### Get Rid of Tan, Sunburn and Freckles

by using HAGAN'S Magnolia K Balm.

Acts instantly. Stops the burning. Clears your complexion of Tan and Blemishes. You cannot know how good it is until you try it. Thousands of women say it is best of all beautifiers and heals Sunburn quickest. Don't be without it a day longer. Get a bottle now. At your Druggist or by mail direct. 75 cents for either color, White. Pink, Rose-Red.

SAMPLE FREE LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

**EUREKA Spring Water** FROM EUREKA SPRING,

Graham, N. C. A valuable mineral spring as been discovered by W. H. Ausley on his place in Graham It was noticed that it brought health to the users of the water. and upon being analyzed it was of und to be a water strong in mineral properties and good for stomach and blood troubles. Physicians who have seen the recommend its use.

Analysis and testimonials will be furnished upon request. Why buy expensive mineral waters from a distance, when there is a good water recommended by physicians right at home? For further information and or the water, if you desire if apply to the under-W. H. AUSLEY.

......

### **BLANK** BOOKS

Journals, Ledgers, Day Books, Time Books, Counter Books, Tally Books, Order Books. Large Books, Small Books, Pocket Memo.,

Vest Pocket Memo.. &c., &c.

For Sale At The Gleaner **Printing Office** Graham, N. C.

English Spavin Linimnet re moves Hard, Soft and Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints. Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bot. Sold by Graham Drug Company

Just now the Ukraine seems to be as uneasy in its new nationality as a woman wearing a geor gette crepe waist in a collar-and

### You Can Cure That Backache.

Pain along the back, dizziness, beadacker and genneral languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Australia Leaf, the pleasant root and herb cure for Kidney, Bladder to the package of Kidney, Bladder and the package of the package of

Henry Ford will endeavor to get the Michigan voters into the booths by November.

In this work or fight arrange ment mere booze fighting is not an acceptable substitute.

-NURSE WANTED-Female nurse or attendant for a Sanitarium for Nervous and Mental disease Pay \$24.00 a month with board and laundry. Address, S. Lord, Stam-

Imperial Chancellor von Hertling says that Germany will not keep Belgium. Therein he speaks

Subscribe for The Gleaner. \$1.00

a year, in advance.



I landed on the other side I drank till

tied to my head. Just about ten feet

from the opposite bank one of the shoes worked its way loose and sank in about eight feet of water. There was nothing to do but finish the trip

and then go back and dive for the

was a considerable strain, but I had to

have that shoe and I kept at it for nearly an hour before I eventually found it, and I was pretty nearly all

That was the last time I ever took my shoes off, for my feet were becom-ing so swollen that I figured if I took

my shoes off I might not be able to get

This stunt of crossing the river and diving for the lost shoe had consumed

about three hours, and after resting

some fifteen minutes I went on my way

again. I had gone nearly a mile when I came to another river, about the same size as the one I had just crossed.

I walked along the bank awhile, think-

ing I might be lucky enough to find a

river was the one I had just swum! I

had swum it on the bend and was still

on the wrong side. Had I made only a short detour in the first place I would

have avoided all the annoyance of the

past three hours and saved my strength and time. I was never so

tion to the course of the stream be-

fore I undertook to cross it, but as a

I ever bother to take them off after-

just as well swim in them and save

All the next day I spent in a forest,

The prospects of even a good sleep

peared, a drizzling rain began and I

gave up my search for a dry spot which would serve me as a bed. Some of the leaves were beginning to fall, but of course there was not enough of

them to form a covering for the

ground, and the dampness seemed to

I wandered around through the

woods for two or three hours looking

for shelter, but without any success,

practically no brush or shrubbery.

to sleep just any place, or someone

driving by in a wagon, but I couldn't

had been dug, which at a dry season

might have cradled a weary fugitive, but now they, too, were filled with water. Once I singled out a good big

tree and large branches and thought I

might climb into it and go to sleep, but the longer I looked at it the more I realized that it would require more energy than I had in my present weak

and exhausted condition, so didn't at-

take a chance on being discovered and threw myself down for a nap. I was

settled into a comfortable position and

doze off for a few minutes when, startled by some sound in the woods, I would suddenly awake. After what seemed like a year or

more, night finally came, and with a "dud" sky, low-hanging clouds and still more rain. There was not a star in the sky, of course, and that made it very

bad, because without the aid of the

stars I had absolutely no way of know-

was just a case of taking a chance. I probably would have been better off if I had simply picked out a place and

stayed there until the weather im-proved, but naturally I was impatient to be on my way when each day with-

out food only lessened my strength and

rained the sun failed entirely to help

ing which direction I was

would surely happen on to me.

for, although the trees wer

way of telling. The riv shown on the map at all.

in by that time.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER II—Tells of his enlistment in the Royal Flying corps, his training in Canada and his transfer to France for ac-

CHAPTER IV-Discovers that German hospital staff berbarously neglected the fatally wounded and devoted their energies to restoring those who might be returned to the firing lines. Witnesses death in fight of his best chum, Lieut. Paul Rainey.

CHAPTER V—He is taken to the of-ficers' prison camp at Courtral. There he began planning his escape. By great sac-rifice he manages to save and hide away two daily rations of bread.

CHAPTER VI-the confiscates a map of Germany and just half an hour later is put on a train bound for a prison camp in Germany. He leaps through a window while the train is traveling at a rate of 30 miles an hour.

CHAPTER VIII.

Nine Days in Luxembourg. I was now heading northwest and I thought that by keeping that course of Luxembourg were practically the boat or a bridge, but after walking same as Germans.

One of the experiences I had in Lux those embourg which I shall never forget occurred the first day that I spent there. I had traveled all night and I was feeling very weak. I came to a small wood with plenty of low under-brush, and picked out a thick clump of brushes which was not in line with any paths, crawled in and lay down

took off all my Nothes except my shirt and hung them on the bushes to dry in the sun. As the sun moved I moved the clothes around correspondingly, be-cause tired as I was I could take only

That afternoon I awoke from one of these naps with a start. There were voices not a dozen feet from me! My first impulse was to jump to my feet and sell my life as dearly as I could, but on second thought I decided to look before I leapt. Peeping through the underbrush I could just discern two men calmly chopping down a tree, and conversing as they worked. I thanked my lucky stars that I had not jumped up on my first impulse, for I was ap-parently quite safe as long as I lay where I was.

It then occurred to me that if the it would crush me to death! It was tall enough to reach me and big enough to kill me if it handed in my direction and as I could only see the heads of the men who were chopping it down, I was unable to tell which way they

planned to have it fall. There was this much in my favor; the chances of the tree falling in just my direction were not very great and there was more than an even chance that the men would be wise enough to trimming the branches from the trunk

But even without this feeling of security, there was really nothing else I could do but wait and see what fate had in store for me. I lay there watch-ing the top of the tree for more than an hour. Time and time again I saw it sway and fancied it was coming my direction, and it was all I could do to would hear the crash of the men's axes, and I knew that my imagination had played me a trick.

I was musing on the sorry plight I was in—weak, nearly starving to death, a refugee in a hostile country, and waiting patiently to see which way a tree was going to fall, when there came a loud crack, and I saw the top of the tree sway and fall almost opposite to the place where I lay! I had guessed right. Later I heard some children's voice

and again peering through the under brush I saw that they had brought the men their lunch. You can't realize how I felt to see them eating their lunch it. I was getting tempted to go boldly up to them and take a chance of get ting a share, but I did not know whether they were Germans or not, and I had gone through too much to risk my liberty even for food. I swallowed my hunger instead.

Shortly afterwards it began to rain and about 4 o'clock the men left, I crawled out as fast as I could and scurried around looking for crumbs, but found none, and when darkness came I went on my way once more.

That night I came to a river and as it was the first time my clothes had been dry in a long time, I thought I would try to keep them that way as long as possible. I accordingly took off all my things and made them into two bundles, planning to carry one load across and then swim back for the other.

my ultimate chances of reaching the The river was quite wide, but I am s So I left the woods and struck off in fairly good swimmer and I figured I the direction which I thought was could rest awhile after the first trip north. I hadn't been at all sure of my before going back for the second bearings the day before, and as it had

me out, but r was almost sure I had the right direction and trusted to luck. That night I found more rivers, canals and swamps than I ever found in my life before, but I had the good fortune to stumble on to some celery, and after my diet of beets it surely was a treat Perhaps it's unnecessary to add that I took on a good supply of celery and for days I went along chewing celery ike a cow would a cud.

Along towards morning, when I sup

posed I had gotten in a fairly good lap of my journey—perhaps seven or eight miles—I began to recognize certain ob-jects as familiar landmarks. At least, I thought I had seen them before and as I traveled along I knew positively I had seen certain objects very recently off at my right—not over a quarter of a mile—I noticed some fairly good sized woods and thought I would go over there to hide that day, because it looked as though the sun was going to shine and I hoped to get my clothes dry, and perhaps get a decent sleep. I had this celery and a large beet, so I knew I would be able to live the day my thirst was quenched and then swam back. After resting awhile I through.

the trees to do much in the way of selecting my quarters for the day and I could not go a step farther. So I walted on the edge of the forest until dawn and then set out to explore the place, with a view to finding some nook where I might sleep. Imagine my dismissing shoe, as I could not go on with a single shoe.

Diving in my weakened condition cust, and discouragement, too, when an abour or so later I came upon the exact place where I had spent the day before and I realized that all night long I had been circling the very woods I was try-ing to get away from. I think perhaps had gone all of a quarter of a mile in the right direction, but then had lost

> my bearings entirely, and daylight found me with nothing accomplished.
>
> The sun, however, did come out that day, and I welcomed its warm rays any, and I welcomed its warm rays, as they, perhaps, have never been wel-comed before. I was very tired—just about all in—but I spent a better day in the woods than the previous one,

That night the stars came out: located my friend, the North Star, and tried to make up for lost time. But when one is making only seven or eight miles a day, or rather a night, one night lost means a whole lot, especi-ally when each day keeps him from freedom. Such ill fortune and disabout half an hour I received one of those disappointments which "come once in a lifetime." I found that this couragements as this were harder to endure, I believe, than the actual hunger, and the accompanying worry naturally reduced my weight. At times I was furiously angry with myself for the mistakes I made and the foolish things I did, but I always tried to see something funny about the situation, whatever it might be, that relieved the strain of habit and helped to pass the time away. I think if a man is overburdened with a sense of humor and wants to get rid of it, this trip I took would be an excellent remedy matter of fact, there was really no way of telling. The river was not for it. Right at this time I would

have welcomed anything for a compan-ton. I believe even a snake would have been a Godsend to me. With a name as Irish as mine, it is Now I had to cross it, whereas be-fore I could have turned it. I walked boldly into the water, not bothering to take my clothes off this time, nor did only natural that I looked for goat few cows in this country, and the opportunities for milking them fewe than the cows themselves because the are housed in barns adjoining the homes and always alertly watched by their fortunate owners. I did hope to which my night's travel had brought me about 5 o'clock in the morning. I that I might find a goat staked out some place in the fields, but in all my travels I never saw a goat or a pig, and only a few cows. Several times I kept on my way through the woods until daylight came, and then, thinking the place would afford fairly good con-cealment, I concluded to rest until searched nests for eggs, but somebody always had beaten me to it, as I never

There was no chance of getting away with any "bullying" stuff in Luxembourg. I knew, because the young men have not been forced into the army and are still at home, and as they are decidedly pro-German, it would have been pretty hard for me to demand anything in that part of the country. It was not like taking things away from old men and women or robbing people that could not stop me of they chose to do so. I thought at this time that I was suffering about the worst hardships any human being could ever forest was not dense, and there was be called upon to endure, but I was later to find that the best of my jour Consequently one could get a fairly clear view for some distance, and I knew it would be unwise to drop off ney was made along about this time. There were plenty of vegetables, even though they were raw, and these were much better than the things I was afterwards compelled to eat or go

lived for a certain number of days on make out just what they were, and instinct told me I had better not come out of the woods, so I turned back. Here and there small artificial ditches their own resources in the woods just on a bet or to prove that the "back-to-nature" theory still has the merits and will still work. My advice to some of those nature seekers is that if in the future they wish to make a real good record, try the little countries of Luxembourg and Belgium with a slice

of Germany thrown in. I suppose that during this experi-ence of mime I made many mistakes and traveled many unnecessary mile which one with a knowledge of woodmanship might have avoided and apparent to one who knew. It must not be forgotten, however, that I did not undertake this adventure volun-tarily. It was "wished on me." I simply had to make the most of the knowledge I had.

At about this time blisters began to appear on my legs and my knees swelled. In addition I was pretty well convinced that I had lost the sight of my left eye. I hadn't seen a thing out of it since my leap from the train.

When I imagine the villainous ar pearance I must have presented at this time—my unhealed wounds, eighteen days' growth of beard and general haggard and unkept visage-I think the fear I felt about meeting strangers was perhaps unwarranted. The chances are they would have been in finitely more scared than I!.

As it was, I was nearly out of Luxembourg before I came face to face with anyone. It was about 6 o'clock in the morning and I was traveling along regular path. Just as I was ap proaching a cross-path, I heard foot steps coming down it. I stopped short, stooped over and pretended to be ad-justing my shoelace, figuring that if the stranger turned into my path he

would probably pass right by me. As luck would have it, he continued on his way and never noticed me at all. After that I frequently noticed groups of Luxembourg peasants in the distance but I usually saw them

first and managed to avoid them. On the eighteenth day after my leap from the train I crossed into Belgium. It had taken me just nine days to get through Luxembourg—a distance which a man could ordinarily cover in two, but considering the handicar which I labored I was very wel satisfied with my progress.

CHAPTER IX.

i Enter Belgium. I have said it was about the eighteenth day after my escape that I entered Belgium, but that is more or less guess work. I was possibly

About the third day after I figured I was in Belgium I started to swim a canal just before daylight. I was then heading due north in the direc-tion of the German lines. I was just about the wade into the canal when I beard a German yelling violently

and for the first time I knew I wa

I ran up the bank of the canal quite a distance and then swam to the op-posite side, as I reasoned they would not be looking for me there. I found a sheltered clump of bushes that were in a swamp near the canal and in the driest part that I could find I crawled in and made myself as comfortable as possible. The sun come up soon and kept me warm, and I planned to camp right there, food or no food, until the Hun got tired of searching for me. I think I heard them once or twice that day, and my heart nearly stopped on each occasion, but evi-dently they decided to look in some other direction and I was not further

At the same time I figured that it At the same time I agured that it was absolutely necessary for me to change my course, even at the expense of going somewhat out of my way. I decided to go due west and I kept in that direction for four days. As I was in a very weak condition, I did not cover more than five miles a



lap Showing the Progress O'Brien Made in Passing Out of Luxembourg Into Belgium. The Heavy Dotted Line Shows the Course of That Part

fields, beet patches, woods, swampsit was secondary to concealment.

At last I brought up at the Meuse river at a place between Namur and Huy, and it was here that I came near est of all to giving up the struggle The Meuse at this point is about half a mile wide—as wide as the Hud-son River at West Point. Had I been in normal condition I wouldn't have hesitated a moment to swim across across and back, and the San Jacquin, which is also a mile and a half wide. had never proven an obstacle to me.

was equally unsuccessful.

there was nothing to do but to swim. It was then about 3 o'clock in the morning. I waded in and was soon in beyond my depth and had to swim. After about an hour of it I was very much exhausted, and I doubted whether I could make the opposite bank, although it was not more than thirty or forty feet away. I choked and gasped, and my arms and legs were completely fagged out. I sank a little and tried to touch bottom with my feet, but the water was still beyond my depth. much exhausted, and I doubted whether I could make the opposite yond my depth.

pray, and I was no exception. I prayed for strength to make those few wicked yards, and then, with all the mills was Levilla support and the public was Levilla support. few wicked yards, and hear, the will power I could summon, struck sion of spoils resulting from the enout for dear life. It seemed a life-time before I finally felt the welcome before I finally felt the welcome in the country with the country w myself up to the bank, but I got there. The bank was rather high and I was shaking so violently that when I took hold of the grass to pull myself up. the grass shook out qr my hands. A Alsne-Marne Front.—The tremenous could not retain my grip. I was afraid stores of German ammunition found I would faint then and there, but I by the Franco-American troops in the kept pulling and crawling frantically forests of Fere and Ris, leads officers that the allied offersive the grass shook out of my hands.

Then for the first time in my life

morning and I was entirely unpro-tected from observation. If anyone had come along I would have been found lying there dead to the world.

Possibly two hours passed before I regained consciousness, and then, no doubt, only because the rain was

I knew that I had to get away, as there was a tow-path right there and any minute a boat might come along and find me. But it was equally dangerous for me to attempt to travel very far. Fortunately I found som shrubbery near by and I hid there all day, without food or drink.

That night I made a little head way, but when day broke I had a dreadful fever and was delirious I talked to myself and thereby in-creased my chances of capture. In my lucid intervals when I realized that I had been talking, the thought sen a chill through me, because in the silent night even the slightest sound carries far across the Belgian country. I began to fear that another day of

this would about finish me

## GERMANS GREATLY

DESPITE OBSTINATE RESISTANCE ENEMY BATTLE LINE FORCED BACK AT ALL POINTS.

#### THE FIGHTING IS SANGUINARY

mericans Prove Themselves Master of Picked Enemy Troops in Several Bloody Combats.

Notwithstanding the fact that the rmans have powerfully strengthen-their battle line running across the Soissons-Rheims salient with ad ditional reserves and have stubbornly front has been compelled to bend back appreciably on all sides of the salient South of Soissons further wedges have been driven eastward into the enemy front down to the Ourcq rive eastward along the Ourcq, French an American troops have crossed the stream at various points and advanwhile southwest of Rheims the allie have debouched from the wooded sec tosr and gained the plains, notwith

standing the violence of the enemy

checking the forward movement. The retirement of the Germans still remains orderly, but everywhere the allied troops, and especially the Am-ericans near Fere-En-Tardenois, are pressing them hard. Particularly bit ter fighting has taken place around Fere-En-Tardenois and at Sergy, both of which towns are now well in the hands of the French and Americans At Sergy the Germans paid the Americans the compliment of reinforcing their battle line with two divisions of well-trained Bavarian troops, whose courage previously has been tested when the tide of battle was go effort either to destroy the Americans or to herd them back across

Ourcq. The effort resulted in failure.
The battle line shifted back and
forth and Sergy changed hands four times, but the Americans proved to be the masters of the picked enemy troops and finally drove them out and retained the village. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans

London,-"The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed, according to direct information from Constantinople. This announcement is made by the

The excitement against Germany the advices further say.

In the wretched shape in which I the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large then was, however, the Meuse looked ship then in possession of Turkey, as like the Atlantic ocean to me. I compensation for the Breslau, the for-looked for a boat, but could find none. mer German cruiser which was de-I tried to get a piece of wood upon stroyed in the Dardanelles, while un-which I hoped to ferry across, but I der the Turkish flag. Despite Tur-

> WASHINGTON OFFICIALS NOT MUCH SURPRISED.

tice of the breach of relatious be ond my depth.

There are times when everyone will lations. In official circles here for

TREMENDOUS STORE OF

With the American Army on the nipped in the bud German plans for a omentous drive upon Epernay.

The forests and the surrounding ountry north of the Marne were vir tually one great arsenal for German ammunition of all kinds.

GOROUS FORWARD

Washington.-French and American trops were still pressing forward vigorously the campaign that has up to it was broad daylight. Moreover, this time succeeded in ejecting the enemy from more than half of the Aisne-Marne salent. Belated an-mouncement from Berlin that further withdrawal had been in progress since last Friday night left it greatly in doubt as to where the German ommand plans to make a stand.

# ESTIMATED 200,000

AMERICANS ARE CREDITED WITH ONE-FOURTH OF LOSSES IN-FLICTED ON GERMANS.

### FOCH'S TRAP MAY BE SPRUNG

Will Foes Yield to Fate and With draw, or Continue the Fight

With the American Army on the Alsne-Marne Front.—With the sides of the Solssons-Rheims sack coming steadily closer together, the German crown prince's generals are driving their men mercilessly in an effort to hold them off long enough to extricate the armies threatened at the bottom, north of the Marne.

The American and French troops are never far behind the retreating forces, and the vicious rear guard ac tions are not sufficiently resistant to enable the Germans to proceed in the orderly manner planned.

At Dormans, north of the Marne and counter-attacked, taking the position out weer promptly driven out.

Minor advances have been made by the allies in the woods in that part of

The Americans have occupied Cour-post on the road to Fere-En-Tardenois, and the French positions have been advanced until Oulchy-Le-Cha-teau is dominated by the guns. It is estimated unofficially that the

enemy losses are more than 200,000 of which 50,000 were inflicted by the Americans. The prisoners alone num-ber over 20,000 and the losses in dead and wounded are appalling.

Should the Franco-British forces be able to enlarge their advance materially, the great trap might be finally sprung by final overwhelming blows on both sides. In that event, all of the

victories pictured in tonight's ru-mors might be well realized. To the cool judgment of army officers, however the situation did not warrant, on the basis of any informa-tion available at a late hour, the as-sumption that the time had come when the jaws of Foch's great vise might be crushed together. Knowing senacing flank attacks, they believed it entirely possible for the enemy to escape northward. The question in their minds was whether he had finally determined to retreat and surrender all the ground gained in his ef-forts since he struck the French lines on the Chemin-Des-Dames last May, or had resolved to fight it out to a finish where he now stands or on

lines slightly withdrawn from their present position near the Marne. Late advices indicated that further withdrawal was in progress along the southern loop of the line. France American advances north of Dorman shows that points to which the enem has clung tenaciously for days ar being taken. Pressure all along the line from Jaulgonne to the Ource probably has made these most southrly German positions untenable, it was said.

SIX NEW DIVISIONS TO BE ORGANIZED AT EARLY DATE

Washington .- "With reference to ganized in the United States six new divisions during the month of July These six divisions will be organized at Camps Devens, Meade, Sheridan, Custer, Funston and Lewis, and will be numerically designated from 9 up to14. In the organization of these leus in each one of them two regular regiments of infantry which have been taken from the regular regiments still left in the United States guarding utilties, quietly replacing them during the last month or two by home guards These regiments are now moving int he designated camps as the national

TO 21 MILES IN WIDTH

London.—British and French troops have advanced to Gueux and Mery Premecy, in the battle sector just west of Rheims, according to information received here from the battle front. The new line shows an ad-vance of about two miles toward fismes. The mouth of the pocket is low only 21 miles wide and the whole distance between the two sides in under the range of the entente al lied guns.

TO STOP PROFITEERING

Washington .- Fair prices to govern the sale of flour and milling products at every milling point in the United States have been worked out with a view to stopping all profiteering. Lo cal prices represent the freight de-ductions from the seaboard prices. Jobbers' prices are required to be not more than 25 to 50 cents a barrel over the delivered cost, and retailers' price not more than \$1.20 a barrel over

RUB-MY-TISM -- Antiseptic, Relieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc. ,

Graham Baptist Church-Rev. Preaching every first and tundays at 11.00 a. m. und 7.0 Sunday School every Sunday 3.45 a. m. W. I. Ward, Supt.

Prayer meeting every Tue Preaching services every Second and Fourth Sundays, at 11.00

New Providence Christian Churc-North Main Street, near Depot-Rev. F. C. Lester, Pastor. Preaching every Second and Fourth Sun day nights at \$.00 o'clock. Sunday School every Sunday at 45 a. m.-J. A. Bayliff, Superin-

Christian Endeavor Prayer Meet-ing every Thursday night at 7.46, o'clock,

Friends-North of Graham Pub-Pastor. Preaching 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sundays at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—Belle Zachary, Superintendent.

Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal, South—cor Main and Maple Streets, Rev. D E. Ernhart, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—W. B. Green, Supt. M. P. Church—N. Main Street, Rev. R. S. Troxler, Pastor, Preaching first and third Sun-days at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—J. L. Amick, Supt.

Presbyterian—Wst Rim Street—Rev. T. M. McConnell, pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 s. m.—Lynn B. Williamson, Superintenders

Presbyterian (Travora Chapel)-W. Clegg, paster. Preaching every Second and courth Sundays at 7.30 p. m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 1.30 p. m.-J. Harvey White, Superintendent,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS JOHN J. HENDERSON

S. COOK.

GRAHAM, . . . . . . Office Patterson Building Second Floor. . . . . . .

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.

. . . DENTIST . . . OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

J. ELMER LON & LONG & LONG, GRAHAM, N. C.

JOHN H. VERNON Attorney and Counselor-at-Law PONES-Office 65J --- Residence 331



Your fault if you suffer longer—Digestonaine M.UST salisty or money back. For proof, see

Hayes Drug Company

Graham

LIVES OF CHRISTIAN MINISTERS

This book, entitled as above, contains over 200 memoirs of Minsters in the Christian Church with historical references. interesting volume—nicely printed and bound. Price per copy: cloth, \$2.00; gilt top, \$2.50. By mail 20c extra. Orders may be

sent to P. J. KERNODLE, 1012 E. Marshall St. Orders may be left at this office.

A high authority says the Germans have sixty weather experts at the front. The number of crystal gazers is not mentioned, but it probably is large.

It is time to begin to talk about the drives toward Berlin and Vienna.

Relief in Six Hours

Distressing Kidney and Bladder
bis-asser elieved in six hours b/
the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE," It is exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, knoneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

Relief in Six Hours