

## Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. Cassin had me get Cardui. I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

## TAKE

# CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health... I can do my work. I feel it owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used it with their women patients, for their endorsement of this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

172

## ARMY REPAIRS RUN INTO HUGE FIGURES

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL IS THE BIGGEST TAILOR AND COBBLER IN THE WORLD.

ALSO RUNS GREAT LAUNDRY

Collecting Fruit Pits and Nuts for Gas Mask Charcoal—United States Buys Cuban Sugar Crop for Equitable Distribution.

(From Committee on Public Information)

Washington.—Articles of wearing apparel to the number of 1,459,370 were repaired during July in the shops of various camps and cantonments of the United States army. In this total were 314,518 pairs of shoes, 48,802 hats, 65,841 overcoats, 97,500 coats, 229,076 pairs of breeches, 84,212 flannel shirts, 242,217 undershirts, 208,538 pairs of drawers, 6,100 pairs of stockings, 20,087 pairs of leggings, 53,790 blankets, 764 sweaters and 47,965 other articles.

Besides being the biggest tailor and cobbler, the quartermaster general is probably also the operator of the greatest laundry on earth. During July there were handled in the laundries attached to the various camps and cantonments, 9,762,170 pieces, including 2,030,947 garments for officers and enlisted men. The total revenue from these laundries was \$297,170.12.

One hundred of the 200 stations to be established for the assembling of fruit pits and nut shells which are to be converted into charcoal for gas masks have been designated by the Red Cross, which is in charge of the collections throughout the country.

Encouraging reports of collections already have been received in Washington. Girl scouts' headquarters announce that at one collection point two little girls from one troop, which had been in the work for a short time brought in 1,000 pins, while another pair contributed 2,000 each.

Wholesale grocers in large cities have sent in copies of posters they had printed and circulated among retailers. Each of the latter has been requested to place a receptacle in his store for the pits and shells and to cooperate with their local Red Cross representatives.

The United States sugar equalization board has contracted with the Cuban minister to the United States to purchase the Cuban sugar crop at a price basis of \$5.50 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. Cuban ports. This purchase is made on behalf of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

The crop will begin to be available in December, and its division among the allies will be directed by the United States food administration. These arrangements will this year, as last year, end to all speculation in sugar and assure an equitable distribution among all the allies and to our own consumers.

Brig. Gen. Charles Richard, acting surgeon general while General Gorras is in France, has corrected a statement "that the nursing needs of the army have already been met, and that 27,000 nurses have been enrolled by the Red Cross in response to the surgeon general's request for 25,000 graduate nurses by January 1, 1918."

General Richard estimates that before July 1, 1918, 50,000 nurses will be required. Thus in less than a year 84,000 nurses must step forward, General Richard points out, to meet the need.

To meet the growing interest in the public health nurse as a factor in saving the lives of babies and in keeping the health of the American population on a basis of the line to standard, the children's bureau of the United States department of labor has just published a pamphlet on "The Public Health Nurse; How She Helps to Keep Our Babies Well." This pamphlet was prepared by Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, professor of public health at Yale university. It has been sent to the state child welfare chairman of the council of national defense for the information of communities that are engaged in the children's year campaign to save 100,000 babies.

The national organization for public health nurses has suggested that the state councils of national defense shall engage a supervisor of nurses who shall keep up the standard of public health nursing in the state and especially shall keep in touch with those nurses who are provided with only the emergency equipment of the ten-weeks' campaign.

Fresh milk will be supplied to 20,000 sick and wounded soldiers in France by 1,000 cows which the French government has agreed to loan to the American Red Cross. This is announced by that organization. With these cows the Red Cross will establish a model experimental dairy plant at the largest American army hospital in France. An appropriation of \$5,000 has been made for the institution of the plant. As the dairy will be operated by contract soldiers, the cost of maintenance will be comparatively small.

There would seem to be little, if any, connection between the problem of supplying General Pershing with artillery ammunition and that of furnishing Tusculum, Ala., with water. Actually, however, the relation of one to the other is so real and intimate that the chief of ordnance of the United States war department has approved plans whereby not only Tusculum, but also dozens of other cities and towns where ordnance material is manufactured, will get better water under existing conditions generally. It has been found that where living conditions are bad and housing provisions inadequate, ordnance workers become discontented and production lags.

Tusculum, Sheffield and Florence, Ala., contain the employees of the three great government nitrate plants located in the vicinity of Milledgeville, Ga. Like most small towns suddenly required by the present war to accommodate huge ordnance enterprises planted in their midst, these three communities were wholly unable to afford proper housing, and conditions rapidly got beyond control. The better and more desirable living conditions generally. It has been found that where living conditions are bad and housing provisions inadequate, ordnance workers become discontented and production lags.

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Central bureaus for these three towns have undertaken the housing problem. Parks and playgrounds are being planned for the workers and their families. The plant managers themselves have been awakened to the significant part which such improvements play in the business of making munitions and of winning the war.

Statistics gathered under direction of Brig. Gen. H. E. Wood, acting quartermaster general in the shops of various camps and cantonments of the United States army, in this total were 314,518 pairs of shoes, 48,802 hats, 65,841 overcoats, 97,500 coats, 229,076 pairs of breeches, 84,212 flannel shirts, 242,217 undershirts, 208,538 pairs of drawers, 6,100 pairs of stockings, 20,087 pairs of leggings, 53,790 blankets, 764 sweaters and 47,965 other articles.

The largest private telephone branch in the world is the one that serves the increasing needs of the war department in Washington. It fills a specially constructed three-story building containing 44 "positions"—an office bigger than the "central" in many a considerable city. Thirty additional "positions" are in course of installation.

On July 1 this branch served 3,178 extensions; on August 1, 3,626. It requires 126 trunk lines for incoming calls; 78 trunk lines for outgoing calls, local and suburban toll; 17 private toll lines to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit (via Cleveland), Hoboken and Newport News, and 105 tie lines to other government stations in Washington.

An average of four records taken during July shows \$2,088 outward and \$10,564 inward calls in 24 hours. In the "peak" hours the calls often run as high as \$2,894 an hour. The operating force consists of 90 persons.

The United States war industries board has announced that agricultural periodicals must reduce their consumption of print paper 15 per cent under regulations for the conservation of print paper adopted by that board. The regulations were to become effective October 1, 1918.

A committee of publishers recommended the use of lighter body paper; discontinuance of subscriptions in arrears; free exchanges to be cut off and free copies to advertisers and advertising agencies to be restricted; abandonment of low prices, of price contests for subscriptions and special or holiday numbers except such as have been regularly issued in the past.

Establishment of new papers during the war is to be prohibited unless the necessity for them can be shown, and combinations of two or more agricultural periodicals must be reported to the pulp and paper section of the war

The bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture has just issued a list of all the dairy herds in the United States that on July 1, 1918, had been officially accredited as free from tuberculosis or that had successfully passed one test with a view to certification. Copies of the list are furnished to state and municipal officials and private persons.

Certificates of freedom from tuberculosis are soon to be issued by the bureau of animal industry to all owners of accredited herds.

Food Requirements of Allies 50% More This Year Than Last—Failure to Win in 1919 Will Cost One Million Extra Lives and the Issue is Clearly Drawn, "Sacrifice at Home or on the Battlefield"—The Humanitarian Impulse—Mr. Page Explains Situation.

The gigantic task before the Food Administration and the American people in the matter of saving foodstuffs was explained by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page today upon his return from Washington where he, with Executive Secretary John Paul Lucas, attended a conference of all Food Administrators with Mr. Hoover and his staff. The purpose of the conference was to discuss in detail and determine upon details of policy during the present fiscal year.

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"We shall not have the direct appeal of 'meatless days' and 'wheatless meals,' et cetera, from now on, but I am confident speaking for North Carolina, that our people have acquired such a war consciousness that they need only to be told what is necessary for the winning of the war. The few food, slacker, labor slacker, and other kinds of slackers among us must be made to feel the withering scorn and burning contempt of patriotic and decent people, so that they will not dare endanger the success of the war through their disloyalty and failure to do something like their duty."

"Our leaders feel that our people desire to share in the sacrifices that have been made and are being made by our Allies. Our people do not seem to suffer to the same extent as our Allies have, but it shall be their privilege, as well as their duty, to cut out non-essentials in every thing; especially in their use of meat and to be transported, so that they may not add to the strain upon our resources and upon our railroads."

"Sugar still scarce. The sugar situation is unchanged. The October allotment will be the same as the September allotment, and is not likely that there will be any change in the sugar situation until the next summer. It is hoped by that time we will build up a sufficient reserve to take care of the canning situation for the next season. There are going to be further restrictions on the use of sugar for the less essentials."

"The flour program. It is very probable that within a short period practically all the flour sold throughout this country will be ready-mixed, so that the housewife will not be inconvenienced to the extent of having to mix her own flour. Corn meal or other substitutes with flour. Until the mixed flours are obtainable it is very earnestly desired that every patriotic American housewife will not mix bread, cake or other wheat product without incorporating with it one pound of corn meal or other cereal substitute for each four pounds of flour. Necessary to this mixing should be done in the home until the mills are prepared to turn out mixed flour in large quantities."

"All in all, instead of letting up because of good crops, we must look ahead and tighten up in all things so that this war may be won quickly and decisively and all the horror in neutral as well as belligerent Europe may be ended."

"The cottonseed industry, from producer to refiner, has been stabilized on a basis much higher than any one could have hoped for a few weeks ago. Today stated John Paul Lucas, Executive Secretary of the Food Administration, upon his return from Washington where he, with State Food Administrator Henry A. Page, attended a conference of all State Food Administrators with Mr. Hoover."

"The price of cotton seed has been stabilized at a slightly higher average figure than the figure received for them by farmers last year. The price of oil has been stabilized at a similar figure, thanks to the Food Administration's influence with the refiners and compound lard manufacturers through its control of export sales of the products. The price of lard will be \$20 per ton. The price of meal will be a little higher at the mill than it was last year unless the War Industries Board can be influenced to increase the price of lintseed from the present figure of \$4.67 per hundred. If the price of lintseed is increased, the price of meal will be decreased."

"The price of cottonseed was fixed at the figure suggested by the producers of cottonseed as represented by the Cottonseed Growers' Association and farmers' organizations throughout the South. This basis was approved and recommended by the Food Administrators of the cotton-producing States and accepted by Mr. Hoover and the Cottonseed Commission. The price for seed will range from \$64 to \$73 per ton, depending upon oil and protein content."

"The whole South is being divided into zones, according to the oil and protein content of the lintseed in respective zones. North Carolina will be divided into two zones. Zone No. 1 showed last year an average oil content of 30.7 per cent and the price of lintseed in this zone will be \$70 per ton. The content of oil in zone No. 2 was last year 32.9 pounds per ton, and the price of seed in this zone will be \$72 per ton. Zone No. 1 embraces all of that territory east of the eastern boundaries of Robeson, Hoke, Harnett, Wake, Franklin and Warren counties and zone No. 2 the counties named and all counties west of them."

"Chicago.—Having in past loans given the lie to the sneers and taunts of our adversaries that we are a mere nation of money makers interested only in profits" belief was expressed by Secretary Daniels in an address before the American Bankers' Association that the American people in the fourth Liberty Loan will demonstrate again that Americans have left the valley of money getting and have reached the heights of money giving."

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept on hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. C., states: "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results." For sale by all dealers.

It is as much the duty of the consumer to eat less as it is the duty of the farmer to produce more.

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

BUY A LIBERTY BOND. Subscribe for THE GLEANER—1. BUY A LIBERTY BOND. BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

## THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST RE-DOUBLE THEIR EFFORT, DECLARES FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PAGE

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## AUTOCRACY OF ARMS MUST BE CRUSHED

PEACE IS NOT A QUESTION OF TERMS, TERMS BEING NOW IMPOSSIBLE. JUSTICE THE PRICE OF PEACE

President Speaks Before Great Audience of Liberty Loan Workers at New York.

New York.—The price of peace will be impartial justice to all nations, the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a league of nations formed not before or after, but at the peace conference and Germany as a member "will have to redeem her character: not by what happens at the peace table, but by what follows."

This was President Wilson's answer given before an audience of fourth Liberty loan workers here, to the recent peace talk from the central powers, although he did not refer specifically to the utterances of enemy leaders.

"Peace was not a question, declared the President, who suggested to them, 'we cannot come to terms with them,' as 'they have made it impossible.' Peace must be guaranteed, for 'there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved untrustworthy and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement to remove the source of insecurity.'"

"It would be folly to leave the guarantee of the subsequent voluntary action of the governments we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Rumania," continued the President.

Five thousand persons heard the President speak. Just before his arrival a guard of soldiers, sailors and marines seated at the rear of the platform were suddenly ordered to attention. They arose with a smart click of rifles, the national colors were advanced and the great audience became silent. This dramatic quiet was maintained without interruption until the President, without other warning of his coming, walked on the stage, escorted by Benjamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve bank of New York. Then a tremendous burst of cheering broke loose which caused the President, after taking his seat, to rise three times in acknowledgment.

AMERICAN FORCES CONTINUE STEADY ADVANCE MOVEMENT. London.—With Bulgaria evidently fallen by the wayside, with Turkey staggering and with Austria a weaker ally, the shakiest of the Central powers are grudgingly falling back upon their own frontiers before the irresistible blows of Marshal Foch's British, French and American troops. The French and Americans plunged forward again between Rheims and Verdun while the British attacked on a wide front in the Cambrai sector. Between them they already have taken more than 20,000 prisoners and many guns of all calibers.

In the face of steadily strengthening German resistance the American forces in the Champagne continue their advance and their front now includes the villages of Charpeny, Vergy, Epinoy and Ivroiry. They have broken through the German counter-attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. The prisoners captured by the Americans alone now number 8,000 and the captured booty includes more than 100 guns.

The French troops east of Rheims were equally as successful as the Americans with whom they co-operate. They have increased the number of prisoners taken by them in the present drive to more than 10,000.

British troops in heavy force also swept forward on a wide front in a continuation of their efforts to drive a wedge into the German defenses between Cambrai and Douai with the evident intention of outflanking both these buttresses of the Hindenburg line.

AERIAL WORK IS SERIOUSLY HAMPERED BY BAD WEATHER. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun.—The second day's progress of the American troops in the new offensive was slight when compared with that of Thursday because the bad weather and well light impassable roads slowed up all kinds of transport and made it nearly impossible for the Americans to move their heavy artillery. The bad weather also seriously hampered aerial work and the movement of tanks.

AMERICANS MONEY GIVERS INSTEAD OF MONEY GETTERS. Chicago.—Having in past loans given the lie to the sneers and taunts of our adversaries that we are a mere nation of money makers interested only in profits" belief was expressed by Secretary Daniels in an address before the American Bankers' Association that the American people in the fourth Liberty Loan will demonstrate again that Americans have left the valley of money getting and have reached the heights of money giving."

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**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**  
THE GENUINE GENUINE, NEW YORK CITY.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms  
900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.  
Avelegable Preparation for Simulating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mezerol. NOT NARCOTIC

Dr. J. C. Williams' *Signature*

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Sleeplessness resulting therefrom in Infancy.

The Genuine Castoria  
NEW YORK  
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**NOTICE!**  
NORTH CAROLINA, ALAMANCE COUNTY, TOWN OF GRAHAM.— Before the Commissioners. Whereas, there has been presented to the Board the following petition: GRAHAM, N. C., August 16, 1918. To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners for the Town of Graham, N. C.: We, the undersigned property owners, who represent a majority of the property owners on the street hereinafter designated, and being the owners of a majority of the lots on said street, respectfully petition your Honorable Board to improve the said street as follows: That your Honorable Board authorize the widening of that part of Main Street lying between Hard Street and Albright Avenue, by adding to each side of the present pavement a strip of 14 feet, making the said street a 32-foot street, that the said improvement be constructed of concrete or some other permanent pavement of the character and type of material to be determined by you, as provided in the Public Laws of 1916, Chapter 53, of the Public Laws of 1917. We further respectfully request that we, the aforesaid property owners, be specially assessed for said improvement in proportion to the total cost thereof, one-fourth of the total cost thereof to be paid by the property owners whose property abuts on either side of said street. And whereas, the petition was signed by a majority of the property owners fronting on said street, Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Town Commissioners of the Town of Graham, that the said street be improved by the construction of a 14-foot strip of one course pavement on each side of the present pavement of said street from Hard Street to Albright Avenue, and the construction of the necessary curbing thereto; that the property owners abutting on said street be assessed the one-half cost of said improvement, and that the said assessment be paid in ten equal installments, and that this resolution be published. This September 2nd, 1918. HEENAN HUGHES, Mayor. R. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

**PATENTS**  
D. SWIFT & CO.  
PATENT LAWYERS,  
803 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Notice To the Public of Application For Commutation of Sentence of Nathan and Rudy Wyatt.

To the Public.—You will take notice that an application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the commutation of the road sentence of Nathan Wyatt and Rudy Wyatt, imposed at the August Term of the Criminal Court of Alamance County, sentence being imposed for the offense of an affray. You will therefore, on or before 30th day of September, 1918, communicate your objections, if any, to the Governor of North Carolina. This September 17, 1918. T. C. CARTER, Atty. for Nathan and Rudy Wyatt.

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of J. T. Alford. Any one desiring to protest will forward same to the Governor. This September 20, 1918. J. ELMER LONG, Attorney.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Ella Stull Trace, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against the said estate to present the same, duly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of Sept. 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement. This Aug. 8, 1918. GUY C. WOODYATTE, Adm'r of Ella Stull Trace, dec'd.

**DO YOU WANT A NEW STOMACH?**  
If you do, "Digestinone" will give you one. For full particulars regarding this wonderful Remedy which has benefited thousands, apply to HAYES DRUG CO.

**MAKING BEST USE OF GRAIN**  
All Old Hens and Poorly Developed Chickens Should Be Cull'd Out and Sold for Meat.  
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Here are some safe figures about what can be expected of a back-yard flock. Each hen in her pullet year should produce ten dozen eggs. The average size of the back-yard flock should be at least ten hens. Thus each flock would produce in a year 100 dozen eggs, which, at the conservative value of 25 cents a dozen, would be worth \$25. But the 100 dozen is more important than the \$25.

**ARNOLD'S M BALSAM**  
ALL SUMMER SICKNESSES BY  
GRAHAM DRUG CO.

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

UP-TO-DATE JOB PRINTING DONE AT THIS OFFICE. GIVE US A TRIAL.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*  
BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

**Try Chamberlain's**  
"Cash and Carry" savings equal the interest on a safe investment.  
BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS