THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES

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

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GRAHAM, N. C., Oct. 19, 1916.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senators:
J. ELMER LONG of Alamance,
BENEHAN CAMERON of Durham.

For Legislature:
JOHN H. VERNON.

For Sheriff:
CHARLES D. STORY.

For Register of Deeds:
BENJAMIN M. ROGERS.

For Treasurer:
WILLIAM P. SMITH.

For County Commissioners:
W. K. HOLT,
JOHN M. COBLE.
WESLEY O. WARREN,
W. C. MICHAEL,
WILLIAM J. GRAHAM.

For Coroner:
DR. R. M. TROXLER.

For Surveyor:
LEWIS H. HOLT.

Democratic Speaking.

U. S. SENATOR OVERMAN AT GRAHAM, OCT. 21.

United States Senator Lee S. Overman will address the citizens of Alamance on the issues of the day at the Court House in Graham, N. C., on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 7:30 p. m. Senator Overman is a great Statesman, Orator and Democrat. He is one of the leaders in the State and Nation, and it is indeed a rare opportunity that the citizens of Alamance county have to hear him.

All people are invited. Ladies are particularly invited to hear this gifted orator.

E. S. PARKER, JR.,
Ch'm'n Co. Dem. Ex. Com.

Candidate Hughes is digging away at the Adamson 8-hour bill, condemning it with all his power. That is a thrust at a majority of the Republican Congressmen who voted for it, among whom was Joe Cannon. Congressman Britt, the only Republican in Congress from North Carolina, voted for it, and is standing by his record. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Cummins of Iowa, two other Republicans of Presidential dimensions, are fighting back at Hughes for his opposition to the law. And the New York Herald, a strong opponent of the Wilson administration, says:

"Wilson deserves great credit for his stand in urging the passage of this bill, which averted a national calamity."

Hughes would repeal the income tax law that compels the rich to pay, as never before, their share for the support of the government. This is an appeal to Wall Street, which alone is reason enough for the rest of the folks to vote for Wilson. Does Hughes stand with and for the country folks and plain people? Let us see: When Govvernor of New York he vetoed a bill to appropriate $5,000 for the agricultural college and another for $6,000 for farmers' institutes; and he turned right around and approved a bill to increase salaries for State officers from $1,000 to $5,000 the least of whom was already receiving $5,000. Whose interests would he serve if elected President? Whose tool would he be?

Col. Roosevelt is campaigning in behalf of candidate Hughes whom he called a "pussy-footed feather duster" a few weeks before his nomination. It must be an icy enthusiasm that the Col. is arousing in favor of the "pussy-foot".

Can a supporter of Hughes tell from his speeches what he stands for, save and except that he is opposed to the achievements of progressive legislation wrought unde the Wilson administration?

A Democratic victory is expected and confidently predicted in Ohio The State Journal, said to be the ablest Republican paper in that State is vigorously opposing Mr. Hughes.

If you have not registered or do not know that your name is on the books, see to it. It will be too late when election day is here.

Hear Senator Overman at the court house Saturday night.

CALAMITY.

It is not strange, because they have done it for years in each campaign, but it is nevertheless true. That sounds rather queer, but "calamity" is part, and a big part, of the campaign thunder continually hurled by the Republicans at the Democrats. When a campaign is on the volume grows and intensifies It matters not whether times are good, bad or indifferent, it's "calamity." Now, in the midst of the most prosperous times this country has experienced in 50 years, woeful days are predicted. A like prediction was made before Mr. Wilson was elected. The thing that stands out prominently upon every picture drawn by a Republican writer or speaker is "calamity."

TEN PERCENT WAGE INCREASE.

Every cotton mill in this county, so we are informed, has increased the wages of its help ten percent. The pay envelopes will contain this week a printed slip advising of the increase and the actual increase will be there to show for itself. This is purely voluntary on the part of the mills, as there has been no demand made for a raise. The mills are prospering as never before—working full time and at night where help can be secured. The mill owners know that the cost of living has greatly increased, and, as they are doing well, are willing to share with their help while present conditions last. The extra 10 percent will be greatly appreciated. It means several thousands of dollars every month.

TEN THOUSAND.

A $10,000 donation is a good one, but a North Carolina manufacturer feels justified in giving it to help re-elect Mr. Wilson. The giver is Mr. R. J. Reynolds, the head of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. of Winston-Salem, the largest tobacco manufacturing city in the world. He believes in Mr. Wilson. He thinks the Regional Bank act alone entitles Mr. Wilson to a re-election. What Mr. Reynold's politics is we cannot say, but he has been associated with Republicans in business, and his brother, Chas. A. Reynolds, was Lieutenant Governor when Daniel L. Russell, Republican, was Governor from 1894 to 1898. Mr. Reynolds represents one of the big businesses that is not afraid of a Democratic administration. His company is capitalized at $22,000,000.

Chas. F. McKesson of Morganton, a shining light in the Republican party for the past 30 years and who voted against Wilson four years ago, has come out strongly for the re-election of Wilson. He gives many reasons, good ones, and says of Wilson, "Like the flaming sword that guarded the gates of Paradise, his lofty patriotism, his superb statesmanship, will ever be beacons to illumine the path of our national ship to a haven of safety."

In conclusion he says, "I am deeply persuaded that the peace of our country depends on the defeat of Hughes. * * * There are some whose party loyalty is so based on the hope of a government job, that I shall expect and welcome their criticism."

Mr. McKesson will look in vain for much criticism of his course. Republican writers and speakers are not going to advertise the fact that honest, conscientious Republicans would rather be right than have a seat at the pie-counter.

"The South is in the saddle," says Hughes. For what does he thus deliver himself? He is the accredited mouth-piece of the "money bags" of his party, and the purpose of it is to stir up a sectional feeling and solidify the voting element of the North. It will fail in both the North and South, and, too, it will make more Southern voters support Wilson. And isn't it a shame for a candidate for President to descend to the low plane of trying to arouse a sectional feeling, which has been buried for many years, in order that he may reap political honors? The attempt will be resented as it should be.

Money is needed by the Democratic National Committee to send literature and speakers abroad to inform the people. Few are able to do as well as Mr. R. J. Reynolds, but all can do something, and all will be benefited. To accomplish a Democratic landslide it is only necessary that the people be rightly informed. Let everybody help.

If the wise and discreet business men thought or believed the great prosperity of this country was only temporary, do you believe they would be putting so many hundreds of thousands in new enterprises and adding to old ones? No. They believe it has come to stay a long time.

Lots of things are happening to disconcert and harass the Republicans. They are saying that the 10 percent increase in wages to the cotton mill operatives is a political move on the part of Democrats. Not so! Both Republicans and Democrats are doing it. It is a simple response to the promptings of righteous justice as the result of abounding prosperity wrought through the beneficent administration of the Democracy that places humanity above the paltry dollar.

Notwithstanding William Randolph Hearst, the owner of a string of big newspapers from New York to California, has badgered President Wilson to bring on a war with Mexico that the large mining interests of himself and other rich Americans in that unfortunate country might be helped, Col. John Temple Graves, the editor of the Hearst publications of Atlanta, has gone on a speaking tour for President Wilson with Mr. McCormick, the National Chairman.

The county candidates were here last Saturday night and had a good audience. The debate between the two candidates for the Legislature, Mr. J. H. Vernon, Democrat, and ex-Sheriff R. T. Kernodle, Republican, was a fairly warm affair. Today and tonight the joint canvass between the candidates at Sutphin and Saxapahaw closes the county campaign.

THE 8-HOUR LAW.

Hughes and Roosevelt Approved Legislation Regulating Hours of Labor.

Thos. Carmody, former Attorney General of New York, in New York World.

Mr. Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt launch persistent attacks upon President Wilson for signing the 8-hour law. They condemn the law for the reasons, first, that the government permitted itself to be coerced by union labor; second, that it was passed without investigation of its needs; third, that it violates the doctrine of arbitration. Both seem to forget that this kind of legislation has long since been recognized as proper, both by Federal and State Governments, in dealing with labor problems.

In 1907 the Legislature of New York State passed, and Governor Hughes approved a measure providing for eight hours a day for all railroad employes engaged as telephone and telegraph operators, levermen who manipulated interlocking machines in railroad yards and on main tracks, train dispatchers and others connected with the block system. This law was passed pursuant to the demands of organized labor and in opposition to the protests of the railroads.

About the same time Congress passed a 9-hour a day law for railroad employes engaged in the same occupation as those mentioned above. That law was approved by President Roosevelt, pursuant to the demands of organized labor and in opposition to the protests of the railroads.

If the Federal 8-hour a day law which is now so strongly condemned by both Mr. Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt, was brought about by the coercion of labor, so were both the above measures above mentioned. There was no suggestion by either Gov. Hughes or President Roosevelt that the question involved should be arbitrated or investigated. Both of these measures recognized, with the approval of Gov. Hughes and President Roosevelt, the right of the government to fix hours of labor on railroads.

This is the fundamental principle upon which all three measures rest, and surely after nine years experience in hours of labor legislation by the Federal Government and in nearly every State in the union, Congress is quite as capable of passing the 8-hour law without investigation or arbitration as was a Republican Legislature of the State of New York and a Republican Congress in 1907.

The body of Mrs. F. J. Griffith was found a few miles from Rocky Mount of the Norfolk division of the Atlantic Coast Line. Suicide is suspected, as the lady was despondent because she had no home and no one to care for her.

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.

The Day of the Soldier Boy.

When it's morning on the border,
and the sun is breaking through,
And the sands begin to glisten like
the good old home town dew.
I look across the river, and it makes
me kind of blue.
When it's morning on the border,
Love, my thoughts go back to you.

When the sun is in the heavens and
and the air is mighty hot,
And it's hard to breathe and stifling
and my throat is as dry as rot.
I've got to grin and bear it. I've
got to see it through.
To make the burden lighter, Love,
my thoughts go back to you.

When the sun has passed the border
and the afterglow is red,
And the silver moon is shining on
the silent desert bed,
I'm feeling kind of lonely like, I
know you're lonely too,
When the sun has passed the border,
Love, my thoughts go back to you,

When the greaser stops his sniping
and skulking in the sand,
When the raider lies himself away
beyond the Rio Grande,
And the "spick" doffs his sombrero
in the old red, white and blue,
And its calm along the border, Love,
then I'll come back to you.

—From L. B. Bradshaw, on the Border, to his friends of Alamance

Rev. R. J. Belue, pastor of a Baptist church in Spartanburg, S. C., has entered suit against the church of $59.15 which he claims the church owes him for salary.

The first Philippine Congress, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, created by the "Philippine independence" bill passed at the last session of the American Congress, convened Monday.

Destroyers from the Atlantic fleet last week made a search of the Atlantic coast from Newport, R. I., north to the Canadian line to investigate reports of hidden submarines bases or wireless stations. They found nothing.

Endicott, Johnson & Company, of Binghampton, N. Y., one of the largest shoe manufacturing companies in the world, employing 12,000 laborers, have announced a voluntary reduction in working hours from 60 a week to 48, without reduction in pay. The members of this company recently announced their purpose to support President Wilson.

Taking the size of the crop and the needs of the world into consideration, compared to other staple products, cotton is intrinsically worth 25c a pound, in the opinion of State Warehouse Commissioner John L. McLaurin of South Carolina. Others interested on the other side, think cotton is bringing a higher price now than conditions warrant.

The British steamer Stephano sunk by the German submarine U-53 off the New England coast Sunday 8th, was fired on without warning her commander, Captain Smith, reported in an affidavit to the State Department at Washington. It is possible that on the basis of evidence in hand, the United States may address an inquiry to Germany as to the facts it has in the matter. This probably will not be done before the U-boat has had time to reach home.

Presidents of 19 colleges and universities have been called in conference by the War Department preparatory to establishment of systematic methods for training reserve officers for the United States army in their institutions. They were to meet at the Army War College in Washington Tuesday for discussion of military courses to be organized in institutions desiring to take advantage of provisions of the army reorganization law.

While at work on the Southern railway bridge at Belmont, Gaston county, Saturday morning, C. E. Moser of Greensboro, bridge foreman, got his left leg crushed completely off just above the ankle and was otherwise injured about the body and hips when the boom on the derrick struck a telephone pole, knocking it on the man. A workman named Hall from High Point was also injured.

Some excitement prevails in the Porter section of Stanly county over the mysterious disappearance of George Thompson. The missing man's son, Brock Thompson, a merchant of Porter, found on his desk a note signed by his father in which he stated that he was making his "exit," that his reason for so doing was that his troubles had become greater than he could bear.

WHEN YOU TAKE COLD.

With the average man a cold is serious matter and should not be trifled with, as some of the most dangerous diseases start with a cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of your cold as quickly as possible. You are not experimenting when you use this remedy, as it has been in use for many years and has an established reputation. It contains no opium or other narcotic. Obtainable everywhere. adv.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association, in Session at Durham Saturday, decided to hold the mid-winter meetings of the Association at the University of North Carolina in December. Many prominent speakers including ex-Prest. William Howard Taft, will be invited to speak at the mid-winter meeting.

Stop the sharp pains that come with attacks of bowel complaint by using the best remedy—DR. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM. Warranted by Hayes Drug Co. adv.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER, $1.00 A YEAR

Educational Column Conducted by Supt. J. B. Robertson.

TWO KINDS OF BOOKS.

It is said that everyone should carry with him or have close at hand two kinds of books—one out of which he gets something and one into which he puts something. Almost every class and condition, people who follow all kinds of work, find time, or have time thrust upon them, as it were, that they might spend pleasantly and profitably by reading from some good book. They might read while they wait for the train, while they wait for the other party to an engagment, while they wait through the interim between this, that and the other.

The companion for the book out of which you get something is the book into which you put something. Few minds that do much thinking can be relied upon for memorandum or bulletin board.

"Where the memory prevails,
Much fruit of understanding
fails."

No mind is so constituted that it can retain all it learns. No mind is so constituted that will retain all that it important and should be remembered. How often we see things and hear things that are too good to lose or too important to forget. Thus it is that everyone has need of a memorandum or book into which you put things.

The student, the pupil in school, whose business it is to learn things and keep them after he has learned them has special need of two kinds of books.

It is generally admitted that he needs books out of which he gets things, and he does. That is his business—getting things. But it also is his business to retain what he gets. For what shall it profit a student if he shall learn all knowledge and forget what he learns? It is true that many things that a student learns he forgets, and he could not be expected to retain them, it is sometimes stated that he is not expected to be a walking encyclopedia. But how often the important, the should never be forgotten if learned at all, is lost with the learning. The core, the gist, the important of all books out of which we get things should be carefully and systematically written in the book in which we put things.

If we realize that we remember one-tenth of what we hear and five-tenths of what we write we will see at once the importance of keeping a book into which we put things. The advantage of keeping such a book is at least five to one. Furthermore to look for that which should be noted is to study as the student ought. And to write down in a book—a note book—what we have learned is to fix firmly and accurately in the mind what we have learned.

In many schools, rural schools especially, too little written work is done. And in many more too little carefully written work is done. We develop most by doing when we do that thing which we best can. The keeping of a nice note book, the keeping of a note book in a shape to retain, has in the keeping a splendid training. In such keeping we call into use formulation, composition, capitalization and punctuation. "Writing makes an exact scholar,"—a quality that is so essential and yet wanting in so many. Accuracy and retention both plead for note book in school.

Note books are usually kept by college students but they should be kept by High School and Public School students as well. I believe every student in the fourth grade should start a note book for every subject he studies in the beginning of the session. I really believe that every student in all grades should have a note book. Certainly every public school student should keep note books on the work he does during the last two years of his public school course. And these should be a complete compendium of all that is most important and best in the course. The student by writing the important parts of the books he reads into his note book impresses these parts upon his mind with accuracy and makes an ever ready reference for himself of all that is biggest and best of what he has read.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflamation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

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

Thoroughly despondent after several days of heavy drinking and a night of cards, during which he lost heavily Eugene McDonald of Raleigh, 30 years old, attempted to take his own life Saturday by shooting himself. His recovery is doubtful.

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.

At Belmont, Gaston county, Saturday night, Sam Fisher, a negro, was shot by officer Brigham and has since died. The negro resisted arrest an dhad the officer down. Policeman Noles was shot in the thigh during the mix-up.

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.

Eighty-five percent of the 40,000 members of six railway shopmen's unions, employed on 20 Western railways voted in favor of refusing compromising proposals of the railroads to demands fo an 8-hour day and a wage increase of five cents an hour according to the union representatives who canvassed the referendum vote.

FOR A MUDDY COMPLEXION.

Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. Take outdoor exercise daily and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere. adv.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 22, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvi, 1, 24-32. Memory Verses, 28, 29—Golden Text, Acts xxvi, 19—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

With the king and queen and all their pompous retinue, and the chief captains and principal men of the city (xxv, 23), this was probably one of Paul's greatest opportunities to tell to earth's great ones the wondrous story of redeeming grace. Festus, having had Paul brought in before this great gathering, said to the king and all present that, although the Jews were demanding his life, he had not been able to find that he had committed anything worthy of death, but that, having appealed to Caesar, he was going to send him to Rome, though he could not signify any crime that he had been guilty of, but he hoped that after Agrippa had heard him and examined him he might have something definite to write.

The king, having given Paul permission to speak for himself, he began by saying that he was happy to be permitted to state his case before the king because he knew him to be expert in all customs and questions among the Jews. He therefore asked to be heard patiently (verses 1-3). With a word concerning his early life at Jerusalem and his being brought up a Pharisee and well known to all the Jews, he said that the accusation against him was that he had become a follower of Jesus, risen from the dead and coming again to restore the kingdom to Israel, according to all the promises made by God through the prophets to the fathers (verses 4-8) We hope to consider or refer to some of these later in this lesson. He then confessed that, like the Jews who were now persecuting him, he had himself been also a persecutor of the followers of Jesus of Nazareth, under the authority of the chief priests and a very cruel one, even going to distant cities to arrest them (verses 9-11). Then he told of his experience on the way to Damascus and of his commission from the risen and ascended Christ and of his subsequent obedience to this commission up to that day (verses 12-23).

We may be sure that such an assemblage never heard such a testimony before, and we can only hope that some of those who heard became followers of Jesus as Paul prayed that they might (verse 29). Festus certainly heard more about the "One Jesus" (xxv, 19) than he knew before, but he had no use for such talk and told Paul that he was mad and beside himself (verse 24). It was not pleasant to be told so publicly, but this also was fellowship with the Lord Jesus, for they said of Him, "He hath a devil and is mad; why hear ye Him?" (John x, 20.) Long ago it was said of the servants of the Lord, "The prophet is a fool; the spiritual man is mad" (Hos. ix, 7), and the wisdom of this world is still of the same mind.

It is possible that some in the assembly thought Paul to be more sane than Festus, and it looks as if the king was inclined to that opinion (verse 28). The revised version reads, "With but little persuasion thou would'st fain make me a Christian," and Paul's heart went out to God in great desire, that not only Agrippa, but all who heard him speak, might become Christians, or, as he put it, "almost and altogether such as I am, except these bonds" (verse 29). The king and governor and others having gone aside to consult, their decision was that Paul had done nothing worthy of death or of bonds, and that if he had not appealed unto Caesar he might have been set at liberty (verses 30-32). But with such fanatical Jews about, who were determined to kill him, liberty would probably have meant death to him, and we know from the Lord's night message that it was in the plan for him to go to Rome.

Going back in our lesson to Paul's account of his commission by the Lord Jesus, at the time of his conversion, which is a little more full here than in the other two records, note the assurance of deliverance from the people and from the gentiles (verses 16, 17), and compare Jer. i, 8, 19; Isa., xlii, 2. Then in lesson verse 18, how full and clear and simple his instructions, showing that all unsaved people are in darkness and under the power of Satan, but that by the gospel they may obtain light and deliverance, the forgiveness of sins and an eternal inheritance, the only condition being that they repent and turn to God and then prove the reality of their repentance by their works (verse 20). Not that God needs any works of ours to prove to Him our sincerity, for He reads the heart, but good works prove to men the reality of our faith in Christ (Tit. iii, 8). Paul declared that by the help of God he had continued to teach the death and resurrection of Christ that He might be a light to Jews and gentiles, as Moses and the prophets had testified (verses 22, 23).

Concerning the sufferings and glory of Christ, of which all the prophets spake, according to 1 Pet. i, 11, see Gen. iii, 15, 21, 24; Ex. xii, Lev. xvi, Ps. xxii, Isa. liii and others concerning Christ as the hope of Israel, and the restoration and salvation of all Israel see Jer. xvii, 13; xxiii, 5-8; xxxi, 31-34; xxxii, 41; xxxiii, 14-16, 23-26; Ezek. xxxvii, 21-28; Dan. ix, 24-27; Mic. vii, 19, 20; Zeph. iii, 14-20; Zach. ii, 10-13 viii, 22, 23; xiv, 9, 16, 17; Ps. ii, xlvi lxvii, cx.

You Can Cure That Backache.

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and genneral languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's AustralianLeaf, 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 natures 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.

HOW CATARRH IS CONTRACTED.

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the colds which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucous membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and that may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent colds at the time it was contracted. A little forethought and a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere. adv.

DESPONDENCY.

When you feel discouraged and despondent, do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is very often due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere. adv.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER—$1.00 a year in advance,

BUFFALO BILL

AT BURLINGTON One Day Only Thursday **Nov. 2**

Big Military and Wild West Parade 10:30 A. M.

Notice of Election Officers.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, members of the County Board of Elections of Alamance ty, met according to law, at Graham, this day, and appointed the following Registrars and Poll Holders for the Primary to be held on Sept. 4, 1916, and for the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1916, to-wit:

Patterson—R. J. Thompson, registrar; D. H. Lashley and Flavius Hornaday, poll-holders.

Coble—Jasper M. Albright, registrar; H. W. Graves and Jno. Nicholson, poll-holders.

Boon Station—J. J. Lambeth registrar; James Jones and C. V. Boon, poll-holders.

Morton—C. M. Pritchett, registrar; Dan M. Ireland and Jerome Isley, poll-holders.

Faucette—A. O. Huffman, registrar; Chas. A. Wilson and Sam Lineberry, poll-holders.

Graham—C. G. Phillips, registrar; J. S. Cook and R. G. Foster, poll-holders.

Albright—Burl Hargis, registrar; E. F. Holt and Frank Thompson, poll-holders.

Newlin—Jno. G. Clark, registrar; Walter Stockard and Chas. Newlin, poll-holders.

Saxapahaw—Geo. T. Morrow, registrar; J. E. Williamson and J. Newlin Thompson, poll-holders.

Swepsonville—J. P. Bradshaw, registrar; W. C. Neese and J. A. Freshwater, poll-holders.

Melville—Y. A. Malone, registrar; M. R. Miles and Lonnie Crawford, poll-holders.

Pleasant Grove—J. E. Sellars, registrar; J. Frank Garrison and Zan Barnwell, poll-holders.

N. Burlington—R. J. Fitzgerald, registrar; C. B. Ellis and J. A. Ireland, poll-holders.

S. Burlington—Thos. Welsh, registrar; A J. Garner and M. D. Winningham, poll-holders.

Haw River—J. H. Blackmon, registrar; W. T. Brooks and S. C. Spoon, poll-holders.

The polling place for South Burlington was changed from the Dorsett old store place on Webb Avenue to Cash Store Co., corner of Tucker and Davis Streets, at which last nemed place the Primary and the General Election will be held

Done at Graham, said Alamance county, North Carolina, this the 4th day of September, 1916.

WILL S. LONG, Ch'm'n.
D. R. FONVILLE, Sec.
HRENAN HUGHES.

English Spavin Linimnet removes Hard, Soft and Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by Graham Drug Company adv

Charged with entering the room of Mrs. Nellie Jackson in a Charlotte hotel, and attempting criminal assault, W. S. Maryon, who says that his home is in Washington, D. C., in held under $2,000 bond for trial.

Z. T. HADLEY

JEWELER & OPTICIAN

GRAHAM, N. C.

Summons by Publication.

State of North Carolina,
Alamance County.

In the Superior Court,
Before the Clerk.

Summons for Relief—Special Proceedings.

The Piedmont Trust Company, as Administrator of Miss Fannie Albright, deceased,

vs.

Martha Thompson and John Thompson, Sallie Shoe and John Shoe, Ella Sharpe and Alson Sharpe, Rebecca Gibson and James Gibson, Barbara Catherine Nicholson and Theophilus Nicholson, Mrs. Hattie Murray and S. L. Murray, Rebecca Viola Albright and Joe Albright, L. G. Nicholson and Mrs. L. G. Nicholson, Cornelia Herbert Holt and Herbert Holt, M. A. Nicholson and Mrs. M. A. Nicholson, Wm. Murphey Nicholson, Izora B. Nicholson, Dora V. Nicholson, Mrs. Rebecca Noah and Martin Noah, Mrs. Fannie Lindsey and N. B. Lindsey, Mrs. Addie Heritage and Carl Heritage, Ross Cheek and Dora Cheek, Will Moser, Mike Moser, Mrs. Wesley Moser, Mrs. Blair Boone, Lemuel Albright, Tom Albright, Minnie Albright, Maud Cheek, Rosa Cude and W. W. Cude, Maggie Albright, Stephen Albright, Thomas S. Moser, J. Harlan Moser, Miss Elsie Moser, minor, 18 years, Charlie Moser, minor, age 12 years, Everette G. Moser, minor, 16 years, Buell A. Moser, minor, Floyd B. Moser, E. Joyce Moser, Maurice L. Moser, Blanch Moser, minor, 16 years.

The defendants above named, and more especially E. Joyce Moser, Floyd B. Moser, Blanche L. Moser, minor, 16 years of age, Charlie W. Moser, minor, 12 years of age, will take notice that a special proceedings entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance county, North Carolina, for the purpose of selling the lands of the late Miss Fannie Albright to create assets for the payment of the debts of the said Miss Fannie Albright, dec'd, and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county and State on Thursday, the 9th day of November, 1916, and answer to the petition filed in the said special proceedings, or the petitioners will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This the 12th day of Oct., 1916.

J. D. KERNODLE,
Clerk Superior Court.
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of Joseph P. Ector, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated, on or before the 30th day of Sept., 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This Sept. 28, 1916.

JNO. H. WILKINS,
Ex'r Joseph P. Ector, dec'd.
Burlington Route 2.
28sept

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of M. C. McBane, late of Alamance county, notice is hereby given all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to me or to J. S. Cook, my attorney, on or before the 1st day of November, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement.

This the 11th day of Oct., 1916.

T. W. McBANE, Adm'r
of M. C. McBane, dec'd.