

# 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 has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . . writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. 'I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw.'" Try Cardui.

All Druggists

# IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

## THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

### European

The Ukrainian troops besieging the city of Lemberg have entered the city after five days of hard fighting. The resistance of the Polish reinforcements sent to the aid of the besieged city was broken by the Ukrainians.

The Italian delegation to the peace conference has unanimously decided to withdraw from the conference unless Fiume is assigned to Italy contemporaneously with the conclusion of peace. The decision was reached at a meeting of the full delegation presided over by Premier Orlando.

Announcement is made in Paris that all the main questions surrounding the peace conference have been discussed; that a meeting in which President Wilson, Lloyd-George and Clemenceau had participated was entirely satisfactory and that there have been no changes in the plans previously announced.

Although no final decision has been reached to the peace conference, it is said that the present plan of a majority of the five big nations contemplates attaching the league of nations compact to the peace treaty as an appendix. This would enable Germany to sign the treaty without securing admission to the league, although at the same time she would accept the declaratory principles.

Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons, told that body to the best of his belief there was no foundation for the report that a hitch had occurred in the presentation to Germany of the draft of the peace terms on account of divergences of opinion on the subject of the league of nations.

### Domestic

Joseph E. Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students' Association, which was founded by the late "Pastor" Russell, and seven other members of the association who were convicted recently in the federal court in Brooklyn, on a charge of violating the espionage act, have been ordered released by the United States circuit court of appeals in ten thousand dollars bail each.

Casualties in the United States air service personnel serving with the American allied armies at the front, numbered 554.

J. A. Cate and K. J. Hammond, student aviators of the naval station at Pensacola, Fla., were killed when one of the hydro-airplanes fell into the bay.

The navy department at Washington announces that preparations for the attempted flight of a navy seaplane across the Atlantic ocean are going steadily forward.

The state department has called the attention of the California-Mexico Land company of Los Angeles that it is contrary to the wish of the United States that land be sold in Lower California which might be used for military or naval purposes against the United States.

Two hours after the first National bank of Freeport, N. Y., had been robbed of \$3,151 by three masked bandits, two of the robbers were lodged in jail, one with a bullet wound in the chest, while the third was being sought to have become active again. Figures made public by the war de-

partment show that up to March 14 112,778 men had been brought home from Europe and are being retrained in the United States.

Representative Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan has informed the state department at Washington that he has been told by Warren & Co. that employees of the company's ranch at Ojitos, Chihuahua, were held by "Martin Lopez" a Villa leader, who demands five thousand dollars ransom under threat of killing the prisoners and destroying the ranch. The message said the foreman of the ranch was endeavoring to raise the money.

Mrs. George Greenwood, wife of the vice president of the Savana Union Bank and Trust company of San Francisco, was killed by a bomb explosion in the family home at Oakland, Cal. According to the police a letter demanding five thousand dollars on pain of trouble had been sent to Greenwood several months ago.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker is the cost of the war in money will be one hundred and ninety-seven billion dollars, which is eleven billion dollars more than the total value of all the property of North America.

It is given out that the deaths in all the armies in the great war totaled nine million.

The war department announces that thirty thousand more of "our boys" are homebound.

Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, has been invited to Cuba to revise the election laws, decided he would go over in a hydroplane from Key West. The trip was successfully made, and the general is loud in his praise of air riding.

Levy Mayer of Chicago, representative of the distillers of the United States, has advised his clients that in those states having referendum laws, at whose legislative sessions the amendment, the ratification would have no effect unless a majority of the votes cast in the elections favored the amendment.

The war finance corporation is considering the advisability of floating a large bond issue, probably two hundred million dollars' worth, within a few weeks to provide for railroads and to meet any other demands on the corporation. The interest rate contemplated is 4 1/2 per cent.

Under the stimulant of wartime demands most production reached the enormous total of twenty-three billion three hundred and sixty million pounds last year, and the department of agriculture announces that "undoubtedly never before had been attained in any other country by long odds."

John Thomas O'Brien has been sentenced to the city penitentiary for seven years for having passed a worthless check for \$100 bearing the signature of Woodrow Wilson.

Miss Ruth Garrison, 18, confessed to the Seattle, Wash., police, that she put poison in the food of her luncheon guest, Mrs. Grace E. Storrs, 28, because of the affections of Mrs. Storrs for the man who had just been married. The poisoned woman died immediately after eating the lunch.

The railroad administration has issued instructions suspending millions of dollars of railway improvement work because of the financial predicament of the administration in failing to pass adequate appropriation.

Washington

Decision of the war department to proceed with the purchase of the sites of fifteen army camps and thirteen balloons in flying fields over the country is announced by Acting Secretary Crowell. Less than fifteen million dollars will be involved and will not be necessary until action by congress, as the war department now has the necessary funds.

Twenty-seven camps and fifteen aviation fields will be abandoned. Orders already have gone out for the abandonment of twenty of the camps, including nearly all of the National Guard training centers set up after the United States declared war on Germany.

It is definitely announced by the war department that only two flying fields actually will be used in training army aviators in peace time.

Dispatches from London announce that wireless telephony has been established between Canada and Ireland. General Pershing has notified the war department that the forty-second (Rainbow) and the twenty-sixth (New England National Guard) divisions will sail from Brest between March 28 and April 19.

General Pershing cables that it will not be possible to send home the seventy-seventh (New York national army) division before April 24 unless German shipping becomes available sooner than now anticipated.

Troops returning from France during the week ended March 14 numbered 58,454, the largest total for any week since the armistice was signed.

Reports of growing anti-American feeling in eastern Siberia have been given some time in the hands of the state department. The reports came from both American diplomatic and military representatives in Siberia, and show that they have been stirred up by the Japanese and a British commander who oppose the policy of the United States—that is, the United States refuses to commit itself to any action in the Russian mud.

Congressman Alvin T. Fuller of Massachusetts says Japan planned to join Germany against the allies, but when she learned that the United States was deadly in earnest she at once changed her mind.

After successful trials of new British dirigibles in the history of the dirigible, the government of Great Britain, according to the London Daily Mail, has ordered the building of two enormous airships. Each will be 800 feet in length with a capacity of three million cubic feet.

The League to Enforce Peace announces through its Washington headquarters that Attorney General Palmer is preparing to make a series of speeches in support of the proposed constitution for a league of nations.

Organization of a co-operative cotton export corporation with capitalization of perhaps fifty million dollars is being advocated by Governor W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board.

The American embassy at Mexico City has been instructed by the state department to request the Mexican government to take every possible step to insure the protection of American citizens in the territory of northern Mexico where the Villist bands are reported to have become active again.

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partment show that up to March 14 112,778 men had been brought home from Europe and are being retrained in the United States.

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# CHINA HAS A VERY IMPORTANT ROLE

PRACTICALLY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND COOLIES SENT TO FRANCE.

What optimist a generation ago would have thought that backward China would have a hand in the settlement of a world war? But China is having a very important role in the great war that is just being brought to a close. Not as soldiers—fighting men—but as laborers behind the front line trenches.

And just so many allied troops have been released for other duties. Practically one hundred and fifty thousand of these coolies have been transported by way of the Suez to France. This work has been done under the direction of the British Government and Church Missionaries.

Among these missionaries are many of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which is just finishing the details of its campaign May 18-25 to secure \$25,000,000 for further work of the kind that is being done in France and other places.

BANDING TOGETHER TO SPREAD GOSPEL

Nashville, Tenn.—One hundred and forty thousand Southern Methodists have signified their determination to pray for the success of the missionary work of the M. E. Church, South, and for the spread of Christianity throughout the world. These people have not only decided to do this, but have banded together in a league known as the Fellowship of Intercession, each signing a small card which it is thought will make the cause for which they are praying definite in the minds of the signers of the cards.

Dr. S. A. Nettlet, secretary of the Department of Intercession of the denomination, stated to a reporter that the way in which the prayer cards were coming in was an inspiration. From two thousand to five thousand of these are opened in the mail every morning, the number of 140,000 representing the complete total up to date.

FIVE HUNDRED WOMEN WANTED

Nashville, Tenn.—Five hundred young women are wanted at once by the Women's Missionary Council of the M. E. Church, South. They are wanted for service as missionaries of the church in both the home and foreign fields and the best type of womanhood is asked for. Women to whom the desire to serve has come very keenly, women who the spirit of the hour has gripped earnestly, this is the type with whom the church wishes to make connection for various forms of missionary endeavor.

The particular forms of missionary work open to the young women of the South are in the medical, evangelistic and educational departments in the mission fields. One hundred and fifty are wanted as evangelists and assistants; two hundred and fifty are wanted as teachers and one hundred are wanted as doctors and nurses. The call has particularly gone out for young women of college education in order that they may be able to grasp quickly the leadership in the work which the church needs.

The calling of these young women is made possible through the Centenary of the church which is being observed this year. A fund of \$25,000,000 will be raised soon, and this money will make possible the sending of many missionaries to Africa, China, India, Mexico, Cuba, Korea and all the home fields.

CAMPAIGN FOR \$25,000,000 IN M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, CENTENARY DRIVE WILL BE HELD

DRIVE WILL BE HELD MAY 18-25.

The date for the Methodist Centenary financial campaign has changed from April 27-May 4 to May 18-25, official announcement of which is being made through the length and breadth of Methodism today. Several weeks ago it was found necessary to change the April date in order not to interfere with the Government plans for the forthcoming Victory Loan Drive. The selection of another date has been held in abeyance pending the decision from Washington which was forwarded headquarters of the M. E. Church, South, recently.

The change in this date is of wide import to all Methodists who are, at this time, lining up plans of definite action regarding their part as individuals in the campaign. Dr. W. B. Beavchamp, Secretary of the Centenary Commission, stated today that he and other Centenary workers at headquarters have, through Secretary Carter Glass, pledged the loyal support of all Southern Methodists to the government at this crucial hour and that in the campaign drive, he knows he will have the immediate and hearty cooperation of all conference secretaries, directors, field representatives and all workers connected with the campaign.

The Methodist Centenary financial campaign is the largest religious campaign undertaken in the history of this world. One hundred and fifteen million dollars is the goal set—Southern Methodists pledging themselves to raise thirty-five million of that sum.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

WILLS

CASCARA QUININE

Standard solid remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

## America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

Military men of other countries were amazed at the fighting qualities of the soldiers from America—the land of peace. They were amazed at the spirit with which Pershing's fighters went into battle. Thousands of American soldiers won foreign decorations, as well as the Distinguished Service Cross of their own country, in recognition of acts of supreme heroism or sublime self-sacrifice. Following are a few of the most notable cases of bravery on the part of American soldiers in action, selected by General Pershing's own staff as worthy of special commendation.

EMORY J. PIKE, Lieutenant Colonel, D. M. G. O., 82nd Division.

Lieut. Col. Emory J. Pike (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Vandieres, France, September 15, 1918. Having gone forward to reconnoiter new machine gun positions, Colonel Pike, under terrific fire, was organizing advance infantry units which had become disorganized during a heavy artillery shelling. Colonel Pike succeeded in locating only about 20 men, but with these he advanced and when later joined by several infantry platoons, rendered assistance in establishing outposts, encouraging all by his cheerfulness, in spite of the extreme danger of the situation. When a shell had wounded one of the men in the outpost, Colonel Pike immediately went to his aid, and was severely wounded himself when another shell burst in the same place. While waiting to be brought to the rear Colonel Pike continued in command, still retaining his jovial manner of encouragement, directing the reorganization until the position could be held. The entire operation was carried out under terrific bombardment and the example of courage and devotion to duty as set by Colonel Pike, established the highest standard of morale and confidence to all under his charge. The wounds he received were the cause of his death. His daughter, Martha Agnes Pike, lives in Des Moines, Ia.

HAROLD I. JOHNSTON, Private, First Class, Co. A, 356th Infantry.

Private Johnston was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry near Peully, France, November 9, 1918. When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the river Meuse, Private Johnston, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation, and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location of the enemy. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained the information, he again entered the water, and this time was successful in bringing back a severe struggle, which so exhausted him that he had to be assisted from the water, after which he rendered his report of the exploit. His mother, Mrs. Belle Renshaw, lives in San Francisco.

JAMES A. SHERET, Sergeant, Company F, 10th Infantry.

Conspicuous gallantry in action near Ronsoy, France, September 29, 1918, when he held his fire during the Distinguished Service Cross for Sergeant Sheret. During the operations against the Hindenburg line this soldier displayed exceptional bravery in several single-handed attacks of enemy positions. After rushing two hostile posts and killing the occupants with his revolver, Sergeant Sheret attacked four of the enemy in a machine gun position, killed one of them before he was himself surrounded and killed by the other three. Sergeant Sheret's mother lives at 28 West Park street, Albion, N. Y.

BEDFORD B. LUNEFORD, Corporal, Company M, 117th Infantry.

Corp. Luneford (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Bellicourt, France, October 7, 1918. When the line was held up by enemy machine gun fire Corp. Luneford strapped an automatic rifle to his shoulder and advanced in the face of machine gun fire. Firing as he went forward, he killed four of the enemy before he fell, riddled with bullets. Thomas Luneford, his father, lives in Mount Vernon, Tenn.

NELS WOLD, Private, Co. I, 138th Infantry.

Private Wold (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Cheppy, France, September 26, 1918. Private Wold rendered most valiant service in riding the advance of his company which had been held up by machine gun fire. He advanced with one soldier and silenced the guns, bringing with him upon his return 11 prisoners. Later the same day he jumped from a trench and rescued a comrade who was about to be shot by a German officer, killing the officer during the exploit. His actions were entirely voluntary, and it was while attempting to rush a fifth machine gun nest that he was killed. The advance of his company was mainly due to his great courage and devotion to duty. His home address was Kelly Lake, Minn.

HARRY L. CAUSLAND, Private, Company I, 357th Infantry.

Private Causland was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Banterville, France, October 24, 1918. Private Causland was acting as ammunition carrier for a machine gun, which was supporting a raid on the enemy by the infantry. While this gun was being operated from a shell hole its ammunition became exhausted and the corporal called back to the carriers, who were in shell holes twenty-five yards behind, to bring up more ammunition. Though the gun position

was under heavy enemy fire, Private Causland called out, "I'll take it," and rushed forward with two boxes of ammunition. Just as he reached the emplacement, with the ammunition, he was killed instantly by a machine gun bullet. Private Causland's home was at Anacontee, Wash.

HARRY J. DAVIS, Corporal, Company D, 60th Infantry.

Corp. Davis received the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action at Cunel, France, October 14, 1918. While the advance of his platoon was being held up by deadly sniping fire of the enemy, Corp. Davis voluntarily rushed over open ground, through direct machine gun fire, for a distance of over 100 meters, and, with the aid of his bayonet, attacked the nest. He killed both the runners, thereby silencing the fire, but, during the combat, he himself was severely wounded. It was due to his prompt and fearless action that further advance of his platoon was made possible. Corp. Davis' home is in Philadelphia.

JOHN PRATT, Corporal, Co. L, 166th Infantry.

Corporal Pratt was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Cheranges, France, November 7, 1918. Corporal Pratt was on duty as a runner at the headquarters of the advance battalion when the position was being heavily shelled by the enemy. Seeing two soldiers lying severely wounded two hundred yards from an open field, he crawled out under intense fire, gave them first aid treatment and then dragged them, one at a time, back to the dressing station. His exceptional bravery enabled the two wounded men to secure immediate medical attention and saved their lives. His home address is Toledo, O.

HARRY C. SESSIONS, Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 372nd Infantry.

Lieut. Sessions was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action near Busy Farm, France. Although he was on duty in the rear, Lieut. Sessions joined his battalion and was directed by his battalion commander to locate openings through the enemy's wire and attack positions. He hastened to the front and opened up through the wire in the face of terrific machine gun fire. Just as his task was completed he was severely wounded that he had to be carried from the field. His gallant act cleared the way for the rush that captured enemy positions.

PHILIP C. KATZ, Sergeant, Company C, 363d Infantry.

Sergt. Katz was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Esclatouville, France, September 20, 1918. After his company had withdrawn for a distance of 200 yards on a line with the units on its flanks, Sergt. Katz learned that one of his comrades had been left wounded in an exposed position at the point from which the enemy was firing. Voluntarily crossing an area swept by heavy machine gun fire, Sergt. Katz advanced to where the wounded soldier lay and carried him to safety. His mother, Mrs. Jennie Katz, lives in San Francisco.

ALBERT MEYER, Private, 79th Company.

Private Meyer who makes his home with his father, Gustave Meyer, 262 12th street, New York City, won the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action near Thilacourt, France, September 15, 1918. While on duty as stretcher bearer for his company, Private Meyer rushed into the open to rescue another soldier threatened with capture, in the face of a large number of enemy Germans. He killed two of the enemy and brought in the soldier to a place of safety.

Forged Art Work as Rodin's.

The French police arrested at Anieres a man named Boyon, 25, a large number of bronzes, alleged to be false inscribed with the name of Rodin. Two metal founders and an Italian sculptor of repulse were also arrested. The action of the authorities arose out of information furnished by M. Benedito, curator of the Luxembourg and Rodin museums, who reported the sale of numerous counterfeit Rodins, of which one lot alone was bought by a dealer for \$4,000.

Private, Co. E, 167th Infantry.

Private Stockton was decorated for unusual bravery in action near Landrest-St. Georges, France, October 14, 1918. After working all morning in rescuing wounded soldiers, Private Stockton, a stretcher bearer, learned that a man from another company was lying wounded in a shell hole, one hundred yards in advance of the company's position. Ignoring all warnings as to the danger involved, he and another stretcher bearer crawled to the shell hole under violent machine gun fire and found that the man was so severely wounded that he could not be moved. Although the wounded soldier attempted to dissuade him from so doing, Private Stockton returned to our line, secured a litter and proceeded once more to the shell hole in direct view of the enemy and under the most intense fire from machine guns 250 yards away. He succeeded in reaching the shell hole safely, but as he was placing the wounded patient on the litter he was instantly killed. Private Stockton was a son of Rev. J. A. Stockton, Now Decatur, Ala.

FREDERICK O. GASKINS, Corporal, Company I, 119th Infantry.

The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to Corp. Gaskins in recognition of distinguished gallantry resulting in his death in action near La Hale Menereuse, France, October 16, 1918. When the advance of his company was held up by two machine gun nests, Corp. Gaskins led his squad, entirely of his own initiative, in the face of intense machine gun fire, against an enemy post on the right flank. Followed by his men, he rushed the position, taking it and killing two of the gun crew. He then rushed a second post alone, with his rifle, killing one of the crew. He was himself killed before he could reach the post. Corp. Gaskins' home was in Chesterfield, S. C.

JACKSON D. BURKE, Sergeant-Major, 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry.

Sergt.-Maj. Burke was decorated for

the display of exceptional energy, bravery and loyalty to duty at Campigny, France, May 28 to 30. At one period in the fight, it was necessary to send a message of great importance to the regimental commander. It was considered impossible for a runner to reach regimental headquarters, because of the intensity of the enemy fire. He, nevertheless, volunteered to carry the message; and, by crawling several hundred yards through machine gun fire, he successfully executed his mission. Sergt. Maj. Burke's home is at Malomont, Ky.

ARTHUR J. FORREST, Sergeant, Co. D, 354th Infantry.

Sergeant Forrest received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Remonville, France, November 1, 1918. While the progress of his company was held up by a rain of fire from six enemy machine guns, Sergeant Forrest alone went forward, working his way to within fifty yards of the nest before being discovered. Charging the nest, he drove out the entire company in disorder, killing one with his rifle. His home is in Hannibal, Mo.

KELAND BROWN, Corporal, Company B, 61st Infantry.

Corporal Brown, whose home is at Iowa Falls, Ia., was decorated for unusual bravery in action on the Cote St. Germaine, France, November 5, 1918. He attacked a machine gun nest single-handed and in the face of heavy fire reduced the nest, capturing one prisoner. Later in the same day he patrolled alone under heavy fire to the rear of his company and attacked another machine gun position, capturing the gun and four prisoners.

THOMAS D. AMORY, Second Lieutenant, 28th Infantry.

Lieutenant Amory (deceased) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action near Verdun, France, October 2, 1918. Lieutenant Amory was detailed to lead a patrol on a hazardous and important mission of locating the main defense line of the enemy. Fighting his way under their heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and with no assistance from our batteries, he established his command two kilometers within the enemy territory. Although wounded and his small command badly cut to pieces and almost entirely surrounded, he refused to give up the ground he had taken, but by stubbornly resisting with his small detachment he finally succeeded in driving the enemy from this important position. His home was in Wilmington, Del.

DAVID B. BARKELEY, Private, Co. A, 356th Infantry.

Private Barkeley (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Pouilly, France, November 9, 1918. When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the river Meuse, Private Barkeley, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained the information, he again entered the water for his return, but before his goal was reached, he was seized with cramps and drowned. His mother, Mrs. Antonio Barkeley, lives in San Antonio, Tex.

FRANK J. BART, Private, Co. C, 9th Infantry.

Private Bart was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Medeah farm, France, October 3, 1918. Private Bart, being on duty as a company runner, when the advance was held up by machine gun fire, voluntarily picked up an automatic rifle, ran out ahead of the line, and silenced a hostile machine gun nest, killing the German gunners. The advance then continued and, when it was again hindered shortly afterward by another machine gun nest, Private Bart courageously repeated his bold exploit by putting the second machine gun out of action. His home address is Newark, N. J.

ARTHUR L. WALTERS, Sergeant, Company B, 2nd Ammunition Train.

Sergeant Walters risked his life to save others while on duty near Beaumont, France, November 9, 1918, thereby winning the Distinguished Service Cross. Sergeant Walters was in charge of a company of ammunition trucks which was halted in the town. An enemy shell struck the train and set one of the trucks on fire. Although knocked down by the explosion, Sergeant Walters quickly recovered himself and moved his convoy to safety, after which he returned and, jumping to the wheel of the blazing truck, drove to a place where it no longer endangered the lives of others. He then extinguished the fire, saving both truck and ammunition.

WALDO M. HATLER, Sergeant, Co. B, 356th Infantry.

Sergeant Hatler was decorated for exceptional heroism in action near Pouilly, France, November 8, 1918. While a member of a patrol sent to reconnoiter the banks of the Meuse river, when all means of crossing the river had been destroyed, Sergeant Hatler and another soldier volunteered to swim across, though the other bank was held in force by the enemy. His companion was seized with the cramps caused by the cold water and drowned, but Sergeant Hatler continued on and, after securing the information desired, swam back again and made his report. Sergeant Hatler's home is in Neosho, Mo.

MUST MEET EVERY DEBT

The war will not be over until the United States Government has honorably met every commitment made in order to win the war.

CARTER GLASS, Secretary of the Treasury.

Itch relieved in 30 minutes by Woodford's Salfatory Lotion. Never fails. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

The Munich Committee of Eleven is now in charge. Four and forty-four seem to have been excluded from the organization.

Hair Gray? Read This!

This is a message of importance to all who have gray hair. Science has made a great discovery in Q-ban.

Gray or faded hair changes to a natural, uniform, lustrous, beautiful dark shade simply by applying Q-ban. Works gradually and defies detection. Safe, sure, and guaranteed harmless. All ready to use. One large bottle, money back if not satisfied. Sold by Hayes Drug Company and all good drug stores. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Soap, Liquid Shampoo, also Q-ban Depilatory.

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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 CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Droplets

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL-FREE PREPARATION. A Vegetable Preparation Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Good Sleep. Neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and all cases of SLUGGISHNESS resulting therefrom in Infancy.

The Genuine Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## AMERICA'S food pledge 20 million tons

PATENTS

Dr. J. C. Williams

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

## Land Sale!

Under and by virtue of the order of sale, made by the Superior Court of Alamance county, in a Special Proceeding therein pending, for the purpose of selling the real estate hereinafter described, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Graham, at twelve o'clock M. on SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1919, the following residence property, to-wit: Beginning at a rock, R. V. Sharpe's corner in L. Banks Holt's line, running thence N. 1° and 40' E. 2.12 chains to a rock; thence S. 88° 20' E. 2.25 chains to a rock; thence S. 1.40° W. 2.12 chains to a rock, corner Sharpe and Peter Kinney; thence N. 88° 20' W. with said Sharpe's line 2.