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 rundown. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

J. 70

Continued from Page 1

"OUTWITTING THE HUN"

By

LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN

Copyright, 1918, by Pat Alva O'Brien

tral, they were busy enough fixing the teeth of their own men without bothering about mine. He also added that I would not have to worry about my teeth; that I wouldn't be getting so much food that they would be put out of commission by working overtime. I wanted to tell him that from the way things looked he would not be wearing his out very soon either.

My condition improved during the next two days, and on the fourth day of my captivity I was well enough to write a brief message to my squadron, reporting that I was a prisoner of war and "feeling fine," although, as a matter of fact, I was never so depressed in my life. I realized, however, that if the message reached my comrades it would be relayed to my mother in Momence, Ill., and I did not want to worry her more than was absolutely necessary. It was enough for her to know that I was a prisoner. She did not have to know that I was wounded.

I had hopes that my message would be carried over the lines and dropped by one of the German flying officers. That is a courtesy which is usually practiced on both sides. I recalled how patiently we had waited in our airdrome for news of our men who had failed to return, and I could picture my squadron speculating on my fate.

That is one of the saddest things connected with service in the R. F. C. You don't care much what happens to you, but the constant casualties among your friends are very depressing.

You go out with your "flight" and get into a muss. You get scattered, and when your formation is broken up you finally wing your way home alone.

Perhaps you are the first to land. Soon another machine shows in the sky, then another, and you patiently wait for the rest to appear. Within an hour, perhaps, all have shown up save one, and you begin to speculate and wonder what has happened to him.

Has he lost his way? Has he landed at some other airdrome? Did the Huns get him?

When darkness comes you realize that, at any rate, he won't be back that night, and you hope for a telephone call from him telling of his whereabouts.

If the night passes without sign or word from him, he is reported as missing and then you watch for his casualty to appear in the war office lists.

One day, perhaps a month later, a message is dropped over the line by the German flying corps with a list of pilots captured or killed by the Huns, that they might possibly be from my own aerodrome. Two of our machines had been apparently picked out by six of the Huns and were bearing the brunt of the fight. The contest seemed to me to be so unequal that victory for

and then, for the first time, you know definitely why it was your comrade failed to return the day he last went over the line with his squadron.

I was still musing over this melancholy phase of the scout's life when an orderly told me there was a beautiful battle going on in the air, and he

Machine O'Brien Was Driving When He Was Overcome and Captured by the Huns.

volunteered to help me outside the hospital that I might witness it, and I readily accepted his assistance.

That afternoon I saw one of the gamest fights I ever expect to witness.

There were six of our machines against perhaps sixteen Huns. From the type of the British machines I knew

our men was hardly to be thought of,

"Let drop it over ——," declared one of them, naming my airdrome, which revealed to me that their flying corps is as efficient as other branches of the service in the matter of obtaining valuable information.

And right here I want to say that the more I came to know of the enemy, the more keenly I realized what a difficult task we're going to have to lick him. In all my subsequent experiences, the fact that there is a heap of fight left in the Huns still was thoroughly brought home to me. We shall win the war eventually, if we don't slow up too soon, in the mistaken idea that the Huns are ready to lie down.

The flying officers who questioned me were extremely anxious to find out all they could about the part America is going to play in the war, but they evidently came to the conclusion that America hadn't taken me very deeply into her confidence, judging from the information they got, or failed to get, from me.

At any rate, they gave me up as a bad job, and I was ordered to the officers' prison at Courtral, Belgium.

To be continued.

Hungry Hun soldiers are hereby notified that one American marine from Texas got so stout after joining for the duration of the war, that he now has to wear his wrist watch on his thumb.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Subscribe for THE GLEANER—1.

MAKING PLANS TO HONOR ITS HEROES

NAVY DEPARTMENT WANTS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENLISTED MEN WHO PERISH IN WAR.

FOR MEMORIAL GALLERIES

Size of Army Camps and Cantonments Increased in Past Six Months—Improvement in Ship Loading Helps Our Allies.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The navy department is collecting photographs of enlisted men who lose their lives in the war that their memory may be perpetuated. Secretary Daniels asks relatives or others having such photographs to lend them to the navy that copies may be made for the navy's records. Originals will be returned to the owners as fast as copies can be made.

A photograph of each man is to be forwarded by the navy department to the training station where he began his career in the service. At each of these stations a memorial gallery of honor or a hero's corner is to be established so that for all time the face of the man of the navy who has made the supreme sacrifice may be honored by the youth of the future sent to the station for training.

All pictures, loaned or contributed, should be securely wrapped for mailing after they have been marked with the name, branch of service, and training station the young man entered after enlistment. They should be addressed to the recruiting division, bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C. Care will be taken to return safely the photograph to the sender, when desired, together with one of the copies made of it.

More than $22,000,000 has been expended during the past six months under the direction of the construction division of the army in making additions and improvements to camps and cantonments. This sum does not include the cost of additions to the hospital equipments or the improvements made at other army stations.

The improvement work consisted of additional buildings for housing the men and providing for their comfort and needs. Among buildings erected were quarters for officers and nurses, repair plants, kitchens and bakeries, and theaters. New roads were laid and sanitation work improved and extended.

Many additional buildings are contemplated, and general construction work will be rushed to completion during the summer and fall. In some instances the camp work has been extended to drainage of an entire district surrounding the camp to remove danger of disease arising from the proximity of swamps.

Liberty theaters have been erected at all National Army cantonments. Each of these theaters has an average inclosed seating capacity of 2,000. Theaters and amusement halls have been erected also in the National Guard camps and at other points where troops are in training.

Economies of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the army quartermaster corps. This is equivalent to about 2,500 tons space per month.

For the shipment of clothes and equipage, including such items as blankets, barracks, bags, towels, shelter tent halves, bedding, and other dry goods, in addition to wearing apparel, balling has been substituted for boxing, and the weight of the lumber has been saved. The bales average 30 by 15 inches and weigh 90 pounds. They are bound with not less than four cold rolled unannealed steel bands. Burlap over waterproofed heavy paper is used to cover the bales, and there are two "ears" on both ends of the bale for handling.

Women are stevedores on the docks in France. There is a law they shall not be required to carry packages weighing more than 70 pounds. Packages shipped to the American expeditionary forces are standardized so they shall not weigh more than 70 pounds for handling by one woman carrier or more than 140 pounds by two women carriers. Men handle the heavier packages and the boxes must be used instead of bales.

The quartermaster corps recommends to manufacturers supplying the army similar economies in packing and shipping which will result in even more pronounced space and weight saving. Round cans and containers entail a waste in space of 23 per cent. Square containers are urged. It is estimated that every inch saved through bale compression is worth 65 cents in ship space.

Illinois is the center of agricultural production of the United States says the department of agriculture. States of greatest production during 1917 are: Iowa, $1,330,000,000; Illinois, $1,255,000,000; Texas, $1,045,000,000; Missouri, $947,000,000; Ohio, $851,000,000; Nebraska, $774,000,000; Indiana, $796,000,000; Kansas, $735,000,000; New York, $700,000,000; Minnesota, $646,000,000; Pennsylvania, $636,000,000; Georgia, $605,000,000; Wisconsin, $598,000,000; California, $575,000,000; Michigan, $534,000,000; Kentucky, $520,000,000.

Manufacturers and dealers are encouraged under the policy of the navy department to deal direct with the department. The purpose is to eliminate the middleman in purchases of supplies and materials.

"In my annual report," says Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, "manufacturers were warned against profiteering agents, professional contractors, and naval brokers. In our regular mailing circulars of January 8, 1918, we expressed the hope that 'manufacturers who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to bid direct will do so, as it will prove of advantage to them in bringing them in more intimate touch with the navy and thereby make a reputation for the materials which they manufacture.'

"The fact is the responsibility of contractors was never so thoroughly investigated and they were never held to a stricter accountability than they have been since this country entered the war. The number of responsible direct bidders has increased greatly and the number of agents and intermediaries has been reduced to a minimum. The safeguards against profiteering have been strengthened, not relaxed."

There are over 14,000 names on the bidders' list of the navy bureau of supplies and accounts, representing every section of the country. These manufacturers and dealers furnish over 60,000 classes of articles used by the navy.

Because of an acute shortage in the supply of paper the war industries board announced, effective July 15, the following preliminary economies to be enforced by newspapers publishing a daily and weekly edition:

Discontinue the acceptance or the return of unsold copies.

Discontinue the use of all sample or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office-working copies or where required by statute law in the official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on news dealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory).

Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents in order to secure preferential representation.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers, or newsboys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges.

Three hundred applicants for student nurses to enter training schools in the base hospitals at cantonments were accepted recently. There have been more than a thousand applications for entrance in these army schools of nursing since the government sent out its call for student nurses.

The majority of those offering their services have been college women, or women with a complete high-school education. The training units will be assigned, it is expected, during the present month. Each unit will number 25 or 30 student nurses and will be supervised by an accredited and complete nursing instructor and a trained woman who will be responsible for the physical welfare and recreation.

The service bureau of the committee on public information has taken over various departmental independent information bureaus at Union station, Washington, will consolidate and reorganize them and be prepared to give all visitors information on government business and the names and location of those clothed with authority to speak and act for the government.

Since the service bureau opened offices May 1 it has built up a card-index system with 50,000 entries, many of the cards being subject to daily revisions and correction. In a recent week the bureau handled 1,630 visitors seeking special information and answered an average of 450 query letters daily.

The medical department, United States army, needs women as reconstruction aids. The office of the surgeon general announces: "The work of reconstruction aids is divided into two sections. (1) those women who are well trained in massage and the other forms of physiotherapy, and (2) those who are trained in simple handicrafts." Foreign service pay is $60, home service pay $50 per month and quarters allowance.

The division on woman's war work of the committee on public information announces that the trustees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., offer to wives and daughters of army officers three scholarships, including tuition and laboratory fees, for 1918-19 covering household science, household arts, and preparation for institutional work.

Department of agriculture specialists, appealing for increased production of poultry and eggs, make these suggestions: Keep better poultry; select healthy, vigorous breeders; hatch early; preserve eggs; cull the flocks; grow as much poultry feed as possible; supply the family table; eat poultry and eggs and conserve meat supply.

Southern farm boy club members produced in 1917 food and feed valued at $4,019,121, the department of agriculture reports. A total of 115,745 boys were enrolled in regular clubs in 14 states.

CONSTRUCT NEW HIGHWAYS

State of Illinois Expected to Expend $3,000,000 in Improving Roads This Season.

It is expected that Illinois will expend $3,000,000 this year on federal-aid highways. The proposed road construction outlined by the Illinois state highway department has been approved by the national government, according to Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

The proposed work includes construction along the Dixie highway, the Lincoln highway, the highway from Chicago to the Wisconsin state line, the Chicago to Joliet highway and the road from Peoria northeast to Sparland. Federal-aid money for these roads is to be available shortly, it is announced.

Good Roads Campaign.

The good roads campaign is always on and will always be on until every road shall have been paved with the best of material and in the best of manner. And then there will probably be the establishing of more main roads, and so it will go on until the country is well supplied with roads that will be practicable 365 days in the year.

Gaining in Importance.

The question of roads gains in importance and interest with every passing year.

We see by the papers that the Boston Express companies have forbidden their men to carry trunks downstairs. No such rule is necessary in most places, because the custom is to "throw" them downstairs.

$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.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER—1.

PUBLIC ROADS

CARING FOR COUNTRY ROADS

Heavily Loaded Wagons With Narrow Tires Are Injurious—Place Harrows on a Drag.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Excessive loads placed on wagons with narrow tires are exceptionally bad for any road. Tractors using wheels upon which are cleats, or anything that will cut through or injure the road surface should never be allowed on country roads. Disk harrows and in fact any cultivating tool should be kept off the road. If it is necessary to move them along the road, place them upon a drag, stone boat, or haul them to the field on a wagon. If dragged over the road, they will scar the road badly, break through the surface and start disintegration. No road is in such poor condition as to warrant abuse of this kind.

ITEMS OF HIGHWAY EXPENSE

Interest on Investment and Cost of Maintenance All Have Vital Bearing on Road Plans.

The following is quoted from an article by B. H. Piepmeier, maintenance engineer, highway department, state of Illinois:

"There are three principal items of expense connected with road improvement which the engineer must impress upon the public mind before it will be possible for him to construct an economical system of roads. These factors are: The original cost of the improvement; the interest on the money invested in the improvement, and the total upkeep cost. When all of these factors are taken into consideration, it is evident that many of the cheaper types of roads, when properly maintained, will give the desired service and yet will be much more economical on account of their low first cost.

"When a type of road is selected, taking into consideration the three principles set forth above, it is very essential that provision be made for proper and efficient maintenance. If local conditions are such that maintenance may be delayed or prevented, preference should be given to a type of pavement that requires only a small amount of maintenance and which will be serviceable for a period of time even with no maintenance whatever.

Concrete Road in Suburbs of Chicago.

Neglecting proper maintenance for but one year on many types of roads is very much more serious than the amount of money involved represents. The road engineer should keep this in mind and thoroughly impress the fact upon the individuals who have a voice in the final determination of a type of road."

SOUTH IS IMPROVING ROADS

Interest Stimulated by "Drive-Aways" of Automobiles and Trucks From Northern States.

"Drive-aways" of automobiles and trucks from the manufacturing centers in the North to points south of the Mason and Dixon line has wonderfully stimulated the good roads movement in the South, writes an accessory dealer in Atlanta.

"I have traveled over considerable territory in the South of late and it is noticeable the amount of interest that has been worked up locally over road improvement by the influx of cars that from necessity had to be driven to distributors. The high price of cotton is responsible in great measure for the prosperity this section is enjoying."

WORKING FOR BETTER ROADS

Man Has Always Recognized Importance of Improved Highways for Transportation.

Ever since civilization adopted the wheel vehicle, civilized man has recognized the importance of improved roads and better vehicle transportation, and has constantly striven by individual or co-operative effort to make it easier by animal or other power to get to and from the place of production to center of consumer distribution.

Looks Years Younger---No Gray Hair.

It seems so unwise to have gray, faded or lifeless hair these days now that Q-ban Hair Color Restorer will bring a natural, even, dark shade, without detection, to gray or lifeless hair.

Have handsome, soft lustrous hair in abundance without a trace of gray. Apply Q-ban—guaranteed harmless—50c a large bottle—money back if not satisfied. sold by the Hayes Drug Co., and all good drug stors. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Liquid Champoo and Soap.

Try Q-ban TRADE MARK

Subscribe for The Gleaner. $1.00 a year, in advance.

"STARTERS" TO RIPEN CREAM

Technical Work Should Not Be Undertaken Unless Butter Is Made on Commercial Scale.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In creameries it is customary to control to some extent the ripening of cream by means of "starters," which are pure cultures of lactic-acid-producing bacteria grown in pasteurized milk. The making of starters is technical work that should not be undertaken unless butter is made on a commercial scale. If the milk and cream are produced under proper conditions, there is no need for using starters. If handled under those conditions and protected from contamination, cream will develop the desired flavor when allowed to ripen or sour naturally at the proper temperatures.

When butter is made on a commercial scale, it may be advisable to control the ripening and thus make a product that is more uniform from week to week.

Commercial cultures for starter making may be obtained from culture manufacturers and from dairy supply houses. Directions for using accompany each package and should be followed carefully.

A natural or homemade starter may be made as follows:

1. Clean thoroughly and boil for five minutes three pint fruit jars and tops. After boiling keep the jars covered to prevent the entrance of bacteria.

2. Take a pint sample of milk freshly drawn from each of three cows, place in the jars, cover, cool to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, and keep at that temperature until curdling occurs.

3. Curdling, or coagulation, should take place in about 24 hours. An ideal curd should be firm, smooth, marble-like, free from holes or gas bubbles, and should show little or no separation of the whey. It should have a clean, sharp, sour or acid flavor.

4. Select the sample that most closely meets those conditions and propagate it, discarding the others. The selected sample is propagated as follows:

(a) Clean thoroughly and boil for five minutes a quart jar, the top, and a teaspoon.

(b) Fill the jar with freshly drawn milk, cover loosely, heat slowly to boiling, and pasteurize by boiling gently for 30 minutes.

(c) Cool the milk to 75 degrees Fahrenheit and add a teaspoonful of curdled milk described in section 3 and set away to curdle at that temperature.

(d) Propagate the starter from day to day in the same manner described in a, b and c. The starter described in c is the one to use for ripening the cream, and should be added in such quantities as to be one-tenth to one-fifth of the cream to be churned.

MILK STERILIZER IS FAVORED

Cheap and Effective Device That Has Important Bearing on High Grade Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The simple steam sterilizer for dairy utensils developed by the United States department of agriculture is meeting with great favor from municipal milk and health authorities. The device has been demonstrated by the health authorities in 172 cities and 99 officials have written to the department praising the value of the device in improving the local milk supply. Thirty-seven health officers report that the device is being made locally for use by dairymen. Several dairy milk inspectors stated positively that the local milk supply has been improved through the introduction of this device. During the past season the sterilizer was demonstrated to more than 6,000 farmers and was made the subject of a campaign in favor of clean milk utensils that reached thousands of dairy farmers. Twenty-six of the state agricultural colleges secured devices to demonstrate to their short-course students. The device is now being made commercially and can be purchased complete with oil stove for $8.50; or the sterilizer portion alone, which provides apparatus for sterilizing pans, pails, separator parts, small utensils and strainer cloth, can be purchased for $5.50. Directions for making the home sterilizer are given in Farmer's Bulletin 748, which will be sent free on application to the department.

RE-SALE Valuable Real Estate

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County, made in the Special Proceeding entitled John C. Jones et al. against Abner Perry and another, the undersigned Commissioner will, on

MONDAY, JULY 22 1918,

at 12 o'clock M., offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the court house door of Alamance County, in Graham, Alamance County North Carolina, the following described land, lying and being in Newlin township, Alamance County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Annie Perry, Micaja Braxton and others bounded as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a rock in a branch in the line of said Braxton, corner with Annie Perry, and running thence N. 74 1-4 deg. W. 5 chains to a rock, corner with said Annie Perry; thence N. 83 1-3 deg W. 27 chains to a rock, corner with Annie Perry; thence N. 3 2-3 deg W. 7 chains to a rock; thence ..53¼ deg. E. 1 chain and 20 links to a rock, corner with Annie Perry on West bank of said Cane Creek; thence up the meanders of said Cane Creek, courses and distances taken on opposite sides of creek as follows: 88 deg. E. 3 chains N. 38¼ deg. E. 62.20 links, N. 15½ deg. E. 7 chains N. 33¼ deg. W. Crossing creek 3 chains 75 links to a rock, corner with Annie Perry above ford; thence 83 2-3 deg. E. 26 chains and 66 links to a rock corner with Annie Perry on East side of road; thence S. 33 1-3 deg. E. 10 chains to a rock; thence S. 82 2-3 deg. W. 71 links to a rock at the mouth of a branch, corner with Annie Perry thence down said branch as it meanders as follows, S. 6 deg. W. 7 chs. S 10¾ deg. W. 2chs. 50 links S. 23 1-4 deg W. 3 chains 15 links S. 33 1-3 deg. W. 6 chains 15 links to a curve; thence S. 4 2-3 deg. 2 chains to the beginning, containing 74.45 acres, more or less.

Bidding will begin at $1542.20.

Re-sale of the above described land has been ordered by the court because a 10 percent bid was placed thereon within 20 days after the first sale by Mr. Webb Lindley.

E. S. W. DAMERON, Commissioner.

This July 3, 1918.

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.

Summons by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA—
ALAMANCE COUNTY.
In the Superior Court—
Before the Clerk.

S. W. Patton and wife, Alice Patton, Jas. R. Patton and wife Alice Patton.

vs.

Margaret Patton, widow, Ava Mebane, widow Ed. Patton, Sam Patton, Flora Patton Ola Patton, J. S. Albright and wife, Levina P. Albright, C. A. Albright and wife, Lessie S. Albright Carrie A. Overman and husband, Claude Overman, Margaret A. Corbett and husband, J. O. Corbett R. B. Albright and wife, M. L. Albright Lula A. Adams and husband, C. A. Adams, Richard F. Albright Della G. Albright, William H. Albright, Stella N. Albright Taylor Albright, Bedford Patton J. F. Murray, Dr. Eston Murray and wife, Mrs. Eston Murray Lizzie McAdams, widow Ed. Wyatt, husband of Ellen Wyatt, dec'd Geo. Wyatt and wife, Mrs. Geo. Wyatt John W. Wyatt and wife, Floy Wyatt, Mrs. J. H. Porterfield and husband, J. H. Porterfield Mrs. W. R. Foust and husband, W. R. Foust, Mrs. J. M. Hayes and husband, J. M. Hayes Donnie Patton and wife Mary Patton, Edgar Patton and wife, Effie Patton Mrs. Ida L. McAdams and husband, R. L. McAdams, William D. Patton Joseph C. Patton, James P. Patton, M. E. Patton minor, Alfred Isley, husband of ..... Isley deceased, J. S. Isley and Fannie B. Isley, minors under 14 years of age.

All of the respondents above named, and more particularly Ed. Patton, J. F. Murray Dr. Eston Murray and wife, Mrs. Eston Murray, John W. Wyatt and wife Floy Wyatt, Mrs. J. H. Porterfield and husband, J. H. Porterfield Lula A. Adams and husband, C. A. Adams 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 division of that tract of land situate in Alamance county, North Carolina that was originally owned by James Patton, and which contained about two hundred and eight acres, and which descended upon his heir-at-law and is now the property of certain of the parties to this action as tenants-in common.

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, North Carolina on Saturday, the 3rd day of August, 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 3rd day of July, 1918.

J. D. KERNODLE, Clerk Superior Court.

jly4-4t

Notice of Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, made in the Special Proceeding entitled Ula Albright, Bryant Albright, Ross Albright, Mrs. A. G. Wilson and her husband, A. G. Wilson, Decie Albright, Pearl Robertson, Waite Robertson and his wife, Emma Robertson, Thomas Robertson and Lucy Robertson vs. Violet Albright, Jewel Albright, Helen Fon Albright, Glenn Albright, Mayo Fowler and Adeie Fowler, the same being No. — upon the Special Proceedings Docket of said court, the undersigned Commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, JULY, 27, 1918,

at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder, upon the terms hereinafter stipulated, that certain tract of land, lying and being in Patterson township, Alamance county and State of North Carolina, and more particularly defined and described as follows, to-wit:

A part of the Louisa Albright Dower Tract, beginning at a rock pile, Dixon's corner; thence N 78 deg E 53 poles to a gum tree or rock; thence N 66 deg E 36 poles to a red oak; thence N 245 poles to Isley's corner; thence W about 66 poles to a rock, Pike's corner; thence in a western direction with the various courses of the creek, 80 poles to Eulias' corner; thence S 14 deg E with Eulias' line 88 poles of a rock, his corner; thence S 55 deg E 20 poles to a white oak, his corner; thence S 19 deg W 56 poles to a white oak, Eulias' and Albright's corner; thence S 1¼ deg W 47½ poles to a rock at the road; thence S 20 deg E 73 poles to the beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres (185), but to be the same be there more or less;

Terms of Sale—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months from day of sale, and the remaining one-third in twelve months from day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent. per annum from date of confirmation of said sale, and title reserved until all the purchase price and interest are paid. The purchaser to have the privilege to pay the deferred payments on the date of confirmation.

This June 25th, 1918.

W. H. ALBRIGHT, Commissioner.
Long & Long, Att'ys. Liberty, N. C.

60 YEARS REPUTATION

ARNOLD'S BALSAM

Warranted To Cure ALL SUMMER SICKNESSES BY

GRAHAM DRUG Co.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

PATENTS

trade marks and copyrights obtained or no fee. Send model, sketches or photos and description for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. Bank references.

PATENTS BUILD FORTUNES for you. Our free booklets tell how, what to invent and save you money. Write today.

D. SWIFT & CO.

PATENT LAWYERS,
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilbur May and husband, Clyde May, to the Central Loan & Trust Company, dated October 4, 1916, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county in Book of Mortgage Deeds No. 71, at pages 151—152, and default having been made in the payment of the debts secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the court house door, in Graham, N. C., on

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1918,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described tract of land, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Alamance county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of N. A. Ward, Central Loan & Trust Co., J. P. Albright and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt, corner with said Ward in center of public road to Burlington, N. C., via W. D. Whitesell's; thence 5 deg. W. 9½ chains to an iron bolt, corner with said Ward; thence S. 89 deg. and 30 min. 65 chains to an iron bolt; thence N. 5 deg. E. B. S, 9.33 chs. to an iron bolt in center of said road, corner with Central Loan & Trust Co.; thence N. 89 deg. 30 minutes W. 6.50 chains to the beginning, containing 6.18 acres, more or less.

Terms of sale—CASH.

Central Loan & Trust Co.,
June 24, 1918. Mortgagee.

Summons by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA—
ALAMANCE COUNTY.
In the Superior Court—
August Term, 1918

Alamance Lumber Co, Plaintiff,
vs.
Burlington Gas Company and B. Van Steinburg, defendants.

The defendant B. Van Steinburg, 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 enforcing a materialman's lien against the real estate of defendants in the County of Alamance and State of North Carolina, so as to subject said real estate to the payment of the debt defendants are due plaintiff for material furnished and used in the improvement of said real estate described in the notice of lein heretofore filed in this cause; and the said defendant B. Van Steinburg will further take notice that he is required to appear at the Term of the Superior Court of said Alamance county, to be held on the second Monday before the first Monday of September, 1918, at the court house of said Alamance county, in 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 June 27, 1918.

J. D. KERNODLE, Clerk Superior Court.

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