of the American people, especially in the West, showed itself in such direct and straightforward fashion that this effort was soon abandoned."

This is not the judgment of millions of people who read the record from day to day. But it stands on the colonel's unsupported authority. No doubt for years to come he will repeat this version of what he saw with his own eyes and did with his own hands, and will hope that the public will believe him.—New York World.

GOODS "MADE IN GERMANY."

Senator Lodge has taken a short cut to the killing in this country of trade in all things "made in Germany." If this bill should be passed, every store-keeper who has in stock articles from either Germany or Austria-Hungary must place a sign over his door to the effect that he is a "dealer in German goods."

Should he advertise his wares, he would be compelled to make similar statement in his advertisements. Imagine the rush of trade to a Charlotte store making advertisement in the Observer that it was dealer to Germany!—Charlotte Observer.

CARRY THE NEWS TO ROOSEVELT.

"We must repudiate emphatically the famous 14 points of President Wilson," shrieked Mr. Roosevelt. Whereupon the representatives of the allies of America met and accepted in total 12 of the 14 points, accepted the 13th after a little correspondence with America, and made a reservation only upon the 14th that the German representatives must not consider that the allies accepted what might be a German construction of the same.—Louisville Post.

COTTON HOLDING.

The cotton planters of South Carolina are urging the farmers to hold for 35 cents and to that end suggested the formation of a cotton-holding organization. It is an old proposition brought forward under new and provoking circumstances, but with the difficulties of putting it into force and effect not at all diminished. There is no doubt that a successful holding movement would bring the results the farmers want, but the man or set of men resourceful enough to perfect a successful holding movement has not yet been born.—Charlotte Observer.

Mormon Leader Smith Dead.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 19.—Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), died at his home here early to-day after a long illness.

Heber J. Grant, president of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles of the Mormon church, automatically became president of the church through the death of Mr. Smith.

FLORIDA NEWSPAPERS PLEDGE ASSISTANCE

Representatives of Florida daily and weekly newspapers in attendance at a luncheon held in connection with a conference of United War Work campaign workers, pledged themselves to concentrate behind the big drive to open on November 11.

Their action puts the full strength of the Florida newspaper fraternity in the field and in every section of the state the public will be informed through the columns of the press just what the aims and objects of the seven great war work agencies are in this coming campaign to raise \$170,500,000.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator with the 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 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will be asked to make early payment.

This November 21, 1918. 93-193.

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 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.

With will annexed of George Franklin Winfrey, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of William J. Sherrod, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 14, 1918. 90-100.

ELIZABETH S. SHERROD, Exec., with will annexed of William J. Sherrod, deceased.

COOKE & FENTRESS, Attys.

ROAD NOTICE.

A petition having been presented to the board of county commissioners of Guilford county, by citizens and taxpayers of Mordehead township, asking that a road beginning at a point on the Atlantic and Yadkin road, about one-fourth mile south of Methodist church in Mordehead Ground, running thence crossing railroad near Winston monument to an intersecting with the Guilford Court House, be laid out as a public road, this is to notify all persons having to do with the same to appear before the board on the 16th day of meeting on Tuesday, December 3, 1918, and state objection.

This November 15, 1918.

W. C. BOREN, Chm. B. C. C.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

In the Superior Court.

Willie M. Davis vs. James M. Davis.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Guilford county, the part of the plaintiff above named for the purpose of securing an absolute divorce from the defendant, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the court of the Superior court of Guilford county to be held on the 16th day of December, 1918, at the court house of 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 November 8, 1918. 90-96.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

North Carolina, Guilford County.

Having qualified as administrator of John M. Siler, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of 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 8, 1918. 90-100.

W. C. BOREN, Admr.

Pomona, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Lonnie B. Coble, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 11, 1918. 90-100.

HARPER M. COBLE, Admr., of Lonnie B. Coble, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

State of North Carolina.

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Marion J. Mebane, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 11, 1918. 90-100.

HANKS H. MFRANE, Admr., of Marion J. Mebane, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

State of North Carolina.

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Marion J. Mebane, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 11, 1918. 90-100.

HANKS H. MFRANE, Admr., of Marion J. Mebane, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

State of North Carolina.

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Marion J. Mebane, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 11, 1918. 90-100.

HANKS H. MFRANE, Admr., of Marion J. Mebane, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

State of North Carolina.

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Marion J. Mebane, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This November 11, 1918. 90-100.

HANKS H. MFRANE, Admr., of Marion J. Mebane, deceased.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed executed by L. B. Jeffries and wife, Mary P. Jeffries, to J. Goldstein, on the 4th day of March, 1914, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 259, page 598, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, November 30, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Guilford, state of North Carolina, in Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of— and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southern margin of East Market street, said point being 222.7 feet eastward from the northwest corner of the C. D. Benbow plat of property on East Market street, as shown by plat on file in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county, running thence south 6 degrees 19 minutes west with the line of lot No. 9, of said plat of land 150 feet to a stake; thence south 6 degrees east 50 feet to a stake; thence north 6 degrees 19 minutes east and parallel with first line 150 feet to a stake in the southern margin of East Market street; thence with the southern margin of East Market street as shown by plat on file in the office of register of deeds of Guilford county.

Terms of sale cash.

This October 29, 1918.

J. GOLDSTEIN, Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

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 Gold & Gold, Inc., a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. — street, in the city of Greensboro, county of Guilford, state of North Carolina (Chas. W. Gold being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 29th day of October, 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 29th day of October, 1918. 88-94.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

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 Piedmont Cotton Company, a corporation of this state, whose principal office is situated at No. — street, in the city of Charlotte, county of Mecklenburg, state of North Carolina (T. W. Wade being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revision of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the state of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 29th day of October, 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 seal at Raleigh, this 28th day of October, 1918. 88-94.

J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND UNDER MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the powers contained in that certain mortgage deed made by W. L. Kivett and wife on the 1st day of September, 1914, to J. M. Millikan the same being recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Guilford county, in book 264, page 510, I will sell at the court house door in Greensboro, N. C., on

Saturday, November 23, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., the following land, situated in Mordehead township, Guilford county, N. C., adjoining the lands of S. A. Wyland, and more particularly described as follows:

Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, in block 19 on plat of Glenwood, the property of the Carolina Real Estate and Investment Company, plat recorded in the register of deeds office of Guilford county and state of North Carolina, in plat book 2, page 104.

The aforesaid mortgage deed was executed to secure certain indebtedness of the said W. L. Kivett and wife to the said J. M. Millikan, and the note representing the said indebtedness, together with the said mortgage deed, was thereafter duly transferred and assigned by the said J. M. Millikan to Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company. Said mortgage deed contained a power of sale authorizing the mortgagee to sell and convey the land above described in the event of the non-payment of the indebtedness secured thereby. Default has been made in the payment of the said indebtedness, and this sale is accordingly made under the said power.

This October 17, 1918.

J. M. MILLIKAN, Mortgagee.

JEFFERSON STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assignee and Mortgagee.

BROOKS, SAPP & KELLY, Attys. for Assignee, Greensboro, N. C.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors with will annexed of the estate of James M. May, deceased, before J. D. Keadle, clerk of Superior court of Alamance 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 September, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons due and owing said estate hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This September 30, 1918. 78-98.

PERRY A. SHARPE, LESTER F. SHARPE, Executors.

Burlington, N. C.

G. M. PATTON, Atty.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as the executor of the estate of John A. Isely, deceased, late of Guilford county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 11th 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 11, 1918. 90-100.

C. A. WHARTON, Exr., of John A. Isely, deceased.

PAYING CASH FOR FURNITURE

We have hundreds of farmers who have learned from experience that a CASH STORE means a saving in price.

Its natural for all to make the statement that our prices are better. Suppose you look over our line and compare prices for yourself.

If you do we will sell you the goods.

With the war over we all feel better and you will feel more like going ahead and buying that new Furniture that has been put off all these years.

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Bed Springs and Mattresses

BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWERS CONTAINED IN THAT CERTAIN MORTGAGE DEED MADE BY W. L. KIVETT AND

STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization.

The current peace talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would upon the advent of peace and the shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has caused fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, seriously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this over-shipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent, while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent, increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent, more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 18,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empires and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports. Inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States, it seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the base of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad minded policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Agricultural Department and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common objective, namely, the stabilization of the price of the hogs so as to secure as far as possible fair returns to the

producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply.

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 120 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent, and we can handle such an increase.

If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON, Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration, Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to \$18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conference if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conferees represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to use every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task.

The members of the Conference were:

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Eppard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan Broomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dodson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlevy Packing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Begg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgewick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburgh Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Rohle & Bros., New York City; W. C. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolff Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

FOUND BOOKS DEEP DOWN IN DUG-OUTS

American Library Association Books Sure Reach Soldiers, Says Raymond Fosdick

"I found the books of the American Library Association everywhere in France," says Raymond Fosdick, chairman of the National Commission on Training Camp Activities, who has just returned from an extended trip overseas, during which he conducted a thorough investigation of the work being done by the various war work agencies.

"I found them in dugouts thirty or forty feet below ground, in cow-barns where shrapnel had blown parts of the roof away, as well as in the substantial huts and tents far back from the firing line.

"I have found them in hospitals and dressing stations; in scattered villages in the training area where our men are billeted and even in the remote parts of France where the forestry units are carrying out their lonely, but efficient and essential work. Your books are in continual demand from the time the soldiers arrive in camp in America until they come back home after service over there."

The A. L. A. library service has been tremendously within the past few months and millions of books have been distributed wherever soldiers and sailors are quartered, on sea or land.

'NEED ONLY CREED' SAYS GIPSY SMITH

"Need is the only creed over there," declared Gipsy Smith, the famous evangelist, speaking to enormous audiences—in southeastern cities, where mass meetings have been held in the interest of the United War Work campaign to open on November 11.

"Y" HUTS IN FOREST.

In the pine forests of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and other states of the Southeast, where men are hewing wood to be used in the war program, the Y. M. C. A. is locating huts and tents so that they may be of service to these loyal workers. In so doing the "Y" is building up the morale of the men who are aiding the shipbuilding program.

OBSTACLES

By MILDRED WHITE

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Mollie came through the old-fashioned garden and seated herself beside her aunt.

"In all this town of curious creatures," she said, "I have seen one good-looking man."

Aunt Martha smiled. "Must be Homer Vane," she replied. "Every young woman who comes to Farmville discovers Homer, and to no purpose. He is devoted to his frail and domineering mother, and has declared his intention of continued bachelorhood in her service."

"Poor, handsome Homer," laughed Mollie. "Aunt Martha, I have a wicked desire to torment the despot old lady. Won't you at least introduce me to the considerate man who thoughtfully warns hopeful maidens of his non-marrageable intentions?"

"Mollie!" her aunt exclaimed, "are you never going to outgrow your mischievous spirit? Certainly I will introduce Homer Vane, but your tormenting siege will end there."

So it seemed. Mollie smiled her prettiest when the interesting aloof one was presented. Mr. Vane was courtesy itself. Mollie decided that he had both studied and traveled, which was true. But when the young lady visitor from the city again met the "one good-looking man," a brief bow was his only salutation.

She saw him occasionally from her retreat, as he passed her aunt's home in his car. Mollie loved automobiling. She could fancy delightful rides about this beautiful country. And the girl was lonely in her self-appointed exile. Never had she imagined days could contain such long-drawn hours.

Aunt Martha, doing her best with village guests, was discouraged. Mollie longed to be flying along a wide road, the sweet air blowing in her face, in her heart a spirit of adventure. Any presentable driver would answer the purpose, she told herself.

Further down rippled the waters of a lake. Mollie wanted to travel down those rippling waters in a motorboat now resting against the shore. This boat, she learned, "was also the property of the selfish Homer." Selfish? Mollie wondered.

"Devoted to his invalid mother for a lifetime, denying himself that broader living which a nature such as his must crave." Suddenly a smile curved the girl's lips. Why not for just one afternoon give him a holiday? Other men had sought the privilege of her companionship; why should not this man find it amusing also? The gift, she realized, would have to be forcibly bestowed. Mollie walked up the hill that began at her aunt's very doorway. Not long since the object of her thoughts had dashed up this way in his car. Usually he returned in a short time down the hill.

"Up looking over one of his farms," was the way her aunt explained these errands.

True to her expectations, as she paused in the center of the dusty road, the car came on again, seeming to slip over the top of the hill. Its occupant raised his hat, while Mollie put forth a detaining hand.

"Please," she said sweetly, "if you are going down won't you carry me? It is a long way to walk."

Homer Vane quickly restrained his glance of amazement. "With pleasure," he agreed, and assisted her into the car.

"From here," said Mollie, disappointedly, "one cannot get a view of the lake. I hoped to see it, but cannot climb so high."

"I would be delighted to drive you to a good view point," he suggested, and at her quick nod of acceptance, the car swung about for the upward trip.

He was agreeable and easy to talk to, this unusual man. Mollie had not expected such easy victory over his reserve. From the lake view they rode on through glorious country, and his laugh rang out at the girl's ingenious remarks. Frankly she confessed her stratagem.

"I was lonely," she said, "and I did want a ride. You were such a difficult person, Mr. Vane. Of course, Aunt told me that your time was too fully occupied to waste—entertaining young women, still—" she hesitated.

"My mother," he murmured, "is dependent upon my care."

Mollie laughed softly. "There are two of us, then," she said, and held out a hand with a sparkling ring. "That is my sign of devotion to one subject, yet, why shun other companionship, or forego simple pleasures which make time pass happily?"

"Would you like a lake ride tomorrow?" he asked.

"I must go back to the city," she said, disconsolately, "to be married."

Homer Vane appeared disconsolate also as he drove Mollie to the station.

"We will go over the old hill once more," he said, and sighed.

At the lake view, he stopped the car's engine and bent to gaze into Mollie's face. "Remember what you said about my obstacle?" he asked. "Well, it's gone. Mother is going to marry her old widower neighbor. She told me today. But that can't help me now."

Suddenly Mollie's eyes were shining. From her pocket she drew a letter. "The man I was engaged to," she said, "writes today to release me. We were both too young when it happened. He realized my indifference when I came away. He, too, has changed and so—" "So the last obstacle is removed," the man cried, and Mollie smiled into his radiant eyes.

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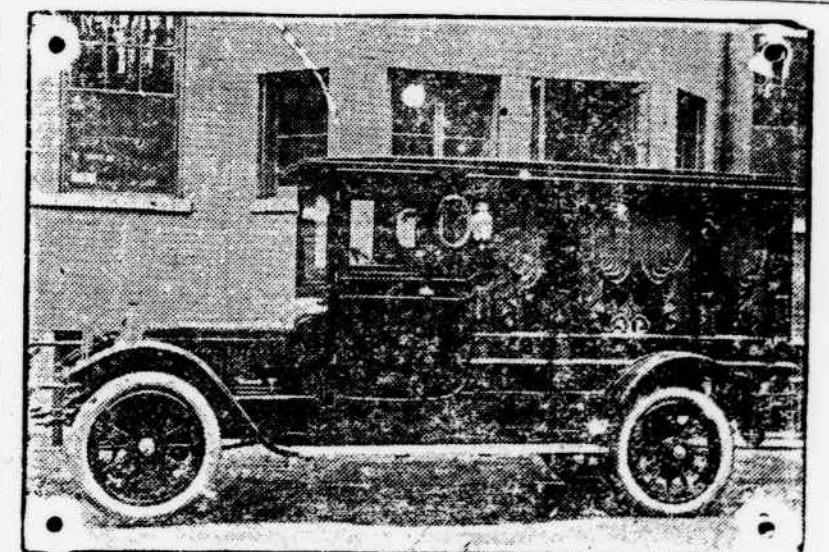
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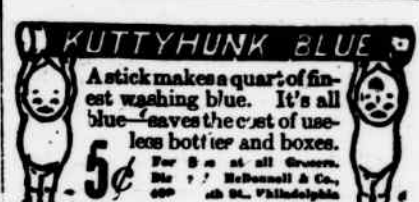
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Member Federal Reserve Bank, Fifth District
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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Communion Services at Bethel.

Communion services will be held at Bethel Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11:30 o'clock. A rally day collection will be taken for Sunday school expenses. The public is most cordially invited to attend.

Kind Words of Appreciation.

Mr. J. R. Rankin, of Henderson, writes kind words which are appreciated by us. He writes as follows: "I can not afford to miss a single copy. It is just like receiving two very interesting letters from my old home twice a week."

Returns on Furlough.

Arthur L. Troy, who is attending the central officers' training school for field artillery, at Fort Thomas, Ky., is spending a brief furlough here as the guest of his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Troy, at their home on Mendenhall street.

Draft Calls Suspended.

Orders have been received by the local selection boards to the effect that the men between 19 and 36 years of age, called to report for physical examination, need not appear as called. It is supposed no further physical examinations will be made.

Here From Norfolk.

Arriving Monday evening from her home in Norfolk, Va., Mrs. George H. Webb is here with her mother, Mrs. John J. Phoenix, on Summit avenue, and attending the members of the family, five in number, who are ill with influenza. Their condition, while not alarming, are said to be showing very little improvement.

Death of Noah Tesh.

Noah Tesh, aged 26 years, died Tuesday night at his home 10 miles southeast of the city. The funeral will be held to-day at 11 A. M. at Mt. Hope church, services to be conducted by Rev. Mr. Klinger, interment to follow in the church burying ground. Surviving are his wife and one child; also his parents, one sister and two brothers.

Sugar Beet Culture.

The possibilities of sugar beet culture in this county has been suggested by the remarkable yield secured by D. W. Lindley, of near Guilford College. On one-fourth of an acre Mr. Lindley raised seven tons of sugar, or stock, beets. While the commercial value of the product is not known, the beets, used solely as stock food, would be worth several hundred dollars per acre. It is expected that this phase of food production will be more fully investigated.

Young Man Dog Bitten.

Ira Thompson, the 17 years old son of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Thompson, of 442 West Market street, who was bitten by a dog Saturday afternoon, is feeling well, and there are no indications, apparently, that hydrophobia will develop. The dog is being held for examination by Dr. J. T. Reaves, city physician. So far he has shown no symptoms of the malady, although he will be watched closely for the next few days. There was only a suspicion that the dog was mad.

First Troops to Come Home.

London, Nov. 18.—The first American troops to depart homeward as a result of the signing of the armistice will be 18,000 men stationed in England. The American army expects to start the first shipload of these soldiers homeward within a week and to have all the men on their way back to the United States ten days later.

SOME INTERESTING HISTORY FROM TOMB STONE.

Mr. W. L. Wharton, of the Leader Brick warehouse, recently spent several days in Cabarrus county and copied the following record from the tomb stone of a grave in Poplin Tent cemetery:

Rev. Hezekiah J. Balch first pastor of Poplin Tent congregation and one of the original members of Orange Presbytery.

He was licensed a preacher of the everlasting Gospel by the Presbytery of Donegal in 1766, ordained to the full work of the holy ministry in 1769 and rested from his labors A. D. 1776, having been the pastor of the united congregation of Poplin Tent and Rocky River about seven years.

He was distinguished as one of the committee of three who prepared that immortal document the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and his eloquence, the more effectual from his acknowledged wisdom, purity of motive and dignity of character contributed much to the unanimous adoption of that instrument on the 20th of May, 1775.

WANT THE CITY TO PAY FOR DAMAGES TO AUTO.

Judge R. C. Strudwick yesterday filed with the city a claim for \$80.25, the amount of damages sustained by Mr. Sharpe, of Rockingham county, some weeks ago when his auto climbed the pile of rock in East Market street and turned turtle.

The city is held to be liable because of the fact that it did not require the contractor to place lights on the obstruction in the street. On the other hand, the contractor is under bond to observe the city ordinances covering such requirements.

The city will now call upon Contractor Crouse to settle the bill and in the event he refuses, the city will have to pay it and call upon his bondsmen to make the amount good. The only detail is as regards the actual amount of damage inflicted when the car was overturned by reason of its being driven upon the pile of rock.

INFANT BABY FOUND CAST AWAY IN SACK.

The body of an infant was found Monday afternoon in a sack just off Summit avenue. The ghastly find was made by some boys playing in that vicinity. Officers were notified and Coroner Stansbury was soon on the scene.

Dr. W. M. Jones was called on to make an examination and he found that the body was that of a normal infant and the indications were that the child had met foul play shortly after birth, either through commission or omission, or appearing on the side of the head and neck. It was thought the child died not earlier than last Friday. It was a negro boy.

Judging from the facts in the case, the officials conclude that some person had placed the infant, which was found in a tow sack, in the drain-pipe which runs under Summit avenue, in the belief that a heavy rain would wash the body away. The downpour of Sunday night was so great that the body was floated out some distance from the channel and rested on terra firma. The boys spied the sack and curiosity caused them to open it.

Coroner Stansbury is investigating to ascertain if an inquest is necessary.

German Troops Streaming Home.

Amsterdam, Nov. 20.—A continuous procession of German troops is passing through Limburg, homeward bound, according to the Handelsblad. At least 150,000 will cross the border near Roosteren, where they will be disarmed by the Dutch. Good order is prevailing by direction of the officers.

HOME GUARDS UNDER FIRE AT WINSTON-SALEM.

The Greensboro company of the home guards, company 6, N. C. R. M., did themselves proud Sunday night and doubtless rendered a most timely service to the neighboring city of Winston-Salem. Forty-two strong, armed with repeating rifles, shotguns, and revolvers, they did patrol duty in Winston for a matter of five hours, having been called by the Winston officials to aid in checking what had every appearance of being a race riot that was rapidly assuming alarming proportions.

The Greensboro men reached Winston at 12:45 A. M. Monday and proceeded to the armory, where they reported to Captain Bessent, of the Winston-Salem home guards. The men immediately divided into patrols and one patrol marched out to guard the vicinity of the passenger station and the street leading from the negro settlement. The policemen who went along as members of the home guard had also been detached with Winston policemen and within 15 minutes after reporting had been in the melee with the result that two Winston-Salem policemen were shot by unknown parties while standing at the side of the Greensboro officers. The arrival of the Greensboro guardsmen in Winston-Salem was received with cheers by a group of fifty or a hundred men and boys assembled at the intersection of Main and Trade streets. Before leaving they were warmly thanked by Captain Bessent, of the Winston-Salem company who felt that their presence had a quieting effect upon the population revolting against law and order.

Practically every member of the Greensboro company was under fire at one time or another during the time the company was patrolling the disturbing sector. The situation had gotten to such a point by midnight that when a negro showed himself a shot was fired. Greensboro men were instructed to be on the lookout and do no shooting without cause. After this order was issued and the disarming of citizens was suggested the seriousness of the situation seemed to decrease considerably.

Although shots were fired, presumably at the squads and two men were wounded while standing beside Greensboro men, not a casualty to the Greensboro unit resulted and every man returned safe and sound, only regretting that Captain Brandt would not remain on the scene so they could see the United States regulars get into action in disarming the entire negro settlement.

NORMAL STUDENTS RAISE WAR WORK FUNDS.

In a whirlwind campaign Sunday afternoon the students and faculty of the State Normal College subscribed over \$5,000 to the united war work fund in spite of the fact that about 100 of the students have gone home. The campaign was considered a great success and the subscriptions were made liberally and in many cases self-sacrificingly.

This year, on account of influenza, no public meetings were held at the college and the students were in this way denied the inspiration which usually comes from hearing the speakers at these meetings. Also the students could not have a mass meeting, only 25 being allowed to meet in any one place. In spite of this the spirit of the students was remarkable.

Miss Harriet Elliott, who is a member of the state committee for the united war work campaign, was campaign manager, and Miss Lucy Crisp, president of the college, Y. W. C. A. and Miss Virginia Walsh, special treasurer, were influential in making the campaign a success.

There were many sacrifices made by the students in giving their subscriptions. Many gave up special trips which had been planned for, and clothes were sacrificed freely. There were also many offers of jewelry to be used for the fund, one girl offering a diamond pendant.

EQUIPPED TO RESIST THE SEVERE COLD IN RUSSIA.

American Army Headquarters, Tours, France, Nov. 19.—The American troops participating in the expeditions in Russia by way of Archangel and Vladivostok are equipped in the most complete manner to resist the northern cold. They were fitted out by the United States army quartermaster's department in England and France with white sheepskin parkas, which are slip-on overcoats resembling "Santa Claus" outfits.

The expeditions also have been supplied with a full complement of Norwegian sleds, dogs, moccasins, snow shoes, reindeer skin mittens, comforter caps, sleeping bags, Arctic tents, Arctic stoves, snow goggles, skis, sledges, high rubber boots and woolen breeches.

GEN. FOCH SENDS MESSAGE TO THE ALLIED ARMIES.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Marshal Foch has addressed the following message to the following armies:

"Officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the allied armies:

"After having resolutely stopped the enemy, you have for months fought him with faith and indefatigable energy without respite. You have won the greatest battle in history and saved the most sacred cause—the liberty of the world.

"Be proud! You have adorned your flags with immortal glory. Posterity preserves for you its recognition."

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN COLUMN

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

WE SELL OAT MEAL LOOSE BY the pound 9 cents or three pounds for a quarter. We sell grits and hominy at 7 cents pound or 16 pounds for \$1. We sell head rice 8 pounds for \$1. Does the "other fellow" give you these prices? If not come to us. Scott Seed Company.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

All persons are hereby forbidden to hire, employ or harbor Harry Brown, as I have a contract with him dated October 11, 1918, for his services for one year from that date. This November 13, 1918. (Signed) R. L. England. 100-31

BUY YOUR Family Drugs

and have your PRESCRIPTIONS

FILLED AT HOWERTON'S DRUG STORE,

Prescription Druggist
Guilford Hotel Corner
Phones 46 and 47

SYKES'

Health Tonic and Blood PURIFIER.

PRESCRIPTIONS: CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

RALPH J. SYKES DRUG STORE.

Phones 1923-1924.
Near Passenger Station

Here You Will Find

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Coal, Wood and Oil Heaters,

Cook Stoves and Ranges.

LET US SHOW THEM TO YOU.

YOURS TO PLEASE,

Greensboro Hardware Co.

221 S. Elm Street.

Phones 457-458.

If You Have Children

of any age from the babies up to those most old enough to vote or get married, we can provide them with Good FOOTWEAR at Reasonable Prices. We make a specialty of Shoes for young folks, and our line of both Dress and Work Shoes for Boys and Girls is especially complete this season.

Ladies will be agreeably surprised at the Very Reasonable Prices of our fine Black, Tan, Brown and Grey Shoes, and Men can easily save fifty cents, or a dollar, a pair on their Sunday Shoes by getting them at this store.

Thacker & Brockmann.

THE BEST RADIATOR REPAIR MEN IN THE STATE.

THE BEST EQUIPPED PLACE FOR RADIATOR REPAIR WORK IS THE

C. R. Sutton Auto Co.

"The Home of Guaranteed Service and Satisfied Customers."

211 Buchanan Street,

Greensboro, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Oliver Armfield, 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 the 24th day of October, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment. This October 24, 1918.
W. M. KIRKMAN, Adm'r.
of Oliver Armfield, Deceased.
Greensboro, N. C., Route 1.

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. 50-100.
LYDIA YATES HILLIARD, Adm'x.
Greensboro, N. C.
COOKE & FENTRESS, ATTS.

Dollar for Dollar

MONEY IS WASTED

when it is put into Clothes that do not represent its true value. The labor put into their making is wasted and the material which might be used to advantage elsewhere is wasted.

Good Clothes are those which return in value to you the worth of the money you expend on them. Value in style, in permanence of style and in material. VANSTORY CLOTHES gives dollar's value for dollar spent. The price range is wide, but every price indicates true worth.

Vanstory Clothing Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.