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LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Board of Education.—The regular meeting of the county board of education was held Saturday in the office of Superintendent Foust, but no business out of the regular routine was transacted.

Postoffice Receipts.—The receipts of the Greensboro postoffice during February, the first month of the administration of Postmaster Cooke, amounted to \$11,375.15, this being an increase of \$1,171.08 over the receipts for February, 1915.

Brooks-Marley.—Mr. Emmett H. Brooks and Miss Blanche Marley, both of Chatham county, were married in this city last Thursday afternoon. The ceremony took place in the office of the register of deeds and was performed by Justice of the Peace B. E. Jones.

Lawyer Makes Change.—Mr. Robert D. Douglas, who retired from the office of postmaster of Greensboro a month ago with the expectation of devoting himself to the general practice of law, has formed a connection with J. E. Latham & Co. and will act as general counsel for the varied interests of that concern.

W. C. A. Anniversary.—Friday was the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Young Women's Christian Association and was observed by the local association with a special service in the First Baptist church at 8 o'clock in the evening. An address was made by Miss Ada Starkweather, one of the field secretaries of the organization.

Fine Revival Meeting.—The pastor, Rev. F. L. Townsend, closed a most successful revival meeting at the White Oak Methodist church yesterday. The services were attended by large congregations and a great deal of interest was manifested. There were over 100 professions of religion and about 100 new members have been received into the church.

Called to Portsmouth.—Rev. R. G. Kendrick, who has been pastor of Forest Avenue Baptist church for the past six years, has received a call to the pastorate of the Parkview Baptist church in Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Kendrick has made no announcement as to his decision in the matter, but if he should accept the call, it is expected that he would move to his new field in about a month.

A Plowing Demonstration.—Next Friday and Saturday the M. G. Newell Company will give a demonstration of a Mogul tractor pulling a gang disc plow with subsowing attachment on Mr. J. E. Latham's farm, near the old Finishing mill. This farm is located between Fisher park and the Country Club and is near the North Elm street car line. An invitation is extended to all farmers to witness the demonstration.

O. Henry Meeting.—Arrangements are about complete for the O. Henry meeting to be held in this city next Saturday night. Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, will deliver an address on "O. Henry's Achievements" and Mrs. B. C. Sharpe will give a reading from his works. Dr. Archibald H. Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, the originator of the O. Henry memorial movement in the state, will also make an address.

W. H. Daily, Jr., Dead.—Mr. W. H. Daily, Jr., died Saturday morning at his home on East Bragg street, following an illness of several months. He was 40 years old and is survived by his widow and six children, his father, two brothers and two sisters. The funeral was held from the home yesterday afternoon and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. W. R. Smith, of Asheboro Street Baptist church, and Rev. J. D. Miller, of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, conducted the services.

Prohibition Meeting.—Rev. Dr. Madison Swadener, of Iowa, and ex-Governor Malcolm R. Patterson, of Tennessee, who are touring the South as representatives of the National Anti-Saloon League, made addresses in Greensboro yesterday afternoon before an audience of the Grand opera house, where the meeting was held. Both men are speakers of universal force, and they held the close attention of the crowd for two and a half hours while they argued the cause of national prohibition. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken to aid the cause.

Mrs. Carl Hockett Dead.—Mrs. Linda Hodgkin Hockett, the young wife of Mr. Carl W. Hockett, died Friday morning at her home on Chimax Route 1, following a short illness. She was 28 years of age and greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends, to whom the announcement of her death comes as a great sorrow. The funeral and interment took place at the Pleasant Garden Methodist church Saturday afternoon, the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Sherrill.

Elks Elect Officers.—The Greensboro lodge of the Elks Friday night elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Thomas J. Murphy, exalted ruler; W. B. Merrimon, esteemed leading knight; C. M. Vanstony, esteemed loyal knight; J. R. McClamroch, esteemed lecturing knight; E. P. Ross, secretary; F. N. Taylor, treasurer; W. R. Butler, tiller; Julian Price and R. N. Hadley, trustees; O. L. Sapp, J. R. Oettinger, Ben Pickard, Tom Pemberton and Dr. B. B. Williams, members of the board of governors.

John L. Cobb Dead.—Mr. John L. Cobb, a well known citizen of eastern Guilford, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home on Gibsonville Route 1. He had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected. He was 53 years old and is survived by his widow and seven children. He also leaves a brother and two sisters—Mr. I. R. Cobb and Mrs. R. R. Fryar, of McLeansville, and Mrs. D. R. Huffines, of Greensboro. The funeral and interment took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. T. S. Brown.

Death of Youth.—Charles Dewey Sherwood, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Sherwood, died Thursday morning at St. Leo's hospital, following an illness of a week or ten days. He was an employe of the Brown-Belk Company and was held in high esteem by his friends and associates. The funeral was held Friday afternoon from the home of the parents, on Bellevue avenue, and interment made in Greene Hill cemetery. Rev. C. E. Hodgkin, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the services.

Died in Pittsburg.—Mr. John W. Coble, who was a native of the Liberty section, died Friday morning at his home in Pittsburg, Pa. The body reached Greensboro on a late train last night and was carried to the home of Mr. M. Pretzfelder. After a short service conducted by Rev. Dr. P. H. Fleming this morning, the remains were carried to Pleasant Hill church, near Liberty, for interment. Mr. Coble is survived by five sisters and one brother, who are: Mrs. M. Pretzfelder, of Greensboro; Mrs. W. R. Rominger and Miss Annie Coble, of Winston-Salem; Mrs. E. E. Hammer, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Dora Fruit, of High Point, and Mr. J. B. Coble, of Staley.

Death of Good Woman.—Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth Ballinger, a well known woman of the Guilford College community, died at her home Friday night. She was a most estimable woman and was beloved by a large number of friends. She was 70 years of age and is survived by two daughters and three sons, who are: Mrs. Carl Knight, of Guilford College; Mrs. Bedford Brown, of Raleigh; D. M. Ballinger, of Greensboro; W. T. Ballinger, of Guilford College, and C. E. Ballinger, of Indianapolis, Ind. Another daughter, Miss Nannie Ballinger, died a few weeks ago. The funeral was held at the Guilford College Friends church yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Albert Peele and Rev. G. W. Dawson.

A Good Lady Expresses Her Views. The Patriot is in receipt of a letter from a good lady of Randolph county who has decided views on some of the public men and questions of the day and doesn't hesitate to express them. She says:

"I am a Democrat's wife. Think Wilson a good man, but Bryan not much good. I do not think much of Roosevelt, except as a hunter in Africa or on the hunt of a new river in South America or a new party to split the Republicans. He is no good any more for president. Tar heels don't want such men as he or Butler. He is another bad stick—I mean Marion. Wilson has kept us out of war, and that is more than Teddy would have done with Mexico and Europe. I am opposed to women voting."

GORE RESOLUTION IS KILLED

SENATE STANDS BY PRESIDENT BY VOTE OF 68 TO 14.—WARM DEBATE FOLLOWS.

Washington, March 3.—By a vote of 68 to 14, the senate today carried out President Wilson's wish and killed Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships.

In a turbulent scene, such as is seldom witnessed in the senate, the voting proceeded with senators shouting objections, futilely demanding recognition to explain their positions and making hot retorts to each other, all of which were out of order. At one time so many senators were shouting for the vice president's recognition that the sergeant-at-arms was called to restore quiet.

After having maneuvered for two days to get the resolution in such parliamentary position that it was disposed of without debate, the senate then proceeded to a general discussion of the subject which continued all afternoon, to the dismay of administration supporters. There were free expressions of opinion that the senate's action, because the vote actually was taken on a motion to table the Gore resolution with a correction by the author and a substitute by Senator McCumber, was in effect a "Scotch verdict" and had not actually accomplished the purpose of the president. Such statements aroused the president's friends, who feared they would produce an effect directly opposite to that intended—a notice to the world that the senate stands behind the president in his demand on Germany for the rights of Americans traveling the seas.

In the house, however, the foreign affairs committee, by a vote of 17 to 2, took a longer step toward meeting fully the president's wishes. It voted to report the McElmore warning resolution with the recommendation that it be tabled. In the report the committee asserts that the constitution imposed the conduct of diplomatic negotiations on the president and "with this practice the committee does not feel it proper for the house of representatives to interfere."

At the White House satisfaction was expressed with the senate's action.

Senator Gore voted for the motion to table and declared he considered the administration victory a mixed one.

Sensational Debate.

The debate which followed the senate vote was sensational. Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, pleading with senators for moderation in their remarks, declared the Spanish war would have been averted by action in Congress similar to that taken today and that the war was brought on by vituperative debates. Senator Clarke, Democrat, of Arkansas, who voted with the administration forces, declared their action did not represent the real sentiment of the senate. Senator Fall, a Republican, said:

"By your action today you have sent to the kaiser, if you have done anything, notice that the senate of the United States will look upon his sinking of armed merchant ships and the death of an American citizen probably with some degree of regret, but that no action would be taken against him."

Senator Borah, of Idaho, arraigned the senate for what he characterized as its evasive action. He said he "would rather have battleships sunk than to have the honor of this senate compromised before the world."

On the other hand, Senator Kern, the majority leader, upheld the action, asserting that it would proclaim to all nations that the president is exercising his constitutional powers in the conduct of negotiations with them, "not for himself, not for his party, but for all the people of his country who are prepared to back him with their lives in an insistence on American rights."

Emphatically asserting that there could be no confusing of the senate action because of technical parliamentary entanglements, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, said the senate had gone on record as opposing a warning to Americans and against interference with the executive.

The Gore Substitute.

Senator Stone moved to bring the Gore resolution before the senate and Senator Gore then obtained permission to change his resolution. Re-

taining the original preamble, he substituted the resolution with the following:

"Resolved, That the sinking by a submarine without notice or warning of an armed merchant vessel of her public enemy, resulting in the death of a citizen of the United States, would constitute a just and sufficient cause for war between the United States and the German empire."

Senator McCumber, a Republican, immediately introduced a substitute similar to Senator Gore's original resolution, warning Americans off armed ships, pending negotiations with foreign powers to revise the rules of international law to meet the new conditions of naval warfare.

Senator James, one of the administration leaders, then moved to table all proposals—the McCumber resolution, the original and substitute resolutions offered by Senator Gore, and all amendments. The motion was carried with 68, senators, 47 Democrats and 21 Republicans, voting with the administration and 12 Republicans and two Democrats voting against it. The Democrats recorded in the negative were Senators Chamberlain and O'Gorman.

After his substitute for the Gore resolution had been slaughtered in the general motion to table, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, re-introduced it as a new resolution. Inasmuch as it contains a provision for a warning to Americans to keep off ships, discussion may arise again when the senator gets an opportunity to call it up next week. Democratic and Republican leaders asserted, however, that should it be called up it would be forced to the calendar, where other business would effectually smother it.

Senators who most resented the demand from the White House that the Gore resolution be defeated were inclined tonight to gloat over what they characterized as the out-manuevering of the administration forces. By reason of the wrangling and confusion over Mr. Gore's demand for permission to amend his resolution, many senators had no clear conception of what they were voting on. As amended, the resolution was susceptible of almost the direct opposite meaning of the original and some senators were inclined to review with consternation the action of the senate. The more experienced parliamentarians, however, pointed out that Senator James' motion to table was broad enough to cover the entire gamut of proposals to interfere with a declaration of the president's right to conduct negotiations with foreign governments without congressional hindrance.

Renewal of the debate in the senate is promised, not only by the McCumber resolution, but also by Senator Vardaman, who today gave notice that he would discuss the question of warning Americans from belligerent ships as soon as the Shields waterpower bill, now the unfinished business of the senate, was disposed of.

The president personally did not comment on the action of the senate, preferring to gain more information about the parliamentary situation and centering his attention on the expected action of the house.

Administration officials generally, however, regarded the outcome as satisfactory and pointed to the fact that Senator Gore had introduced an amendment directly opposite to his original resolution and then had voted to table his own amendment as a clear indication that he realized his battle was lost and that the president had won.

There was some discussion in administration circles of forcing a direct vote on the reintroduced McCumber resolution warning Americans off armed ships. It was the expectation of most of the leaders, however, that nothing further would be done in the senate at the president's request.

Rise by Choice in Navy.

Washington, March 3.—Promotion of naval officers of higher ranks by selection instead of the rule of seniority, and a 50 per cent. increase in officers of all grades during the next five years to meet the expansion program, are recommended to Congress in a bill drafted by the personnel board of the navy board and transmitted by Secretary Daniels.

Officers would be selected for promotion by those of the next higher grade. That, the board believes, will bring about the elimination of politics. Officers in the three lower grades will not be affected.

GREATEST MARINE DISASTER

OVER THREE THOUSAND LIVES LOST IN THE SINKING OF FRENCH CRUISER.

In the sinking in the mid-Mediterranean recently of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence II the indications are that there occurred the greatest marine disaster in the world's history, so far as loss of life is concerned.

The French admiralty reports that there were nearly 4,000 persons on board, and up to date it has only accounted for 870 of them. Seemingly, therefore, more than 3,000 men perished when the former trans-Atlantic liner went to the bottom. The staff of the third colonial infantry regiment was among the many soldiers aboard the cruiser. The story of how the vessel was sunk remains to be told.

The official statement issued by the French ministry of marine announcing the sinking of the Provence said:

The French auxiliary cruiser Provence II, (so designated to distinguish her from the French battleship Provence) engaged in transporting troops to Saloniki, was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26. Two hundred and ninety-six survivors have been brought to Malta, and about 300 to Melos by French and British patrol vessels summoned by wireless.

"No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after the sinking. La Provence was armed with five cannon of 14 centimeters, two of 57 millimetres and four of 47 millimetres."

Battle of Great Intensity.

Around the village of Douaumont, which is in the hands of the Germans, is raging a battle of great intensity. Having captured the village and extended their lines west and south, the Germans were forced to give ground before vicious attacks of the French who regained part of the terrain they had lost. The fighting is proceeding unabated.

From the region of Malancourt, west of the Meuse, to the Woerwe region, east of Verdun, the bombardments are of a violent character, the Germans endeavoring to force their way closer to the fortress of Verdun and the French tenaciously striving to hold them back.

Several assembling points of the Germans have been vigorously shelled by the French, especially in the vicinity of Beaumont.

The Germans admit that in the region of Ypres the British recaptured the positions the Germans took from them February 14, but say that the British were immediately driven out of most of them. The British, however, declare that they have consolidated these positions.

There has been considerable artillery activity in the Argonne forest and in upper Alsace an infantry engagement in which elements of German trenches were taken by the French.

Comparative quiet prevails on the Russian front. Along the line in the Alps and on the Isonzo river sector the Austrians and Italians continue their bombardments and attacks at various points by infantry, but without materially changing their positions.

An official communication from the Turkish army headquarters says the east and west coast districts of Aden have come under Ottoman rule as the result of the submission of the tribesmen. The Turks also report a defeat recently of the British near Defuch, in the neighborhood of Aden, but the British official press bureau denies that an engagement took place there.

The British have reoccupied Sidi Barani in western Egypt, which had been in the hands of Senussi tribesmen commanded by Turkish officers.

New Plan of Punishment.

At Youngstown, Ohio, a judge has undertaken to solve the problem of punishing petty criminals without depriving their families of support. He sentences a man to sixty days in jail, but requires him to serve his days Sundays, working the rest of the time. This is ingenious, but we fear is not likely to be effective. The chances are that after the average offender has spent one or two Sundays in jail he will leave the community to deal with another case of deserted family and use his intermediate liberty to put a long distance between himself and the court's jurisdiction.

HOMICIDE AT WHITE OAK MILL THIS AFTERNOON.

Shortly after noon today Carl Freddy, foreman of the weave room at the White Oak cotton mill, was shot and killed by a discharged employe by the name of Johnson. After firing the fatal bullet Johnson fled, but was captured in a few minutes by Deputy Sheriff Boatman Clark and brought to Greensboro and committed to jail.

It appears that Johnson, who was discharged by Freddy this morning, came to Greensboro and purchased a revolver, after which he procured a pint of whiskey from a blind tiger. He then returned to White Oak, and entering the mill, made his way to the weave room, where he shot Freddy. These circumstances would seem to indicate that the killing was premeditated.

Very little is known here concerning Johnson. Police officers stated after his arrest that he had been connected with a homicide in Randolph county some years ago.

BAXTER SHEMWELL UNDER ARREST IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Baxter Shemwell, 58 years old, who says his permanent home is in Lexington, N. C., and his son is president of a bank, was arrested at his offices at No. 97 Liberty street, this city, by Detective Behan, of the First Branch Detective Bureau, last evening. He was locked up in police headquarters on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The arrest was made upon a warrant issued from the Garland county Circuit court of Hot Springs, Ark. The warrant recites that Shemwell was indicted in Hot Springs November 18, 1915, on the complaint of John Longinito. The complainant is said to be proprietor of the Pullman hotel, Hot Springs. Detective Behan said \$9,000 was involved in the transaction which led to Shemwell's indictment.

Shemwell said the affair was a purely business transaction. He declared he is willing and anxious to go to Hot Springs to face his accusers as soon as possible and can easily clear himself. He said he would waive extradition. He said the affair grew out of interests which both he and the complainant had in the Mays Accounting Machine Company. For the last year Shemwell has been New York agent for the accounting machine company, with offices at 97 Liberty street.

Shemwell is well known in North Carolina and has a court record. Over 20 years ago he was tried in Lexington for killing Dr. Payne and acquitted of the charge of murder. A few years ago he was convicted in the Guilford Superior court for an assault on a Southern Railway conductor and sentenced to jail. He was pardoned by Governor Kitchin on the ground that his health was impaired and confinement in prison would endanger his life.

Insurance Companies to Withdraw.

Various foreign and American fire insurance companies that have been doing business in South Carolina are preparing circulars notifying their agents in that state to suspend operations there, and those companies that have not renewed their South Carolina licenses, which expire April 1, are planning to allow them to lapse.

This action is understood to be in pursuance of an informal decision reached at a gathering of representatives of these companies in New York last Tuesday, at which consideration was given to the fire insurance brokerage and anti-compact bills then pending in South Carolina and which have since been signed by Governor Manning. This decision by the companies is declared to mean a virtual abandonment of their fire insurance operations in South Carolina.

Ford's Candidacy "a Joke."

Detroit, March 5.—Henry Ford said today that he was not to be seriously considered as a Republican candidate for the presidency. "I do not want anything to do with politics or political offices," said Mr. Ford. "The filing of my name at Lansing was a joke." One of Mr. Ford's close friends said the primary petitions were filed by admirers of the manufacturer, although the latter had never been considered an avowed candidate.