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Are Made For Service

They are worn by Farmers, Mechanics, Brakemen, Engineers and Automobile drivers.

They are finished with outside seam, leaving a perfectly smooth interior. Can not chafe hand, even from the most violent usage. They are made with long or short cuffs, and the prices range from \$1.00 to \$3.

Our Automobile Gloves at \$2.50 and \$3 are beauties.

\$1 Regal Shirts always a bargain at \$1.
Savoy Shirts \$1.50.
Boyden Shoes \$6.50.

CRAWFORD & REES
300 South Elm St.



FARM LANDS

Do You Want to Buy or Sell?

It is our business to find land for those who want to buy and locate customers for those who have land to sell.

Just now we have listed with us for sale several desirable farms of different sizes and well located.

Also we have some property in the suburbs of Greensboro suitable for trucking and residence property.

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Brooks, Sapp & Williams
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Office in Dixie Insurance Building

DR. J. W. TAYLOR,

Fitting Glasses a Specialty.

Examinations Without "Drops"

RELIEF OR NO PAY

Office, Fifth Floor Banner Bldg.

HOW FAR REMOVED IS APPOMATTOX OR SEDAN?

Coincidences between the war conditions of fifty years ago in this country and those of the present in Europe become more vivid and impressive as the days pass and as events develop. Our civil war, of course, was in miniature compared with the enormous conflict now raging, but there is a striking similarity between the daily reports we read now and those that appeared in the newspapers of 1865. From day to day the Richmond newspapers told of futile struggles in the trenches around Petersburg; of little alternating gains or losses by one side or the other; of intervals of calm followed by artillery duels or attacks and counter attacks. Their tone was as confident as that of the Berlin newspapers of this week. They describe Confederate successes here and there, in the Carolinas, in the Valley of Virginia. President Davis and the Confederate Congress had been quarreling bitterly; but proclamations and addresses, officially issued, declared stern determination to continue the war until the Southern states were victorious and had attained independence. The enlistment of negro troops had begun and hopes of great accession of strength from this means seem to have been high. General Lee, however, was sending out urgent appeals to the public for food and other supplies for his troops. The people of the Confederacy had adopted for themselves methods of economizing and preserving the food supply something like those being enforced by the German government.

It is interesting to contrast these conditions on one side with the opinion and expectations of those on the other side in position to know, as revealed by the confidential and official dispatches and letters as we find them in the official records of "The War of the Rebellion." The Northern commanders were absolutely and calmly sure that the Confederacy would collapse within two months, just as the English now are betting even at Lloyd's that peace will be established by the first of June. About March 20, 1865, Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia, wrote to General Grant urging that when the Federal troops occupied Richmond they should spare the capitol because it was designed, by Mr. Jefferson. He asked also that instructions be given that the executive mansion here should not be damaged or deploied as he, Pierpont, expected to occupy it within a few weeks.

There is pathetic and intense interest in reading and contrasting the dispatches and the publications on the Confederate side and the messages exchanged with each other by the Federal leaders. As we can see now, the Confederates were striving bravely to maintain the courage and confidence of their armies and people in face of conditions which those in authority knew to be practically hopeless, while the Federal generals and other high officials knew that the end was near and sure as any decree of fate. As late as March 25, Petersburg achieved a brilliant and heartening success in a night attack. But eight days later the evacuation of the Petersburg trenches and of Richmond had begun. How far the course of this war will continue to follow the course of ours will be determined in the future; but certainly the similarity of developments to this time is remarkable. How far away, how many days, or weeks, or months, is Appomattox or Sedan? Appomattox was but eighteen days ahead this day fifty years ago.—Richmond Journal.

Many Attend Dairy Schools.

According to the records which have been kept during the past winter, 6,410 North Carolina farmers and school children have received special courses in dairy instruction, which have been given by the dairy department of the North Carolina experiment station and A. & M. College. These people include the students in school, their fathers, mothers and their friends, who were anxious to learn of this fast growing business in the state.

The idea of the dairy school is comparatively a new one in North Carolina and one which will succeed if the present rate of growth continues. In the fall and winter of 1913 there were two five-day schools, and in the following fall and winter there were nine, with an average attendance of 60 people. There are also one-day schools, two-day schools and three-day schools, conducted at intervals of a month each. The most successful type has been the five-day type, probably due to the more comprehensive courses of study offered.

Try Cople's Croup and Pneumonia Remedy for all cold troubles. It's liquid; you rub it on. If it fails to relieve instantly, you get your money back. adv.

Subscribe to The Patriot.

BIGGEST REVIVAL THE COUNTRY HAS EVER KNOWN.

Billy Sunday, the noted evangelist, Sunday closed a revival that had been in progress in Philadelphia for greatest religious meeting ever held in this country. A press dispatch gives the following account of the closing services and Sunday's farewell to Philadelphia:

The biggest single day in the biggest revival the country has ever known was Billy Sunday's farewell to Philadelphia.

Four times today the evangelist preached to audiences that overflowed the tabernacle, some 60,000 being the day's total. Four times he called for converts and reaped a total of 1,858 for the day. This number represents the actual number who signed convert's cards, though it represents only a portion of those who came down and shook his hand.

The number of converts for the 11 weeks of the campaign totals 41,724. So far as results go, the country has never seen anything like it. It not only beats Billy Sunday's records, but that of every modern evangelist.

So much for the figures. The tabernacle forgot them today. The workers forgot to count in the whirl and hubbub of the farewells, the ovations and greetings that these 60,000 persons heaped upon the little revivalist who arrived here some 80 days ago.

Four audiences went wild at his first appearance and four audiences stubbornly refused to leave the tabernacle until the evangelist himself left the platform. Eleven weeks had wound him around their hearts until the hearts bled when he was torn away.

Men and women pulled down signs from the tabernacle posts and carried them away. They scooped up big handfuls of sawdust from the shadow of the pulpit, filled their pockets and their handkerchiefs with it and carried it home. They took the tinpans which have gathered the tabernacle offerings; they tore the bunting and flags from about the rostrum, the flower from the pulpit. They carried away everything loose that could serve as a memento of the campaign.

Tonight, while 1,800 men in the choir sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," 1,000 ushers, doorkeepers, policemen, firemen and others who have worked in the tabernacle day and night since January 3 filed past the evangelist like trail-hitters and gripped his hand until it was swollen and knotted at the joints.

At the four services they pled some \$2,000 into the collection pans, thinking it was their final gift to Billy Sunday. The committee had announced that the day's offering would go to him personally, but the revivalist would not have it so.

"Every cent you give today," he said, "goes to the poor of Philadelphia." And so the committee acquiesced.

Before he left the city, however, the committee turned over to the evangelist a draft for \$51,136.85, the result of the free-will offering which Philadelphia gave to Billy Sunday. It is the largest offering he has received in any city.

Not Missing a Thing.

Making an address recently, Congressman Victor Murdock, of Kansas, referred to the subject of nerve and told this story as a striking example:

"Some time ago an old Indian in the West broke his ax handle, and a farmer, taking pity on him, fitted the tool with a new one from his own supply. Then, noticing that the ax was very dull, Uncle Josh decided to add to the beautiful heart business by sharpening it. To this end he asked the Indian to turn the grindstone.

"Well, what is it?" wonderingly asked the farmer, noticing that the Indian persisted in hanging around after the job was done. "Is there anything else you want?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt rejoinder of the Indian. "You no pay me."

"Not pay you!" exclaimed the farmer, with a perplexed expression. "Not pay you for what?"

"For turn the grindstone," calmly answered the chief. "Twenty-five cents."

Are You Rheumatic?—Try Sloan's

If you want quick and real relief from rheumatism, do what so many thousand other people are doing—whenever an attack comes on, bathe the sore muscle or joint with Sloan's Liment. No need to rub it in—just apply the liment to the surface. It is wonderfully penetrating. It goes right to the seat of trouble and draws the pain almost immediately. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

Watch the date on your label.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS ARE TAXED FOR WIVES' SOCIETY.

Washington, March 23.—Comptroller of the Treasury Downey is in bad with the government clerks. They are up in arms over his recent ruling, the effect of which, they argue, is to impose a tax on government employes for living with their wives. It is the duty of Judge Downey to pass upon all expense accounts submitted by government officials incurred during the discharge of their official duties while absent from Washington.

Judge Downey's ruling in the case of Delmar C. Stuttler, an examiner in the department of justice, has stirred up all the trouble. Stuttler was sent to Charleston, W. Va., on January 5. He occupied a room alone at the hotel until January 14. For the use of this room he paid \$2 a day. On January 22, Mrs. Stuttler reached Charleston, registered, and occupied the same room at the hotel with her husband, until January 25. For the use of this room Mrs. Stuttler agreed to pay \$1.50 a day. Stuttler paid the hotel \$3.50 a day for each of four days and claimed reimbursement for \$2 for each day. He was allowed but \$1.75 for each day, being one-half the amount actually paid.

"I cannot grant the force of an argument that such a holding is imposing a tax on a government employee for living with his wife," says the comptroller. "The government is concerned only with the payment of the proper expenses incurred by its employees. I am not called upon to decide the question which might have been presented had the hotel bill in this case been rendered against the husband for \$2 a day. The bill was rendered for \$3.50 a day for the joint occupancy of the room, and there is no basis for the conclusion that the husband actually incurred for himself an expense in excess of one-half that amount. And when there is joint occupancy of a room it must be assumed that the expense is properly to be divided equally.

Ah! The Invigorating Whiff of the Pine Forest!

How it clears the throat and head of its mucous ailments. It is this spirit of newness and vigor from the health-giving pine forests brought back by Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. Antiseptic and healing. Buy a bottle today. All druggists, 25c. adv.

Watch the date on your label.

Come Here if You Want a Hot Water Bag That Wont Leak or Burst

Leaky rubber goods are a nuisance and never a comfort. We guarantee all our articles of rubber to give satisfaction or we will refund your money. Ever try rubber gloves to protect your hands when cleaning with strong solutions and soapy water?

CONYERS & SYKES, Druggists

The Home of "Sy-Co" the Better Ice Cream.

IN NEW QUARTERS

L. M. Ammen & Co., Funeral Directors and Embalmers, have moved from their former location at 600 South Elm street to new quarters across the street at 607 South Elm. next to Lowe's grocery store.

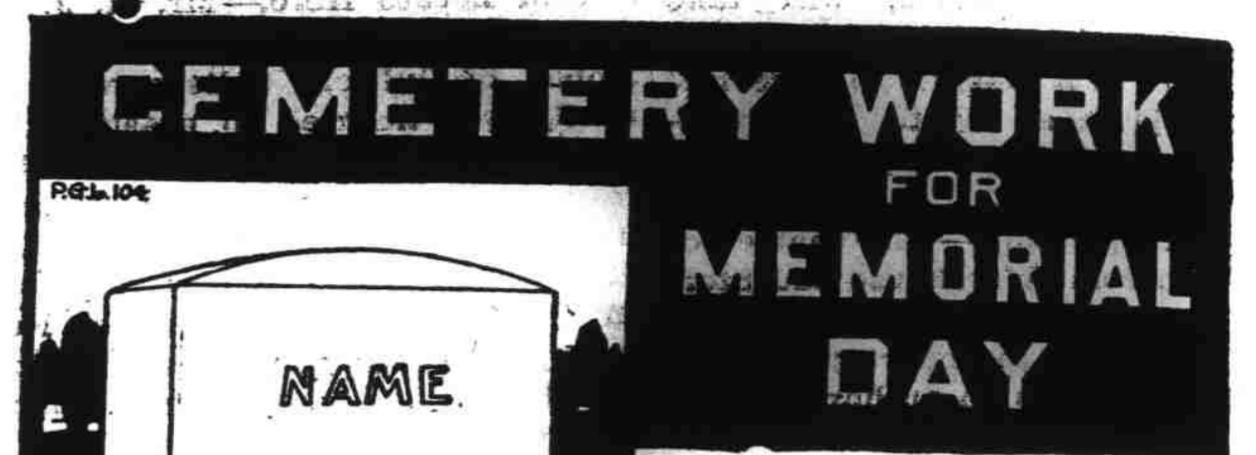
We have added to our business a department of Picture Framing and solicit the patronage of the public.

L. M. AMMEN & CO.

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607 South Elm Street.

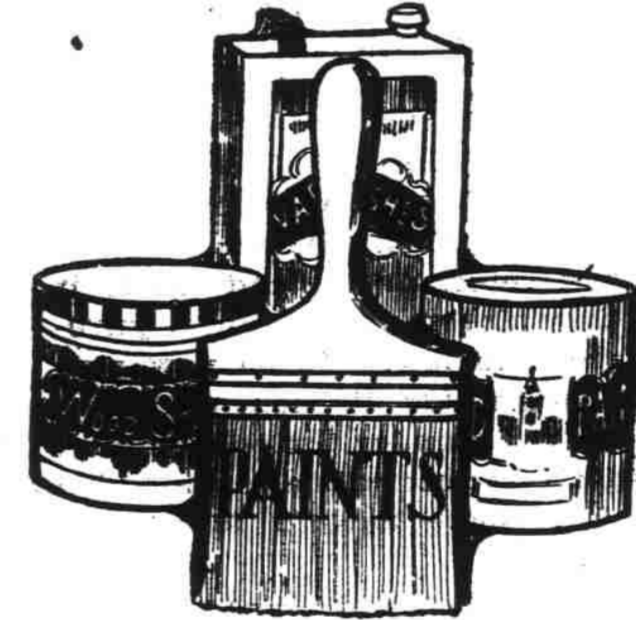


Monuments, Mausoleums, and Headstones. New marble yard corner North Elm and Gaston. Seventeen years actual experience guarantee artistic lettering and carving.

F. E. TIPTON,

Corner N. Elm and Gaston Sts.

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Free Paint

Paint half your job Devoe; paint the other half whatever you like. If Devoe doesn't take less gallons and cost less money, no pay. The cost of putting it on is about two-thirds of the job.

If Devoe doesn't wear a year or two years or three years or four years longer—distinctly longer and better—we'll give you enough to do it again.

But we warn you how it will all turn out. The best half of your job will cost you so much less than the other half, and wear so much better too, that you'll never divide it again.

You won't get your paint free, you'll get what is better. You'll know Devoe; you'll know strong points; you'll know weak points, and the question is settled.

Odell Hardware Comp'y