

# THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

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## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

**Court in Session.**—The November civil term of Superior court convened this morning for a session of two weeks. Judge T. J. Shaw will preside this week and Judge M. H. Justice next week.

**Out of Hospital.**—Mr. Luther Coble has returned to his home on Smith street from St. Lec's hospital, where he was a patient for two weeks. He is recovering nicely from an operation he underwent.

**Going Out of Business.**—Mr. W. F. Medearis, who has conducted a furniture store on East Market street for several years, is advertising his entire stock at a big reduction. Don't fail to read his advertisement on page six.

**Death of Baby.**—The three-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Harris died Thursday afternoon at the home of the parents on South Eugene street. Rev. R. M. Andrews conducted the funeral from the residence Friday afternoon and interment was made in Greene Hill cemetery.

**Thrift-Smith.**—Mr. David B. Thrift of Jamestown, and Miss Hester Smith were married in this city Thursday night at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. S. W. Robertson, on Dillard street. Rev. R. G. Kendrick, pastor of Forest Avenue Baptist church, was the officiating minister.

**Death at Proximity.**—Mrs. Fannie Myers died Thursday at her home at Proximity, following an extended illness. She was 59 years old and is survived by her husband, a daughter and four sons. The funeral was held from the home Friday afternoon, followed by interment in the Proximity cemetery.

**Another Garage.**—Mr. C. W. Edwards, the principal owner of the Gate City Motor Company, has purchased the home place of the late H. B. Tatum, on East Market street, and will erect a garage building on the lot in the near future. The property has a frontage of 67 feet on East Market street and was sold for \$10,000.

**In Newspaper Work.**—Mr. Archie Joyner, who has been a member of the business staff of the Keely Institute for over two years, has resigned his position and associated himself with the Greensboro Daily News. He gave up the position of city editor of the News to go with the Keely Institute and now returns to his first love.

**Young Man Held Up.**—Ernest Boyles, a young white man, was held up by two masked men near the finishing mills Thursday night and forced to submit to a search of his pockets. He had no money of consequence and after the search was permitted to proceed on his way. He thought the highwaymen were white, but could not be sure of this.

**Plant Destroyed.**—The Landreth woodworking plant, situated east of the city, near the county home, was destroyed by a fire that was discovered shortly before midnight Thursday night. Owing to the inflammable nature of the building and contents, the fire burned rapidly and soon completed its work of destruction. The origin of the fire is not known.

**New Residents.**—Mr. J. L. Armfield and family have moved to Greensboro from Thomasville and are residing on North Park drive. Mr. Armfield is a son of Mr. W. J. Armfield, of High Point, and for a number of years was cashier of one of the banks in Thomasville. He is president of the Gate City Trust Company, which was organized here some time ago.

**Nearly \$2,000 Raised.**—It is announced that nearly \$2,000 has been subscribed by Greensboro people to the fund that is being raised for the erection of a new dormitory at Greensboro College for Women. Committees from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association are assisting the college authorities in the canvass for subscriptions.

**Horses Killed.**—About 3 o'clock Friday morning a car of horses attached to the Hagenback-Wallace circus train was struck by a freight train in High Point, two of the horses being killed and 16 injured. The circus train had come in from the south and was taking a siding and the freight was going south on one of the main line tracks when the accident occurred.

## NEWS AND OBSERVER PLANT IS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Fire in Raleigh early Saturday morning destroyed the buildings and equipment of the News and Observer, the printing firm of E. M. Uzzell & Co. and the annex of the Raleigh apartment house, the latter containing three stores and a moving picture show.

The loss is estimated at \$300,000, the greater part of which falls upon the News and Observer and E. M. Uzzell & Co. The loss of the News and Observer is placed at \$100,000 and that of Uzzell & Co. at \$110,000. The state of North Carolina lost about \$60,000 in books, records and other forms that were stored in the printing house of Uzzell & Co.

This is the second fire suffered by the News and Observer in less than three years. In April, 1913, the building was badly damaged and much of the equipment destroyed by a fire that broke out in the plant late one afternoon.

The publication of the News and Observer will be continued from the office of the Raleigh Times until a new home is built and equipped. Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the principal owner of the News and Observer.

### \$100,000 Fire at Hickory.

Hickory, Nov. 6.—Fire causing property loss estimated at \$100,000 and endangering property valued at over \$1,000,000 completely destroyed the plant of the Hickory Manufacturing Company here tonight. An entire city block was burned over and much lumber and finished mill work destroyed in addition to the mill, which was a two-story brick structure. Only the walls remain standing.

### TRYING TO KEEP BASEBALL LEAGUE ALIVE NEXT YEAR.

Despite the decreased attendance and the consequent financial loss suffered this year by the North Carolina Association of Baseball Clubs, it seems that the towns in the league are to be afflicted with professional baseball again next year. A meeting of league officials was held in High Point Thursday afternoon, and while no definite decision was reached, the matter being left open until December 15, there was little doubt among the directors that next year would find the league composed of the same teams as this year.

W. G. Eramham, of Durham, was elected president of the league to succeed Arthur Lyon, of High Point, who declined re-election.

Probably the most important action taken by the directors was the decision to let each city support its own team; that is, there would be no more percentage to the visiting club, the home team to keep all of its receipts. This, it is believed, will put the responsibility squarely up to the local supporters of the teams and will insure success. The games July 4 and Labor Day are to be pooled and divided, the railroad expenses of the teams will be pooled. In this manner all will fare equally and will be entirely dependent upon home support.

It was also decided to change the rule with regard to the number of class C players. The change permits each club to have not more than three players who have participated in games with teams of a class higher than D.

President Lyon read his 1915 report and some figures he gave in comparison with figures of 1914 furnish considerable interest. The sinking fund this year was \$1,305.10 less than last year. The income from fines was \$150, less by \$25 than 1914. The total decrease in attendance over 1914 was 60,969. Asheville being the only club to show a gain. Its attendance was 41,124, a gain of 3,245. Other clubs had a decrease, with Raleigh leading with 40,867, decrease of 6,455; Durham 31,895, decrease of 18,843; Charlotte 34,680, decrease of 11,167; Greensboro 21,283, decrease of 8,743. Total attendance 1915, 195,297; 1914, 256,896.

### Nobel Prize For Edison.

Thomas A. Edison has been elected by Sweden as recipient of one of this year's Nobel prizes. The dispatch from Copenhagen announces that Edison will receive one of the physics prizes, the other going to Nikola Tesla, the famous Italian inventor.

Dr. C. W. Banner left yesterday for Dallas, Texas.

## WILSON ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

### OUTLINES PROGRAM OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN SPEECH IN NEW YORK CITY.

President Wilson opened the administration campaign for its national defense program in a comprehensive and carefully prepared address delivered in New York Thursday night at the Manhattan Club banquet. He declared solemnly that the United States had no aggressive purposes, but must be prepared to defend itself in order to assume "full liberty and self-development." Significantly, he said that "with ourselves in this great matter we associate all the peoples of our own hemisphere," adding that "we wish not only for the United States, but for them that full freedom of independent growth of action."

The president was received with enthusiastic applause as he entered the banquet hall and during his address.

Following brief introductory remarks, President Wilson spoke as follows:

A year and a half ago our thought would have been almost altogether of great domestic questions. They are many and of vital consequence. We must and shall address ourselves to their solution with diligence, firmness, and self-possession, notwithstanding we find ourselves in the midst of a world disturbed by great disaster and ablaze with terrible war; but our thought is now inevitably of new things about which formerly we gave ourselves little concern. We are thinking now chiefly of our relations with the rest of the world—not our commercial relations,—about those we have thought and planned always,—but about our political relations, our duties as an individual and independent force in the world to ourselves, our neighbors, and the world itself.

### Liberty of Self Development.

Our principles are well known. It is not necessary to avow them again. We believe in political liberty and founded our great government to obtain it, the liberty of men and peoples,—of men to choose their own lives and of peoples to choose their own allegiance. Our ambition; also, all the world has knowledge of it. It is not only to be free and prosperous ourselves; but also to be the friend and thoughtful partisan of those who are free or who desire freedom the world over. If we have had aggressive purposes and covetous ambitions, they were the fruit of our thoughtless youth as a nation and we have put them aside. We shall, I confidently believe, never again take another foot of territory by conquest. We shall never in any circumstances seek to make an independent people subject to our dominion; because we believe, we passionately believe, in the right of every people to choose their own allegiance and be free of masters altogether. For ourselves we wish nothing but the full liberty of self development; and with ourselves in this great matter we associate all the peoples of our own hemisphere. We wish not only for the United States but for them the fullest freedom of independent growth and of action, for we know that throughout this hemisphere the same aspirations are everywhere being worked out, under diverse conditions but with the same impulse and ultimate object.

All this is very clear to us and will, I confidently predict, become more and more clear to the whole world as the great processes of the future unfold themselves. It is with a full consciousness of such principles and such ambitions that we are asking ourselves at the present time what our duty is with regard to the armed force of the nation. Within a year we have witnessed what we did not believe possible, a great European conflict involving many of the greatest nations of the world. The influences of a great war are everywhere in the air. All Europe is embattled. Force everywhere speaks out with a loud and imperious voice in a titanic struggle of governments, and from one end of our own dear country to the other men are asking one another what our force is, how far we are prepared to maintain ourselves against any interference with our national action of development.

### No Willful Use of Force.

In no man's mind, I am sure, is there even raised the question of the willful use of force on our part against any nation of any people. No

## BRYAN AGAINST PRESIDENT

### COMES OUT IN OPPOSITION TO NATIONAL DEFENSE PLAN OF ADMINISTRATION.

William J. Bryan, who, in the opinion of many people, is seeking the overthrow of President Wilson, lost no time in voicing his opposition to the views of President Wilson on national defense as expressed in his New York speech Thursday night. Mr. Bryan called the newspaper correspondents to his home in Washington Friday morning and gave them a formal statement outlining his position.

"A departure from our traditions; a reversal of our national policy, a menace to our peace and safety and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear," is Mr. Bryan's view of the national defense plans. In his statement, Mr. Bryan said:

"I have read the president's speech at New York with sorrow and concern. He is doing what he believes to be his duty, and so long as a man follows his conscience and judgment, we cannot criticize his motives, but we may be compelled to dissent from his conclusions. I feel it my duty to dissent, and, as he had given his views with clearness and emphasis those who differ from him are under a like obligation to express themselves with equal clearness.

"He says that his position is different from that of the private individual in that the individual is free to speak his own thoughts and risk his own opinions. This sentence is a little obscure. Insofar as he expresses his own opinion, he does not differ from the private citizen except that he speaks under a sense of official responsibilities, but where a nation's fate is involved in a policy every private citizen who loves his country and tries to serve it is conscious of responsibility.

"He has announced a policy which has never before been adopted in this country and never endorsed by any party in the country and he has no way of knowing, until he hears from the people, whether he has correctly interpreted the will of the public. His appeal is not to any party, but, as he says, to men of 'all shades of opinions.'

"The president says that we should be prepared 'not for aggression but for defense.' That is the ground upon which all preparation for war is made. What nation has ever prepared for war on the theory that it was preparing for aggression? It is only fair to assume that the European rulers who are involved in the present war thought that they were contributing toward the maintenance of peace when they were making elaborate preparations for defense. It is a false philosophy and, being false, it inevitably leads into difficulties. The spirit that makes the individual carry a revolver—and whoever carries a revolver for defense?—leads him not only to use it on slight provocation but to use language which provokes trouble. 'Speak softly but carry a big stick' is one of the delusive maxims employed by those who put their faith in force. There are two answers to it—first, the man who speaks softly has not the disposition to carry a club, and if a man with a soft voice is persuaded to carry a club his voice changes as soon as he begins to rely upon the club.

"If there is any truth in our religion a nation must win respect as an individual does, not by carrying arms, but by an upright, honorable course that invites confidence and insures good will. This nation has won its position in the world without resorting to the habit of totting a pistol or carrying a club. Why reverse our policy at this time? The president himself admits that there is no reason for changing.

"If we're not threatened by any nation, if our relations with all nations are friendly, if everybody knows that we're able to defend ourselves if necessary and if there is no fear among us, why is this time chosen to revolutionize our national theories and to exchange our policy for the policy of Europe? Why abandon the hope that we have so long entertained of setting an example to Europe? Why encourage the nations of Europe in their fatal folly by imitating them? Why impose upon the Western hemisphere a policy so disastrous? May we not expect all Latin-America to be stimu-

lated to preparation if we enter upon a new era of preparedness? And will not such a policy make conflicts between these republics more probable?

"We are now spending more than \$250,000,000 a year on preparations—ten times as much as we are spending on agriculture—and I feel sure that the taxpayers are not in favor of increasing this sum at this time when a change is not only unnecessary but a menace to our national ideals.

"There has not been a time in fifty years when there was less reason to add to the expenses of the army and navy, for we are not only without an enemy but our preparedness is increasing relatively as other nations exhaust themselves. And there never has been a time in our whole history when our duty to the world more imperatively demanded self restraint and the counsels of peace.

"I hope the president will not be deceived by the atmosphere of the Manhattan Club. That is the one place in the United States where the mammon-worshipping portion of the Democratic party meets to exchange compliments—there is no group farther removed from the sentiment that sentiment by economical, social or religious standards."

President Wilson's present plan is not to make any answer to Mr. Bryan's criticism.

### FRANK SNIPES AND TWO SONS ARE UNDER BOND.

Frank Snipes, Sr., the notorious Forsyth blockader, who was arrested recently charged with resisting and interfering with Revenue Officers Neelley and Johnson, waived examination when carried before United States Commissioner Beckerdite, in Winston-Salem, Thursday afternoon for a preliminary hearing. He was held under a bond of \$10,000 for his appearance at the December term of Federal court in Greensboro.

A large crowd had gathered in the court room, hoping to hear the account of the alleged hold-up of the officers, and disappointment was in evidence when Hon. Clement Manly, of the firm of Manly, Hendren & Wombie, announced that the defendant waived examination. Assistant District Attorney Thomas Beall, of Greensboro, was present to represent the government. Hon. J. C. Buxton, of the firm of Watson, Buxton & Watson, and Attorney A. E. Holton were also present as attorneys for Snipes.

Friday afternoon James and Charlie Snipes, who are indicted along with Frank Snipes, Sr., their father, surrendered to the officers in Winston-Salem and the three prisoners were released under bond. Saturday's Winston-Salem Journal has the following concerning the affair:

"James Snipes and Charlie Snipes, who have been wanted by the Federal officers as partners in the alleged holdup of officers at the Snipes place near Kernersville about three weeks ago, gave themselves up to Deputy Marshall Thompson in the offices of Manly, Hendren & Wombie yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, according to arrangements made between Snipes' attorneys and the Federal authorities on the day before, waived examination before United States Commissioner W. H. Beckerdite, and furnished bonds aggregating \$12,500 for their appearance in Greensboro at the term of the Federal court which begins there December 7.

"The arrangements for this action were made Thursday afternoon when an understanding was reached to have the two men appear and give themselves up to the officers, on the ground that the bond for Frank Snipes, Sr., be reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000. This reduction was made and James Snipes' bond was fixed at \$5,000, while Charlie's was fixed at \$2,500, making a total of \$12,500. The bonds were signed by Messrs. A. R. Bennett and T. R. Pepper, to whom deeds of trust were made as security."

**Aged Woman Dead.**—Mrs. Betsy Carico, one of the oldest women in Greensboro, died Friday afternoon at her home on Martin street. She was 84 years old and had been in feeble health for quite a while. The funeral was held from the home Saturday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, pastor of West Market Street Methodist church, of which Mrs. Carico was a devout member. A daughter is the only surviving member of the family.

## BLOCKADE IS INDEFENSIBLE

### UNITED STATES TELLS GREAT BRITAIN SHE MUST HEW TO THE LINE.

The American note to the British government on Great Britain's interference with American trade has been made public. It calls the blockade of the entente allies "ineffective, illegal and indefensible" and declares that the United States cannot "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

It insists that the relations between the United States and Great Britain be governed not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent in a struggle for national existence.

Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in length, was made public by agreement between the state department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix, giving the text of American parallel instructions issued in 1862 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

The body of the note is divided into 35 points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

### MANY SALES OF GUILFORD REAL ESTATE RECORDED.

Deeds for the transfer of real estate in the county have been filed in the office of the register of deeds during the past few days as follows:

A. L. Rankin to the Brown Real Estate Company, two tracts in Bruce township, one containing 22 and the other 18 acres, for a consideration of \$1,200, or \$30 an acre.

J. L. Welborn to Bascom Hoskins, a lot containing 6,500 square feet on Fairview street, in the city of High Point, for \$1,000.

Bascom Hoskins to N. P. Albertson, a lot containing 6,400 square feet on Fairview street, in the city of High Point, for \$1,000.

Mrs. Bettie Corbitt, administratrix, to N. P. Albertson, two lots of the Welborn property, in the city of High Point, for \$375.

W. C. Jones et ux to Bertha L. Hedrick et al, a lot 50 by 150 feet in the Central Improvement Company's property in High Point, the consideration being \$600.

F. A. Silver and wife to J. T. Bolton, 4.3 acres of the Lindsay mining lands, in Jamestown township, for \$150.

Mary E. Hanner et al to J. F. Fonville, a lot 110 by 212 feet on Olive street, in the city of Greensboro, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

A. H. Alderman to Mrs. Nora B. Lanning, a lot 62 1-2 by 153 1-2 feet on Magnolia street, in the city of Greensboro, \$100 and other valuable considerations.

C. M. Vanstory et al to J. P. Lanning, lot 11 in block 19 of the Fisher lands, in the city of Greensboro, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

W. B. Walker and Joseph Taylor, Jr., to W. G. McCollum, a lot 162 by 100 feet on Hendrix street, in the city of Greensboro, for a consideration of \$1,750.

J. T. Best and wife to John W. Welborn, a lot 150 by 145 feet in High Point township, \$300 and other valuable considerations.

Venita Smith to Bascom Hoskins, lot 48 in the Willis sub-division in the city of High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Zillah Smith to Bascom Hoskins, lot 47 in the Willis sub-division in High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Bascom Hoskins and wife to John W. Welborn, lot 7 in the Willis sub-division in the city of High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

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