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BE THE APPEAL FOR PEACE ASSERTS THAT PREVENTED PREPAREDNESS

William J. Bryan's speech in Greensboro Friday night, on the subject of war and peace, with special reference to the present European struggle, was heard with deep interest by a crowd that filled the Grand opera house, where the speaking took place. As always is the case, Mr. Bryan was master of his subject, and he held the undivided attention of his auditors while he excoriated war and extolled peace.

The distinguished speaker was introduced to the audience by Mr. A. L. Brooks, then whom Mr. Bryan has no stronger friend or more consistent supporter in North Carolina. The presentation speech was an eloquent portrayal of Mr. Bryan's character and ideals.

Mr. Bryan's speech. Mr. Bryan discussed his subject under the following heads: War as it is and its injurious effects upon neutrals; false philosophy and its outcome in the present conflict; the way to a permanent peace among the nations.

In answering the argument of those who maintain that, in order to prevent war a nation must be prepared for war, Mr. Bryan considered the standard of honor that must be established, and is established, by every nation. That of Europe, he declared, is the standard of the duelist, who, when challenged to "an affair of honor," must forget everything, family and children, to engage in deadly combat to protect the honor of his name. That standard in the United States is repudiated. Instead of the man who refuses a challenge being stamped as a coward, the man who extends the challenge is so stamped. The standard of the individual, declared Mr. Bryan, should likewise be the standard of a nation.

Mr. Bryan asserted that the argument of preparedness emanates solely from those who have the preparedness for sale, at some such "preparation." There is no nation that desires to fight this country or is preparing to fight it; but if the United States were to begin preparation on a big scale to fight some other nation, that nation would naturally become frightened and likewise begin preparations. The eventuality would ultimately be war, not in spite of the preparations but because of them.

The cause of the present European war is that the nations over there have been following the principle that "might makes right," said Mr. Bryan. In order to follow that principle, every commandment of the Prince of Peace must be repudiated. It is a false philosophy for the individual, he declared, and a false one for the nation.

If this country should ever be attacked, Mr. Bryan said it would be defended not by the jingoes but by the people who work. He reviewed the possibilities of such an attack and attempted to show to his audience that such is impracticable. And, on the other hand, he attempted to show to them what an expenditure for the preparedness as demanded by the jingoes would mean in retarding prosperity; what this money would mean if it were devoted to the work of upbuilding the country's industries—but not the munitions industry.

Anyway, he said, this country cannot change its policy now as to preparations for war; to do so would be to admit that the nations of Europe, which prepared for the present conflict for a generation, have been right all the while. And, last but by no means least, he desires that this country maintain its position of aloofness from the degradations of war that it may serve as the mediator to lift the bleeding nations of Europe from the darkness of war into the light of a great future of brotherhood and good fellowship.

Mr. Bryan declared that if the United States had been prepared for war as the nations of Europe were prepared, this country would be engaged in the conflict now. Bryan took occasion to express his gratitude that the man who occupies the White House is not a jingo. He said he was proud of the fact that the United States has a president with the temper to say that his country is too proud to fight. He considers this position the embodiment of the American spirit. He thinks the men who are clamoring for war should first enlist, and then do their clamoring.

In considering the way out to a permanent peace, Mr. Bryan declared that the present conflict cannot be carried on until one side is annihilated. The people themselves will not stand for it, in the first place, and such a proceeding would be a crime against civilization. With such great masses of people represented on the opposing sides, he also eliminated the possibility of terms being dictated to a vanquished nation or nations. The one, and only way out, he said, is for the nations remaining neutral—for the United States—to bring the belligerents together with bonds of fellowship.

As to the future, after the present conflict has become a matter of history, he thinks that there must be a new order of things in the matter of understanding among nations. The treaties of the past, the treaties with a five-year limit and with provisions to submit matters to arbitration with exceptions named that cover practically every cause of war known to history, he considers obsolete. To replace them he offers the new treaty framed by the present administration, a treaty without limit as to its term of life and which submits every question to arbitration without exception; that cannot be terminated except by formal notice 12 months in advance; and that forbids war in this interim—a condition that forestalls action under excitement.

Entertained in Brooks Home. Mr. Bryan finished his speech in Winston-Salem in the afternoon too late to catch the train for Greensboro and was brought to this city by automobile, arriving about 6 o'clock.

The party made a brief stop at the State Normal and Industrial College, where Mr. Bryan addressed the students who had assembled in the dining hall for supper. Mr. Bryan's first speech in North Carolina was made at the Normal College, at the commencement of 1894.

Mr. Bryan was taken from the Normal College to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brooks, where he was entertained at an informal dinner party.

The distinguished Nebraskan left Greensboro on a late train Friday night for Chase City, Va., where he spoke Saturday at noon. He went from there to Richmond and filled an appointment Saturday night.

CENTRAL CAROLINA FAIR WILL OPEN TOMORROW.

The big advertisement appearing on the fourth page of today's Patriot is the Central Carolina Fair Association's last official announcement concerning this year's fair, which will open in all its glory tomorrow and continue for four days. The special attractions have arrived and are on the grounds, the last of the exhibits are being placed today, and tomorrow will find everything in readiness for what, it is confidently predicted, will be the most successful, instructive and entertaining fair ever held here.

With continued fair weather, which is the promise now, the attendance will doubtless break all previous records.

A big string of race horses has arrived, and this feature of the fair will furnish rare sport for all devotees of the race track. There will be trotting and pacing races every day of the fair.

The motorcycle races will provide thrills and excitement sufficient to satisfy the most jaded. These events are open to the world and some of the fastest and most daring riders in the country have entered.

The spectacular display of fireworks every night will be one of the fair's chief attractions.

COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION SATURDAY.

The annual convention of the Guilford County Sunday School Association was held at Guilford College Saturday. There was a large attendance of Sunday school workers from all sections of the county and a very interesting program was carried out. Morning and afternoon sessions were held.

Mrs. E. R. Michaux, Miss Martha Dozier and Mrs. A. G. Dixon discussed the elementary, secondary and adult departments, setting forth the scope of organization and activities of each.

"Guilford's New Day of Opportunity" was the subject of an interesting address by Prof. E. J. Coltrane, of Jamestown.

Dr. Thomas Newlin, president of Guilford College, discussed the need and advantage of a careful survey of the county that would bring before its people the freshest and fullest facts regarding everything pertaining to the progress and needs of modern times.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd discussed the plan of community training schools. He spoke interestingly of the school that was set up in Greensboro last spring, the first term of which was pronounced most successful.

What is known as the chautauque circuit plan for holding township meetings was presented by Rev. J. W. Long, state secretary, and the plan pleased the convention to such an extent that there seems but little doubt of its adoption in this county.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: A. E. Tate, of High Point, president; I. L. Trogdon, of Climax Route 1, vice president; Prof. E. J. Coltrane, of Jamestown, secretary and treasurer. The department and division superintendents will be named by the executive committee later.

Presbyterians to Raise Money.

A joint meeting of the trustees of the McDonald College, formerly known as Red Springs Seminary, and the Glade Valley high school was held in this city Thursday for the purpose of considering plans for raising money for the two institutions. It was decided to recommend to Orange Presbytery that a canvass be begun at once to raise the sum of \$10,000 or more for the benefit of Glade Valley high school, that its equipment may be extended and the school made of more general benefit to the Presbyterians of the state. The college trustees decided to make a recommendation to the Presbytery that, beginning January 1, 1917, a movement be started to raise an endowment fund for the college, there being no recommendation as to the extent of this endowment. Another recommendation will be that no steps be taken in the meantime that might interfere with this canvass for an endowment fund.

Greensboro Negroes May Secure a Carnegie Library.

The corporation which handles the library donations of Andrew Carnegie has officially notified Mayor Murphy of its readiness to donate \$10,000 for the erection of a public library for the colored people of Greensboro. The offer is made upon condition that a lot be provided for the building, that the city agree to make an annual appropriation of \$1,000 for the support of the library and that the building be erected according to plans approved by the Carnegie corporation. It appears probable that the proposition will be accepted. For several months a number of the leading negroes of the city have been at work on the library proposition, and it is stated that an available lot is practically assured. It is thought that the commissioners will be willing to pledge the city to an annual appropriation of \$1,000.

Miss Julia Donnell Dead.

Miss Julia Donnell, a highly esteemed woman and member of one of the county's best known families, died Thursday at her home six miles east of Greensboro. She had been ill for quite a while and the end was not unexpected. Miss Donnell was 65 years of age and beloved by all who knew her. For half a century she had been a devout member of Buffalo Presbyterian church, at which place the funeral was held Friday afternoon, followed by interment in the church burying ground. The services were conducted by Rev. Frank Lee, the pastor.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Minister Ill.—Rev. J. E. Shenk, pastor of the First Lutheran church, is quite ill at his home on West Washington street.

In New Home.—Mr. Mason W. Gant and family have moved from their former home on Simpson street to their new residence on Wainman street.

New Residents.—Mr. Norman A. Baldwin and family have moved to Greensboro from Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Baldwin, who is a brother of Mrs. J. E. Wyche, has accepted a position with John A. Young & Sons.

Special Services.—Next Sunday, October 17, will be observed as old folks' and memorial day combined at Holt's chapel. The services will begin at 11 o'clock. Members of the congregation are requested to bring flowers.

Changes Jobs.—Mr. R. H. Starr, who has held a position in the Greensboro postoffice for the past three years, has resigned to take employment at the Markham garage. He is succeeded at the postoffice by Mr. W. F. Welborn.

Rest Room at Fair.—For the convenience and comfort of women and young children, the Young Women's Christian Association will conduct a rest room at the fair this week. Women visitors to the fair are invited to make use of the room.

To Hear Motions.—Judge M. H. Justice has notified the members of the bar that he will be here Friday to hear motions and uncontested cases in the Superior court. It will be recalled that the lawyers called off the two-weeks' civil term of court that was to have convened today.

To New Post.—Capt. E. L. Gilmer, of the United States army, who was in the city last week on a visit to relatives, has been transferred from Fort Caswell near Wilmington, to Fort Adams, at Newport, R. I., where he will be in command of a post of the coast artillery branch of the army.

Wedding Invitations.—Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Dawson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Blanche Dawson, and Mr. Arthur K. Moore, of this city, the ceremony to take place in the Friends meeting house at Guilford College Thursday evening, October 28, at 7 o'clock.

Postoffice Receipts.—The receipts of the Greensboro postoffice for the quarter ending September 30 amounted to \$28,128.72, against the sum of \$29,611.40 for the preceding quarter. The receipts for the three months comprising the last quarter were: July, \$9,515.06; August, \$8,467.83; September, \$10,145.83.

Married Yesterday.—Mr. N. E. Knight, of Stokesdale, and Miss Lake McClintock were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McClintock, on the Battle Ground road. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. L. Townsend in the presence of relatives and a few friends of the young couple.

Blind Tiger Auto Sold.—The automobile confiscated by the officers from John Wade, the High Point king bee blind tiger, who was sentenced to the roads at the recent criminal term of court, was sold at auction Saturday by Sheriff Stafford. The machine was purchased by Mr. W. T. Sockwell for \$307.50 and in the future will be used in delivering groceries instead of transporting firewater.

For Better Milk.—Mr. J. A. Gamble, an expert dairyman of the United States department of agriculture, delivered an illustrated lecture to a small crowd in the court house Saturday night on the subject of pure milk and how to obtain it in a community. He showed that the production of clean and reasonably safe milk is a comparatively simple process, easily within the reach of all careful dairymen.

Visiting Capitalist.—Col. George W. Fairchild, a prominent politician and well known business man of New York, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week. He was the guest of Mr. Bird S. Coler, president of the North Carolina Public Service Company, and while here formed the acquaintance of a number of the city's business men. Mr. Coler brought Col. Fairchild to Greensboro in the hope of interesting him as an investor in this section of the country.

Delegates Chosen.—The following delegates have been selected to represent the congregation of Asheboro Street Friends church at an international conference of men of the Society of Friends to be held in Richmond, Ind., October 20-22: Rev. F. E. Smith, W. D. Mendenhall, David White, F. H. Nicholson, S. A. Hodgkin and S. H. Hodgkin.

New Director.—Mr. J. Norman Willis has been elected to succeed Prof. W. C. Jackson as director of the Greensboro training school for Sunday school workers, the fall term of which will begin shortly. Prof. Jackson was unable to serve longer on account of an increase in his work as a member of the faculty of the State Normal and Industrial College.

Fire Prevention Day.—Saturday was designated as "fire prevention" day throughout the state and was observed in Greensboro by exercises at the State Normal and Industrial College and the Agricultural and Technical College for the colored race. Mr. Sherwood Brockwell, of the state insurance department, spoke at both colleges on the subject of fire prevention.

Too Much Noise.—Recently a number of people have complained of the noise made by the unnecessary blowing of locomotive whistles in the city, and assurance has come from the city hall that steps will be taken to stop the alleged nuisance. There is an ordinance which forbids the blowing of locomotive whistles in the city limits, a fine of \$25 being provided for each offence.

Republican Meeting.—A meeting of the Republican state executive committee will be held in this city November 18. While no official statement has been made, it is presumed that the meeting will be for the purpose of considering preliminary plans for next year's campaign. Ex-Congressman John M. Morehead of Charlotte, is chairman and Mr. Gilliam Grissom, of this city, secretary of the committee.

SERBIANS WIN TEMPORARY VICTORY OVER GERMANS.

The Serbians are at grips with the invading Austro-German force, and according to a Serbian official statement received in London have won at least a temporary victory over the advance guard which crossed the Danube and Save rivers into Serbian territory.

It is stated that the Teutonic advance guard which crossed the Danube at the Belgrade fortress has been partly destroyed and partly captured.

With Serbia attacked on the north by a great force, the question whether Bulgaria will join the conflict on the side of the central powers and attack Serbia on the east is the outstanding feature of the complicated Balkan situation.

The attitude of Greece apparently remains an unsolved problem. A dispatch says the Greek premier, M. Zaimis, informed the entente ministers who visited him that he could not define the government's policy until after a cabinet meeting.

The German government, it is unofficially reported, has lodged a protest in Athens against the landing of entente troops on Greek territory. It is added that no reply has been received. An Athens dispatch says it is officially announced that there is no foundation for rumors circulated in some quarters that the new Greek cabinet intends to protest against the landing of the allied troops.

In the western theater of war the entente powers have not yet renewed their recent offensive, but a heavy cannonade by both sides has been proceeding at many points.

In the east little gain is recorded by either side.

Hospital Committee Appointed.

Mr. E. P. Wharton, who, as chairman of a preliminary meeting held recently, was authorized to name a committee of seven men to devise plans for the new hospital it is proposed to build in Greensboro, has announced the appointment of the following: Dr. J. W. Long, Rev. Dr. Melton Clark, Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, Rev. J. Clyde Turner, T. A. Hunter, David White and Dr. H. H. Dodson. Mr. Wharton is ex-officio chairman of the committee. When the committee shall have considered and agreed upon a general plan of campaign for the new hospital, another meeting of citizens will be called to hear the report and take some definite action.

CARRANZA GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED IN MEXICO.

Recognition of the Carranza government as the de facto government of Mexico was unanimously decided upon by the Pan-American conference in Washington Saturday. Secretary Lansing issued this statement:

"The conference, after careful consideration of the facts, has found that the Carranza party is the only party in Mexico which possesses the essentials for recognition as the de facto government, and they have so reported to their respective governments."

The action of the conference is regarded generally as the most important diplomatic step in the Mexican situation since the United States decided to withhold recognition from the Huerta government, more than two years ago. It means that the Carranza government will receive the moral support of the United States, which will include an embargo on arms against opposing factions as soon as recognition is actually extended, which probably will be within a fortnight.

The fact that the United States already has decided to recognize the Carranza government, it is thought, will have an important moral effect in Mexico. Officials believe many elements will now align themselves with Carranza and that the latter himself will adopt a liberal attitude toward his opponents, permitting of a reconciliation of the various branches of the original Constitutionalist party, of which he was one of the founders.

Canal Closed Indefinitely.

The Panama canal will remain closed until all danger of serious slides in the Gaillard cut is passed. Maj. Gen. Goethals, governor of the Canal zone, has issued orders to the dredging engineers to blast away the tops of the hills in order to bring into the channel all loose dirt and thus permanently remove the source of the slides.

General Goethals was unable to say when the canal would be in condition for the passage of ships, but said he would leave November 1, the date to which the canal has been officially closed, unchanged.

General Goethals, however, expressed the personal opinion that the canal would be closed much beyond that date. There would be no effort to maintain a temporary channel for the use of a few ships. When the canal was reopened, the governor said, it would be with a permanent channel through the cut, even if this work should take the remainder of the year.

High Point Opens Night School.

High Point has again started her night school. It will be remembered that this city was the first to start this movement one year ago, and that numerous letters were received by Superintendent Thornwell Haynes of the city schools, who inaugurated the school, from different towns all over the state relative as to the procedure in starting such an undertaking. Many of the questions asked were as to who paid for the heat, light, books, etc., who did the teaching, who paid the teachers, how much tuition was charged. To all of these the reply was: the school was to be run without cost of a single cent to the pupil. Light and heat was furnished free from the school fund, and the teachers, composed of progressive and philanthropic citizens, met twice a week with these thirsty pupils and did their work for nothing.

Children's Home Society Committees.

Mr. A. M. Scales, the new president of the North Carolina Children's Home Society, has appointed the following committees from the membership of the board of trustees: Finance—R. D. Douglas, chairman, Greensboro; Colonel Fred A. Olds, Raleigh; J. H. Separk, Gastonia; Claude Kiser, Greensboro; L. J. Duffy, Greensboro; Colonel Walker Taylor, Wilmington.

Publicity—Colonel Al Fairbrother, chairman, Greensboro; Collier Cobb, Chapel Hill; Colonel Fred A. Olds.

Child placing—Miss Clara Cox, chairman, High Point; Colonel A. H. Boyden, Salisbury.

Boarding homes—W. L. Brewer, chairman, Greensboro; Ira Flemmons, Hot Springs; Mrs. Sue V. Hollowell, Goldsboro.

Legal—A. B. Kimball, chairman, Greensboro; T. C. Bowie, Jefferson; R. D. Douglas, Greensboro.