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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Returns Home.—Mr. Robert Scott, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, who has held a position with a fire insurance company in Detroit, Mich., for the past few years, has returned home and taken a position with the insurance agency of W. B. Merrimon.

Aged Woman Dead.—Mrs. Martha Brittain, an aged and well known woman of the Guilford College section, died at her home Monday night at 9 o'clock. She was 80 years of age. The funeral and interment took place at Hickory Grove church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mill Point Picnic.—The annual Fourth of July picnic of the Woman's Betterment Association of the Mill Point school will be held at Mill Point Saturday, July 3. Refreshments will be served throughout the day and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Curtis-Pugh.—Announcement is made of the marriage of Mr. John A. Curtis, of Climax, and Miss Lilly Pugh, of Randolph county, in this city last Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Shafer Peeler, of the First Reformed church.

Mr. Reece's Condition.—The condition of Mr. J. M. Reece, editor of the Daily Record, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks, remains practically unchanged. He is partially paralyzed, but is not entirely helpless. His friends earnestly hope for more cheerful news from his bedside.

Wilson-Truitt.—Mr. Archibald P. Wilson and Miss Zora Truitt, both of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock at the parsonage of the First Baptist church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Clyde Turner. They left immediately after the ceremony for a week's bridal trip.

Elks to Charlotte.—About 50 members of the Greensboro lodge of Elks left shortly after noon today for Charlotte to attend the state convention of the order, which will be held in the Queen City this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow. An effort will be made to have the convention held in this city next year.

New Business.—The Glenwood Mercantile Company has been organized to conduct a store in Glenwood, the southwestern suburb of the city. The company has been chartered by the secretary of state with an authorized capital of \$5,000, the incorporators being Dr. W. C. Ashworth, E. E. Mendenhall and M. D. Stout.

Caldwell-Forester.—Mr. E. C. Caldwell, a well known young traveling man of this city, and Miss Helen Forester were married Tuesday at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Forester, on Chestnut street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd and was followed by a wedding reception.

K. of P. Officers.—The following officers of Greensboro Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, have been elected for the ensuing term: J. M. Pritchett, chancellor commander; H. C. Snyder, vice chancellor; H. W. Sinclair, prelate; P. D. Kerner, master of finance; N. R. Hodgin, master of work; R. B. McLenon, master of arms; Rev. C. E. White, inside guard; J. B. Pleasants, outside guard.

To Banish Illiteracy.—Mr. Paul Jones, of Tarboro, state councilor of the J. O. U. A. M., addressed a number of members of the order and others at White Oak Tuesday night. His speech was devoted principally to the subject of education, which is one of the cardinal principles of the order. Mr. Jones is especially interested in the moonlight school movement that has been inaugurated in a number of counties for the teaching of the adult illiterates.

Dr. Lull's New Job.—Dr. E. E. Lull, until recently city meat and milk inspector, has made a contract with representatives of the French government to accompany a shipment of war horses to France and left Tuesday night for Newport News, Va., to report for duty. A veterinarian is employed to accompany every shipment of horses sent to England or France and Dr. Lull has had the matter of making a trip under consideration for some time. If the vessel is not blown up by a German submarine or no other bad luck befalls him, Dr. Lull will probably return home in four or five weeks.

H. A. Holt Dead.—Mrs. H. A. Holt died yesterday afternoon at her home three miles south of the city, following an illness of about six months. Recently her condition had been critical and the end was not unexpected. She is survived by her husband and two little daughters of five and two years of age; her mother, Mrs. A. A. Fogleman; four sisters and three brothers. The funeral and interment will take place at Holt's chapel this afternoon.

Ready to Vaccinate.—Dr. W. M. Jones, the county health officer, will begin inoculating the people of the county with anti-typhoid vaccine this week. The first treatment will be given at Gibsonville tomorrow afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock. Dr. Jones is anxious that the people of that community meet him between these hours and take the treatment. He will have a regular time to appear at different places in the county at regular intervals for the administering of the vaccine, but his schedule has not yet been arranged. Dr. Jones states that so far only a few cases of typhoid fever have been reported in the county.

Stores May Close.—Since many of the grocers of the city adopted the rule of closing their stores at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoons during the summer a movement has been inaugurated looking to the adoption of the plan by all the business houses of the city during the months of July and August. The matter was considered at a meeting of the Merchants' Association this week and committees were named to make a canvass of the business men to ascertain how many of them would agree to such an arrangement. The Wednesday half holiday may be adopted, but its usage will not be unanimous by any means.

Made Clean Getaway.—Leroy Clendenin, a negro well and unfavorably known to the Greensboro police officers, made a smooth and rather daring escape from jail about 6 o'clock Monday evening. He and another negro, the only prisoners in jail, were called upon to assist the jailer and relatives in removing an insane sick man from jail, and it was while engaged in the performance of this service that Leroy conceived the idea of flight. When the outer door of the jail was reached he leaped into the yard and jumped over the high board fence surrounding the jail with the agility of a cat. Before the jailer realized what had happened his prisoner was out of sight. Clendenin was committed to jail Monday on a vagrancy charge and was being held while officers were securing evidence of several store robberies he is believed to have committed during the past few weeks.

A MATTER THAT VEXES THE NEWSPAPER MAN'S SOUL.
It would seem that in this enlightened age any one possessing sufficient intelligence to write an article for publication in a newspaper would know that no newspaper of standing will print a contribution without knowing the name of the writer, but such is not the case. There still are people apparently so gullible as to believe that self-respecting papers will print anonymous communications.

Scarcely a week passes that The Patriot does not receive something intended for publication that does not bear the name of the author. It may be a report of a wedding, a funeral, a religious meeting, a social gathering or any one of a dozen matters that would be acceptable if the editor only knew who was responsible for it.

Many Cases of Typhoid Fever.
It is stated that there are more cases of typhoid fever in Greensboro now than have been known here at any one time in several years. Dr. F. C. Hyatt, the city physician, says 19 cases have been reported to the health department. Four of these cases were contracted outside the city. An investigation conducted by the health department showed that 12 cases were contracted from infected milk sold by one of the local dairies. The delivery of milk in the city by this particular dairy was stopped immediately and will not be resumed until all traces of infection have been removed.

Dr. Hyatt is urging all the people in the city who have not done so to take advantage of the anti-typhoid vaccination, which is administered free of charge by the city physician.

SHERIFF STAFFORD AND MISS BENBOW MARRIED.

Mr. David B. Stafford, sheriff of Guilford county, and Miss Elizabeth Benbow, of Oak Ridge, were married yesterday morning in Baltimore, announcement of the marriage being received here in a telegram from the sheriff to Mr. J. H. Shaw, his office deputy. Sheriff Stafford and his bride are expected to arrive in Greensboro in a few days.

Sheriff Stafford left Greensboro for Baltimore Tuesday night, but was careful to keep his destination and the object of his trip a secret, imparting the information only to his office deputy. By previous arrangement, he met his affianced in the Maryland city, she having stopped there on her return from Providence, R. I.

The marriage of Sheriff Stafford and Miss Benbow at this time comes as a surprise to their friends, although it was suspected by quite a few that the happy event would take place sooner or later. Both have a great many friends who will extend heartiest congratulations.

Sheriff Stafford is one of Guilford's leading citizens, and it is doubtful if any young man in the county stands higher in the estimation of the public. He is serving his second term as sheriff, having been renominated last year by the Democratic party without opposition and elected by an overwhelming majority of the votes of the people. He is a son of the late R. M. Stafford, who served the county as sheriff several terms years ago.

Mrs. Stafford is a daughter of Mrs. W. E. Benbow, of Oak Ridge, and a member of one of the county's old and prominent families. She is a young woman of deep culture and possesses many graces that add to the charm of her personality. She is splendidly educated and for the past few years has been engaged as teacher in an institution for the deaf and dumb in Providence, R. I.

Earthquake in California.

El Centro, Cal., June 23.—Sharp earth shocks today centered the anxiety of Imperial valley settlers on the head gates of the great irrigation system which had transformed nearly 250,000 acres of desert. Tonight the intakes of the Colorado river, near Yuma, and the headway at Sharp's were reported safe, although the Sharp's heading was shaken and sagged.

Engineers reported that another shock as severe as the one that last night rocked the little cluster of towns in the valley and cost half a dozen or more lives in the Mexican border town of Mexicali undoubtedly would wreck the works there.

Scientists appear to agree that last night's shock lay along the line of what is known as the San Andreas fault in the earth's formation, which was involved in the north-central California earthquake of 1906.

Damage estimated at \$400,000 was done in the district extending roughly from the shoulder of the Cocopah mountains of Lower California to San Bernardino and Needles, California, on the north, Yuma on the east, and San Diego on the west.

Lansing Made Secretary of State.

Washington, June 23.—Robert Lansing, who as counselor of the state department has advised President Wilson in law and precedent in the policy pursued by the United States toward belligerent governments since the outbreak of the European war, was named today secretary of state to succeed William Jennings Bryan.

Few appointments in recent years have given such widespread satisfaction in the national capital. Mr. Lansing is a life-long Democrat, but he has devoted his time to international law and diplomacy and is as popular with former Republican officials as with his colleagues. Members of the cabinet and close personal friends of the president advised the selection, and Mr. Bryan himself, although not consulted, is understood to have hoped for the promotion of Mr. Lansing.

Weather Forecast.

Fair, hot weather will predominate during the coming week over the Southeast, according to the prediction of the weather bureau. A period of showers beginning Friday or Saturday, however, was forecast for the middle Atlantic coast and Tennessee.

PROHIBITION MARCHING ON

NEARLY HALF THE COUNTRY HAS PLACED THE BAN ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

A canvass by the Associated Press of legislative activity this year in the state law-making bodies of the country, most of which have adjourned for the summer, shows that among the subjects which received notable attention was that of the prohibition or the regulation of the liquor traffic.

The legislatures of two states enacted statutory prohibition to become effective this year, and eight voted to submit the question of state-wide prohibition to a referendum of the people. Of the latter, two established statutory prohibition, to become effective in the meantime. Four states where prohibition is already effective passed additional restrictive laws and two of the five states, where, under constitutional amendment, prohibition is to go into effect next year, enacted necessary statutes for its enforcement. In six of the so-called "wet" states, state-wide proposals met defeat. In others questions of local option, transportation and licensing were acted upon.

The two states where direct prohibition laws were passed are Florida and Alabama. Those whose legislatures voted to submit the question to the people are Idaho, Iowa, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont and the territory of Alaska. In Iowa, the legislative resolution, according to the state constitution, must be passed by the next succeeding legislature, before the people can vote on it, but the state returned to statutory prohibition meanwhile, through the repeal of the so-called mullet law. Idaho was also made "dry" meanwhile, through statutory enactment. In Utah the bill was vetoed by the governor after the legislature adjourned. In South Carolina the vote will be taken at the election this year; in Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, Alaska and Idaho, in 1916.

It will be thus seen that as a measure of the progress of the cause of prohibition the 15 states already in the ranks have this year been enforced by four and the legislative way cleared for four others, including Alaska, to join. In the latter event nearly half the country will have placed the ban on the liquor traffic.

The new Florida law goes into effect October 1 and prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages except in sealed packages of less than one-half pint each, nor can liquor be drunk on the premises where sold. This applies to restaurants, hotels and clubs as well as saloons.

The Alabama law was passed over the veto of Governor Henderson. It becomes operative July 1. In addition, the legislature enacted an anti-shipment law, which forbids the shipping to an individual of more than one gallon of liquor or 60 bottles of beer per month.

The general assembly of South Carolina took up a large part of its session in discussing prohibition. Besides drafting a state-wide law for submission to a referendum at the election of September 12, 1915, the assembly enacted a statute which makes effective in the state the provisions of the Webb-Kenyon federal act against the shipment of liquor from "wet" to "dry" territory, South Carolina being now local option. The statute also forbids the shipment of more than one gallon of alcoholic liquors to any one person in the state during any one month.

The four prohibition states which decided to strengthen their present laws were Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia. The Kansas measures approach the unique in prohibition legislation. Two were passed, one providing that the municipality where liquor is sold is liable for damage for injury to persons or property resulting from intoxication. The other, which is aimed at those who permit so-called "keg parties" to be held on their premises, imposes similar liability upon the owner of property where liquor is sold or given away.

North Carolina passed an anti-shipment act, known as the "anti-jug act," which forbids the shipment to and receipt by any one person of more than one quart of spirituous liquors and four gallons of malt beverage every 15 days.

Tennessee, where the prohibition laws have not been strictly enforced in the larger cities, it is said, pass-

an oyster law, modeled after a Kansas statute, which provides for the removal from office of state, county or city officials (other than holders of constitutional offices) who fail to enforce the laws of the state.

West Virginia enacted amendments to the Yost prohibition law limiting shipments of liquor into the state and forbidding a person to have liquor in a public place even for his own use. Nor hereafter can any one in West Virginia give a drink to another except in his own home, home being specified as a permanent place of residence, not a hotel or other public place.

Statewide prohibition proposals met defeat in Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, New Mexico, New York and Wyoming. Both "wet" and "dry" measures failed of enactment in Illinois. They were all killed in the house. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania county local option met defeat, but was established by Minnesota. The only action taken by the Ohio legislature was the passage of a law making state and county liquor licensing officials elective instead of appointive, thus "decentralizing" the licensing system. California, a local option state, passed a measure forbidding the sale of liquor to persons with Indian blood in their veins or white persons associating with them.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN OUT OF GALICIAN CAPITAL.

The Russians have lost Lemberg. They occupied the Galician capital early in September and held it continuously until yesterday, when the combined Austro-German forces compelled them to retreat from the city, which is only sixty-odd miles due west from the nearest point of the Russian frontier.

Whether the fall of Lemberg means that the Russian army operating south of it in southeast Galicia is effectively cut off from the army to the north stretching across Poland to the Baltic, cannot yet be said. Vienna and Berlin newspapers say this is the case, and that the Russian arms have received a blow from which they cannot recover.

If the stroke proves as crushing as the Teutons predict, its effect soon should be felt in the transfer of vast German forces to the west, where for days they have been hard pressed by the French.

Women Mentioned For Gallantry.

Fifty-eight women connected with various branches of the military nursing service and of the Red Cross are mentioned in dispatches from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army on the continent, for "gallantry and distinguished service in the field."

On the Gallipoli peninsula heavy fighting has been in progress. From the Italian front, by way of Berlin, come reports of serious reverses suffered by the Italians in their attempts to storm the Austrian positions along the Isonzo river. The Austrians have powerfully fortified the South Tyrol front and are said to be prepared in every way for an Italian attack along that line.

Poor Fool Tries Suicide.

Crisfield, Md., June 22.—Upon his arrival in the city yesterday afternoon and finding that his sweetheart of other days was happily married to another man, Frank Webb, of Waynesboro, Pa., after verifying the report by an interview with the young wife, went to his room at the Continental hotel and attempted to end his life by severing the arteries of his left wrist with a razor. He was found unconscious and hurried to a hospital, where it was necessary to take 13 stitches to stop the flow of blood.

On the table in the room occupied by Webb were three letters written by him. One to the proprietor of the hotel said that sufficient money would be found in his pockets to pay his bill and asked that his relatives be notified. Owing to later developments a letter addressed to the woman who had wed another and one addressed to a relative in Pennsylvania were not forwarded.

No New Efforts at Mediation.

President Wilson has made known that all the offers of mediation in Europe which the United States has made publicly or semi-publicly have been disclosed, and that at present no new efforts are being made. Foreign governments, he said, generally are aware of the desire of the United States to do anything possible to assist in bringing about peace.

JAPAN PREVENTED FROM SENDING TROOPS TO EUROPE.

The Hague, via London, June 22.—The Handelsblad today asserts that Japan was prevented from sending 300,000 troops to Europe by an unofficial hint to Great Britain from Washington that such an expedition would be undesirable.

The newspaper declares that a Japanese army of that strength was landed in Manchuria, where it was exercising preparatory to departure for the European battlefield, but that Great Britain after receiving the intimation from the United States, informed Tokio that she was sorry, but under American pressure must request that the Japanese government do nothing further concerning the dispatch of an expeditionary corps to Europe.

"After this," The Handelsblad concludes, "The Japanese army disappeared from Manchuria, probably to the relief of Great Britain, which never has desired Japanese participation in the fighting in Europe."

Washington Makes No Comment.

Washington, June 22.—Government officials tonight heard without comment of the article published in The Handelsblad asserting that an unofficial hint from Washington to London blocked plans by Japan for sending an expedition of 300,000 men to Europe to participate in the European war. It is known there were exchanges between the American and British governments while the recent Japanese-Chinese negotiations were in progress, but their nature was kept secret and officials are not inclined now to discuss what took place at that critical period.

The United States knew that Japan had at least 100,000 men in Manchuria when she was waiting for China's reply. It was generally understood here, however, that the army was there for effect upon China and to be ready for actual service in event of a rupture between Tokio and Peking.

All reports from Tokio have indicated that Japan has not been called on for a European expedition and has not considered sending one. The situation in the Far East as well as the condition of Japan's treasury has been regarded as making such a development highly unlikely now, at least.

France Gets Big Loan in This Country.

New York, June 22.—Confirmation of the much discussed French credit by American bankers was received here when J. P. Morgan & Co. announced the virtual completion of a one-year loan to the Paris branch of the Rothschilds, the latter acting for the French government and the Bank of France, as well as a syndicate of French bankers.

The amount of the loan and its interest yield are yet to be determined, but it is intimated that the sum is not likely to exceed \$50,000,000 at approximately 5 per cent. It will be secured by collateral in the form of high-grade American railway bonds, to be placed with Morgan & Co. These bonds include some of the senior securities of America's premier roads, of which many millions of dollars worth are owned by French investors.

The proceeds of the loan will be used by the French government for payment here of heavy commercial obligations incurred in the purchase of war supplies and foodstuffs. It is believed that the outcome of this transaction will tend materially to relax the strained credit conditions between this center and Paris and bring some ease to the London exchange market, which recently has been the financial medium between New York and Paris.

Huerta Still in New York.

New York, June 23.—General Huerta, ex-dictator of Mexico, squelched several delicately-woven tales of his presence in El Paso, Tex., by appearing this morning at the usual hour in his offices, at No. 61 Broadway.

"No, I have not started yet on my way to attend secret Mexican conferences on the border," he said, smiling broadly, "and I haven't the slightest intention of doing so. My plans are somewhat unsettled, but I have my home, you know, in Forest Hills, and I intend to stay there quite a while longer."

The general admitted that his daughter is in El Paso, which may have given rise to the story that he, also, had started for that city.