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BRIEF FORM
MATTERS OF THE PATRIOT FAR AND NEAR.

Reaves-Seay.—Dr. Charles R. Reaves, of this city, and Miss Virginia Seay, of Shore, Va., were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Reaves is a sister of Mrs. A. H. Johnson, of this city.

To Waste Basket.—Because the writer neglected the simple but important matter of signing his or her name to the communication, a batch of brick church items received this week found their way into the waste basket instead of the columns of The Patriot.

Little Boy Dead.—Oscar, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Rudd, of Brown Summit, died Sunday night, following a brief illness of diphtheria. The funeral was held from the home Monday afternoon and interment made in the burying ground at Monticello.

Pastor Called.—The congregation of Asheboro Street Baptist church last night extended a call to Rev. W. R. White, of Campbellsburg, Ky., to become pastor of the church to succeed Rev. R. P. Walker, who recently moved to Albemarle. It is thought the call will be accepted and that Rev. Mr. White will take up the work in about 30 days.

Aged Woman Dead.—Mrs. Martha J. Andrews, the aged mother of Rev. R. M. Andrews, pastor of Grace Methodist Protestant church, died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at her home in Burlington. She was taken suddenly and seriously ill Tuesday and her death came as a shock to her relatives and friends. She was 80 years old and is survived by six children.

Case Settled.—Mr. H. E. Williams, of Oak Ridge, whose automobile ran over and injured Messrs. E. M. Ozment and E. L. Holder last Thursday night, was in Municipal court yesterday on a charge of reckless driving. The case was settled by the defendant paying the court costs and giving Messrs. Ozment and Holder a check for \$80 to cover their loss of time, medical attention, etc.

A Credit Guide.—Representatives of a mercantile agency are in the city gathering data for a local credit guide to be published soon. The book will seek to give the proper rating of people who run accounts as to their ability and inclination to pay their bills. Such information would be of much value to business concerns that are called upon to extend credit to strangers and new customers.

Special Meeting.—A special meeting of the North Carolina Children's Home Society was held Monday afternoon at the society's headquarters in this city and several matters in connection with the details of the work were considered. Mr. L. F. Putman, the new superintendent of the society, reported that 30 cases of needy and homeless children had been considered during the first half of October.

Changes Name.—The directors of the Social Welfare League, formerly the Greensboro Inter-Church Association, have voted to change the name of the organization to the Board of Public Welfare, the change being made in order to avoid confusion with the social welfare departments of the Y. W. C. A. and the Woman's Club. Mrs. Blanche Carr has been acting as secretary of the organization since the retirement of Rev. E. J. Harold several months ago.

Retailers in Court.—The Municipal court had another run of blind tiger cases this week, the result of the work of a detective imported from Raleigh by the city. The detective "turned up" a dozen negroes on charges of retailing and all of them were found guilty. Eleven of the defendants were men and were given sentences on the city street force. The lone woman caught in the raid was sent to the work house. The sentences ranged from four to 12 months.

J. C. Murchison Promoted.—Many readers of The Patriot who remember Mr. J. C. Murchison as a former official of the old C. F. & Y. V. Railway and later as a furniture manufacturer of this city, will be interested to know that he has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the third district of the Atlantic Coast Line, with headquarters in Jacksonville, Fla. For the past seven or eight years he has been superintendent of the Charleston division of the Coast Line.

HOTEL CLOSED UNDER PUBLIC MORALS ACT.

The Jefferson hotel, located on Buchanan street, near the railway station, was closed Tuesday by Sheriff Stafford by an order of the Superior court under what is known as the Guilford county public morals act. The matter will come up at the November civil term of court for an order for the sale of the property.

Monday Mrs. P. W. Brown, who had been running the Jefferson for some time, was in Municipal court charged with keeping a disorderly house and was fined \$500 and costs. She appealed to Superior court and gave bond in the sum of \$500 for her appearance in December. Three women who had been stopping at the place during fair week were also arrested. One gave bond and left the city before the trial, while the other two were used as witnesses against the Brown woman.

The Jefferson hotel is owned and formerly was operated by Mr. J. C. Bishop, who is now in Boston, Mass. It is a valuable piece of property, probably being worth \$15,000 or more, and should the court make an order for its sale under the public morals act, the case would doubtless be carried through the higher courts to test the constitutionality of the act. There is much interest on the part of the public in the final outcome of the matter.

Gift For Veteran Conductor.

Mr. L. I. Harris, who ran the first street car ever operated in Greensboro from electric current, recently returned to his old home near Tarboro. However, at the urgent request of officers of the North Carolina Public Service Company, he came back last week to help handle the crowds at the fair. Before returning to his home this week Mr. C. H. Andrews, local manager of the Public Service Company, on behalf of the employes and officers of the company, presented Mr. Harris with a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of their esteem. Mr. Harris was not only the oldest but the most popular conductor on the street car lines here, and many friends regret that he has retired from the service. He came to Greensboro in order to educate his children at the colleges, and now that they are educated, he feels that his place for the declining years of life is back in his old county, where he has property enough to be independent.

Teachers of Sunday School Training School.

Mr. J. Norman Willis, director of the Greensboro training school for Sunday school workers, the fall term of which opens tonight with a public meeting in West Market Street Methodist church, has announced the members of the faculty as follows: Mrs. E. R. Michaux will have charge of the department for beginners and primary teachers.

Dr. John A. Lesch, of the State Normal and Industrial College, will instruct teachers of boys' classes.

Miss Martha Dozier will have charge of the department for teachers of girls' classes.

Prof. F. S. Bennett, of Greensboro College for Women, will be at the head of the department of education.

Negroes Raising Library Money.

The negroes of Greensboro have inaugurated a campaign to raise \$1,300 by the sale of souvenir buttons in order to have a first-class library in the city. They have received an offer from Mr. Andrew Carnegie of a \$10,000 gift for a building on the condition that the support of the library which would be thus established be guaranteed. This offer from the Carnegie estate came to the city commission and the influential negroes have taken up the matter of raising part of the money needed for the local end. The souvenir buttons are sold at \$1 each.

Embargo on Arms to Mexico.

President Wilson yesterday declared an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico. The president signed a supplementary order, however, which excepts General Carranza's government from the embargo and permits munitions to go through to him unimpeded. The prohibition applies to the factions opposed to the government which the United States has recognized.

RECOGNITION FOR CARRANZA

THE WAY PREPARED FOR PEACE IN MEXICO—DECREE OF AMNESTY SOON.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Venustiano Carranza was formally recognized today as the chief executive of the republic of Mexico by the governments of the United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Guatemala, Bolivia, Uruguay, Colombia and Nicaragua.

Diplomatic representatives of the first six Latin-American countries, selected in the order of their rank here, were parties to the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs, but the action of Colombia and Nicaragua indicates that all the other republics of the western hemisphere will follow the lead of their sister nations in extending recognition.

Each of the governments sent a letter to Eliseo Arredondo, personal representative here of Mr. Carranza. All were couched in the same form, and that of the United States added a formal expression of an intention soon to accredit an ambassador to Mexico. Henry Prather Fletcher, at present American ambassador to Chile, practically has been decided upon for the post. Although a Republican in politics, he was elevated from the rank of minister to ambassador by President Wilson after a long and successful record in the diplomatic service. Secretary Lansing's letter of recognition referred only to the intention to accredit an ambassador soon.

This document—the goal of Mexican revolutionary elements for nearly three years—was delivered without ceremony by a state department messenger at noon to Mr. Arredondo at the Mexican embassy building Thursday. Mr. Arredondo leaves here for Saltillo to deliver in person the letters of recognition. Several diplomats, among them the Argentine ambassador, the Bolivian and Guatemalan ministers, and John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, called at the Mexican embassy during the afternoon and many felicitations came by telegram or messenger. Mr. Arredondo tonight issued a formal statement saying:

"Recognition of the government of Mr. Carranza is a triumph of Pan-American policy and without doubt will bring about very soon the re-establishment of peace and normal conditions in Mexico.

"For this, her sister republics and their worthy representatives here deserve sincere and fraternal felicitations as this act of justice has been done for one of the republics which has been and shall continue to be an integral part of the international American concert.

"Foreigners have and will continue to have the protection to which they are entitled by international law and existing treaties in accordance with international amity. Foreign capital will be welcomed, and very soon a decree of amnesty which Mr. Carranza is preparing will be issued that will permit the Mexicans whose presence in Mexico will not constitute a vital menace to the peace and consolidation of the government to return from their exile, which has caused them to suffer on account of the civil war.

"The United States has shown itself through the last three years, since the overthrow of Madero, the constant friend of the revolution and in sympathy with its liberal principles. We today celebrate not only this but a triumph of Pan-American policy."

Mr. Arredondo also gave out a dispatch he had received from General Carranza stating that no Carranza troops had crossed into Guatemala, as reported, and that strict orders had been given to avoid any complications on the Guatemalan border.

Seven Killed in Wreck.

Seven persons were killed Tuesday and a score of passengers injured when a Rock Island passenger train collided head on near Chickasha, Okla., with a freight train. None of the passengers was fatally hurt, according to physicians.

Of the dead, three were trainmen, while the other four were said by railroad officials to have been riding the "blind baggage."

William Powell, engineer of the passenger train, is expected to die from his injuries. His failure to take a siding to let the freight train pass was assigned officially as the cause of the wreck.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEFEATED

VOTERS OF NEW JERSEY GIVE BIG MAJORITY AGAINST THE QUESTION.

In a special election held Tuesday the voters of New Jersey defeated by a big majority a proposed amendment to the state constitution conferring the suffrage on women. Incomplete returns indicate that the majority will range from 50,000 to 60,000. A majority of 23,671 was recorded on unofficial returns from 804 of the state's 1,891 districts, the vote being 56,876 for and 80,347 against the amendment.

The defeat was conceded by Mrs. E. F. Felckert, president of the New Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association. Her admission was borne out by unofficial early returns from every section of the state, which indicated that the majority against suffrage was decisive.

President Wilson's own precinct, the seventh election district of Princeton borough, voted against suffrage by a majority of more than two to one, the figures being: For 64, against 150.

The only one of the 21 counties in the state which appeared to be certain to go for suffrage was Cape May. Early returns indicated that the majority for the amendment there would approximate 300.

In some sections of the state early returns indicated that the vote against suffrage was more than two to one. Where suffrage triumphed, the unofficial returns showed the majorities to be small.

Returns came in much more rapidly than had been anticipated. The tide was all one way—against woman suffrage. Leaders at the headquarters of the suffrage association realized early in the evening that only a landslide in the rural sections could save the day for them. Late returns showed that instead of the hoped-for landslide, the country communities had, in many cases, voted against the amendment. This was notably true in Essex county, where nine of Newark's suburbs arrayed themselves solidly against suffrage.

The suffragists carried on a vigorous campaign, many women stumping the state for "the cause."

President Votes For Suffrage.

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson returned to Washington tonight from Princeton after casting the first ballot ever given by a chief executive of the United States in favor of woman suffrage.

The president's brief visit to his legal residence was marked by a more enthusiastic welcome from the Princeton students than ever before had been given him in any of his numerous trips there since he entered the White House. The young men gave noisy evidences of their approval of his stand on the suffrage question. Cheering, singing, whistling and marching in close formation, they greeted the former head of their university uproariously and hundreds of them remained near him from the time he arrived until his departure.

Woman suffragists were not much in evidence during the president's visit, and only two approached him to thank him for voting for their cause. There were no women watchers at the polling place and no women in the vicinity soliciting votes.

Seven Men Plead Guilty.

Seven men on trial in the United States District court at Fort Smith, Ark., charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of blockade whiskey yesterday entered pleas of guilty. Two of the defendants are former residents of Winston-Salem—John L. Casper, of Kansas City, the alleged head of the conspiracy, and S. L. Williams, who resigned a position in the revenue service to go into business with Casper. It is expected that sentences will be pronounced today.

Won Prizes.—The Greensboro and High Point military companies participated in a competitive drill by a number of companies of the North Carolina national guard at the state fair in Raleigh yesterday. The first prize of \$100 was awarded to the High Point company and the second prize of \$75 to the Greensboro company. The Greensboro company also won the second prize (\$50) for making the best appearance in the parade. The first prize of \$100 being awarded to the Durham company.

BRITISH CABINET OFFICER RESIGNS—OTHER WAR NEWS.

Maj. Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton has been relieved of the command of the British forces in the Dardanelles and called home to make a report to the war office on the Gallipoli campaign. He is to be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Charles Carmichael Monro, who has seen wide service.

The Dardanelles operations have not been as successful as the British war office and the people would wish, and of late there has been much criticism because of the failure of the land and sea forces to make progress that seemed material to the ultimate aim of the expedition, which was to reach Constantinople.

Another important incident on the British side of the war is the resignation from the cabinet of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, who was appointed attorney general last May on the formation of the coalition ministry. Disagreements are reported to have arisen between Sir Edward and other members of the cabinet.

While the Serbians and Montegrins in northern and western Serbia are strenuously contesting the march of the Teutons and on the east the Serbians are fighting hard against Bulgarian attacks, the Anglo-French forces to the south are declared in unofficial reports to be making progress in their efforts to bring relief to their harassed allies.

Report has it that Anglo-French troops already have occupied the important strategic town of Strumitsa, in the extreme southwestern part of Bulgaria, and that a landing has been made by them in Turkey—at Enos, at the mouth of the Maritza river, a short distance southeast of the Bulgarian port of Dedeghatch.

Both Berlin and Vienna claim their troops and those of Bulgaria are making progress in Serbia, but this progress is slow. Vienna claims that several additional vantage points have been taken by the Teutons and that the Bulgarians in the north have gained ground in the mountainous country and further south have advanced over Egri Palanka in their attempt to gain the Uskup-Nish Railway, the cutting of which probably would delay the progress of the French and British troops from Saloniki.

Artillery bombardments and fighting by means of hand grenades have been the sole method of warfare along the French line, while on the Russian front the attempt of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to push through to Dvinsk has brought out the hardest fighting. Berlin asserts that good progress has been made by von Hindenburg to the south of Riga and that near Iloukust Russian positions extending over a front of nearly two miles have been captured.

Stubborn fighting continues in the Austro-Italian zone, with the Italians on the offensive. On the plateau of Doberdo the Italians in an attack reached the Austrian entanglements at some places, but Vienna says were finally driven off.

Lawyer Turns Agriculturist.

Mr. A. L. Brooks is pretty well known in this part of the country as a successful lawyer, a distinguished orator and a politician of no mean ability, but until recently he had not been suspected of possessing an ambition to be classed also as an agriculturist. Since moving out to his new home north of the city he has become interested in planting and growing things on his place, and this year his chief success in this line was a crop of fine sweet potatoes. Although they were grown in red soil, which is not supposed to be adapted to potatoes, the yield was surprisingly good. As visible evidence of his success in his new role, Mr. Brooks exhibited at his office a few days ago a potato that weighed five pounds, and he said there were lots more nearly as large.

Surprise Marriage.—Mr. James B. Fleet, of Richmond, Va., and Miss May Hendrix, a talented and popular young woman of this city, were married Monday at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hendrix. The ceremony was witnessed only by members of the family and was performed by Rev. H. M. Blair, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate. No announcement had been made of the marriage, which came as a surprise to all save a favored few.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

WILL BE OUTLINED IN SPEECH BY PRESIDENT WILSON IN NEW YORK.

A national defense program that probably means an expenditure on the army and navy of upwards of a billion dollars in the next six years will be laid before the people by President Wilson November 4, when he goes to New York to make his first public address since the scope of the policy upon which his administration has embarked became known. He will speak before the Manhattan Club on national defense and the reasons which have impelled him to approve plans to about double the navy and quadruple the trained fighting forces ashore within a few years.

With the estimates of the war and navy departments submitted for the coming year, the breadth of the administration's policy as to preparedness is being realized. It shapes up in totals as follows:

Navy: For new ships and increased personnel in five years, \$500,000,000. Army: For reserve material (arms and ammunition) within four years, \$105,000,000.

For the new continental army and the proposed increase in the regular army, \$26,000,000. (This amount probably will be a continuing and if anything increasing appropriation through the first six-year period, which would make the total expenditure at that time \$156,000,000.)

The grand total expenditure, thus actually planned would be \$542,000,000.

These expenditures would produce by 1925 a first line of dreadnaughts and battle cruisers numbering 43; a fleet of coast defense submarines that would fringe the Atlantic and Pacific coast with an almost solid line of interior defense against attack; a fleet of nearly 175 destroyers and squadrons of huge sea-going fleet submarines to operate with the main fleet.

For the army there would be at the end of six years a trained force of 1,200,000 men, including a regular army of 140,000 and the proposed continental army and reserves; a ring of fully manned coast defenses, equipped with the largest and most powerful guns yet built and a vast reserve of field guns, machine guns, Howitzers and big gun ammunition. In addition, the enormously increased capacity of private munition plants would give assurance of ample supplies of small arms and field gun ammunition.

CHARLESTON SHOOTING AFFAIR INVESTIGATED.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 19.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Sidney J. Cohen, a newspaper reporter killed at a meeting here last Friday of the city Democratic executive committee, was continued tonight in an effort to complete the hearing. Several witnesses tonight told of the stampede from the room on the outbreak of the shooting which resulted in the death of Cohen and the wounding of four others. Several of these called to the stand, it was said, admitted that they carried pistols to the meeting because of the "high tension due to the primary."

The first testimony in which any of the witnesses said they saw any of the victims fall when certain men fired came today from Jeremiah Dunn. Dunn was quoted as testifying that E. R. McDonald, Committee-man Hancock and Policeman LaFourcade had fought over the possession of a pistol. McDonald obtained it and fired it. Sidney Cohen, who then was in a window trying to get out, fell at that moment. Dunn is accredited with saying, McDonald is in jail on a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder, assault and battery with intent to kill."

Dunn also is quoted as saying he saw Henry J. Brown, held on a charge of murder, fire on W. E. Wingate, who was wounded.

Randolph Election Case Again.

A Washington dispatch in this morning's Charlotte Observer says: "Charles H. Redding and A. B. Coltrane, of Randolph county, are here making plans to have the alleged violation of election laws in Randolph county placed under government investigation. A report is that the evidence will be placed in the hands of Marion Butler for presentation."