For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help.

"I was taken sick, seemed to be . . . ," writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

J. 70

STANDARD CARS OF ORDNANCE BUREAU

VARIETY OF THE VEHICLES AND PARTS KEPT TO A MINIMUM BY CONSTANT EFFORT.

MANY BOOKKEEPERS NEEDED

Civil Service Examinations for Such Positions to Be Held Weekly—Raw Cotton From the United States Goes to Spain.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Among the standard motor vehicles being provided by the ordnance bureau are the following:

The ammunition truck, which has a steel body designed to accommodate packing boxes of any type of ammunition mounted on a four-wheel drive truck chassis. The equipment repair truck, making use of the same type of chassis, has bins and drawers for spare parts and material for repairing personnel equipment, rifles and machine guns, leather equipment, etc.

The artillery repair truck has a four-wheel drive chassis and a small machine-shop body with equipment consisting of a lathe, drill press, bench grinder, electric drill, welding outfit, air riveting hammer, milling attachment, blacksmith outfit, and other tools. Electric power is supplied by a gasoline-driven generator.

The 2½-ton artillery tractor weighs about 5,000 pounds and is capable of making 12 miles an hour under favorable road conditions. The five-ton artillery tractor, weighing 9,000 pounds and capable of a speed of six miles an hour, will handle a load of 10,000 pounds. It is intended for use with 4.7-inch gun and 6-inch howitzer material. A load of 18,000 pounds is the maximum for the 10-ton artillery tractor, which will make about 4½ miles an hour on high speed.

The 15-ton artillery tractor and the 120-horsepower artillery tractor will be supplied in limited numbers. They are of the track-laying type similar to those used by the French and British governments and are for heavy loads which are not subdivided for transportation.

Other standard motor equipment consists of the reel and fire-control truck with a four-wheel drive truck chassis and rear wheels replaced by caterpillar trucks; reconnaissance car, a 1-ton truck capable of a speed of from 30 to 40 miles an hour; the light repair truck, weighing about 2,400 pounds; the 1½-ton trailer for anti-aircraft guns; the 3-inch field gun trailer, which is utilized for hauling ammunition as well as the 3-inch gun material.

Tanks and other armored land vehicles are designed, procured, and maintained by the ordnance bureau.

There has been a constant effort to keep the variety of vehicles and parts to a minimum. Only one size of tire is used on all the heavier trucks and trailers, this size also being used on similar vehicles by the quartermaster corps, signal corps and engineers. The same magneto is used on all types of ordnance vehicles. All types of ordnance truck bodies are interchangeable on all truck chassis issued to the artillery.

So urgent is the government's need for bookkeepers that civil service examinations to fill positions of this character will be held throughout the United States each Tuesday until further notice. Women as well as men are eligible.

Two classes of examinations are announced. A grammar school education or its equivalent is required of applicants for each class, with the further stipulation that those who wish to take the bookkeeper-typewriter examination must have had at least six months' experience in bookkeeping, and those who would undertake the clerk-bookkeeper examination, one year's experience in clerical work, six months of which must have been in bookkeeping. The vacancies to be filled from the register obtained from these examinations are in the departmental service at Washington and offer entrance salaries of $1,000 a year.

These examinations are open not only to all citizens of the United States but also to subjects of allied nations who are otherwise qualified for the positions offered.

There is being prepared in the adjutant general's office a new "pay card" which will be kept by the personnel officer and will show the pay status of the man at all times. Should a man be transferred or detached from his company he will carry his card with him. This is expected to eliminate the many causes for delayed payments of men so transferred, and to do away with many of the annoyances that have heretofore existed.

During the first year of war the army paid $60,000,000 for horse-drawn vehicles and harness; more than $50,000,000 for horses, mules and harness. Expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, for fuel and forage are estimated at more than $500,000,000.

A standard system of inspection by which federal food administrators may keep a check on commercial bakers is being worked out by the department of agriculture and the food administration.

Recently there has been considerable discussion through the press and at public meetings in Australia concerning the advisability of producing more beef cattle and sowing less acreage to wheat, according to a report to the department of commerce.

Several hundred submarine chasers, built since the war, have been delivered to the navy by 31 private concerns and six navy yards; many of these boats have crossed the Atlantic, some in severe weather.

Through a card catalogue system 109,487 men have been transferred out of army divisions into technical units to function according to individual educational, occupational and military qualifications.

There are now four times as many vessels in naval service as a year ago. The estimated pay of officers and men in the navy for the first year of war was $125,000,000.

The Norwegian government has appropriated $7,000,000 to assist intensive agricultured development. Of this amount, $4,500,000 is to maintain low maximum prices for cattle feed and fertilizer.

New Japanese concerns numbering over 100 are reported as having entered business at Shanghai during 1917. The Japanese population is rapidly increasing, now being about 14,000.

During 12 months the army hospitals increased from 7 to 63 in number and from 5,000 to 58,400 beds; 30,000 more beds are being added.

More than 70,000 acres of land in this country has been planted with castor-bean plants to produce oil for aircraft.

American troops permanently took over a part of the firing line as an American sector in January, 1918.

The navy now has in its possession a stock of supplies sufficient for average requirements for one year.

Our 14-inch guns weigh nearly 95 tons and are over 58 feet long, costing $118,000.

Our 35,000-ton cruiser, capable of 35 knots, will be the fastest in the world.

The war trade board has granted licenses for raw cotton to Spain in quantity sufficient to load several Spanish vessels. This action provides cotton necessary to fill the normal requirements of the Spanish mills.

Under the agreement with Spain that nation permits free export to the allies of certain commodities in return for which the United States permits, so far as consistent with its conservation policies, the export to Spain of necessary supplies of cotton and other commodities to cover genuine Spanish requirements.

Congress has authorized $2,034,000,000, of which sum $1,135,000,000 has been appropriated, for the United States shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation; on March 1, $353,247,955.37 of this sum had been expended. The Emergency Fleet corporation had requisitioned March 1, 425 steel vessels and contracted for 720 steel vessels, making a total of 1,145 steel ships, of an aggregate dead-weight tonnage of 8,164,508 tons; it had let contracts for 490 wooden vessels, aggregating approximately 1,715,000 dead-weight tons; it had repaired and put in operation 788,000 dead-weight tonnage seized from Germany and Austria. On March 5 the building program of the Emergency Fleet corporation was being carried on in 151 plants.

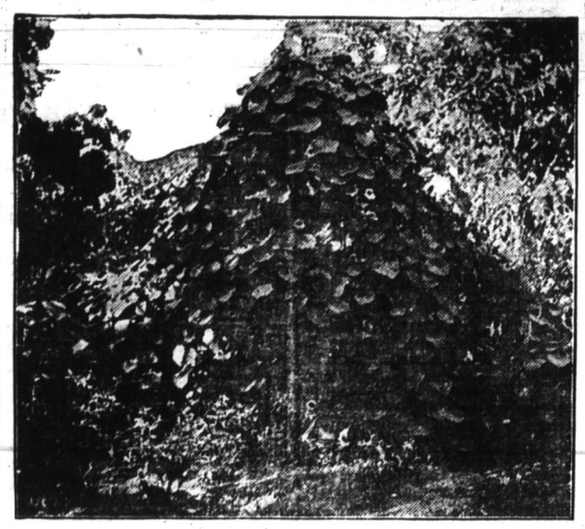
Among the purchasers of the quartermaster's department are 61,000,000 pounds of prunes and dried beans; 273,000,000 cans of tomatoes, condensed milk, and baked beans; 40,000,000 yards of mosquito bar; 75,000,000 yards of olive drab; 20,000,000 woolen blankets; 50,000,000 pairs of heavy stockings; 11,000,000 wool coats. The ordnance program includes the purchase of 23,000,000 hand grenades, 725,000 automatic pistols, 250,000 revolvers, 23,000,000 projectiles for heavy artillery, 427,246,000 pounds of explosives, 240,000 machine guns, and 2,484,000 rifles.

A war emergency course to train selected men for machine-shop occupations, blacksmithing, sheet-metal working, and pipe fitting has been prepared by the federal board for vocational education and will be distributed to the schools throughout the country. It is known as Bulletin No. 8.

The board is acting with the war department in preparing these courses of study and in dealing with the state authorities in charge of the school work.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery—Their Care and Cultivation



Nasturtiums Are Trailers Rather Than Climbers—A Beautiful Showing of the Graceful Vine.

THE BEAUTY OF VINES

By JOSEPHINE DE MARR.

When in doubt as to what to plant, plant vines is sound advice. Vines beautify; they are useful; they are easy to grow. They shade from the hot sun; they hide old or obnoxious features; they encourage the birds to nest about the house; they are the drapery nature throws over and about with a lavish hand to soften and embellish.

When preparing to plant vines, be sure to spade deeply, manure heavily, and prepare the soil carefully. After perennial and hardy vines are established it is difficult to cultivate them, therefore, do all you can before planting them. When they begin to "spin" they must have supports, otherwise they will be stunted in growth and unsatisfactory.

There are so many beautiful vines among annuals, perennials and hardy vines that it is hard to decide, if the choice is at all restricted. If you wish to blot out an old building, cover it with vines. If you dislike the necessary fence, turn it into a thing of beauty by planting vines along its length.

A dead tree renews its youth if vines are allowed to clothe its branches. Let vines shade the porch and thus make it a cool and leafy retreat from the summer's sun. Curtain the shutterless south window with vines and let them grow about the home wherever possible.

The grape is one of the most useful vines. It is hardy; early in the spring its leaves are ready to cast a shadow. Its blossoms are delicately fragrant and its fruit is delicious. Attention must be given it in the way of fertility, pruning and tying.

Among the wild vines the trumpet-vine, Tecoma radicans, wild clematis, (virgin's bower), and bitter-sweet are popular. In transplanting the latter from the woods be sure that you procure one that is fertile, for some of them do not bloom. The Dutchman's pipe is another desirable wild vine, but it is not as common as those mentioned above.

The wild climbing rose has an exquisite flower; and, once started, grows shoots ten to fifteen feet high in one season.

The climbing roses are led by the rambler, and its hybrids. However, its foliage gets shabby and spoils its beauty as a porch plant. It makes a brave show when blooming. The good old prairie queen still continues to be the standard climbing rose. All the Ayrshire roses are hardy, also the Cherokee roses. The sweet briar, Lord Penzance, is in a way a climbing rose.

The wistarias take a long time to become established, but repay by the blooms.

The Madeira vine, mignonette scented, has tuberous roots, which are not hardy, grows fast and forms a fine screen with its thick, fleshy leaves.

The matrimony vine, although its blooms are small and inconspicuous, grows quickly, throwing out long, graceful sprays that droop to the earth.

The moon-vine wants rich earth, plenty of sun and water. It makes astonishing growth in a season. However, for the best results it must be started in the house.

Those who want a curious and beautiful flower should plant the passion-flower. The hardy varieties need mulching during the winter until well established. The tender passion flowers are very extremely beautiful, but are rather shy bloomers.

The honeysuckles are desirable and popular on account of their many good qualities. They grow quickly, forming dense shade and are iron-clad as regards insects and disease. Hall's Evergreen blooms all summer, and its flowers are delightfully jasmine-scented. It holds its leaves until spring, almost, and therefore should not be allowed to shade windows which need the winter light.

The various clematis are all beautiful and desirable climbers. It is not generally known that if Clematis paniculata is severely cut back after flowering it will form new wood which will bear fine flowers and many of them the next season.

Ideal plants for covering brick, stone and rough surfaces are the ampelopsis and hedena helix—the true European ivy. The latter prefers a northern exposure as the alternating thawing and freezing of late winter is apt to kill it if grown where the sun strikes it. The ampelopsis, better known as the Boston ivy or Virginia creeper, is at all times beautiful. The tender growth in the spring is delicately shaded and in the fall the leaves are gorgeous in vari-colored golds, crimsons and scarlets.

Morning glories, cypress vines, sweet peas, gourds, nasturtiums, Japanese hops, with cucumber are among our most desirable annual climbers. Seeds of them do not cost much, and a package of one or the other will yield shade, beauty and grace.

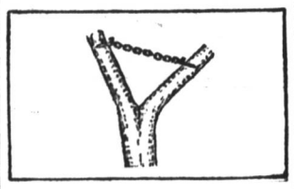
The sides of a steep terrace or bank may be transformed into a thing of beauty by planting trailers among its top. Rosa Wichuraiana, the memorial rose, and its hybrids are desirable for this purpose. It produces a profusion of long wreaths of small thickly set leaves, that look as though they were varnished. In June it literally covers itself with large, white single roses.

The Virginia creeper, the honeysuckle, nasturtiums and moon vines are trailers rather than climbers. Of garden plants the sweet potato and the dewberry are genteel enough to be grown as trailers. They give edibles instead of flowers.

CHAIN BRACE ON APPLE TREE

There Should Be a Swivel So That Screws May Be Tightened to Hold Limb Firmly.

A big fruit crop is likely to mean a good many injured trees from limbs breaking and splitting off under the load of fruit. Propped-up limbs are



Chain Brace on Tree.

the rule in many young orchards around picking time. Where a big tree is heavily burdened it is possible to keep it from splitting by the time-honored device of using lag screws and a chain or the screws and a couple of rods with a turnbuckle. The chain will work just as well, however. There should be a swivel in the chain, corresponding to the turnbuckle, so that the screws may be tightened up and the weakened limb held firmly. The device may be left in place and will be of permanent value.

WATCH CLOSE FOR CLINGERS

Dried-Up, Diseased Fruits That Stick to Branches Carry Disease Over Until Spring.

It is not enough to destroy all of the insect-laden and fungous-disease-infested fruit that drops before or during fruit harvest by feeding same to the hogs, sheep, or other stock. There are quite often dried-up, diseased fruits that cling to the branches, for weeks after harvest-time, which carry the spores (germs) of disease over until spring and then scatter them broadcast by wind, insects, and birds. There is just as much in preventing trouble as curing it.

DECISION IN $57,000,000 DUPONT SUIT DELAYED

Philadelphia, Pa.—A decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in the $57,000,000 DuPont stock suit is delayed perhaps for a year as a result of the refusal of the court to order the case argued during this month.

The litigation arose out of the acquisition by the DuPont Securities company, formed by Pierre DuPont and others, of the holdings of Coleman DuPont in DuPont Powder Co.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GLEANER.

Horticultural Advice

HABITS OF RED-TAILED HAWK

Entitled to Protection Because of Insistent Warfare on Various Rodents in Orchards.

The red-tailed hawk, or "hen-hawk," as it is commonly called, is one of the best known of all our birds of prey, and is a widely distributed species of great economic importance. Its habit of sitting on some prominent limb or pole in the open, or flying with measured wing beat over prairies and sparsely wooded areas on the lookout

Red-Tailed Hawk.

for its favorite prey, causes it to be noticed by the most indifferent observer. Although not as omnivorous as the red-shouldered hawk, it feeds on a variety of food, as small mammals, snakes, frogs, insects, birds, crawfish, centipedes, and even carrion. In regions where rattlesnakes abound it destroys considerable numbers of the reptiles. Although it feeds to a certain extent on poultry and birds, it is nevertheless entitled to general protection on account of the insistent warfare it wages against field mice and other small rodents and insects that are so destructive to young orchards, nursery stock, and farm produce. Out of 530 stomachs examined, 457, or 85 per cent, contained the remains of mammal pests such as field mice, pine mice, rabbits, several species of ground squirrels, pocket gophers, and cotton rats, and only 62 contained the remains of poultry or game birds.

BIG RETURNS FROM SPRAYING

Additional Profit of $1,000 Secured From Orchard of 200 Trees by Nebraska Man.

Another convincing showing for good returns from spraying trees has just come to hand from a Nebraska fruit grower, J. Ralph Cooper, who has completed three years of spraying work under the direction of his state experiment station. During the three years' period the unsprayed trees matured only 13.4 per cent of marketable fruit. This left 86.6 per cent of the fruit that was fit only for vinegar, and gave an annual average income of only $1.67 for the unsprayed trees. In contrast, the fruit trees that were sprayed four times each season for the control of fungous diseases and insect pests, at a cost of 24 cents per tree for labor and spray material, returned an annual average income of $7.38 per tree. This means an additional profit of over $1,000 from an orchard of only 200 trees.

GUARD TREES FROM RAVAGES

Mice and Rabbits Will Do Considerable Damage During Winter Season in Orchard.

Every care should be taken to protect the young fruit trees from ravages this winter by mice and rabbits. Hundreds of young trees were destroyed last winter. There is going to be profit in every bearing tree for years to come. And when apples get scarce and dear is no time to rush into planting. Be ready for the prices. Wrapping the trees with crumpled newspapers tied with binder twine is a cheap way out.

WOOD ASHES AS FERTILIZER

Good for Grapes, and Half Bushel to a Vine Is About Right—Prune Second Season.

Wood ashes make a good fertilizer for grapes, and half a bushel to the vine will not be too much. No pruning will be required the first season, but the second season cut back the strongest canes to three or four buds and remove the others.

PRUNING ON PRAIRIES

One cannot prune trees on the prairies in the winter as much as in a moister climate. A tree butcher who has gained his knowledge of pruning in Ontario or Nova Scotia will be a dangerous man to turn loose in Manitoba for instance. Care and watchfulness of the growing tree will make the cutting off of big limbs unnecessary.

Production of 10,000 new automobile trucks is in progress for the army.

Chinese peanuts are usually hand sorted by women after being sifted.

The United States grows more than 6,000,000 bushels of peanuts a year.

The annual pay of the army now exceeds $500,000,000.

The navy ration in 1917 cost $0.438, as against $0.37684 in 1916.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Once contracted the war savings stamp habit is a joy

HOME TOWN HELPS

CITY MANAGERS IN ILLINOIS

Plan Is Growing in Favor—Eight States Now Have Laws Dealing With the Matter.

Glencoe and Winnetka have operated successfully for some time under the city management plan, in spite of handicaps. They have felt the need of specific statutory authority and have been somewhat embarrassed by the presence of certain elected minor officials who are not under the jurisdiction of the village trustees. For this reason many cities and villages wish to adopt the commissioner manager form of government.

The plan is to be made applicable to cities or villages not exceeding 500,000 population—that is, to all municipalities of the state except Chicago. Under its terms the city or village council would consist of the mayor and four commissioners, to be elected. All administrative and executive powers would vest in a city manager appointed by the council for an indefinite term at compensation fixed by the council and subject to removal at the council's pleasure.

Eight states now have laws of this sort in successful operation. They include New York, Massachusetts, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and Kansas. Notable instances of successful use of the manager system are found in Dayton and Springfield, O., and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Only one feature appears to vex the student of municipal government. This relates to the payment of a salary to the mayor, whose functions would be largely ceremonial—although he is to be a member of the council and its presiding officer and fees to the other four commissioners for each meeting attended and for time spent on city committee work. Yet it is quite possible that the absence of such emoluments would tend to make available for these positions men of high class and marked ability.—Chicago Daily News.

GUARD AGAINST ROSE SLUG

Good Idea Now to Devise Means for Combating Deadly Enemy of Successful Flower Garden.

One of the greatest drawbacks to a successful garden is the ravages of the rose slug, which renders an entire bush unsightly in a short time. But this enemy may generally be combated if the work is begun in time.

If given, early in the season, a good spraying once a week for several weeks in succession with the full force of the spray from the garden hose, this pest can easily be kept down. If you do not have a hose make up the following solution and use it full strength from the ordinary watering can: To one bucketful of boiling water use a good-sized cake of whale-oil soap and one teaspoonful of nicotine. Apply this mixture four nights in succession.

Commence to combat all garden enemies early in the season, before they have rendered the plants unsightly.

Climbing roses grow luxuriantly in almost any sunny situation. They are strong feeders and care should be taken that their growth is not interfered with by being planted in too close proximity to the roots of trees or strong shrubbery. While many varieties are very hardy, yet they will flower longer if planted where they can be protected from strong winds.

Man Who Must Vanish.

He still breathes, the "man with soul so dead" that he can say, not only to himself but publicly: "What was good enough for my father is good enough for me," says a writer. Mercifully for human progress there are signs abroad that give us hope of his ultimately becoming extinct. He will be survived for a time, but not indefinitely, by his mate whose marvelous prehensile tenacity leads her to believe—and act accordingly—that what was good enough for her greatgrandmother is good enough for her. Undoubtedly the least violent modernist would be willing to deal the blow that should rid us of them, but there is a strange resilience in both the male and female of this species that makes them rise unscathed after the sharpest attacks on their benighted tenets. We shall have to wait the slower end that must befall them. Evolution by exclusion, or the killing off of those who persistently go the wrong way is a sure process if not a swift one. So knowing him to be doomed, let us not waste energy in hopeless argument with him.

Describes an Ideal Dwelling.

"A home is not properly a show place," says Noble Foster Hoggson. "Rather, it is a house and a plot of ground that, together, bring rest to the aged, peace to the strong, and joy to the hungry, riotous spirit of youth. It is a creating—not a mere fulfilment of an order, the result of a contract well or ill kept, a thing to be bought and paid for by money.

"Money cannot buy a home," declares Mr. Hoggson, "but," he adds, "he who hungers for a home may, by taking counsel with those who are practiced in giving expression to human desires in terms of houses and their environments, achieve a result quite as happy and as truly as if he were to sit to a great portrait painter."

BANISH GRAY HAIR

Don't look old and gray—don't fall behind in life's procession. Bring back a natural, even color to your hair in a perfectly healthful, simple way, by using guaranteed Q-ban Hair Restorer.

You ought to have beautiful hair; dark, lustrous and silky. Q-ban is all ready to use—money back if not satisfied. Sold by Hayes Drug Co., and all good drug stores, 50c per large bottle. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Liquid Champoo, Soap, also Q-ban depilatory.

Try Q-ban

TRADE MARK

Many a man who seems perfectly happy is wearing a shirt made by his wife.

Frightfulness will yet sting itself to death.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Washington Holt, deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make settlement of the same promptly; all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same duly proven to the undersigned administrator, on or before the first day of April, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This February 28, 1918.

R. N. COOK, Adm'r of Washington Holt, dec'd.

mch14t.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage executed by W. H. Sellars to J. D. McPherson on September 21, 1911, for the purpose of securing the payment of a note of even date therewith, default having been made in the payment of said note and interest on the same, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1918,

offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Alamance, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Simeon Thompson, Eliza Kimball and others, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone in Simeon Thompson's line, and running thence North 25 chains to a hickory; thence West 20 chains and 25 links to a stake; thence South 25 chs. to a stone in Simeon Thompson's line; thence East 20 chains and 25 links with said line to the beginning, and containing fifty acres, more or less.

J. D. McPHERSON, Mortgagee.

D. H. THOMPSON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

This March 19, 1918.

Sale of Real Estate

Under and by virtue of the authority and powers contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 6th day of February, 1913, and executed by John A. Snipes and Fannie Snipes to Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Company, recorded in the Public Registry of Alamance County, in Book of Mortgage Deeds No. 61, pages 23, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1918

at 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Graham, North Carolina, expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, a tract or parcel of land in the county of Alamance and State of North Carolina, in Burlington Township, adjoining the lands of R. O. Hornaday, Pearl Jones and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on North days line, running thence N. 50½ deg. W. 7 chains to a stone; thence North 9½ deg. E. 286 to a stone; thence South 80½ deg. E. 7 chains to a stone; thence South 9½ deg. West 286 to the beginning, containing two acres, more or less, with a roadway and right of 15 feet, the street or roadway runs in a northeastern direction to Y. F. Tickle's corner.

This March 19, 1918.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Mortgagee.

Sale of Real Estate

Under and by virtue of the authority and powers contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 25th day of October, 1916, and executed by John R. Hobbs to George S. Hobbs, recorded in the Public Registry of Alamance county, in Book of Mortgage Deeds No. 69, at page 113, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918,

at 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Graham, N. C., expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, a certain piece or tract of land, lying and being in Alamance county, State aforesaid in Burlington township, and described and defined as follows, to-wit:

The same being located on Tarpley street in said city, and known as lot No. 9 in the subdivision of the N. C. R. R. Company's lands, and being a part of lot No. 2077 according to the plan of said city, 62 feet on Tarpley street, fronting on said street, and 233.5 feet deep. For further information reference is particularly made to deeds recorded in the Public Registry of Alamance county, at Graham, N. C., in Book of Deeds No. 39, page 235; also Book No. 39 pages 216-217 and still further description in Book No. 26 page 561.

This March 16, 1918.

GEORGE S. HOBBS, Mortgagee.

Summons by Publication.

North Carolina—Alamance County.
In the Superior Court,
Before the Clerk.

T. R. Blanchard and wife, Flora Blanchard, and Arthur O. Blanchard

vs.

J. D. Blanchard and wife, Ava L. Blanchard, Mrs. Essie A. Roney and husband, C. H. Roney, John Ector, Walter Ector and wife, Annie Ector, Olie Ector Rascoe and husband, Arthur Rascoe, Cecil Ector, a minor, C. F. Blanchard and wife, Tidie Blanchard, Birdie Blanchard, the wife of Arthur O. Blanchard, Dollie Blanchard, wife of William Blanchard, deceased, and Ruby Blanchard, William Blanchard and Robert Blanchard, their children, Blanche McAdams Craddock and Charles Craddock, her husband, Tessie McAdams Small and Tate Small, her husband, Mrs. Java Blanchard, now Mrs. Lee Murray, and her husband, Lee Murray, and Lucile Blanchard and Alie Blanchard, her minor children.

The respondents above named, and especially Birdie Blanchard, wife of Arthur O. Blanchard, Dollie Blanchard, wife of William Blanchard, deceased, and Ruby Blanchard, William Blanchard and Robert Blanchard, their children, will take notice that a Special Proceeding entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance county, before the Clerk, for the purpose of obtaining an order of sale for the division of that part of the lands of the late William A. Blanchard, which was devised by him to his son, James H. Blanchard, for life, and at his death to his living brothers and sisters in accordance with the terms of the said will, which is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in Book No. 3, page 481.

And the said respondents will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the said Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance county, at the Court house in Graham, N. C., on Monday, the 15th day of April, 1918, and answer or demur to the petition filed by the plaintiffs in said Special Proceeding, or the said petitioners will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

Done this the 7th day of March, 1918.

J. D. KERNODLE, C. S. C

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