THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor

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The editor will not be responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

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GRAHAM, N. C., March 4, 1915.

SPEAKER WOOTEN DEAD

Saturday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock Mr. Emmett R. Wooten, Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at a hospital in Raleigh as a result of injuries received in an automobile wreck in Raleigh on the night of February 18th. In this wreck Mr. Wm. T. Aycock was instantly killed and Senator Johnson was also injured. Mr. Wooten was about 36 years of age and is said to have been the most popular member of the General Assembly. He was a man of ability and life held out bright hopes to him of usefulness and honor.

He is survived by his widow and two small children. The remains were interred at his home at Kinston on Sunday afternoon.

The 63rd Congress of the United States after being in session almost continuously for two years, adjourns today at 12 o'clock. Really, the Congress expires by limitation. The next Congress will meet next December, unless called together by the President in extraordinary Psession before that time. It will be the 64th.

The days of the General Assembly of North Carolina are nearing the end. Saturday will be the last of the 60-day session. Reports of proceedings show that there is yet much important work to be disposed of, but it is true of all legislative bodies that much of the most important legislation is not completed until right at the last.

Mexico's troubles d onot appear to grow less as the days go by, nor does the peaceful situation grow brighter.

The European war situation does not lessen in intensity as the weeks pass. The nations at war are fighting whenever opportunity affords, and if opportunity is not afforded it is made to order.

Major Stedman's Philippine Speech.

Wilmington Mrning Star.

In the House on January 23rd, Representative Chas. M. Stedman, of the Fifth North Carolina District made the best speech we have seen concerningself-governemnt for the Philippines. Our distinguished North Caronina Congressman did not treat the matter cursorily, but he developed the subject in an exhaustive manner, cove ring every phase of it in a most powerful manner.

Major Stedman not only emphasized the duty we owe to the Philippine people and contended for a fulfillment of party pledges, Democratic pledges in particular and Republican promises as well, but he submitted an array of argumentive facts, statistics and history that hardly admit of subversion by the most adroit opponent of Philippine independence at as early a period as practicable.

The North Carolina statesman made a great impression by his speech, and his fine delivery and eloquent words gained for him the closest attention. Both Democrats and Republicans agreed that it was a masterful speech, and not only the Democrats but many able Republicans heartily congratulated him upon his position and his able presentation. Hon. Manuel Quezon, the able and brilliant Commissioner from the Philippines in the United States so highly prized Major Stedman's speech that he is having a hundred thousand copies published in both the English and Spanish language for distribution distribution in the islands. Major Stedman has received high som. mendation on all sides. Here are words worth repeating uttered by so competent and distinguished a man as Hon. Claude E. Kitchin.

"Major Stedman's speech delivered in the House on January 23rd on the Philippine question was one of the finest which has been made in the 63rd Congress on any subject. Many members pronounced it the best speech made in this Congress on any question—certainly—none excelled it. He made a most favorable and profound impression on the House. From the beginning to the end he held the closest attention of all, House and galleries, and the most intense interest was manifested in his argument ana eloquence. We are all proud of him. He distinguished himself, his district and the State.

The papers all over the country have taken notice of Major Stedman's speech for it is not only a classicb ut an educational masterpiece that will do to file along with all the Philippine data that must prove of value in the future disposition of our far Eastern possessions.

You Can Cure That Backache.

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Australia Leaf, the pleasant root and herb cure for Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of natural herbs and roots. As a regulator it has no equal. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is Sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. sample sent free. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Seven miles from Winston last week, James Oscar Spaugh, 17 years old, was caught in the fly wheel of the saw mill of his father Eugene Spaugh and instantly killed.

Itch relieved in 20 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—50c. adv.

News Snapshots Of the Week

The Court of Abundance is one of the wonder buildings at the Panama-Pacific exposition opened by President Wilson. As a result of the war zone decree neutral ships magnified their names as protection against German submarines which destroyed British and French merchantmen. Evelyn and Carib, American ships, were blown up by mines, adding to international uneasiness. Many Piute Indians under Old Polk, whose son is wanted for alleged murder, were hunted by Indian and white posses, several being killed. In the Democratic primaries of Chicago Carter Harrison, five times mayor, was defeated by Robert M. Sweitzer for nomination. Roger C. Sullivan led opposition to Harrison. Russian prisoners taken by Germany, to date 600,000, taxes German food supply.

JUDGE HAS PERSONALITY.

Judge Charles M. Cook Typical Southerner of Times Gone By.

Durham Sun, Feb. 25.

There is not a bigger hearted man on the entire Superior court bench of the State than Judge Charles M. Cook, formerly of Louisburg but now of North Carolina, who is presiding over the criminal term of Durham county's Superior court this week. He never hears the call of mercy, when there is justification, that he does not respond in a manner that is delightful and typical of the Southern gentleman of the yesteryear, who is all too fast disappearing. The many years of active practice of law, combined with many other later years on the bench, have failed to harden him toward humanity, but has made him more considerate of the frailties of human life. There are those obcessed with modernity who are inclined to consider Judge Cook as a "old fogy", and criticise him mildly. These criticisms are are more the result of impulse than of mature judgment. His inclination to lighten the gloom of criminal courts has resulted several times in the court honored by his presence being characterized as being in the nature of an opera bouffe, by those who do not understand the temperament of the man and the age h erepresents.

It is only the older court attendants who understand the mannerisms of Judge Cook, and appreciate them for their real merit. To the casual visitor, some of his sayings appear uncalled for, and out of place, but it is because they do not know the man. Volumes of most interesting reading could be written by any chronicler of the proceedings of a court presided over by Judge Cook, and the novelists are missing the best subject of the decade in overlooking him as the principal character in the day's "best seller."

He has a way of calling down a "fresh" lawyer that is often refreshing, yet the "calling" is not tinged with the touch that leaves a lasting sting. The dull and formal proceedings of the court are enlivened often by the injection of a frivolous and sometimes pertinent remark from the bench. Thus for the 35 or 40 weeks of the year Judge Cook travels over the State hearing hundreds of cases that would tax the nerves and ability of any but the best equipped, seeing sorrow, sin and degredation in every form. It's small wonder, therefore, that he wants to break the monotonous grind with a little spice.

Judge Cook has little use for slang, and if a witness wants to get His Honor's bad graces, just let him spring some of the back alley talk while testifying. The use of the word "gun," referring to a revolver, will certainly call for a reprimand from the bench when Judge Cook is presiding. A witness yesterday sprung a new one on him however, and while he was trying properly mentally to digest it he let the offending witnes sescape without the expected rebuke. There was a blind tiger case up, and the witness remarked that so-and-so was trying "to soak his overcoat". The word "soak" was a new one on the Judge, and he said so.

Yesterday, the Judge in passing sentence on a couple of men convicted of retailing, remarked that the State had adopted the prohibition law, and it was the duty of all to support it, whether they favor it or not. He declared that he himself had enjoyed an occasional visit to the cup, but was willing to sacrifice his personal desires for the benefit of the State.

Judge Cook will not tolerate whispered conversations in court. Yesterday, V. S. Bryant and W. G. Bramham were conversing, when suddenly they heard the Judge say, "You boys stop that talking right now."

And they stopped, too, and their faces were suffused with blushes just like a school boy when caught whispering by the teacher.

"Say, you old bald-headed man, thundered the Judge to one in the audience, "you get off that railing and quit talking." and he of the slick pate quit immediately.

"Sheriff, shut the door and don't let any one out until I say so," was an order yesterday afternoon which prevented a general exodus at one time which was producing disagreeable disturbance to the court proceedings.

A few years ago there appeared before Judge Cook in a western county an attorney named Mouser, Having occasion to ask the lawyer a question, His Honor called out: "Mr. Cat."

"May it please your Honor, my name is Mouser," said the attorney.

"Well, ain't a cat a mouser?" retorted th eJudge.

A few mornings ago, Attorney Gladstone, all dolled up, whisked into the court room and greeted Judge Cook with a hearty "Good Morning."

"Where you going, Dave?" queried the Judge.

"To Jerusalem," responded the Hebrew.

"Well, you better not stop off there long," warned the judge.

The Judge has a habit of giving his eyes a rest by closing the lids during a tedious proceeding. On one occasion a lawyer remarked that he would address the bench when the Judge woke up, whereupon the aforesaid lawyer, was knocked off his pins by the Judge suddenly saying:

"Go on and say your say. I've got more sense when sleeping than you have awake."

Have you Catarrh?

Is nasal breathing impaired? Does your throat get husky or clogged?

Modern science proves that these symptoms result from run-down health. Snuffs and vapors are irritating and useless. The oil-food in Scott's Emulsion will enrich and enliven the blood, aid nutrition and assist nature to check the inflammation and heal the sensitive membranes.

Shun Alcoholic mixtures and insist upon SCOTT'S.

14-19

Disinfection of Seed Irish Potatoes.

Soak the uncut potatoes for two hours in formaldehyde solution made at the rate of one pint full strength (40 per cent.) formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water. The 40 per cent. formaldehyde is also known as formalin and costs at retail drug stores about 35c a pint. Hogshead with bung near the bottom is convenient for removing the solution, which may be used any number of times in the course of several days if kept well covered. Do not treat potattoes if the eyes have begun to sprout. The treatment may be give at any time before planting provided the treated potatoes are stored in disinfected sacks or bins.

This treatment is satisfactory for common scab and certain other surfac einfesting diseases. It does not reach deep-seated internal diseases. Plant the potatoes treated in soil that is free from infection. A regular three or four year rotation with a green crop turned under is advisable in potato growing, both because of disease control and because of better condition for growth.

The seed potato inspection and certification by the Federal Horticultural Board is for a new disease, which is different from and more serious than the common scab. Do not plant any Maine seed potatoes unless they are certified as free from this disease. The Plant Pathologist, Agricultural Experiemnt Station, West Raleigh, N. C., will examine any suspected tubers sent him.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. adv

A PRAYER IN THE TRENCHES.

F. EUGENE ACKERMAN.

Standing on the broken caisson of
a gun in the trenches in Flanders
a priest said mass while shells fell
all around him killing the gunners
at his feet.

On the broken caisson he climbed
Out of the muck and stench,
Swaying, with rigid body he stood
Bathed in the reek of the trench.

Outward his blackened fingers he
spread—
He'd come from a gun near by,—
Blessing the tattered sappers who
knelt
As they made ready to die.

About his splintered altar there
squirmed
Shells from the guns of the foe;
Splashing the shrinking gunners
with death
As they watched their comrades
go.

"Gloria in excelis Deo, et in terra
pax hominibus."

As angels prayed the night they
swayed
In joy at the Christ child's birth,
So this grim priest at death's wild
feast,
Pledged man's faith from stricken
earth.

Loudly he chanted his sacred
themes,
Yet faint his voice in the roar
Belching from brazen nozzles of
death—
A choir which kept its score.

Upward his plaintive prayers were
borne,
In the wake of souls gone free.
Beneath him quivering soldiers died
As they begged God for victory.

Around his caisson shells flared red;
Their spit was his candle light,
Glowing with death they dropped
their toll

In th chalice of eternal night.
"Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata
mundi, miserere me."

Oh, Lamb of God; oh, most holy
rod;
Oh, heart which we all cherish,
Grant us this day this which we
pray—
Peace, God, else we must perish.

Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I take great pleasure in recommening Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my customers because I have confidence in it. I find that they are pleased with it and call for it again when in need of such a medicine," writes J. W. Sexson, Montavallo, Mo., For sale by all dealers. adv.

ALAMANCE AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Leads Not Only State But Entire South in Club Work.

FARM HOME DEMONSTRATOR APPOINTED.

Many Times in Past Year Has The County Taken Her Place at Head—Review of Past Year's Work Along Several Lines.

In January, the County Commissioners and the County Board of Education, each appropriated $300 for Farm Home Demonstration Work in Alamance county. The State appropriated $600 for the same purpose. This made available $1,200 for the employment of an all-time Farm Home Demonstration Agent, and eight or ten Local Agents.

The county has been most fortunate in securing Mrs. Cornelia C. Morris of Henderson, N. C., to take the place of Farm Home Demonstrator. Mrs. Morris has been been teaching Domestic Science at Carson and Newman College, Tenn., and at the A. & M. College at Carrollton, Ga. The authorities at both places highly commend her work.

Mrs Morris' duties will be of a three-fold nature. She will have charge of the Canning Club work—and the Clubs this year will include women of all ages—in the county; she will have general direction of all industrial work in the schools; and she will organize and conduct classes in Home Economics among the women of the towns and county. Communities wishing Mrs. Morris to establish classes should make application at once.

Alamance county is one of the first counties in the State to employ a Farm Home Demonstrator, and the FIRST county in the State to have both a Rural Supervisor and a Farm Home Demonstrator.

Last year the county led, not not only the State, but the entire South in the amunt of canned goods produced by Club girls. The report just received from the Washington office shows that 90 Club members in Alamance produced 55,165 cans and jars. The next county in rank is Etowah County, Ala., in which 136 Club members produced 46,355 cans and jars. The Tomato Club Work was begun in Alamance three years ago, with Miss Margaret Scott at its head. Under Miss Scott's wise guidance the county took first place in the State in 1912. In 1913 Miss Scott left the county to become Assistant State Agent. Last year the Club trippled its membership and won first place for QUANTITY and QUALITY.

Another feature of Rural Work in which Alamance has led has been in the holding of Community Fairs. The first of these Fairs was held under the direction of Mr. J. A. Hornaday at Friendship School four years ago. Last fall Hawfields and Spring communities held fairs that would do credit to any district. Several other communities are planning to join the list next fall. Due to the success of the Community Fairs held in Alamance, the State Department of Agriculture made appropriation to encourage the holding of such Fairs all over North Carolina.

Two years ago no form of industrial work was taught in any of the schools of the county.

During last year Sewing was taught in eight of the schools. It was taught in two-teacher schools. Girls from the First to the Ninth Grade were engaged in this work. The small children made simple aprons handkerchiefs and underclothing The larger girls made aprons, underclothes and dresses. All the sewing was done by hand. Periods of from one to three hours a week were devoted to the work In the two-teacher schools, one teacher would take all the boys for lessons in Agriculture or some easy handcraft, while the other teacher took all the girls for a sewing lesson. In the three and four-teacher schools much the same plan was carried out.

Cooking classes were begun in two schools last year, but, owing to the ill health of one of the teachers the work was abandoned in one schol. The remaining class—the first and only Domestic Science class in the county—flourished, however, in spite of the fact that the classes cooked in the music room and on an oil stove borrowed from the minister's wife. The patrons of this ditrict donated farm produce, wheat, corn, chickens, etc., enough to buy cooking utensils, materials for the sewing classes, and reed and raffia work. The minister's wife, a public spirited, little woman, taught the cooking class free of charge. This year that school has built a kitchen bough' a stove, and employed a combination Domestic Science and Music teacher.

This year the Sewing is being taught in nine schools in the county and cooking in seven.

Nowhere has the cooking equipment cost more than $18.00. The classes are using three and four burner oil stoves, and buying utensils from the ten-cent store. The materials for each lesson are furnishes by the class. Just the dishes the girls have at home are being cooked. One of the county teachers has prepared an outline that is being used in all the schools. Most of the work in theory is taken from the United States Farmers' Bulletins.

The work in the boys' department has not been so easy to organize Using the Fam Bulletins as a basis they have taken up, first, the study of corn. The boys who are too small to take this work haveb een doing some simple handcraft such as basketry, chair-bottoming and simple bench work.

All this work is very young. It is only in the beginning, but it is hoped that in the near future the girls will graduate from the Seventh Grade with a working knowledge of food values, and the principles of cookery, with a thorough training in home sewing ana simple decoration, and with so much respect for household work that that they dare not do it poorly. It is hoped that the country boys will graduate from the Seventh Grade with the principles of scientific farming indellibly imprinted on their minds. Then will household work and farming become an art and a science, and instead of being drudgery as so much of this work is now, it will be a joy.

In America, at least, the home is the most important of all institutions. From it are the issues of life. In the little world of the home children are born and reared. In it they grow to manhood and womanhood. From it they go forth into the larger world of society and State, to establish in turn their own little world of the home in which they grow old and die. Their memories linger around the homes of their childhood; the memories of them held by later generations are associated with the homes of their manhood and womanhood. In the home the children receive the most important part of their education. In the home must be established their physical, mental and moral health. The experiences of home constitute the raw material of the education of the schools. The character and the teachings, conscious or unconscious, of the home, determine in a large measure their attitude toward all other institutions and toward all the relations of life. From the home parents and older children go forth to their daily toil, and to the home they bring the products or the earnings of their labor, to be expended, wisely and prudently, or unwisely or imprudently, for food, clothing shelter, and the other necessities of life. For most people the home is the beginning and the end of life. All their activities proceed from it and return to it. Therefore, of all the arts those pertaining to home-making are the most important, and of all the sciences those which find their application in the home, making us intelligent about the home and its needs, are the most significant.

If the schools are to asssist in making us intelligent about the life we live and the work we do, they must provide liberally for instruction in these arts and sciences.

Within the last two or three decades, educators and people generally have become conscious of this fact, as never before, and gradually the schools are being readjusted to meet the new demands.

Ever Salivated by Calomel? Horrible!

Calomel is Quicksilver and Acts like Dynamite on your Kidneys.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out, and feel that you need a dose of dangerous calomel, just remember that your druggist sells for 50c a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and cannot salivate.

Don't take Calomel! It makes you sick next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe. adv.

To the Housewife.

Madam, if your husband is like most men, he expects you to look after the health of yourself and children. Coughs and colds are the most common of the minor ailments and are most likely to lead to serious diseases. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when it has a cold. If you will inquire into the merits of the various remedies that are recommended for coughs and colds, you will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands high in the estimation of people who use it. It is prompt and effectual, pleasant and safe to take, which are qualities especially to be desired when a medicine is intended for children. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Hard on the Judge.

Some of the "things one would rather have left unsaid" are really inspired by kindness of heart.

In a case of slander a lady had gone into the witness box on behalf of the plaintiff, whose counsel was examining her.

"Now, madam," the lawyer began, "please repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion, just as you heard tehm."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear," was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the examiner, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."

Best Treatment for Constipation.

"My daughter used Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation with good results, and I can recommend them very highly," writes Paul B. Babin, Brushly, La. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Southern Railway Puts on 57 All-Steel Passenger Cars.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27.—Eight of the most important through passenger trains of the Southern Railway have recently been equipped with all steel, electric lighted cars of the most modern design, 57 cars just received from the builders, having been placed in service.

The trains on which the equipment was assigned are: Nos. 11 and 2, the "Royal Palm", between Jacksonville and Chicago; Nos. 5 and 6, the "Florida Special", between Jacksonville and Cincinnati; Nos. 13 and 14, the "Ohio Special", between Jacksonville an d Cincinnati; Nos. 25 and 26, the "Memphis Special", between Washington and Memphis; Nos. 29 and 30, the "Birmingham Special," between Washington and Birmingham; Nos. 35 and 36, the "U. S. Fast Mail," between Washington and New Orleans; Nos. 31 and 32, the "Southeastern Limited," between Washington and Jacksonville; Nos. 43 and 44, between Washington and Athanta, and Nos. 27 and 28, the "Carolina Special", between Charleston and Cincinnati; Nos. 37 and 38, the "New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited", is an all Pulman train and has been all steel since the introduction of all-steel cars.

The steel frame cars, formerly used in these trains have been transferred to other through trains releasing steel underframe cars to to be placed in strictly local trains, releasing wooden equipment.

All this new equipment is in addition to the seven steel dining cars recently placed in service and has been provided in line with the policy of the Southern Railway Company to give its patrons the advantage of every possible protection and convenience.

THIMBLES.

Some of the Interesting Uses to Which They Are Put.

Saturday Globe.

Thimbles are small silver-colored ferrules that have had smallpox, writes Strickland W. Gilliam.

Knowing that they would be jabed a lot anyway the manufacturers punched a lot of holes halfway through them to begin with.

Any of these wiseism books or works of reference or newspaper almanacs will tell you how the word thimble originated.

They will tell you "it was originally worn on the thumb and called a thumb-bell."

This may be true and it may not.

It is one of the things it won't hurt a bit to believe.

The fact is, we believe that it comes from the Icelandic word, thumall, meaning thumb.

It was, in other words, a sort of false thumb worn to keep the needle from imparting a jab to the meat thumb.

Anyway, no matter whence the word came the thimble is a fact.

It is usually worn on the third or middle finger or some other finger, by women folks when they sew.

It is used as a means of correction by busy mothers.

We know of no more potent means of promoting serious consideration of reformation on the part of a small boy than a vigorous and sincere thump on the bean by one of these inciters of moral tone worn on the middle finger of a husky mother's right hand.

Verily, as the poet hath not yet said, "the hand that raps the noodle rules the world."

In other words thimbles were meant for alternate contact with needles and noddles."

Some women do not use thimbles when they sew, and the end of their needle punching finger looks like a piece of spoiled tripe.

Thimbles are also used, we are led to believe, in filling benedictine or apricot cordial glasses, whose contents retail at 25 cents per thimbleful.

But we have this information second handed and do not guarantee it.

The thimble is also used linguistically to tell how much brains some people have not who are popularly supposed not to be threatened with stoop shoulders by reason of hte weight thereof.

We know some people who are said to have a thimbleful of brains and we are ashamed of the gross exaggerators who make the accusation.

They so utterly underestimate the size of a thimbel.

Thimblerig is a polite name for the lightning rod swindle or the three shell game.

No one not raised in the rural districts knows the difference between a thimble-skein and a linch-pin wagon.

But we rubes do all right.

For the Stomach and Liver.

I. N. Stuart, West Webster, N. Y., writes, "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and liver off and on for years, and it affords me pleasure to state that I have found them to be just as represented. They are mild in their action and their results have been highly satisfactory. I value them highly." For sale by all dealers. adv.

City-Bred Sambo.

Sambo, who had lived all his life in a metropolis, got a job on a farm. Not knowing that the game was new to him, Uncle Josh gave the farm hand a bucket and a 3-legged stool and told him to milk the cow. An hour later Sambo returned.

"Look heah, boss," he remarked with a wearied expression, "I guess I will hab to gib up the job ob milkin' dat cow."

"What's the matter," wonderingly asked Uncle Josh, knowing Bossy to be kind and gentle. She ain't afeered o' you, is she?"

"She ain't afeered, boss," answered Sambo, almost pathetically, "but she won't mind. I tried fo' mos' an hour, but I couldn't make her set down on dat little stool."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents. adv.

A solution of soft soap instead of water was used in making a foundation of a grain elevator on a river bank in Budapest.

$100—Dr. E. Detchon's Anti-Diuretic may be worth more to you—more to you than $100 if you have a child who soils the bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1.00. Sold by Graham Drug Company. adv.

On an average the hairs on an adult's head number about 140,000.

MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

The Master Villain and His Adviser.

Mexican, Every Thursday

Mattinee 3 p. m. Night 7 p. m.

ADMISSION : : : 10 Cents

Story is now running in the Gleaner. Read It.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, made in the Special Proceeding entitled M. L. Cheek, Executor of W. A. Williams vs. Dellie Ann Williams, the undersigned Executor will, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1915,

at twelve o'clock M., at the court house door in Graham, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder, that certain tract of land lying and being in Newlin township, Alamance county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of W. A. Patterson, Joe Williams and others, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a post oak at the Bennett corner, running thence West 10 chains and 16 links to a black oak in Sylvia Godfrey's line; thence North 55 chains to a stone near D. P. Jobe's; thence East 10 chains and 16 links to a hickory near a branch, thence South 55 chains to the beginning, containing 55 acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one-third in three months, and one-third in six months. Deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale.

This the 8th day of February, 1915.

M. L. CHEEK, Executor.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Property.

Under and by authority of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, bearing date of the 9th day of February, 1914, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county, North Carolina, in Book of Mortgage Deeds No. 60, at page 242, and executed by H. C. Teague and wife, Ida Teague, to T. F. Albright, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain bond of even date therewith in the sum of $2,000.00, which has not been paid, the undersigned mortgagee will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Graham, Alamance county, North Carolina, at twelve o'clock, Noon, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1915,

the following described real property, to wit: Two certain lots or parcels of land lying and being in Alamance county, State of North Carolina, in Patterson township, and defined and described as follows to-wit:

Tract No. 2, known as the Coble land, adjoining the home tract and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, Albright and Hornaday's corner; thence N 50 rds to a post oak, Albright and Eulies' corner; thence N 20 deg W with J. R. Eulies' line to his corner at the mill road; thence W with said road and J. R. and W. H. Eulies' line to a black oak, Ward mill lot and W. H. Eulies' corner; thence S 10 deg E 87 rds to a rock; thence N 85 deg E 34 rds to a rock near a locust tree; thence N 22 rds to a stone; thence E 7 rds to a stone; thence S 62 deg E 30 rds to a white oak; thence S 10 deg E 39 rds to a stake; thence S 19 deg E 23 rds to the beginning, and conta ining 60 acres, to be the same be there more or less.

Home Tract, beginning at a stone, Coble's and Hornaday's corner; thence S 64 deg E 53 rds to a stake in Fayetteville road; thence N 73 deg E 81 poles to a stone pile, Dixon's corner; thence N 20 deg W 73 rds to a rock on south side of C. C. road; thence N 1½ deg W 47½ rds to a white oak, J. R. Eulies' corner; thence S 56 deg W 42 rds to a post oak on E. side of F. road; thence W 68 rds to Coble's line; thence S 20 deg E 27 rds to a stake once a post oak; thence S 80 rds to the beginning, containing by supposition 90 acres, more or less.

The above described two tracts of land will be sold separately.

This 2nd day of February, 1915.

T. F. ALBRIGHT, Mortgagee.

S. S. Parker, Jr.,
J. Dolph Long,
Attorneys.

Irish at the Front.

Despite the fact that immigration had drawn from Ireland the lowest of her population, there were serving with the British crown on November 30, 1914, 89,000 Irishmen who had been in the army before the war began, or who had joined as reservists or recruits, said John E. Redmond, the Irish leader of the Nationalist party, at a meeting at Tuam, Ireland.

If to that were added tens of thousands of Irish recruits who were joining the colors in Great Britain, or were now in the ranks of the Canadian, Australian, or New Zeland contingent, he said it was safe to say that from 130,000 to 140,000were with the colors.

Mr. Redmond declared that 52,0000 of the 89,000 Irishmen in the home army were Catholics. He said that 10,112 Ulster Volunteers had gone to the colors from Belfast, while in the same city the Nationalist volunteers, who represented only a quarter of the population had contributed 3,513 men.

Relief in Six Hours

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Graham Drug Co. adv.

HOTEL BAIN

Formerly Brody House

603 South Elm Street,

GREENSBORO, - - N. C.

One Block South of Passenger Depot. Newly Furnished, Bath and Steam Heat : : : : :

European Plan 50 and 35 cents. American 1.50 and 2.00 per Day. Special prices by week or month.

C. W. BAIN, Proprietor

Service by Publication

North Carolina—Alamance County.

In the Superior Court,

March Term, 1915.

R. B. Benton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Minnie Benton, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance county for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce from defendant; and the said defendant will fu ther take notice that she is required to appear at the term of Superior Court of said county to be held on the third Monday after the first Monday of March, 1915, to-wit: on March 22nd, 1915, at the court house of said county at Graham, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 20th day of February, 1915

25feb4t. J. D. KERNODLE, C. S. C.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executors of the will of J. Bedford Thompson, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifty all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated on or before the 26th day of Feb'y, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This Feb'y 12, 1915.

BIRDIE H. THOMPSON,
HOBRIDE HOLT
25feb6t Ex'rs of J. Bedford Thompson, dec'd

Valuable Graham Property For Sale.

By virtue of an order of G. S. Ferguson, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy, the undersigned duly appointed and acting trus ee in the bankruptcy proceeding now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina, wherein A. M. Hadley, the petitioner, has been duly adjudged bankrupt, will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Graham, Alamance county, North Carolina, on

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1915,

at 12 o'clock, noon, all of the real property of said A. M. Hedley, bankrupt, more particularly described as follows:

A certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Graham in said State and county, adjoining the lands of W. G. Wilson, S. S. Holt, J. C. Walker, S. L. Young and others,

Beginning at a stone in W. G. Wilson's line; thence S 23¼° E 1 pole to an iron pipe; thence 150 feet along Hill Street to an iron pipe; thence N 305 feet to an iron pipe; thence W 50 feet to an iron pipe in William Rogers' line; thence S 150 feet to a stone, William Rogers' corner; thence S 41¼° W to a stone, the beginning point, and containing one acre, more or less, it being the same upon which A. M. Hadley has his home and residence.

Also all the right, title, interest and estate of the said A. M. Hadley in and to another lot adjoining that above described, without improvements, and conveyed to said A. M. Hadley by two deeds, the first deed being dated April 11, 1907, and executed by Virginia Simmons; the second deed dated December 28, 1907, and is executed by William Ruffin, Mary Ruffin, Walter Ruffin, Harriett Ruffin, Bessy Barham, Henry Barham, Levina Smith and George Smith, heirs of said deeds is recorded, and the two deeds together convey to A. M. Hadley all the interests of the said grantors in the said lot of land as mentioned and devised by the Will of Ritta Simmons now on record in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance county, save and except that part of the said lot sold and conveyed to S. L. Young by the said A. M. Hadley.

This is valuable real property and the improvements thereon, consisting of a ten-room dwelling, barn and other out houses, are new and up-to-date.

This sale will be made subject to confirmation of the Referee in said bankruptcy proceedings, the bidder will be required to deposit ten per cent. of his bid with the Trustee pending said confirmation, and title will be reserved until the entire purchase price is paid.

This March 4, 1915.

J. M. McCRACKEN,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

Dixon's Lead Pencils are the are THE BEST. Try them and be convinced. They are for sale at this office.—5c.