

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

ESTABLISHED 1821

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1915.

VOL. 94—NO. 97

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

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

Visiting Minister.—Rev. Donald Melver, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Burlington, preached at Buffalo Presbyterian church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and at Midway at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Plan Big Celebration.—The negroes of Greensboro are planning for a big celebration of emancipation day on January 1. The exercises will take place in the county court house and will be under the auspices of the Greensboro Negro Civic League.

Move to Charlotte.—Rev. R. D. Sherrill and family have moved to Charlotte, where Mr. Sherrill becomes pastor of Hawthorne Lane Methodist church. Mr. Sherrill was pastor of Centenary church, in this city, for four years, and he and his family leave many friends in Greensboro.

United States Court.—The December term of United States District court was convened by Judge Boyd this morning at 10 o'clock and will probably be in session for two weeks. There are 47 cases on the criminal docket, and it is thought that they will be disposed of in time for the civil docket to be taken up early next week.

Seriously Ill.—Mr. Moses T. Stafford, an aged and well known citizen of the county, has been seriously ill for several days at the home of his nephew, Mr. W. J. Stafford, of Summerfield. His condition was considered so critical Friday that relatives were summoned to his bedside. Yesterday he showed signs of improvement and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Mr. Davidson Returns.—Mr. J. A. Davidson has returned from Baltimore, where he spent some time in a hospital for treatment. While still a little weak from his long illness and confinement, he is greatly improved and will soon be himself again. The specialists who treated him think he has recovered from the stomach trouble that has bothered him for years.

Endorse Bond Issue.—At a called meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon a resolution was adopted giving the endorsement of that body to the proposed issue of \$125,000 of street and sewerage bonds to be voted on Tuesday of next week. A committee of business men was appointed to assist in getting voters to register for the election.

Rabbi Resigns.—Dr. J. Friedlander, who has been rabbi of the Jewish synagogue in this city for the past 15 months, has resigned on account of the condition of his health. He will leave in a day or two for New York to place himself under the treatment of specialists. Dr. Friedlander came to Greensboro from Orange, N. J., and during his residence here made many friends.

Court in Session.—The December civil term of Guilford Superior court was convened this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock by Judge M. H. Justice, who arrived from his home in Rutherfordton on train No. 36. The term is for one week and will be followed by a two-weeks criminal term. The first week of the criminal term will be presided over by Judge J. L. Webb, of Shelby, Governor Craig having authorized an exchange between him and Judge Justice.

Aged Man Dead.—Mr. Henry Anderson Odell died Saturday afternoon at his home on East Bragg street, following a long illness. He was a native of Rockingham county and had made his home in Greensboro for the past 15 years. He was 65 years old and is survived by his widow and four daughters. The funeral was held from the home yesterday afternoon and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd.

H. G. Griffin Dead.—Mr. Henry G. Griffin, who was well known in Greensboro, where he made his headquarters for a number of years while in the service of the Southern Railway, died Friday night at a hospital in Charlotte. The funeral and interment took place yesterday in Kinston, his former home. Mr. Griffin was about 48 years old and unmarried. Mr. Griffin was formerly employed as baggage master on the Southern between this city and Goldsboro, but for the past year or two he had been in the service of the Norfolk Southern road.

Board of Education.—In addition to the routine business that came before the meeting of the county board of education Saturday, a petition was received asking that an election be ordered held in the South Buffalo school district on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building. The board approved the petition and it is expected that the election will be ordered by the county commissioners at their meeting today.

W. H. Leak Dead.—Mr. W. H. Leak, one of the leading citizens of Kernersville, died at his home Saturday night. He had been in poor health several years and critically ill for two weeks. Mr. Leak moved from Guilford county to Kernersville in 1873 and engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business in which he was quite successful. He is survived by his widow, three daughters and five sons. Two of the sons, Messrs. Frank and Hugi Leak, reside in Greensboro.

Rogers-Hayden.—Mr. Joseph Rogers, of Winston-Salem, and Miss Stuart Hayden, the daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Thomas Hayden, of this city, were married Saturday morning at 7.30 o'clock at Holy Trinity Episcopal church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Robert Ewell Roe. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left on a trip to Asheville and other places in western North Carolina. Upon their return they will be at home in Winston-Salem, where the groom is engaged in business.

Robbed of 20 Cents.—Mr. Joe Gardner was held up and robbed of the princely sum of 20 cents at a point near the Southern station Thursday night. Gardner was walking with a friend when the hold-up occurred, and having some suspicions of such a happening, he had fortunately concealed his money with the exception of the 20 cents. It is understood that the robber was not recognized on account of the dim light at the scene of the hold-up, although enough was seen to be sure that it was a white man.

Death of Mrs. L. W. Battle.

Mrs. L. W. Battle, who had been in poor health for several years and seriously ill for a month, died Friday morning at her home on Tate street. A funeral service was held at the First Baptist church Friday evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. Clyde Turner, and Saturday morning the body was carried to Durham for interment. Mrs. Battle was 69 years old and had made her home in Greensboro for 12 years, moving to this city from Durham upon the death of her husband. She is survived by three children—Mr. Lee H. Battle, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. Fred G. Battle, of Newbern, and Miss Bessie Battle, of this city, who resided with her mother.

Prof. Foust's House Burned.

The residence of Prof. Thomas R. Foust, county superintendent of education, situated on West Lee street, was badly damaged by a fire that was discovered a few minutes before 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The flames made rapid progress and almost destroyed the house before they were extinguished by the firemen. Only a portion of the furniture and other household effects was removed and that which was not burned was badly damaged by water and smoke. The origin of the fire is unknown, though it is thought to have been caused by a defective flue. Prof. Foust carried \$2,000 insurance on the house and \$800 on the furniture.

Says Villa is a Madman.

Gen. Obregon, operating in Sonora, Mexico, has sent the following official message from his headquarters to Carranza:

"An officer who belonged to Villa's staff informs us that Villa has lost his reason and is now in a bad state of mental unbalance.

"Alexandro Cerezola, commodore of the former Mexican fleet, who surrendered, declares that Villa has disarmed all his infantry to give arms to his cavalry and disabled his artillery to supply the cavalry with horses.

"At Magdalena we picked up 300 Villista wounded. The garrison of Liano, composed of 250 men under the command of Col. Valenzuela, also surrendered. Villa has in his flight abandoned all rifling stock in his possession. We took two locomotives at Magdalena."

BATTLE GROUND IDEAL PLACE

WELL SUITED FOR PURPOSES OF PROPOSED MILITARY TRAINING CAMP.

The article in Thursday's issue of The Patriot in regard to efforts being made to have the war department select Greensboro as the location for the citizens' military training camp that may be established at some point in North Carolina next summer stated that the use of the Guilford Battle Ground had been tendered to the government for this purpose. It is not believed that a more desirable location for the proposed training camp could be found anywhere, and should Greensboro be selected as the location of the camp it would doubtless be on account of the superior advantages of the Battle Ground.

Mr. Paul W. Schenck, president of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, has written the following letter formally tendering the use of the historic battlefield and calling attention to some of its advantages:

"Referring to the proposed military encampment in North Carolina, similar to the one at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and to the suggestion that this encampment might be located at the Guilford Court House battlefield, I write to confirm my statement to you that this suggestion has my cordial approval, and, since talking with you, I have consulted some of our directors, and am glad to state that they favor the plan.

"It is, therefore, my pleasure to tender to you the Guilford battlefield free of any cost for the purpose of this encampment.

"There are some reasons, it seems to me, why the suggestion to locate the encampment at the Battle Ground will be both practicable and appropriate:

First—There are 130 acres of high, rolling land, splendidly drained, and with plenty of water; and there is an additional tract of land of 80 acres adjoining the Battle Ground which could be had free of cost, and very probably even further tracts will be tendered by the owners. The Guilford battlefield has been cleared and is very suitable both for camps and for drill grounds, there being both forests and open fields. Large bodies of troops have from time to time attended the celebrations, and its adaptability for drilling purposes has been favorably commented upon by military experts.

Second—The battlefield is very easy of access from all points in North Carolina. Special trains can be run direct to the field. The battlefield is also reached by a splendid macadam road from Greensboro, a distance of five miles.

Third—there is, of course, the further reason why it is appropriate for such a camp—on account of its historic significance.

Fourth—The Guilford battlefield, while not actually owned by the government, is, in a way, really a national park, the national government having erected monuments and arches on the battlefield costing \$40,000, and the immediate tracts of lands on which these monuments are located and which are a part of the battlefield, have been deeded to the government.

"If the Guilford Battle Ground Company can be of any assistance to you in this connection, we would be very happy to serve you."

German Plotters Sentenced to Federal Penitentiary.

New York, Dec. 4.—Dr. Karl Bueenz, George Kotter and Adolph Hachmeister, of the Hamburg-American line, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, were sentenced today to serve one and a half years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Joseph Poppinghaus was sentenced to one year. The Hamburg-American line was fined \$1.

Bail was fixed at \$10,000 in each case and was accepted from a surety company.

The trial of Doctor Bueenz and his associates was the culmination of an investigation begun last winter by federal agents into the chartering and sailing of certain vessels from American ports in August, September and December, 1914.

It was charged that these vessels, concealing their purpose by false manifests and clearance papers, were engaged in supplying provisions to German cruisers which were raiding entente commerce in the South Atlantic ocean.

GERMAN ATTACHES DISMISSED

TWO DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS ARE OBNOXIOUS AND MUST LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

Immediate withdrawal of Capt. Kard Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz von Papez, respectively, naval and military attaches of the German embassy in Washington, has been requested by the state department. In making formal announcement of this action Secretary Lansing said the attaches had rendered themselves persona non grata to the United States government by improper activities in connection with naval and military matters.

The secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by activity harmful to the best interests of the nation.

The state department made its request Wednesday through Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. Announcement of the fact was withheld as a matter of courtesy to Germany and to prevent the charge being made that the jury trying the warship supply conspirators of the Hamburg-American Line in New York had in any way been influenced in reaching a verdict.

No reply has been received, but none is necessary, and it is taken for granted that the ambassador will order the attaches away as soon as he has exchanged communications with Berlin.

Official Washington is speculating upon the effect the action might have on public opinion in Germany. Information upon that subject, it was said in high official circles, would be awaited with interest.

It also became known that the department has under consideration the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul general at New York, whose name frequently has been mentioned with those of Boy-Ed and Von Papez in connection with activities which have been frowned upon by the United States government. It was said authoritatively that it had not been decided just what action, if any, would be taken. It was intimated that the state department also was considering whether any steps should be taken regarding other higher officials of foreign embassies in Washington.

Complaints against Von Papez and Boy-Ed were accumulative, dating back to the early days of the European war. The case against them is peculiar, not being capable of legal proof. It consists of an accumulation of suspicious circumstances and conditions which connected their activities with attempts to violate neutrality laws of the United States. The accumulation was sufficient to convince the department that the official status of the attaches in the United States should be discontinued.

Secretary Lansing is understood to have given consideration to the attempts to supply German warships with coal, provisions and ammunition, and although no absolute proof of the complicity of either of the men in the passport frauds reached the state department, a mass of testimony accumulated to place them under the gravest suspicion. The Stegler passport case, false affidavits which were made in shipping matters and the sending of reports to Austria-Hungary by James F. J. Archibald, an American citizen, all were among the matters taken into account by the department.

Mr. Lansing has stated that the evidence in the Hamburg-American conspiracy trial in New York did not prove to the satisfaction of the department that Boy-Ed had violated the neutrality laws of the United States or that he had done anything which at the time of commission was in violation of the federal statutes. In fact when the effort was made to supply the German fleet in North and South American waters there was no law on the statute books which permitted prosecution for that action. It was only after the German fleet had been driven from American waters and the activities of the Hamburg-American Line had ceased, that Congress, during the closing days of the last session, and at the urgent request of the president, passed the act which makes such proceedings unlawful.

It is understood that while in the case in New York nothing actually had been proved against Captain Boy-

Ed, in view of the attention attracted by the case, officials reviewed his record and determined that now was a good time to get both Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papez out of the United States. The state department does not have to have legal evidence, but can act, as it has done in the cases of the attaches, upon the question of obnoxious conduct. The attaches need not have been guilty of technical violation of any law.

Von Papez's principal offenses consisted of sending a report to the German war office by Archibald and the interest he is said to have had in fomenting strikes in munitions factories. It was Von Papez who, in a letter taken from Archibald when the British authorities searched him, made a reference to "these idiotic Yankees."

The view of German officials in this connection is understood to have been that the United States in taking any action upon the papers found on Archibald was using evidence which was furnished by the enemies of Germany, and therefore was improper.

Safe conduct home for the offending attaches has not yet been requested of the entente allies, but it was said at the state department it probably would be. It is assumed that the attaches will leave the country immediately.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS.

Deeds for the transfer of Guilford real estate have been filed during the past few days as follows:

John W. Walker to Mrs. William H. Walker, a tract consisting of 6,500 square feet on Carrie avenue, in the city of High Point, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

J. A. Mumford to Adora Adkins, a lot 817 by 194.5 feet on Mitchell street, in the city of Greensboro, \$375.

Isabelle J. Paschal and E. F. Paschal to Esther D. Michael and R. L. Michael, a lot 50 by 231 feet on West Lee street, in the city of Greensboro, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

T. F. Wrenn, trustee, to J. W. Johnson, two lots in the plot of the Carolina Loan and Realty Company, High Point, for \$2,000.

J. H. Montgomery to Miss Iris Hammer, a tract of one-half acre fronting on the old Plank road, in the city of High Point, for \$50.

Virginia E. Ramsey to Hiram M. Smith, lots 18 and 20 in block four of Piedmont heights, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

The Guilford Insurance and Realty Company to Jessie McLean, a lot 40.6 by 136 feet on Carr street, in the city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$10 and other valuable considerations.

B. King and wife to John W. Johnson, a lot 83 by 210 feet on Davie street, in the city of High Point, \$800.

A. H. Jenkins to Eva J. Cox, a lot 50 by 150 feet on Park street, in Snow park, city of High Point, \$175.

A. E. Fordham and others to Mrs. Ida H. Ector, a lot 100 by 242.5 feet on Oak street, in the city of Greensboro, Morehead township, \$1 and other valuable considerations.

J. A. Odell to Rosa Etta Atkins, a lot on Prescott avenue, city of Greensboro, \$330.

Business Houses Robbed.

The Proximity Mercantile Company's store at the Revolution mills was entered last night by thieves, who broke open the safe and secured about \$500 in cash. Z. V. Conyers' drug store, on South Elm street, was also entered last night, but here the robbers were not so successful, securing only about 50 cents in small change that had been left in the cash register. The thieves entered the store through the rear door and carried the cash register out to an alley, where it was broken open.

No Desire For War in China.

The Chinese government has made formal denial that it had considered the possibility of joining with the entente powers, or had been requested to do so. The statement, issued by the foreign office, says:

"The Chinese government has never considered the possibility of abandoning neutrality and joining any belligerent or group of belligerents. The Chinese government has not received a proposal to that effect from, or opened such negotiations with, any power or group of powers."

MAY BUILD ELECTRIC LINE

PROPOSED ROAD TO CONNECT GREENSBORO AND SPRAY BEING TALKED OF.

There is a revival of interest in the rumored building of an electric car line between Greensboro and Spray, and while any negotiations that may be under way have not reached the stage that will warrant an official statement, it is believed by many people that the road will be built. The Southern Power Company interests are back of the movement, it is said. The company has made a survey between Greensboro and Spray for an electric power line, and more recently inquiries have been made concerning rights-of-way and other privileges for a trolley line.

The building of the proposed road would be hailed with delight by the people of Greensboro, Spray and the intervening country. That the line would be well patronized goes without saying. The twin towns of Spray and Leaksville have no outlet by rail to the south, and the proposed electric road would relieve a situation that at present is a handicap to the future growth and development of that busy manufacturing center. The textile mills of Spray and Leaksville would furnish a big volume of freight for the new road.

Should the road be built, it is probable that a branch line would be extended to Reidsville from some point between Greensboro and Spray. The manufacturers and other business men of Reidsville are prepared to give a hearty welcome to the enterprise.

The road would traverse a good farming country and act as a great stimulus to the section.

The business men of Greensboro are anxious to give any aid and encouragement in their power to the building of the road, which would serve as a splendid feeder to this city.

YOUTH ARRESTED FOR FORGING MONEY ORDER.

Richard N. Williams, a white youth of 19 years, was arrested in High Point Friday charged with forging a money order for \$50. He was brought to Greensboro and placed in jail for trial at the present term of United States court. Saturday Charles Sutenfeld, who, it is alleged, identified Williams at the High Point postoffice and assisted him in getting the money order cashed, was arrested and committed to jail.

It appears that about six months ago Williams called at the High Point postoffice and, through a mistake on the part of a clerk, was given a letter addressed to R. M. Williams. The letter was from a brother of R. M. Williams, a soldier in the United States army, and stated that in a few days the writer would send his brother \$50. Richard N. Williams, who is illiterate, carried the letter to Sutenfeld, who read it for him. He then called at the postoffice daily and asked for R. M. Williams' mail until the letter containing the money order was delivered to him.

After his arrest Williams made a confession and told how he and his confederate had cashed the money order and then spent the proceeds in a few days of riotous living.

Young Williams is from the Stokesdale section and has been employed in one of the High Point furniture factories.

Canning Club Girls Make \$2,721.94.

The report of Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, state agent in home demonstration work, for the year ending December 1 shows that 81 members of the girls' canning club in Guilford county put up 30,726 tins and glasses of fruits and vegetables during the past season. The money value of these products is given at \$4,017.93 and the cost at \$1,295.99, leaving a profit of \$2,721.94. The labor of the girls is not included in the cost and the profit takes no account of the products sold fresh and used at home, the value of which is stated to be \$431.35. The profit is a fraction over \$33.60 for each girl reporting.

Extra Dividend of 10 Per Cent.

In addition to regular quarterly dividends of 1 3/4 per cent on preferred and 3 per cent on common capital stock, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Winston-Salem, has declared an extra dividend of ten per cent, all payable January 1 next.