CHRISTMAS REBORN

Ary heart's theobbin' like it used to, old times play along its strings at the thought of Christmas comin' and the thought of Christmas things. And the thought of Christmas things. And the thought of little bell children climbin' out of little beds
With the Christmas candles throwin' golden glory on their heads,
And a-standin' like I've seen them all about the Christmas tree;
There is memories a-plenty comes along the years to me.
But no memories are sweeter than the memories that come of the fur-off Christmas mornin's and the children with their drums.

Canderen with their drums.

Little children tippytoein' down the stairs in nightles white,
Then a sudden rush an' clatter, and a squealin' of delight
When they see the tree a-standin' in the crispy Christmas dawn.
And a look has made them certain that old Santa Claus is gone—
For although they write to Santa tellin' what they'd like to get
They are always sort of skeered that they will find him there till yet.
When they're gettin' up so early, so they give a squeal to see
That he's got his work all finished and has left the Christmas tree.

Children late years sin't been gettin' all they writ him for, For his work was interfered with by the

they writ him for,

For his work was interfered with by the
horrors of the war;

But the war is done and ended, and wa've
got to rise and go.

All the gaits for this here Christmas that
we ever used to know;

Got to do our shoppin' early, and encugh
for years gone by;

Cot to bring back Santa Claus and get
the Christmas tree, an' try

To forget that there was hatred in the
world, an' grief and tears;

Get to do our shoppin' now and brig'iten
up the comin' years.



CHRISTMAS ACTS AS TONIC

Happy and Exhilarating Mental Spirit Good Effect on People, De-clare Medical Observers.

se observers in the ranks of the medical profession have noted one very interesting fact concerning the Christ-mas season—that it generally has a good tonic effect upon their patients. good tonic effect upon the'r patients. In explanation of this the London t says that since Christmas has regarded as a time for a universal feeling of conme to be regarded as a time for od cheer, a universal feeling of con atment and happiness is engendered at this time of joyousness, routine is for a while relieved, a certain fresh ness is given to the daily round, dif-ferences of opinion are sunk, and a charitable spirit prevails. Is it, by the way, hoping for too much that the n of good fellowship should leave ne lasting effect upon the manners and methods of all?

and methods of all?

It may not be easy to trace exactly
why this sense of exhilaration and
well-being comes with the advent of
Christmas, for the psychological facors concerned are not simple. the main point is that the mental state does everybody good, and the annual festivity is just as excellent an insti-tution as the prescription of the physi-cian which gives tone and vigor to the struggle in life's race. There is no need nowadays, thanks to the good ense of the people and the counsels tive occasion such as the present Practically everybody realizes reat physiological advantages of ag wise on a merry occasion and isadvantages of being a fool.

Many more persons than formerly where use ends and abuse begins and they act sensibly accordingly; and so far from it being a crime to make the season festive by enjoying, on a little extended scale perhaps, the creature comforts of life, some decided good is done to both the mental and vsical health of the individual.

The festive season may, therefore, e welcomed which brings cheer to sousands, which induces the generous and charitable to brace the mental an hysical functions of the community physical functions of the community at large, giving it the opportunity of relinquishing its business and its worries for a time, to start again refreshed and ready for "the trivial round, the common task." The prescription "A Merry Christmas" is sound so long as the "signature" of good sense is observed.

ESPECIALLY AFTER CHRISTMAS.



Miss Romantique-You men-befor arriage you pay compliments,

Mr. Wise-We pay the bills.

Christmas. Christmas.
It is a blessed thing to believe in Christmas and all that it means. It is a blessed thing to be able to hear the song of the heavenly visitors. It has never sounded sweeter; never more necessary, never more full of hope and promise.

A BELL.

Had I the power
To cast a bell that should from see
grand tower,
At the first Christmas hour,

Outring.
And filing
A jubilant message wide,
The forged metals should be thus allied
Not from of pride,
But soft humility, and rich-veined hope

But soft humility, and rich-vened nope Cleft from a sunny slope; And there should be.
White charity,
And silvery leve, that knows not doub nor fear.
To make the peal more clear;
And then to firmly fix the fine alloy,
Ther; should be jey.

—Clinton Scollard.

Remember Old Friends.

"What? A holiday greetings card
with old Bill's name scribbled across
tt? . . Good old Bill! Why, it's
II years almost since we saw each and here he's not forgotten me other, and here he's not rorgotten me eyen yet! . . . Huh, Mary, you needn't be so all-fired proud of that scarf Aunt Susie sent you. This may be only a colored postcard, but, by George, it's from Bill! . . . Well, well—this sure is Christmas!"

SANTA BANNED BY **PURITAN FATHERS**

Christmas Festivities or Gifts for Children in Massachusetts in Early Days

DAY JUST LIKE ANY OTHER

sters in New Amsterdam-Holiday Observance Toyless in the Colo-

In the early days of this country's history Christmas festivities were not generally observed and poor old "San-ta Claus," and all he represents, had

a hard time of it.

In Massachusetts the observation of Christmas was utterly denounced as an evil, ungodly and pernicious cus-tom, and any child daring to think of as much as a plum pudding on that proof by the authorities. All along the stern and rock-bound coast, Geraldine Ames writes in the Churchman, the only Christmas trees in the days of the Puritan domination were those that nature had planted there and had adorned with fleecy snow. The fires burned brightly on the open hearths, burned brightly on the open hearting, but as far as the children knew Christmas was just like any other day in the calendar. Even after the Pur-itan reaction against the forms and customs of the old church had spent itself to some extent the children of the seventeenth century still expected no gifts in honor of the birth of Christ. In New Amsterdam the outlook was a little better for the children. The

Hollanders had brought with Hollanders. And brought with their St. Nicholas, and his birthday was celebrated joyously by young and old just before Christmas, but Christmas was also observed. Of course, they had not many real toys as we know them today, but in the shoes that the little Hollanders set by the fireplace in the shining kitchen, which was also the living room, were home-made gifts. Many of these were of a useful character, such as hand-knit caps and mittens, but now and then a skillful Hollander would carve a model of a boat such as that which had brought them to New Amsterdam, or a miniature chest of drawers, and one can fancy the recipients showing these with pride to the wondering little Indian boys and girls when they

came to be on terms of sufficient am-ity with them for such conferences. In Virginia, where the church of England was strong and its adherents steadfastly observed the holidays as in the home country, there was always in the home country, there was always more of the Christmas spirit and abun-dant cheer and merrymaking than elsewhere at this season. Here the Yule log held its place and here were the games and the feasting that made it indeed the merry season of the year Later when New Amsterdam became New York and the English came in-to power the character of the Christ-mas holiday was changed somewhat, although the Dutch influence continwed dominant for many years.

Throughout the colonies in the sev enteenth and eighteenth centuries toys were an almost unknown factor but wherever Christmas observations were not frowned upon by religion, feasting and good cheer were abundant, and bond and free, rich and poor, old and young, shared in the games, abundant food and genial atmosphere. In the eighteenth century toys began to make their appearance in the colto make their appearance in the col onles. Some of them were brought from over seas and had the enchan-ing quality of novelty. Little girls who had belped to mother their young-er brothers and sisters were delighted with dolls that were all their own, to fondle and coddle. A toy was a thing to be cherished in those days. Some of the gifts were of real intrinsic value, for the shipping and the state of the shipping and the Some of the gifts were of real in-trinsic value, for the shipping and trading were growing to be important factors in the colonies, and men brought treasures of all kinds from brought treasures of all kinds from the far East to the seaports, whence they were distributed to other parts of the colonies. The war for indepen-dence interrupted this and the chil-dren shared in the self-sacrifices and deprivations that were undergone by deprivations that were undergone by all the families living in the colonies at that time. When soldiers were starving at Valley Forge there was little thought in their homes of Christ-mas merrymakings and little out of

which to provide it. After the war there were still lean years, but by the opening of the nine-teenth century peace and plenty smiled upon the land and Santa Claus found it safe to resume his visits and make his distributions.

ASIA BIRTHPLACE OF ST. NICHOLAS

Contrary to General Belief in This Country, He Was Not of German Origin

BORN IN SIXTH CENTURY

Worshiped by Italian Sea Traders a Their Special Protector—Played Double Role in This Country

in Early Days, Just why so many Americans think of the good Saint Nicholas as a Ger-man sgint, and on second guess accred-it him with Dutch ancestry, is not known. But it is undoubtedly the general belief in our country that the saint, whose birthday, December 6, is celebrated in some countries as the "gift festival" of the year, was of Teu

topic extraction. The Christmas saint really was born In Asia Minor, in Panthera, in the province of Lycia, some time in the sixth century. St. Nicholas of Barl, he is oftenest called by Europeans, but only the bones of St. Nicholas reposing for eight centuries in the crypt of a cathedral at Bari, Italy, have given him that title. He never lived in Barl. Italian sea traders, who wor shiped him as their especial protector. stole his body from its resting place in

Myra in the twelfth century and brought it to the Italian seaport. Since that time the celebration held there in the saint's honor is unique.

The Eastern world knew and loved him first, but it is from Western Europe that we learn of many of the quaint customs connected with the cel-ebration of his birth. In Lycia he lived to a good old age, filling his days even in childhood by doing good deeds and

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is C'ASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS



In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

giving lavishly to the poor of the for tune he inherited. It was Christlike to give, so, as a steward of God, his wealth belonged to God's children, Nicholas believed. Finally he was made bishop of Myra, where he went to live after a pilgrimage to the Holy

It was not strange that after such life of charity he should become saint of the common people, even a St. George was a saint of knighthood St. George was a saint of support tolling He was invoked by the laborer tolling by mariners, by for his daily bread, by mariners, by merchants. He was protector of the weak against the strong, the poor against the rich, the captive, the pris-oner, the slave. He was especial guardian of maldens, schoolboys, the orphan poor. Throughout all Catholic Europe children are taught to rever-ence him, and to believe if they are docile and attentive to their duties he will fill the cap or stocking with dain-ties; if they are naughty or dide, he merchants. He was protector of th ties; if they are naughty or idle, he certainly has a rod in pickle to bring along for them.

Saint Nicholas has found his way to America in double role of benefactor and bugaboo. Among the Pennsylvania Dutch parents still admonish children "Be good, Pelznickel will get you"— Pelznickel being a species of unkind Santa Claus and closely related to the "Old Nick." In some sections Kris Kringle appears in combined role of Santa Claus and Christchild. He has other names Samiclaus, Clawes Nigo, Nikolo.

Although strangely-little is known of St. Nicholas in America, a few churches scattered over the country bear his name. No saint of the calen-dar has as many churches, altars and chapels erected in his honor. Mos towns in England boast churches bear lng St. Nicholas' name. There are more than a hundred in Belgium and thousands scattered over Europe. But wherever he is worshiped and his birthday observed it is always in nembrance of the fact that he is a fol

THERE'S A SONG IN THE AIR

There's a song in the air!
There's a star in the sky!
There's a mother's deep prayer,
And a baby's low cry!
And the star rains its fire
While the beautiful sing,
For the minister of Bethlehem
Cradies King!

There's a tumult of joy
O'er the wonderful birth,
For the Virgin's sweet boy
Is the Lord of the earth.
Aye! the star rains its fire

In the light of that star Lie the ages impearled, And that song from afar Has swept o'er the world, Every hearth is affame, And the beautiful sing In the homes of the nations That Jesus is King!

We rejoice in the light,
And we echo the song.
That comes down through the night
From the heavenly throng.
Ayel we shout to the lovely
Evangel they bring.
And we greet in his cradle
Our Savior and King.
—Josiah G, Helland.

and the

LORE OF THE YULE LOG

Should Be Lighted From Portion o Preserved for Good Luck.

The Yule-log, a probable variant of the bonfire—so characteristic of sun festivals—has some interesting folk-

lore of its own.

In medieval England, its duration coincided with the Christmas revels. As long as it burned, the tenant had a right to feed at the lord's expense. The log was often cut from an ash-tree— the sacred tree of our Saxon forefath-

the sacred tree of our Saxon forefathers. There is a gypsy legend that our Lord was born in a field and brought up by an ash-fire.

The log should, properly, be lighted with a portion of last year's log, a piece of which is always supposed to be preserved for luck. At the same time that the Christmas fire was lit, the Christmas candle had to be lighted. (A portion of last year's taper has also to be kept.) It, was unlucky to snuff the Christmas candle, which burned for 12 days—the period of festivity. At St. John's college, Oxford, can still be seen the ancient stone socket with the Agnus Dei stamp, in which the Christmas candle was placed on the high table.

high table. On the Isle of Man, the folk formerly carried long tapers to church Christmas eve.

CHRISTMAS BELLS

Hark! Hark! I hear a distant bell, And now a chime—they softly ring; What joyful tidings do they tell As back and forth they swing.

'Tis mid of night-who rings those Perhaps soige doves there nestling,
And while each little bosom swells,
And warm, they touch with gentle wing
The tuneful metal, and it feels
So incubated it would swing
To life, and wake the world with peals
Of gladnesr as for new-crowned King

Those midnight bells, how sweet the clime;
The welkin vibrates with their sound;
To hearts attune they are sublime,
Nor spread they dread alarm around.

Lo! now I see, from East afar
A light shines through the steeple
frame. A light shines through the steps frame.
"The brighter than the brightest star, It gilds the bells with golden flame; There, too, I see some cherubs cling Fast hold the ropes. How fair they They swing the bells and sweetly sing "This is the Christ's nativity."

Wake every heart, join in their song Of praise to Christ, our new-born King To him our sweetest strains belong, And his, our richest offering.

When wakes the god of day, and shine
Athwart the heavens, what of gies
Athwart wake as well? With box and pine
And flowers gay, yop house will be
Adorned, and while the anthem swells
With organ's voice, all Christendom
Will vibrant be as are those bells
That Christ's nativity has come.

—J. William Pope.



Dolla That Delighted Children of Ron

Rag dolls are as old as the hills and so are dolls with movable arms and legs, toy dogs, rocking horses and a host of other things that bring de-light to the children on Christmas

Recent excavations in the ruins of ancient Rome, Greece and Egypt have placed the British museum in posses-sion of an interesting assortment of some of which may possibly have been given to the children of the fol-lowers of Christ at a time when the observation of Christmas day was an

In the nursery of a newly excavated house at Behnesa, Egypt, a fairly well preserved rag doll was found with arms and legs still intact and painted face. The doll is by no means a beau-ty and does not compare with the Christmas dolls of today, but neverthe-

Christmas dolls of today, but neverthe-less it must have brought joy to a lit-tle girl's heart nearly 2,000 years ago. The jointed dolls of long ago were made to sit down, stand up and move their arms, but they didn't close their eyes or squeak "manuma." Among the toy dogs, horses and donkeys are some made of stone and baked clay and others caryed out of wood.

A CONVENIENCE.



"So you think the Santa Claus met od thing?" "Yes, it's a great convenience to have some imaginary person to take the responsibility when the children are disappointed Christmas morning."

A Christmas "Suppose."

We would not change the children's Christmas. But suppose all the grown-up people were to say to one another: "This year, instead of my giving you a present and your giving me a present, let us club together and give our present to some poor child who will not have any Christmas. There are hundreds of them somewhere. Or, if we do not know of such a child, let us give our present to a hospital for children, a home for crippled children, for incurables, for the aged, the blinds; the feeble-minded." This to be, of course, in addition to what we usually give to charities at this season. Why could we not try this as an experiment, and see what the result would be?—Christian Resistan.

NOTICE

Special Election!

A new registration of the voters of the town of Graham is ordered for the said election, and all persons desiring to vote therein are hereby notified to register.

Notice is hereby given that a special election has been ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Graham, North Carolina, to be held on Tuesday, January 20, 1920, at the usual voting place in the northwest room of the court house in said town, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the said town of Graham for their approval or rejection the following ordinances:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Graham, North Carolina:

A new registration of the voters of the town of Graham is ordered for the said election, and all persons desiring to vote therein are hereby notified to register.

E. E. McAdams is appointed not A. P. Williams are appointed not hereby notified to register.

E. E. McAdams is appointed not hereby notified to register.

The Registration of the voters of the town of Graham is ordered for the town of the town of Graham is ordered for the town of Graham is ordered for the town

Commissioners of the Town of Graham, North Carolina:

Section 1. That pursuant to the provisions of the Public Law of North Carolina, known as "A General Act Relating to Municipal Finance" as provided in Chap-ter 138 Public Laws of 1917, and Chapter 178 of Public Laws of Chapter 178 of Public Laws of 1917, and 1919, and the several amendments thereto, that the town of Graham, North Carolina, issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of erecting and equipping new school buildings for the public schools in the town of Graham by building additions to, and remodeling the present public school building for the white race, and equipping the same in a modern and unitedate. same in a modern and up-to-date manuer, and by acquiring a new site and erecting a new building for the public school for the col-ored race; the said buildings to be constructed and remodeled to be constructed and remodeled to be non-fire proof buildings, as de-fined in sale law, the outer walls to be hard, incombustible ma-terials, and the probable period of usefulness of the said buildings, for the erection of which the said bonds are to be issued, is de

said bonds are to be issued, is de-clared to be thirty years.
Sec. 2. That the maximum, aggregate principal amount of the said bonds be Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000 00). All detail-as to issuance of said bonds to be fixed by resolution by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Graham, as provided by said law Sec. 3. That a tax sufficient to

pay the principal and interest of the said bonds shall be annually evied and collected by the proper authorities of the town of Gra-Sec. 4. That a statement of the

debt of the town of Graham has been filed with the Clerk of said own pursuantato said Municipa ce Act, and is open to publ ie inspection. Sec. 5. The average asses

valuation of property subject to ham for the three fiscal years in which taxes were last levied, as shown by said statement, is \$1,-612,377.00.
Sec. 6. The amount of the net

debt of the said town of Graham outstanding, authorized, or to be authorized, as shown by said state-ment, including the proposed issue of \$50,000.00 school bonds \$201,148.33. Sec. 7. That the foregoing ordi-

proved by a majority of the qualified voters of the town of Graham, North Carolina, at a special elec-tion to be held in said town for said purpose, as provided by law, on Tuesday, January 20, 1920.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Graham, North Carolina:

Section 1. That pursuant to the previsions of the Public Law of North Carolina known as "A Gen-eral Act Relating to Municipal Finance," as provided in Chapter 138 Public Laws of 1917, and Chapter 178 of Public Laws of 1919, and the several amendments thereto, that the town of Graham North Carolina, issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of laying out, locating, constructing, building, and equipping a sanitary sewer system for the town of Graham, North Carolina, and acquir-ing all property rights and prop-erty, and paying for same, to-gether with all labor and equipment necessary to construct such a system, all of which is hereby eemed and declared to be ecessary expense for the said

Seo. 2. That the maximum Sec. 2. That the maximum, aggregate principal amount of the said bonds be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) All details as to issuance of said bonds to be fixed by resolution by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Graham, as provided by said law.
Sec. 3. That a tax sufficient to

pay the principal and interest of the said bonds shall be annually levied and collected by the proper authorities of the town of Gra-

Sec. 4. That a statement of the debt of the town of Graham has been filed with the Clerk of said town pursuant to said Municipal Finance Act, and is open to public inspection.
Sec. 5. The average asset

Sec. 5. The average assessed valuation of property subject to taxation by the said town of Graham for the three fiscal years in which taxes were last levied, as shown by said statement, is \$1,612,377.00.

Sec. 6. The amount of the net debt of the town of Graham North

Sec. 6. The amount of the ner debt of the town of Graham, North Carolina, outstanding, authorized Carolina, outstanding, authorized, or to be authorized, as shown by said statement, including the proposed issue of \$100,000.00 sewer bonds is \$201,148.33.
Sec. 7. That the governing body of the town of Graham deeming it advisable to obtain the assent of the votes of the relationship.

the voters of the said town be-fore issuing the said bonds, the said ordinance shall take effect when approved by the majority of the voters of the town of Graham, North Carolina, at a special election to be held in said town as provided for in said Municipal

This December 10, 1919.
R. L. HOLMES, Mayor.
P. A. HOLT, Town Clerk.



"Jeanette, you are the light of a life. You're my sun, my stars, my you're my—"
"Yes, George. I know all that; but
you're broke."

The Bubble Burst.

Young Tom was spénding Christmas in the country and had been invited to the beautiful home of a sweet
young thing named Agnes.

"What a charming place!" he said
enthusiastically, to Agnes' proud parents. "Does it go as far as those
woods over there?"

"It does," remarked the somewhat
unsympathetic father.

"Ah," said Tom, still cheerily: "and

unsympathetic father.

"Ah," said Tom, still cheerily; "and to that old stone wall over there, str?"

"It does," came the gruff answer; "and it goes as far as the river on the south, and to the main road on the north."

"Beautiful!" put in Tom.

"Yes," went on the old man, "but it doesn't go with Agnes!"

Then Tom faded peacefully from view.

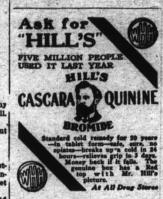
Stockings for Christmas Only.

The Christmas stocking as generally known is one taken from the bureau supply for daily wear. In certain parts of the country, however, the Christmas stocking is never in use ex-cept to be "hung from the chimnes with care." The New England stock-ing of this kind is usually long in the leg and knitted from woolen yarn. leg and knitted from woolen yern. There are stockings on Cape Cod which have been used by four generations of children. Once emptled of their treasure on Christmas morning they are rolled up and marked and laid away for the next year's festivities.

The Question of Imports Millionaire—Tell me, child, the young man who wants to marry you this Christmas, has he got any money? Miss Innocence — Mousy, father?
Why, he has just given me a cluster diamond ring studded with pearls.
Millionaire—Yes, I know. Has he any money left?

chy corns off with

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! A tiay bottle of. Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.



Used 40 Years The Woman's Tonic Sold Everywhere

-For \$1.65 you can get both The Progressive Farmer and THE ALL MANCE GLEANER for one year. Hand or mail to us at Graham and we will see that the papers are sent.

You Can Cure That Backache. Fain along the back, dixiness, headache and genneral languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Australia Leaf, the pleasant root and here ourse for Kidney. Bladder tru down, thed, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination. I nature, here and roots. As a regulator it has na qual. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by Drugriste or sent by mall for floors samples sent Free. Address, The Mother Gray-Co., Le Boy, N.

LIFT OFF CORNS!



A. L. Shoffner, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action, entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance county to obtain absolute divorce; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Alamance at his office at the court house in Graham, North Carolins, on the 12th day of January, 1920, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, which will be deposited in the office of the said Clerk of the Superior Court of said county on or before the return day of this summons, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. said complaint.

D. J. WALKER, C. S. C.

This 9th day of Dec., 1919.

E. S. W. Dameron, Att'y. 11dec4t

NORTH CAROLINA,

WANTED .- Men or women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine that?

neighbors for the genuine that the beed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates its ring. We pay 50c an bour for partime or \$24 a week for furitim. Experience unnecessary. Write International Stocking Mills, Nortications of the stocking Mills, Nortications of the stocking Mills, Nortications of the stocking Mills.

Summons by Publication.

North Carolina - Alamance County, In the Superior Court January Term, 1920, Hugh Keck, Plaintiff,

Meter Keck, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance county for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony between the plaintiff and the defendant for statutory grounds, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of Alamance county to be held on the sixth Monday before the first Monday in March, 1920, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. This 28th day of Nov., 1919. D. J. WAJLKER, C. S. C. W. H. Carroll, Ati'y. 4dee4t

Summons by Publication

North Carolina-

Alamance County In the Superior Court, Minnie Adkins McKinner

Charlie McKinney Charlis McKinney

The defendant above named will take no tioc take a action suitided as above has been connected in the comparison of the been connected in the charlest of the disability of the bonds of matrimony between the plaintiff and defendant; and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at his office in Graham in said county or Monday, the compaint, which will be deptained in the office of said clerk on or before said the take of the compaint within the time presented by law, realist demanded in the compaint. This the 17th day of November, 1919.

LONG & LONG, Attys.



A Place of Distinction for the Cleveland Six

America has given welcome, in no mistakable terms, to the new Cleveland Six. This car, sensation of the year in the world of motordom, found a place waiting for it, a place of distinction.

Indeed, it establishes its own place. For there has been no other light car of similar quality at similar price. There is no other now. The Cleveland Six, product of men skilled in the design and building of fine cars, reflects in every detail the genius and sincerity of its makers. Underneath its beautiful body is a chassis which performs. It

doesn't merely run. It's alive with power and speed.
The Cleveland Six is offered

now in two open styles of un-usual comfort, splendid design and excellent finish—the fivepassenger touring car and threepassenger roadster. The two handsome Cleveland closed cars, five-passenger sedan and fourpassenger coupe, will soon be ready for delivery.

MODELS AND PRICES

Touring Car (Five Passenger) \$1385 Roadster (Three Passenger) \$1385
Sedan (Five Passenger) (All Prices P. O. B. Paccory)

PIEDMONT MOTOR SALES CO. GRAHAM, N. C.

THE CLEVELAND AUTOMOBILE CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO