

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES!

If you have not already bought your Slippers it will pay you to at least come and look ours over.

We have decided to dispose of, regardless of price, all the smaller sizes in our stock and will give a substantial reduction in the larger sizes.

Shoes kept over from last year are better today than the ones you can buy made this year and the prices are such that you will be satisfied.

COME EARLY BEFORE YOUR SIZE IS GONE

GUS CLARK & CO.

MUSCLE SORENESS RELIEVED
Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains, aches and rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippe, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pain. At your druggist, 25c.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism
Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

Prompt Answers

It is the duty of the telephone operator to ascertain the number wanted and ring the bell of the party called. If the called party is slow to answer the operator is as helpless as you are.

Most of what you might think is "slow service" is caused by the subscribers not answering promptly. You can help the service by answering your telephone promptly.

When you Telephone—Smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



BOX 220, GREENSBORO, N. C.

JOLLY AND WITTY WAS JOE CHOATE

As Noted For His Jokes as For Great Legal Lore.

A FEW RANDOM STORIES

Delicate and Beautiful Tributes Paid to His Wife—How He Characterized Richard Croker, the Tammany Boss. Some of His Famous Witticisms and Other Anecdotes of His Life.

With the death of Joseph H. Choate, noted lawyer and former ambassador to England, the world is distinctly poorer. As an after dinner speaker he ranked among the first in the land, and his fame extended beyond the seas.

His name had been mentioned for a congressional nomination while he was still in his thirties; but, although an active participant in political as well as philanthropic movements in these first years of his success, he did not seek office. He had but one ambition, which he put into words himself, an ambition which in time he was to achieve.

"I'd rather be the leading advocate of the American bar," he would say, "than be president of the United States."

"And what would you want to be if you ceased to be Joseph H. Choate?" some one asked him whimsically on a much later occasion.

"I should want to be," he answered quickly, with a bow and a smile to his wife, "Mrs. Choate's second husband."

Choate's Advice.
Joe Choate had a reserve fund of the unexpected. Some American dishes were served up at a breakfast party in England, one being ham and eggs. A young lady at the ambassador's right was ignorant of the slippery ways of fried eggs on a dish, so she accidentally spilled the contents of her plate.

"Oh, Mr. Choate," she exclaimed, "I don't know what to do, for I've dropped an egg on the floor!" And Choate replied:

"If I were you I'd cackle."

A Famous Witticism.
One of Choate's witticisms which has been most frequently repeated was uttered in the Feuardent-Cesnola libel case, which turned upon the authenticity of some alleged antique statues. It was charged, among other things, that a certain figure of Venus had been worked over and made into a Hope. A witness had sworn that the statue as it then appeared was different from the way it looked when first taken out of the packing box.

"Lost flesh in the hot weather, I suppose?" suggested Choate.

"My learned brother is so fond of making jests that he overlooks some of the serious points in the testimony," interposed the counsel for the other side. "Now, if my learned brother—"

"Pray don't drag me in all the time," interrupted Choate rather tartly. "I'm not on trial here. Please go on with the business in hand and leave me out."

"Leave my learned brother out?" exclaimed the opposing counsel, with mock alarm. "Why, we might as well leave out Venus herself!"

"Oh, very well," returned Choate; "leave me out with Venus and I won't object!"

Choate and Croker.
His opinion of Richard Croker, the Tammany boss, was freely expressed by Mr. Choate in addresses in the New York state campaign of 1898. At a meeting in Chickering hall, in replying to an attack by Croker, he said, "I must say I regard it as the highest compliment for any respectable citizen to be abused by him." At the same meeting he said:

"Well, this audience looks to me like a good, old-fashioned audience who remember things they have read in the Bible. Croker's speech and why he spoke recall to my mind the familiar story of Balaam's ass. And in two or three points Mr. Croker reminds us of that very celebrated beast of burden. In the first place, until the ass spoke nobody in the world imagined what a perfect ass he was. If he had not spoken he would have passed into history as an average, ordinary, silent ass who carried Balaam on his way, but when he spoke he was distinguished over all other asses in the world."

As a Speaker.
Mr. Choate always was droll, seemingly genial and having a very pleasant time.

His first address that really gave him the nation as an audience was the one he made at the opening of the Ladies' Sanitary fair back in early civil war days. But when talking to a group of Radcliffe alumnae in the Hotel Manhattan almost thirty-six years later he gave, with his usual graceful charm and gallantry, his own idea of what he considered his best speech.

"I made it to an audience consisting of one young lady some forty years ago," he said, with a glance and bow toward Mrs. Choate, who sat across the table from him at the Radcliffe girls' luncheon. "That was the shortest and, I am quite sure, altogether the most difficult and at the same time the most successful speech in my life."

That "audience consisting of one young lady" was the then Miss Caroline Dutcher Sterling, a young lady born at Cleveland, O., who subsequently became Mrs. Choate.

CARREL TO TEACH DOCTORS OF ARMY

Wonders of War Surgery to Be Brought to America.

DR. DAKIN ALSO ASSOCIATED

Rockefeller Institute to Have Hospital Unit of 100 Beds For Wounded—Surgeons Here Anxious to Attend the Approaching Clinics and Prepare For Any Emergency That May Arise.

All the marvels of the military surgical skill of Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. H. D. Dakin, who are recognized as the leading practitioners of military surgery in the world today, are about to be placed at the disposal, so far as such technical knowledge and expertness can be imparted to others, of the army and navy surgeons of the United States. Two hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated by the Rockefeller foundation to bring Dr. Carrel and Dr. Dakin to New York to equip a hospital for them and to open their clinics to classes of American army and navy surgeons.

Immediately the construction and equipment of a military hospital unit will be begun on the grounds of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research in New York. Here Dr. Carrel and Dr. Dakin, whose surgical triumphs at their hospital at Compiègne, France, since the beginning of the great war have attracted worldwide attention, personally in a few weeks will begin to teach United States army and navy surgeons methods of military medical and surgical preparedness and technique, especially in the matter of infected wounds, that could only have come out of so wide a field of experience as the European war afforded.

The Rockefeller foundation further announced that preliminary arrangements and the complete organization of the new instructive unit have been completed, so that Dr. Carrel and Dr. Dakin, as soon as they have completed the necessary formalities of obtaining leaves of absence from the French government, will begin the instruction of classes of American surgeons who will care for our wounded in case of war with Germany.

Hospital Ready in Ten Weeks.

The hospital, it is expected, will be ready within ten or twelve weeks. Charles Butler, who has made a thorough study of the war time hospitals of France and England, will have charge of the portable unit, which will have accommodations for 100 wounded men. All the regular work of a hospital will be undertaken at the new unit, but its chief object will be to make it first and last an institution of experiment and instruction.

The hearty co-operation of the army, the navy and of public health officials with the Rockefeller institute and the two surgeons has already been assured. The hospital will consist of several detached one story wooden buildings, which can be completed quickly. As soon as these buildings have been erected Dr. Carrel and Dr. Dakin will open their laboratories on the grounds and begin work.

The great success of Dr. Carrel and Dr. Dakin in their Compiègne hospital since the outbreak of the great war, especially in the advances made by Dr. Carrel in the treatment of deeply wounded legs and arms which formerly were invariably amputated, but now are saved by the new Carrel treatment, is widely known even among laymen.

Deepest of Wounds Cleared.

Deep wounds meant infection that the surgeon formerly could not get at so cleanse; therefore the limb had to come off. Dr. Carrel, shortly after leaving New York for France at the outbreak of the war, perfected a method of treatment whereby, with the aid of slender tubes, he inserted into the wound a solution of hypochlorite of lime that acted as a thorough disinfectant and yet avoided the caustic effects of the chlorine. The chemical properties of the solution simultaneously kill bacteria and have a solvent effect upon dead tissue, thus minimizing the opportunities for progressive infection.

The matter of making the compound is simple enough, but its application and the treatment of the wounds later require special instruction if the best results are to be obtained. In recent months once the medical world had learned through its scientific journals of the wonders being performed daily at Compiègne, physicians and surgeons from all over the world have journeyed to France to study the Carrel method.

In bringing Dr. Carrel to this country the Rockefeller foundation has, in addition to the general idea of patriotic service, three specific objects in view. As listed by the foundation, these objects are:

To make available to patients the improved method of treatment.
To demonstrate and teach to American surgeons who may be enrolled for military service measures for the treatment of infected wounds.
To test the feasibility of a portable military hospital unit.
It is planned to have the American surgeons who are to study the new methods of military surgery assigned to the hospital in successive groups. Each group of student surgeons will spend a minimum period of four weeks studying the method of application and the results obtained.

AMERICA TO FEED THE ENTIRE WORLD

Wheat Supply Normal, Other Crops "Running Over."

NEW FARMERS ARE BUSY

Grave Problems of Finding Means of Transportation Must Be Met—Canada Hampered by Lack of Storage and Shipping Facilities—13,000,000 Dozen Eggs Lost Yearly by Carelessness.

The committee on statistics and standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, after an investigation nation wide, announced that the United States will be equal to the world food supply demand.

"It is probable," a report from the committee says, "the wheat crop will be normal, but if not other products will save the situation."

"In the last analysis it seems that the real problem of the European food importing countries will be one of sufficient and safe transportation even more than the question of enough food supply."

A statement issued by the chamber said:

"With favorable weather from now on, the total winter wheat yield may be somewhat, though not materially, exceed the harvest of last year. At this stage of the growth of the spring wheat crop all that can be reasonably said is that the law of chance is for a greater production than that of last season."

Other Crops "Running Over."

"If, however, we should not have as much wheat to export as would be necessary, there seems a strong probability that we shall have other available food supplies, such as corn, oats, potatoes and the like, not only in full measure, but running over."

"There is much cheer in the way people in the town and on the farm are awake to the necessity of greatly increasing food products this year," says Archer Wall Douglas, chairman of the committee. "Not only are gardens being cultivated everywhere and vacant lots being used, but lawns, parks, railroad rights of way and flower gardens are devoted to the raising of all manner of vegetables. Of even greater moment is the story of an acreage of corn, oats and potatoes that will break all previous records."

"Reckoning 100,000,000 inhabitants in round figures, we shall need approximately 625,000,000 bushels of wheat for our own use and for seeding, and the remainder will be available for export. These figures will vary according to the amount which we carry over into the 1917 harvest from the 1916 crop, the amount of stocks of flour which we also carry over this year beyond the 1st of July and the acreage which we shall plant next fall and next spring for the 1918 harvest."

"So far as other principal wheat exporting countries are concerned, it is pointed out, it is known that the Argentine crop of wheat is short and that the exports will be much less than last year. It is very difficult to get definite information as to the situation in India. Apparently the Indian crop and consequently exports will not be quite so large as last year, but this is merely an estimate, since the harvest is not yet on."

Australian Crop Ample.

"On the other hand, it looks very much as if Australia will 'do her bit' for her mother country. The Australian crop is harvested. It is of good quality and more than the average production. After supplying the home wants it seems likely that there will be 100,000,000 bushels available for export, in addition to about 14,000,000 bushels already shipped."

"This problem is still further complicated, it is said, by the possible wheat yields in Spain, France, England and in the other countries in Europe to which we are at present able to send wheat."

"It seems quite sure that the English production will be larger than usual, if the energy and interests of the government and the people can bring it about. There remains Canada as the most important factor, because the Dominion is at once a large producing and large exporting country. This is particularly true of the three northwestern provinces—Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan—since especially in these three provinces there is much more grain raised than is consumed."

"Their serious difficulties are the lack of storage and transportation facilities, it is declared. Seeding of spring wheat in Canada is late because of wet, cold weather. It is progressing fast in southern portions of the north-west provinces. With abundant moisture in the soil the acreage seeded will depend upon the weather."

One of the reasons for the scarcity and high cost of eggs in the fall and winter is that through carelessness in handling them more than 13,000,000 dozen receive tiny cracks. The United States department of agriculture is now embarking on a campaign to teach proper packing to those who handle the eggs en route from hen to cold storage.

An eggshell may be cracked so slightly that the eye cannot see it and yet be damaged so greatly that germs and molds find ready entrance inside the eggshell and spoil the contents.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS ON SHARP STREET

At a regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Reidsville, North Carolina, held at the Town Hall on the 8th day of May 1917, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Be it ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Reidsville, North Carolina, that, whereas, A. Wilkinson, Clerk of this Board has submitted to this Board a petition of a majority of the abutting property owners on the following described local improvement district, viz:

Beginning at the intersection of Sharpe Street with Lindsey Street and running with said Sharp Street south to the intersection of said Sharp Street with Piedmont Street.

(which is hereby made a local improvement district as contemplated in Chapter 56, Public Laws, 1915) and has lodged his certificate showing the sufficiency of said petition in all respects as required by Chapter 5, Public Laws, North Carolina, 1915.

"Therefore be it resolved that the local street improvement to wit: the paving of all of said local improvement district composed of said local improvement district composed of said portion of said Sharp Street with sheet asphalt on a concrete base as per plans and specifications to be filed by a competent engineer and approved by this Board. It is further ordered that owners of all property abutting on said street and within said local improvement district, to be paved, shall connect their several premises with water mains and sewer pipes located in the said local improvement district adjacent to their several premises in the manner herein prescribed, viz: They shall cause said connections to be made on or before the 1st day of July, 1917, or the Board of Commissioners will cause said connections to be made and the cost thereof shall be specially assessed against the particular lot or parcel of land for in connection with which it was made.

"It is further ordered that the owners of property abutting on said street to be paved, within said local improvement district, shall be assessed upon said abutting property one-half the cost of said streets, said assessments shall be payable in ten equal installments but said assessments shall bear six per cent. interest per annum from date of the confirmation of the assessment roll.

M. P. CUMMINGS, Mayor
J. W. McGEHEE,
G. E. CRUTCHFIELD,
JNO. F. SCOTT,
J. E. SMITH,
J. E. AMOS, Commissioners.
A. Wilkinson, Clerk.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS ON IRVIN STREET

At a regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Reidsville, North Carolina, held at the Town Hall on the 8th day of May 1917, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Be it ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Reidsville, North Carolina, that, whereas, A. Wilkinson, Clerk of this Board has submitted to this Board a petition of a majority of the abutting property owners on the following described local improvement district, viz:

Beginning at the intersection of Irvin and Lindsey Streets and running with said Irvin Street south to its intersection with Piedmont street.

(which is hereby made a local improvement district as contemplated in Chapter 56, Public Laws, 1915) and has lodged his certificate showing the sufficiency of said petition in all respects as required by Chapter 5, Public Laws, North Carolina, 1915.

"Therefore, be it resolved that the local street improvement to wit: the paving of all of said local improvement district composed of said local improvement district composed of said portion of said Irvin Street with sheet asphalt on a concrete base as per plans and specifications to be filed by a competent engineer and approved by this Board. It is further ordered that owners of all property abutting on said street and within said local improvement district, to be paved, shall connect their several premises with water mains and sewer pipes located in the said local improvement district adjacent to their several premises in the manner herein prescribed, viz: They shall cause said connections to be made on or before the 1st day of July, 1917, or the Board of Commissioners will cause said connections to be made and the cost thereof shall be specially assessed against the particular lot or parcel of land for in connection with which it was made.

"It is further ordered that the owners of property abutting on said street to be paved, within said local improvement district, shall be assessed upon said abutting property one-half the cost of said streets, said assessments shall be payable in ten equal installments but said assessments shall bear six per cent. interest per annum from date of the confirmation of the assessment roll.

M. P. CUMMINGS, Mayor
J. W. McGEHEE,
G. E. CRUTCHFIELD,
JNO. F. SCOTT,
J. E. SMITH,
J. E. AMOS, Commissioners.
A. Wilkinson, Clerk.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS