

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

**School Closing.**—The public school at Alamance will close Saturday night March 20, with a play entitled "Tompkins' Hired Man." The public is cordially invited to attend.

**Trip to Asheville.**—The next trade boosting and get acquainted trip of Greensboro business men will be made to Asheville on the 26th inst. The trip will probably be made through the country in automobiles.

**Mrs. W. M. Brown Dead.**—The funeral of Mrs. W. M. Brown, who died Monday night, was held yesterday afternoon at Mt. Zion church, near Trinity, the services being conducted by Rev. Ed. Suits. Mrs. Brown is survived by her husband, a sister, Mrs. R. C. Short, and a brother, Mr. G. L. Kirkman.

**Street Work.**—The city commissioners yesterday afternoon took preliminary steps to advertising for bids for permanent paving of the most important streets in the spring program. These streets to be first paved are Walker avenue, West Market, North Elm and Asheville, including the Fayetteville street section.

**Two Weddings.**—Two weddings of interest will take place in the city this evening. Mr. Eugene C. Sykes and Miss Edith Foushee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foushee, are to be married at the bride's home at 7:30 o'clock. An hour later Dr. Wade H. Braddy and Miss Margaret Rice will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Rice.

**Mrs. B. H. Lloyd Dead.**—Mrs. Ben H. Lloyd died Tuesday night at her home on East Bragg street, following a long illness. She is survived by her husband and two children, her father and mother and other relatives. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from Asheville Street Baptist church, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. P. Walker.

**Election Ordered.**—The county commissioners held a special meeting Tuesday and granted a petition for a \$15,000 bond election to replace the Jamestown high school building destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. The election is to be held on Tuesday, April 20. A. F. Johnson was appointed registrar and M. E. Futrell and R. E. Bundy were named as pollholders.

**Returns to Greensboro.**—Mr. John L. Holden, one of the Southern's most popular engineers, formerly of this city, but for a number of years a resident of Spencer, has purchased the old Holden homestead on Elam avenue and will move back to Greensboro, where he will reside in the future. His host of friends here will welcome Mr. Holden and his good family back to the city.

**Baseball Activities.**—The various teams of the North Carolina baseball league are already beginning their diamond activities and the various players are arriving daily at the cities where they will appear in the national pastime the coming season. News comes from every city in the league announcing the beginning of activities and it will not be long until box scores will appear to delight the baseball fans.

**Mr. Daniels Coming.**—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels has accepted an invitation from the Greensboro Y. M. C. A. to make a speech in this city on the evening of March 29. The local Y. M. C. A. has sought previously to secure the presence of the secretary of the navy. He is nationally recognized as a great advocate of the Y. M. C. A. and he has the distinction in association circles of having inaugurated the Y. M. C. A. aboard the warships of the United States.

**Held For Court.**—Walter Jessup was given a hearing before Justice of the Peace D. H. Collins Monday, the charge against him being that he intimidated a state's witness. It was shown by the state that during a trial before Justice of the Peace S. M. Sims last December, Jessup approached a witness, Sanborn Roach, and told him that if he would not give any evidence everything would be all right, but that if Roach did give evidence damaging to the defendants, he, Jessup, would make it his own personal business and have Roach arrested for retelling. Jessup was held for the April criminal term of Superior court under a bond of \$200.

**Died Saturday.**—The father of Mrs. A. C. Biggs, formerly of this city, died Saturday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Biggs, in Asheville. He was Mr. Moffett Black, of Danville, Ohio, and was 66 years of age. He had visited his daughter in Asheville a number of times and had been with her only three weeks on his last visit before death occurred. The body was carried back to Ohio where the funeral will be held.

**Many Stills Taken.**—The report of the Greensboro office of the internal revenue department for February has been compiled by the office force and shows that there were eighty illicit distilleries found in the district during the month. A big force of men were at work during the month and the showings a good one. Of the number 48 were seized in the western part of North Carolina, 30 in the eastern part of the state and one each in western Virginia and northern Georgia.

**Oppose Bond Issue.**—Citizens of Davidson county secured an injunction here Tuesday afternoon from Judge C. C. Lyon, of the Superior court, restraining the officers from enforcement of the Leonard road law, whereby \$300,000 county bonds are authorized for road building. The petition for the order was presented by Mr. S. E. Williams, of Lexington, and Saturday was set for the further hearing on the matter, when it will be decided whether the injunction shall be made permanent or be vacated.

**No Longer Manager.**—It is announced that Mr. M. W. Sterne is no longer manager of the McAdoo hotel. It was stated yesterday that Mr. W. D. McAdoo, owner of the hotel, had taken charge, and that the services of Mr. Sterne were terminated. The terms of settlement are unknown. Recently Mr. Sterne indicted Mr. McAdoo for forcible trespass in interfering with his duties as manager, and Mr. McAdoo was found not guilty. Late Judge C. C. Lyon refused to make a temporary injunction permanent to restrain Mr. McAdoo from similar interference.

**Picture Caused Arrest.**—Tom Adkins, a young white man, was in municipal court Tuesday charged with being a fugitive from justice, but the warrant was dismissed upon advice of the police of Roanoke, Va. Adkins is a popcorn vendor on South Elm street and happened to bear a striking resemblance to a photograph of Claude Tate, who is wanted in Roanoke for robbery. When shown the photograph Adkins said he did not blame the officers for arresting him, and admitted that it looked more like him than any photograph he had ever of himself. However, it was not his picture and he was not the man wanted.

**Injunction Granted.**—The restraining order sought in the case of Wilson vs. Waldo, the motion for which Judge James E. Boyd considered the past week in Asheville, was granted by the court. Judge Boyd announced his judgment after returning to Greensboro with the case under advisement. Each of the parties to the suit claim title to 1,000 acres of valuable timber land in Graham county and the plaintiff brought action to acquire possession. The defendant filed a counter suit in the Superior court in Graham county two days after the Federal suit was instituted and the injunction asked for and granted was to restrain the defendant from carrying the matter into the state court.

**Real Mean Liquor.**—Mr. E. L. Hedrick, one of the special officers working under the direction of the internal revenue agent at this place, says many of the blockaders are making whiskey from sugar. Mr. Hedrick convinced that this is the meanest liquor that has ever been made from anything. For the production of "heads" it has no equal. Saturday he found and destroyed an illicit distillery near Reidsville and found 400 gallons of sugar beer. The still, which was a copper and of fifty gallon capacity, had not been placed on the furnace. The officer found it under a pile of brush near the furnace. There was a wood doubler on the ground ready to be placed in position. The product would have been "single-foot." This raid was an unexpected one. Mr. Hedrick had been in Caswell county and was returning to Greensboro when he received information of the plant. No arrest was made, the operators of the plant disappearing before the arrival of the revenue officer.

## NEXT CELEBRATION AT GUILFORD BATTLE GROUND.

The annual meeting of the Guilford Battle Ground Association was held in this city Tuesday afternoon the principal feature of the meeting being the report of the president, Mr. Paul W. Schenck. President Schenck's report stated that the celebration will take place on July 4, as usual; that no postponement will be made on account of the inability to secure President Wilson as the principal speaker. It had been suggested that the date of the celebration be postponed until autumn, but it has been discovered that the president will be unable to attend at that time, this eliminating all reasons for postponement.

The report of Mr. Schenck states that the legislature continued the annual appropriation to the society and mentions the bill which Major C. M. Stedman has introduced in Congress to make the Battle Ground a national park. The improvement of the grounds was commented upon by President Schenck and he stated that the contractors will begin next week the work of constructing the concrete foundation for the monument to Gen. Nathaniel Greene, for which Congress appropriated \$30,000.

The granite base is being cut in Mount Airy. The model for the equestrian figure on the monument has been finished and is approved by the fine arts commission. The model of the small allegorical figure to be placed on the front of the monument has also been approved and is being cast in bronze.

It was announced by Mr. Schenck that the prize of \$25 offered for the best inscription for the monument, had been won by Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, a Greensboro man, now of the University of Virginia faculty. President Schenck stated that "the inscription is one of peculiar literary charm and dignity and has received high praise from many sources."

## Death of Mrs. C. R. Benbow.

Mrs. C. R. Benbow died Monday at her home at Oak Ridge. Her death followed a lingering illness, and during the past year her condition grew continually worse. She is survived by her husband and six children: Mrs. Ella B. Merrimon and Miss Josie Benbow, of Oak Ridge; Miss Pearl Benbow, of Greensboro, and James, Clark and Andrew Benbow, of Oak Ridge.

Mrs. Benbow was a daughter of the late Thomas and Lucinda Starbuck, of Guilford county, and was born July 15, 1839. She would have been 76 on her next birthday. She was married on February 10, 1870.

Mrs. Benbow's loss will be keenly felt, not only by members of her immediate family but by a very wide circle of friends. She was a woman of multitudinous fine traits of character which were displayed in her home life, in her intercourse with neighbors and friends and in matters affecting the welfare of her community, while a life-long member of the Friends' church, and an ardent supporter of its institutions, she was no less loyal to the religious and educational life of her immediate community. Her presence and influence in the community will be sadly missed.

## Judge Peebles Reversed.

Raleigh, March 17.—The Supreme court reverses Judge Peebles' sentence of Editors Charles A. and George Brown, of The Goldsboro Weekly Record, to 30 days in jail and \$250 fine for contempt of his court in the publication of an editorial criticizing the judge in connection with his conduct in holding a term of Wayne county court.

The opinion in the contempt case is written by Judge Hoke and concludes with the declaration: "The judgment of the lower court is reversed and judgment entered that the defendants go without delay."

The court holds that the statute under which Judge Peebles held the editors to be guilty applies only to publication of grossly inaccurate reports of trials or other matter pending and that the right to punish summarily for defamatory reports and criticisms of matters past and ended no longer exists.

**Takes Up Work.**—Samuel L. Rogers, of Franklin, Macon county, who was recently appointed director of the census bureau, was sworn into office Tuesday.

## 15,000 PEOPLE SIGN PLEDGE

### REMARKABLE SCENE AT GREAT TEMPERANCE RALLY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, March 16.—Twenty thousand persons saw Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan on his knees last night at the conclusion of his plea for total abstinence at the great temperance rally in the Billy Sunday tabernacle. He had just asked how many persons would agree to sign the pledge with him and fully 15,000 arose, many of them surging down the aisle toward the platform. Several thousand signed the cards as they ran toward him. There was a crush around the platform and a thousand hands, each bearing a card, were extended up to him, begging him to affix his signature and witness their pledge.

Down on his knees went the secretary and out went his hands. A score of cards were pressed upon him. Still on his knees, he took out his fountain pen and began to sign, using Billy Sunday's much-battered pulpit as a writing table. At first he signed his full name, but soon the crowd became so dense and the cries so insistent that he just affixed his initials.

The mob surged and crushed against the platform, hundreds climbing upon it until it sagged and cracked. A detail of police was called to push back the crowd, but still the secretary kept on signing, pushed this way and that by the throng. Somebody finally brought forward a chair and he was able to rise from his knees to a more comfortable position. He signed more than 1,500 cards before his wrist became too tired to do anything more. Then Mrs. Bryan, who had accompanied him to this city, insisted that he desist.

When the crowd found where Mrs. Bryan sat, hundreds pressed upon her to countersign their cards. She was able to put her signature on a few, until the police cleared a way through the press and drove the multitudes back.

This was the dramatic conclusion of what was probably the largest and most enthusiastic temperance rally ever held in this country and probably in the world—the inaugural gathering of the newly-formed National Total Abstinence Union—an organization formed by the Federal Council of Churches in America—non-sectarian, non-political and purely personal. This organization will attack the temperance problem in the old way by getting people to sign the pledge and will not take any action in legislative matters, holding to the doctrine that by decreasing the demand the liquor business will be gradually killed without government action.

Secretary Bryan was selected to give the movement its start, because of his long and consistent record as an opponent of rum-drinking. Philadelphia was chosen as the place to start the nation-wide movement, because this city is just concluding the most remarkable religious revival of its history—the Billy Sunday campaign. The Sunday tabernacle was designated as the meeting place because it can seat 18,000 persons and supply standing room for 2,000 more, and also because of its associations.

The results last night justified all three selections. The size of the crowd was astounding. Fully 35,000 persons tried to get into the building, but only 20,000 could be packed inside. It had been arranged to hold overflow meetings on the side, but the crowds evidently wanted to hear Bryan or nobody, as the disappointed ones went away when refused admission.

Secretary Bryan was the only speaker who talked at length. Several other addresses were made, but they were brief and the whole crowd was waiting to hear him. He delivered a stirring sermon on the cost of alcoholic drink in physical and moral strength and in money, begging and pleading with the audience to forsake the habit.

**More Contraband.**—Great Britain has added the following articles to the list of absolute contraband of war: Wool, woolen and worsted yarns, wool tops and nails, tin, chloride of tin, tin ore, castor oil, paraffin wax, copper, iodine, lubricants, hides of all kinds of leather suitable for military equipment, ammoniac and its salts, urea, aniline and its compounds.

## OPENING OF SPRING WILL SEE RENEWED ACTIVITY.

With the increasing activities of the British, French and Belgian armies, the reappearance on the coast of Belgium of British and French warships, and the time drawing near for a big effort in the West, the British public is following with renewed interest the daily reports of operations.

The Belgians, supported by the allies' warships, have consolidated the ground they have won in the last few days, while the British have done likewise with the strip of territory taken from the Germans near Neuve Chapelle, and have recovered most, if not all, of the trenches lost in the region of St. Elot.

Simultaneously there has been heavy fighting north of Arras, in Champagne, in the Argonne and in the Vosges, in which both French and Germans claim successes.

All these operations are believed to be preliminary to the general offensive the allies will undertake when the ground dries.

The Russians are even more active than their western allies. The German offensive against Przasnysz having failed to materialize, probably owing to the thaw, the Russians have undertaken the offensive, and, according to their own account, are advancing successfully along both banks of the Orzyc river and have occupied the village of Stegna, on one of the main roads leading to Przasnysz from the northeast. At this point they repulsed a determined counter attack.

The Germans, however, say the Russian attacks have been repelled and that they captured 2,000 Russians.

In the Carpathians and in eastern Galicia, the Russians report a series of successes against the Austro-German armies, which, despite deep snow, have kept up almost continuous attacks in the Balgrad region and in some of the central passes, in the hope of relieving Przemysl. The Russians are closing around the fortress and their infantrymen are within rifle shot of the forts.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the Russians have resumed the offensive in Bukovina, and a battle is in progress near the Bukovina frontier along the Stanislaw Kolomea railway.

In the Caucasus, too, the Russians again are on the move, and according to Petrograd accounts are pushing the Turks back along the coast of the Black Sea and are threatening the Turkish army at Olti, on the Russo-Turkish border.

The allied fleet continues its operations in the Dardanelles and off Smyrna, but no official report of its progress has been made for some days. An Athens report says the British cruiser Amethyst has penetrated the straits as far as Nagara. The cruiser is said to have been hit by three shells, which killed a number of the crew.

There is a belief in some quarters that the Turks will capitulate, if the fleet gets through the straits, to save Constantinople from bombardment.

## Pressure Upon Italy.

Political pressure upon Italy to pledge its future course either to the empires of central Europe or the allies, has been augmenting for some time, and is believed to have about reached its climax.

According to thoroughly reliable sources, Prince Von Buelow, German ambassador, has given formal assurances that Germany will be able to overcome Austria's resistance, and induce Vienna to accede to Italy's territorial concessions demanded, together with a free hand in southern Albania. In addition, the Central empires would further Italy's ambitions in the eastern Mediterranean. The German diplomat also pointed out that the marine supremacy of Great Britain and France would have the effect of crushing Italy.

Representatives of the allies have presented the matter in quite a different light. They have declared that the defeat of Germany and Austria-Hungary was inevitable, even without the precipitation of Italy. In case Italy refrained from taking part, she would receive nothing from the allies when settlements are made. They advance the further argument that with the conclusion of peace, or shortly thereafter, the separation of Hungary from Austria was to be expected. This would lead to the absorption of the Austrian provinces of German nationality by

Germany, and the consequent extension of German dominion to Trieste, which thus would forever be lost to Italy. In addition Italy would be forced to abandon Aviona and the Aegean islands.

## NO IMPROVEMENT IN AFFAIRS OF MEXICO.

Washington, March 16.—Conditions in Mexico City, as well as Manzanillo, gave officials concern today. Apparently the re-occupation of the capital by the Zapata forces has not brought the expected relief, for a large number of Americans and other foreigners asked the state department to obtain for them transportation to Vera Cruz while the Swedish minister laid before the state department dispatches from the Swedish legation in Mexico City in which conditions were described as deplorable and "ghastly."

Urgent representations were made during the day to General Carranza concerning his troops at Manzanillo, whose activities have caused foreigners much apprehension. The American counsel was instructed to keep in close touch with the commander of the cruiser Cleveland, now at Manzanillo. It is understood the commander has discretionary powers, enabling him to take measures for the relief of foreigners if an emergency should develop, although officials believe the presence of the warship will have a wholesome effect on the situation.

"Americans and other foreigners," said Secretary Bryan, "have expressed a desire through the Brazilian minister to leave the city and I have communicated to Carranza a request for transportation. The Brazilian minister is arranging with the Mexico City authorities for their departure."

President Wilson expressed himself as satisfied that those guilty of the murder of John B. McManus, an American, would be punished and that a suitable indemnity would be made. Not only have assurances to this effect been given by General Palafox, a Zapata lieutenant in charge of the foreign office of the Villa-Zapata government, but General Villa himself through George C. Carothers, American consular agent, sent word to the state department today that he would use his influence to see that the Zapata men accused of the crime were punished and that an indemnity was paid.

## Japan Must Go Easy.

Peking, China, March 17.—Official information reached Peking today that the Russian and British ambassadors at Tokio called upon Baron Takaaki Kato, Japanese foreign minister, on Saturday and informed him that if Japan persisted in pressing upon China demands beyond those contained in her original communication to the powers it would be difficult for Japan's allies to negotiate diplomatically with her in the future.

It is understood that on the same day, the United States, acting independently, although possibly after consultation with another power, informed the Japanese government that certain of the Japanese demands were not in keeping with treaty agreements between China and the United States.

The opinion is expressed by both Chinese and foreign diplomats that Japan will withdraw a substantial proportion of her demands because of the attitude of the powers who have called China's attention to the fact that she has no right to make a treaty with Japan contravening existing treaties with them.

The Japanese minister to China, Eki Hiki, sustained injuries yesterday by a fall from his horse and his condition will prevent the holding of conferences for a few days.

## Prohibition in Russia.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic drinks in Russia. According to a report from the United States consul general at Moscow, Russia does not have a nationwide prohibition law, but the imperial government expressed a desire to see the traffic in alcoholic drinks banished throughout the empire, and the local government put this wish into effect according to their own discretion. Moscow was the first to act, and at first only closed the vodka shops, later adding wine and beer. Ninety per cent of the municipalities have now done the same thing.