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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Critically Ill.—Mrs. A. E. Fordham, who has been ill at her home at Pomona for several weeks, is reported to be in a critical condition. She is suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

Trip to Florida.—Dr. M. F. Fox, of Guilford College, and Mr. John Barber, of this city, left Friday night on a trip to Florida, where they expect to spend two or three weeks building and its furnishings.

Died Yesterday.—Mr. John W. Montgomery died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his home at Crow Hill, just north of the city. He was 63 years old and is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter.

Business Change.—Mr. P. M. Pettit has retired from the plumbing firm of Hunt Brothers & Pettit, having disposed of his interest to Messrs. J. M. and H. W. Hunt, who will continue the business under the name of Hunt Brothers.

Bond Election.—The city council of High Point has called an election to be held on Tuesday, March 7, on the question of issuing \$50,000 of bonds for street improvement purposes. It is thought that the bond issue will be authorized.

Was Lowest Bidder.—Mr. M. L. Holladay, a building contractor of this city, has been awarded the contract for the erection of a government building in St. Petersburg, Fla., at a cost of \$89,717. Mr. Holladay was the lowest bidder for the contract.

Buys a Parsonage.—The congregation of the First Reformed church has purchased the residence of Mr. N. S. Hunter, adjoining the church, for a parsonage. The family of Rev. Dr. A. D. Wolfinger, pastor of the church, will arrive from Philadelphia in a few days and occupy their new home.

Married Yesterday.—Mr. J. W. Fogleman, of Imperial, Tex., who has been in the county several weeks on a visit to relatives and friends, and Mrs. Mary Steele were married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the manse of Alamance Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. E. C. Murray performing the ceremony.

Mr. Vaughn's Fire Loss.—It is estimated that Mr. R. G. Vaughn's loss from the fire that badly damaged his home Thursday will amount to \$8,000. The residence, which was one of the best in Greensboro, cost about \$25,000. Fire insurance to the amount of \$15,000 was carried on the building and its furnishings.

Mrs. W. E. Murray Dead.—Mrs. W. E. Murray, of Graham, the mother of Mrs. M. S. Younts, of this city, died Thursday in Danville, Va., where she had gone recently on a visit to another daughter, Mrs. B. C. Coble. The body was carried to Graham Friday for the funeral and interment. Mrs. Murray was 60 years of age and is survived by one son and five daughters.

Mrs. J. W. Slate Dead.—Mrs. J. W. Slate, wife of a prominent citizen of Stokes county, died yesterday morning at St. Leo's hospital, where she had been a patient for three weeks. The funeral took place this afternoon at Friendship church, Stokes county, and was conducted by Rev. W. H. Wilson, of this city. Mrs. Slate is survived by her husband and five children.

Mr. Nelson Transferred.—Mr. John J. Nelson, who holds a position in the income tax division of the internal revenue department, has been transferred to Pittsburg, Pa., and will begin work in his new field February 1. Mr. Nelson was appointed to the service about two years ago and has been working principally in North Carolina, with headquarters in Greensboro. His friends here regret to see Mr. Nelson leave, but are glad to know that his transfer is in the nature of a promotion.

Mrs. Maxwell Dead.—Mrs. Della Maxwell, who had been ill for several weeks, died Saturday morning at her home on West Lee street. She was 44 years old and is survived by two sons and a daughter, who are: James E. Hoover, of High Point; Troy J. Hoover, principal of the graded schools of Trappe, Md.; and Miss Olive Hoover, who resided with her mother. She also leaves a sister and a brother, Mrs. W. R. Richardson and Mr. J. M. Millikan, of this city. The funeral and interment took place today at Marlboro church, in Randolph county, the services being conducted by Rev. R. M. Andrews, of this city.

Heard Fine Address.

A large crowd of Greensboro people had the pleasure yesterday afternoon of hearing a splendid address at the Grand opera house by Hon. Clinton R. Woodruff, of Philadelphia, on the subject of "Christian Citizenship and the Growth of the City." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the board of public welfare.

Y. W. C. A. Officers.—The following have been elected officers of the Greensboro Young Women's Christian Association for the ensuing year: Mrs. D. H. Blair, president; Mrs. Charles D. McIver, vice president; Mrs. J. M. Millikan, secretary; Mrs. J. W. Petty, treasurer. The membership of the association is now over 700 and ten departments of work are being carried on.

For Suffering Jews.—A proclamation issued by President Wilson designates Thursday of this week as a day for contributing to the aid of suffering and destitute Jews in the war-ravaged countries of Europe. A call is being made on the Greensboro people to contribute to the fund and a liberal response is expected. Mr. Ceasar Cone has been designated as treasurer of the fund to be raised here.

Engagement Announced.—The engagement of Mr. Julius W. Cone and Mrs. Laura Weill Stern has been announced, the wedding to take place in March. Mr. Cone is one of Greensboro's leading business men, being connected with the Proximity Manufacturing Company and the Cone Export and Commission Company. Mrs. Stern is the widow of the late David Stern, of the Greensboro bar, who died about a year ago, and is a highly accompanied young woman.

Aged Woman Dead.—Mrs. Sarah L. Barker died of pneumonia Thursday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Mendenhall, about four miles south of High Point. She was the widow of the late A. A. Barker and had reached the ripe old age of 88 years. The funeral was held at the Friends church in High Point Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, followed by interment at Springfield. Rev. L. W. McFarland and Rev. Sylvester Newlin conducted the services.

Praise For Hobgood.—Col. F. P. Hobgood, Jr., of the Greensboro bar, who is engaged as special counsel for the government in the prosecution of important oil and mineral land suits in Wyoming, has just filed his report and briefs with the department of justice. A report from Washington says Col. Hobgood has been highly complimented by Attorney General Gregory for his thorough and efficient work, which is declared to be seldom equaled by a new man in the service.

Want Street Paved.—The city commissioners have received a petition for the paving of Lee street from Asheboro to South Ashe street, the petition being signed by all the abutting property owners except three. This particular stretch of Lee street is one of the narrowest streets in the city, and before taking up the paving petition seriously, the commissioners desire to ascertain if arrangements cannot be made with the property owners for the donation of enough land to widen the thoroughfare.

President May Come.—Mr. A. L. Brooks, who, as president of the Chamber of Commerce, a few days ago sent President Wilson an invitation to speak in Greensboro in the event he should visit this section of the country on one of the trips he is to make soon, is in receipt of a letter expressing the chief executive's appreciation of the invitation and promising to give it consideration. The tenor of the letter indicates that Mr. Wilson will be glad to make a speech in Greensboro if his itinerary should permit a stop here.

To Elect City Attorney.—Mr. A. Wayland Cooke, who is to succeed Mr. Robert D. Douglas as postmaster of Greensboro the first of February, has formally tendered his resignation as city attorney, an office he has filled faithfully and efficiently since the commission form of government went into effect in Greensboro. The city commissioners will elect his successor at their regular meeting tomorrow afternoon. It is thought that one of the following four members of the Greensboro bar will be chosen for the position: Thomas C. Hoyle, Charles A. Hines, Judge N. L. Eure and A. S. Wyllie. The office of city attorney pays a salary of \$1,000 a year.

Mr. D. G. Jobe, of Whitesett Route 1, was among the callers at The Patriot office Saturday.

HOT DEBATE IN SENATE ON WAR

INTERNATIONAL ISSUES ARE DISCUSSED BY SENATORS SMITH AND WILLIAMS.

Issues arising from the European war were discussed without restraint in the Senate Thursday in the warmest debate on international questions since Congress convened. Great Britain's interference with American trade was characterized as "perpetual robbery;" Germany was branded as "guilty of murder," pleas were made for an embargo on munitions and foodstuffs to England and charges were made and denied that British censors intercepted American mail to take advantage of trade secrets.

Possibility of war to enforce American rights did not escape attention, but the suggestion of war was counterbalanced with appeal for calm deliberations to await justice from cooler heads after the belligerents had recovered from war madness.

Debate was precipitated by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, who delivered a long prepared speech denouncing Great Britain's course in holding up neutral commerce and particularly her interference with cotton shipments to Germany. He proposed an embargo against England, who he said could not continue the war without munitions from this country nor feed her people without food from the United States and other neutrals. His vigorous assault upon England's attitude was endorsed by Senator Borah, of Idaho, who said he was willing to take responsibility for "action, not speech" to protect American rights, but feared embargo legislation could not be passed by Congress.

From Senator John Sharp Williams, the Georgia senator's utterances drew a stirring reply, with a declaration that he was not willing to go to war for mere dollars nor to have the "people of Dixie" placed in an attitude of holding property on a plane with human life. Senator Williams said until the issue of murdered American women and children on the high seas was settled, he would not nag the president of the United States about property nor attempt to force settlement for monetary loss of property from war-maddened people until he could appeal to their calmer judgment when war had ceased.

For several hours the senate was held in rapt attention by the frankness and vigor of the speakers. The discussion reached a climax when Senator Smith, indignant at the intimation that he would place commercialism over human life, dramatically inquired of Senator Williams:

"Because Germany has been guilty of murder must we concede the right of perpetual robbery on the high seas to Great Britain?"

Senator Smith declared that Congress should act because the president could do no more than write notes. He said he did not want to go to war, but insisted that the United States should have the nerve to insist upon its commercial rights. The embargo to force England's hand, Senator Smith suggested, should be made effective within 30 days unless Great Britain yielded.

Senator Williams held the senate for more than an hour with his reply. The allies, said he, would not be bullied by the United States "unless they were to stand like a lot of whippersnappers while warring for life, liberty and independence" and yield to the Congress of the United States backed by an army of "90,000 soldiers and the fourth navy in the world." He thought it sufficient for this government to protest firmly against violation of commercial rights and to await deliberation of a calmer people for restitution, and asserted that he would not "kill one human being on the face of the globe for mere property" unless after a belligerent had calmed down it should develop that American rights were coldly and deliberately defied.

Senator Smith in his response to Senator Williams declared the people of the South were just as concerned as other Americans over the murder of American citizens, but they were also concerned over the destruction of their property rights. Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, defended the position of Senator Smith, declaring it was sustained by international law, by the president of the United States and the secretary of state.

Mr. T. C. Fentress, of Pleasant Garden, was a caller at the office Saturday.

HEAVY LOSSES OF RUSSIANS

FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER OF Bessarabia HAS CEASED FOR THE TIME BEING.

The cessation, by reason of heavy casualties, of the Russian attacks against the Austro-Hungarians near the Bessarabian frontier; the capture by the Russians from the Turks of the town of Sultanabad, Persia, and the taking from the Germans by the British of additional towns in the Kamerun district of Africa are the principal features of the fighting contained in the latest official communications.

There also have been some small engagements in Russia around Pinsk and in the region of Czartarysk, artillery and mining operations along the front in France and Belgium, and a continuation of the artillery duels and occasional infantry attacks in the Austro-Italian theater. In none of these, however, has any great result been attained.

It has been reported that the Austro-Hungarians and Montenegrins again are at grips, but no details have yet come through as to the progress of the fighting. It is presumed, however, that the Austrians will continue to press the Montenegrins toward the Albanian frontier and try to capture Montenegro's principal seaport, Antivari. A Rome dispatch says that Albanian troops under Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, have arrived at Scutari to join the Montenegrin troops retreating on that Albanian city.

The entente powers, acting on the request of the United States government, will release the consular representatives of the Teutonic powers and their allies, arrested recently at Saloniki.

To hasten the manufacture of munitions the British government will place semi-skilled, unskilled and women laborers with skilled laborers in factories under the control of the government. Premier Asquith has announced that the trades unions, which had previously objected to this plan, were now supporters of it.

In order to prevent the central powers from importing wheat from Rumania, an Anglo-French corporation has been formed to buy all the available grain in that country.

German Campaign in Egypt.

Germany's campaign in Egypt is meeting with obstacles, it is announced, due to the lack of coal to operate the railroad which the Germans have constructed southward through Syria to the edge of the desert approaching the Suez canal. The absence of coal prevents the actual opening of the road to transportation. This lack of coal has led the Germans to re-open the old Turkish mines in Syria used by the Romans, but abandoned by them 1,000 years ago. A large force of Turkish laborers is working the mines.

Montenegro to Fight On.

Fighting between Austria and Montenegro has been resumed. Montenegro has notified Italy officially of this fact. Montenegro's decision was communicated to the Italian foreign office from the Montenegrin premier. The note is to the effect that King Nicholas and the Montenegrin government have rejected all terms offered by Austria and that fighting already has been resumed along the whole front.

King Nicholas and his sons remain with his army to organize the defenses of the country, and as the king declares, determined to fight to the last. The Montenegrin government has been installed at Scutari.

British Sea Grip Tightening.

A report from London says that, whatever change is made in the British orders-in-council, it is absolutely certain that the grip of British sea power on Germany will be tightened rather than loosened.

This is the opinion expressed in a high quarter of the British government, which is not yet convinced that the orders-in-council are not the best methods for bringing economic pressure to bear on the central powers. It is clear now that the foreign office will not come to any decision until it lays a complete defense of the present operation of the orders-in-council before the house of commons, and this will not be done until the compulsion debate is ended.

Signs exist that the orders-in-council are being more rigidly enforced than ever before. While the average

T. A. WILSON DEAD AFTER A PROLONGED ILLNESS.

Mr. Thomas A. Wilson, an influential citizen of northwestern Guilford and for several years a member of the board of county commissioners, died Thursday morning at his home near Stokesdale. He had been ill about three months, suffering from a complication of diseases of the liver and heart. For several weeks his condition had been critical and the end was not unexpected.

The funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Summerfield Baptist church, of which Mr. Wilson was a leading member, and was attended by a large number of people. The church being without a pastor, the services were conducted by Rev. R. M. Andrews, pastor of Grace Methodist Protestant church of this city. Mr. W. C. Boren, chairman of the board of county commissioners, paid a tribute to Mr. Wilson as a man and a public official and spoke of the personal bereavement felt by the surviving members of the board in his death.

Mr. Wilson was 51 years of age and is survived by his widow, three sons and two daughters. The children are: Clay Wilson, of this city; Bryant and Fred Wilson and Misses Ruby and Lillian Wilson, who reside at home. He also leaves three brothers and a sister, who are: Rev. W. H. and Houston Wilson, of Greensboro; H. H. Wilson, of Summerfield, and Mrs. C. F. Johnson, of Greensboro.

Mr. Wilson was a prosperous farmer and successful business man and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He had been a valued member of the board of county commissioners for some years, having been re-elected by a handsome majority in November, 1914, for a term of four years. He took an active interest in the county's affairs, and unless providentially hindered, could be depended upon to attend every regular and special meeting of the board.

GOOD YEAR FOR GREENSBORO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company was held Thursday, when the business of the past year was reviewed and plans made for the future. The reports submitted were very satisfactory, showing the business to be in a healthy and prosperous condition.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent was declared on the capital stock of \$200,000, making \$16,000 paid out in dividends during the year. In addition to paying good dividends regularly, the bank's surplus fund has grown to approximately \$40,000. The Greensboro Loan and Trust Company has enjoyed a splendid growth since its organization and today is recognized as one of the state's leading financial institutions.

The stockholders re-elected the directors, who are: J. W. Fry, J. W. Scott, J. A. Odell, R. M. Douglas, J. S. Cox, J. Elwood Cox, R. D. Douglas, S. L. Trogdon, W. F. Williams, J. A. Hadley, C. A. Bray, W. E. Allen, R. R. King, R. M. Rees and A. B. Kimball.

Following the meeting of the stockholders, the directors met and re-elected the officers as follows: J. W. Fry, president; J. S. Cox, vice president; W. E. Allen, secretary and treasurer; W. M. Ridenhour, assistant secretary and treasurer.

South Jefferson Stirred.

A good portion of the citizenship of South Jefferson precinct was in Greensboro Saturday to attend what was expected to be a rather sensational trial before Justice of the Peace Collins, but on account of the alleged illness of two witnesses for the prosecution, the hearing was postponed until next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. From all accounts, the affair has aroused more feeling in the community than anything that has occurred in that section of the county in a long while. Eminent legal counsel has been employed, and, in the vernacular of the day, "the fur is expected to fly" when the case is tried.

Mr. R. A. Cable, of Greensboro Route 4, favored The Patriot with a call Saturday.

seizure of ships probably has not greatly increased, it is claimed that more portions of their cargoes than usual are being ordered into the prize courts.

KING OF GREECE PROTESTS

HAS GRIEVANCE AGAINST THE ENTENTE ALLIES FOR INVADING HIS COUNTRY.

King Constantine, of Greece, has made a protest through the press of the United States against the recent action of the allies in their operations at Saloniki, in blowing up the bridge at Demir Hissar, in occupying Corfu and other islands which Greece claims.

He said the situation is as if a foreign power had occupied that part of the United States which had been won from Mexico after the Mexican war and that the plea of military necessity advanced by the allies was like that given by Germany for invading Belgium and Luxemburg. It is the merest cant, the king declared, for Great Britain and France to talk about the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg in view of what they had done and are doing themselves. He denied the military necessity for the blowing up of the bridge or for the occupation of Corfu and he also challenged them on the contention that submarines of the Teutonic allies are being supplied from a Greek base.

He said that the allies, in pique over the failure of all their calculations in the Balkans, were trying to unload on Greece the result of their own stupidity; 80 per cent of the Greeks at the beginning were in favor of the allies, but now not even 20 per cent would turn their hand to render them aid.

King Constantine did not feel that he could afford to demobilize while the fate of Saloniki is undecided, and, while he did not think it probable that Germany could be victorious in the sense that she could take London, Paris or Petrograd, he believed that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to conquer Germany in a military way if economic exhaustion did not force her to sue for peace. He expressed finally the opinion that the war would end in a draw.

French Authority Makes Answer.

A high French authority, whose identity is not revealed, has replied to the statement of King Constantine. This authority denies any parallel between the German invasion of Belgium and Luxemburg and the temporary use of certain points in Greece, which does not constitute an occupation, properly speaking, and which use was made for the most part with the tacit consent of Greece.

The allies, he said, only went to Saloniki to aid Greece's ally, Serbia, and to take up treaty obligations which Greece did not fulfill. During the recent months, he added, the Greek government permitted Germans and Austrians to violate its neutrality by using the Greek coasts and islands as a base for provisioning their submarines.

The charges about the bridge at Demir Hissar were without foundation, the French authority said, and the question of the sympathies of the Greek people was proved by their action at the recent elections and their attitude toward M. Venizelos, the friend of the entente. The authority points out that, while the king declares he cannot demobilize, he forgets to add that the allies continue at his request to advance money to Greece for its mobilization.

PLANS ARE MADE FOR PRESIDENT WILSON'S TRIP.

President Wilson plans to speak in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines and Davenport on the first trip he will take to lay his national defense program before the country. He expects to leave Washington January 28 and remain away one week.

Preliminary plans for the second trip to be made about the middle of next month, already are being considered. This journey probably will take the president as far west as Denver, and if possible, he will swing through the South to stop at Birmingham and other cities.

Pittsburg will hear the first preparedness speech Saturday, January 29. The president will go to New York January 27 to speak at banquets of the Railroad Business Association and the Motion Picture Board of Trade. He will return to Washington to attend a dinner given in his honor by the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. McAdoo, January 28, and that night will leave for Pittsburg.