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SICK HEADACHE. cause the food to assimilate and r sh the body, give keen appetite, **DEVELOP FLESH** and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar Take No Substitute.

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Freckled Girls

It is: 1 absolute fact, that one 50 cent ar of Wilson's FRECKLE CREAM vill either remove your freekles or course jar of Vilsson's FRECKLE CREAM will either remove your freekles or cause them to fade and that two jars will even in the most severe cases completely cure them. We are willing to personally guarantee this and to return your money without argument if your complexion is not fully rostored to its natural beauty. WILSON'S FRECKLE CREAM is fine, fragrant and absolutely harmless. Will seet make heir grow but will positively not mak hair grow but will positively remove ? ... PIMPLES and FRECK-LES. C ... intoday and tryit. The jars are large ... d results absolutely certain. Sent ... mail if desired. Price 50c. Mammo. jars \$1.00. WILSON'S FAIR 6KIN SOAP 25c. For sale by G. IAM DRUG COMPANY.



Electric Bitters

Made A New Man Of Hirn"I was suffering from pain in my
stomach, head and back," writes H.
T. Alston, Baleigh, N. O., "and my
liver and kidneys did not work right,
but four bottles of Electric Bitters
made me feel like a new man." ICE SO CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES

tablishment of the A. & M. College, will be celebrated October 1-3. Friday, 2nd, there will be a gener-al reunion of former members of the facility. reunion of former members of the faculty and trustees. Among lose who will speak at the re-nion will be Prof. J. R. Chamber-tin and Dr. Geo. T. Winston, Sec-stary of the Navy Daniels, will al-

Wild Tribes in Philippines Are Becoming Civilized.

People Whom the Orientals Would Ex terminate Progressing Fast Under Humane Treatmer United States Policy.

Baguio, P. I.-In southern China Formosa and the Philippines there are numerous aboriginal tribes among whom head hunting is a deep seated custom. They take the heads of their enemies as trophies of war. Amor them the man whose hut is decorate with the greatest number of human neads is elected chief. In Formose the Japanese have for several years waged a war of extermination against the head hunters of that island. The Chinese have for several centuries pursued a similar policy toward the head hunters of Yunnan. Szechuan and Hunan. Both the Japanese and the Chinese have evidently come to the conclusion that the only thing to do with the head hunters is to root them out of the land, writes Dr. Luth-er Anderson in Daily News. DAMERON & LONG

It has remained for America to show that even these people can be civilized and that they are amenable to kind and sympathetic treatment. America has given the wild tribes peace and security. Instead of being continually on the warpath the wild men can now devote their time to their rice farms. The American officials in the Philippines have acted on the principle that the wild men will not hunt heads if they have something better to do. Under the tutelage of the Americans the wild men have learned how to build roads. Instead of boasting of the number of heads they have taken, the various mountain tribes now vie with one another in building roads. solated regions hitherto inaccessible are being opened up to the influence Formerly the wild men did not ven

ture outside of their own respective districts for fear of being killed by their enemies. Now that peace and protection is guaranteed to them, they come down from the mountains and barter their surplus products for the comforts of civilization. Many of them go down to Benguet to work on the railroad in order to earn money for their families. They bring back to their mountain villages clothing, medicines and agricultural implements

They send their sick to be treated t the American hospitals in Bonton and Baguio. The cures effected by the American doctors, though perfectly fa-miliar to civilized people, seem noth-ing short of miracles to the wild men. A man comes to the hospital suffering from some horrible skin disease. The loctor orders him to wash himself sev doctor orders him to wash himself several times a day and to rub some white medicine on his body until it becomes frothy. In a week the white medicine, which is nothing more or less than soap, has effected a marvelous cure. When the wild man begins to use soap he has already begun to be civilized. When he begins to understand the When he begins to understand the value of good roads his days of savagery are ended.

Half way between Bagulo and the China sea I saw 2,000 naked men work completed this road will be one of the finest highways in the world. Several miles from the Naguilian road I saw miles from the Nagulian road I saw the construction work on the railroad which is being built from Bagulo to the China sea. The embankments were swarming with Ifagao and Igorrote laborers. I saw several Ifagaos operating a hydraulic excavator. The water was led down the mountain in a huge pipe line. It rushed through the nostle with terrific force, eating away the mountain side and washing tons of earth and rock into the gulch below. It was an inspiring sight to serves will be called to the colors are lailfan newspapers, according the powerful engines of civilization with skill and judgment. The onrushing waters seemed to be singing the interest of the correspondent of the London bully Mail at Venice. Eleven first category classes will then be under the fing and will total 1,390,000 men. the powerful engines of civilization with skill and judgment. The onrush-ing waters seemed to be singing the words of the ancient prophet, "Every valley shall be exalted and every hill

Some days later I visited Mrs. Alice M. Kelley's school for Igorrote girls. M. Kelley's school for Igorrote girls. This school was originally a private institution started by Mrs. Kelley, and taken over by the government when it had proved to be a success. Here well-dressed Igorrote girls are receiving the benefits of practical education. Besides the common school branches they are taught housekeeping, cooking, sewing and the care of children. Mrs. Kelley's girls have already become a factor in the uplift of their neonle.

come a ractor in the upint of their people.

The members of the first Philippine commission, charged with the duty of establishing civil government in the islands, realized from the outset that it would be impracticable if not impossible to intrust the government of the non-Christian tribes to the Filipinos. In the first place, the non-Christians would never consent to be governed by Filipinos; in the second place, the Pilipinos were utterly lacking in sympathy for the non-Christian population. Gov, Pablo Guzman of Cagayan actually told Dean Worcester, former secretary of the Philippines, that the best thing to do with the wild people of Apayao, numbering 93,000, was to kill them all. kill them all.

Birds Disturb Slumbers.

Hartford, Conn.—Roman candles were used to rout thousands of star-lings and grackles from the treetops.
Citizens complained the birds. Citizens complained the birds dis

When you want a fact to become known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joe. Kallans, Perue, Ind., was troubled with belching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes, "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers. adv.



bombardment of Lierre, directly in

front of Antwerp. They also continued their bombardment of Forts Waehel and St. Catharine. It is be-lieved heavy Austrian artillery is be-

Lierre, according to a message to

fire some time. The people at first hid in the cellars, but subsequently fied

to Antwerp, being joined by fugitives

reported that one shell fell on a hospital, killing nine persons.

German Naval Reserves Ready

More than twenty-five thousand Ger

man naval reserves have been brought

from Kiel and Hamburg to Brussels and are held in readiness to serve on the improvised German' fleet should

Antwerp and Ostend be taken.

As a direct result of this move the British authorities along the Scheldt have increased their watchfulness, for during a slege of Antwerp England might like to send reinforcements through the Dutch Schledt, which

would be a breach of neutrality, while

on the other hand a German victory would bring danger of an attempt on the part of Germany to use the mount

of the Scheldt as a base from which

to attack the British naval forces in

eckoned among the strongest in the

world. In 1860, twenty-eight years at the taking of the city by English and French troops, Brialmont, the noted Belgian builder, supervised the

refortification of the city and since

1877 it has had a line of forts well out

from the inner defenses. In 1907 the government decided to do away with the inner line of walls and replace

them with an inner line of forts on

The greatest importance is attached

to the outer works. They consist in part of new fortifications, in part of old forts rebuilt. The work was be-

German People Are isolated Berlin.—The cutting of German sub-marine cables, the censorship and the

German's War Fund Enormous

Some of the skim milk and the but-

termilk ought to be saved for the hens. Just what they need.

When the lambs are about four months old, they will graze by their

When chicks are fattening the presence of many pin feathers is an indication of good results from the feed.

A clean coop and freedom from lice and mites will assist the chicks to grow fast and the fowls to molt prop-

It is a good plan to nip the new shoots of black raspberry when 18 inches high. This makes a more bushy

dams, and can safely be weaned.

the right bank of the Scheldt.

the North sea.
World's Strongest Forts
The fortifications of Antwerp

Antwerp and Ostend be taken.

from the surrounding villages.

ing used.

the Handelsblad, has

seriously ill from inflammation of the lungs as a result of expos News Snapshots
Of the Week
Of the week

Canadian troops embarked at Quebec for England to take part in the Market abroad a few months ago. Reports indicated that the Russians had taken thousands of prisoners in Austria. Many of the prisoners were in a sad plight and seemed glad to be captured. Many of them were put to work gathering the captured.

Allies Winning At / isne Washington-The turning movement of the allied armies in northern France has brought the extreme of ing to dispatches received by the Amtheir left wing about thirty miles from the Belgian frontier. An official statement issued by the

French war office says that part of the battle line stretching generally north and south has been extended north to a point south of Arras. This line, on which the allies are attempting to envelop the German right wing under Gen. Von Kluck, has been pushed gradually toward the Belgian border, as the Germans widened their front in defense until it extends some fifty-five miles from the angle that rests Terrific fighting continues on the al

lies' left wing, according to the Paris statement, the most severe struggle be ing in the region of Roye, a town 26 miles east of Amiens and about midway on this battle line. Here the Germans have concentrated strong forces, probably with the purpose of breaking through the front of the allies and iso-

lating the forces to the north.

The Paris statement adds that the Germans attempted to bridge the Meuse near St. Mihlel, but their pontoons were destroyed. French claim: of slight progress in the Woevre dis-trict are recorded as minor engage-ments at various points in front extending east and west.

Shelling of Rheims Continues

London.—The Rheims correspond
ent of the Exchange Telegraph compa ny sends this story of the continued bombardment of Rheims: "The bombardment of Rheims still

continues. The city has now been un der fire of the German guns for sixteer days, and in every part of the city the whistle of shells is heard as well as whistle of shells is heard as well as the loud reports of their explosion, wrecking buildings in every quarter. "The fire is no longer being directed on the cathedral, although four shells dropped through the shattered roof and exploded in the ruined interior. Brussels Faces A Famine London.—Seven hundred thousand

rsons in Brussels are facing starvapersons in Brussels are facing starva-tion, according to Hugh Gibsen, the secretary of the American embassy there, who is now in this city. The supply of flour in the Belgian capital will be exhausted and other staples are virtually all consumed. The last apportionment of flour to the citizens of Brussels will be given out later.

Invaders Have Trying Times London.—A picture of the suffering of the German troops, cramped in ur of the German troops, cramped in underground trenches and galleries alons the Aisne river, is given by the Paris correspondent of the Dally Mail. He says that the sutumnal weather with its damp nights and bitterly cold dawns, is extremely trying. If the men step from their trenches to the level ground they do so at the risk of their lives. At night every German soldier must be at his post in the narrow ditch, sleeping as best he may, with his rifie at his side.

Exchange of Prisoner Begun London.—The British and German government have begun exchanging lists of prisoners of war through the the American Ambassador Page, pre-

Germany's Army Of Unemployed
Geneva.—A report received here
from Munich estimates that 2,000,000
men and women are idle in Germany
and that the number of unemployed is
increasing daily. Lack of raw material,
it is said, is the cause.

Are port received here
are Originally the reichstag allowed
a war credit of five billion marks in addition to the war treasure, and of this
amount 4,500,000,000 marks has been
subscribed by the public
straining serioust.

The remedy for sour land is lime and proper drainage. First drain off all moisture and allow the soil to become dry. Then spread ground limestone rock and as this works down into the soil you will find all traces of sourness disappear.

The good shepherd will see to it that his lambs are entirely free from ticks.

that his lambs are entirely free from ticks.

Save every good heifer calf. There is a scarcity of good cows all over the country.

The horse is quite like a man, in that it is not well for him to eat heavily just after coming in from a hard

One part sulphur and two parts salt is an excellent combination for sheep. It should be placed where they can subscribe for the GLEANER always get at it.

FRANCE ALMOST Amsterdam.—The Germans have communced their attack on the first line of defense of Antwerp, accord-**RID OF GERMANS** sterdam papers. Moll, an important railway junction near the Dutch bor-der, was occupied by the Germans, who again occupy Malines, began a

Kaiser's Armies Have Been Pushed Back In France Close To the Border of Belgium.

GERMANS ATTACK ANTWERP

Belgian Forts Are Holding Out Against

The Russians have attacked Przemsyl, the last Austrian stronghold in Galicia, and according to reports from Petrograd two of the forts have been taken. The Austrians are fighting desperately, but the odds are greatly against them. The siege of Antwerp continues. The plucky Belgians have succeeded in holding their own against the German soldiers. So far the forts surrounding the city have been able to withstand the shells from the Ger-mans' great siege guns. King Albert, of Belgium, is prepared to flee to England in the event of the fall of the city. Antwerp is considered one of the strongest fortified cities in the world, in the attack of the Germans on the city.

According to the latest dispatches from Paris and London the Anglo-French armies have almost succeeded in driving the Germans entirely from the French soil. The left wing of the allied army is said to be within thirty miles of the Belgian border. On the right wing the allies are reported to be gaining steadily pushing the Germans before them. In the center there seems to be a hill in the trenches of both the allies and the Germans. The battle of the Aisne, as it is called though the great armies are now fighting a great distance north of the river, will probably not end until the Germans have been driven out of France into Belgium. Battle of Alsne Continues.

For three weeks the fate of the batthe of the Aisne has hung in the bal-ance. Along the great battle line, which extends over a hundred miles in length, thousands of men fought with the desperation of demons. Thousands of lives were sacrificed by the opposing armies in their efforts to gain an advantage over their aggressors. At different points where the fighting was in progress success was won first by one side and then the other, but at no time was any permanent advantage gained by either of the great armies. Soldiers Fight Day and Night

Every art known to modern warfare was resorted to by the commanders of the German and allied armies. The suffering by the men in both armies was indescribable. During the in hot weather we mu three weeks the fighting continued day and night, After a day of hard fight ing night came with its terrors. The soldiers slept at short intervals with given. Then cold, chilling rains added protect them from the cold.

to the suffering of the fighting me Their clothes were soaked and their trenches filled with water.

Germany Fighting Two Wars
These have been trying days for the
German empire. While their armies
have been battling against the allies on the northern frontier of France re sisting the desperate onslaughts of their enemies another great menace loomed up in east Prussia, when the Russians began a victorious campaign against the German army corps de fending the eastern frontier of Prus sia. The complete failure of the Austrian armies to check the Russian armies in Galicia also proved a bitter disappointment to the Germans. When the kaiser learned of the Russians ad vance in east Prussia he rushed every available soldier from Belgium and France to defend his own country from invasion by a dreaded foe. In Poland the Germans and Rus

Sians have been in continuous battle for the past week with a slight advan tage to the Russians. It has been the endeavor of the German troops in Poland to push the Russians backward and force them to withdraw into Russian Poland. In Galicia the Russian seem to have almost rid that country of Australian troops who have retrea ed south of the Carpathian mountain where the Russians are pursuing them. It is reported that the Russians have captured large quantities of guns, am-munition, army automobiles and provisions from the Austrians.

German Women Give Gold Rome.—The women of Germany according to reports received here garments for the soldiers in the battle line. The reports also state that a are busily at work preparing wooler line. The reports also state that a committee of women has been formed for the purpose of inducing the women of Germany to give up their gold ornaments with the idea of transform ing them into money with which to buy arms. Each woman receives in exchange for her gold ornaments an iron ring inscribed with the words "I gave gold for this."

British Buy The "America" New York -- Under cover of darkness the America, said to be the world's most powerful aeroplane, was loaded on the steamship Mauretania and now is being taken across the Atlantic to be used by the British government for war service. The America was built for a trans-Atlantic flight and would have been piloted by Lieut, John C. Porte a British naval lieutenant. The America and two other aeroplanes we:e brought here on a special train.

The farmer will soon find that success with poultry depends upon the insed, as much as

In order to keep up the flow of eggs in hot weather we must tempt the hens' appetites and consider their comforts in every way possible. Keep little chicks away from the old

their guns at their sides ready to fowls, be sure they have plenty of spring into action when the alarm was pure water as well as good feed, and

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT!



LIE QUARTER MILE FROM GERMAN LINE

ENTRENCHED IN COMPARATIVE SAFETY, FORCES AWAIT AT-TACKS OF ALLIES.

POINT HAS BEEN GAINED

British and French Feel That Victor Is Certain Since March on Paris Has Been Stayed.

On the battle front, via Paris. A thrill was in the air all along the ex-tended allied lines today. The French and British troops who for more than a fortnight, have been in closest con-tact with the Germans, felt they had accomplished their hard task of pre-venting the Germans from breaking through the human barrier erected be tween them and Paris, their main ob-jective, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The lines of trenches made the bat-tle front appear like deeply scarred fields. The allies, who guick learned the lesson of burrowing; face the Gerr-mans within quarter of mile at some places. Their field entrenchments of-fer admirable shelter from the Ger-man artillery which sensequently reduces their casualties and permits the allies to await in comparative safety the Germans attacks which must be made across the open and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German onslaugh was unabated today, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in using all their strength and courage against the attackers. The scene of the most violent at-

tacks changes day by day. The Germans finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions further northwest and hurled them against

northwest and huried them against Roye.

The allies' great turning movement continued today and their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line on the allies to be slow but sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the allies at every point and it was remarked that the majority. and it was remarked that the majority were Bavarians who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attack.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued stating that any German in civilian dress encountered will be considered a spy and those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accom-

ALLIES' EFFFORTS REPULSED. Attempts of French to Break Through German Lines Have Been Evaded.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I. -According to announcement made here the great battle in France is still undecided. The Germans are describ ed as hammering the French The attempts of the allies to break

through the German lines are said to have been repulsed. The heaviest losses have been in the Argonne region. The Germans are asserted to be making steady progress.

In the fighting before Antwerp the German artillery is reported as having silenced two of the Belgian forts.

German troops are said to have cap tured 30 aeruplanes sent from France to Belgium.

In the eastern arena of the war

the Niemen river against the Germans in the province of Suvalki is declared to have failed. It is officially report ed that the Russian fortress at Osso wetz, in Russian Poland, was bom barded by the Germans until Septem ber 25 The fighting in France, the siege

of Antwerp and the offensive opera-tions under General von Hindenberg all going on at the same time, are taken in Berlin to indicate that the taken in Berlin to indicate that the German army is not lacking in men.

Germans Lose in Poland.
London.—A dispatch to The Central
News from Rome says: "The Rus-sian embassy here has issued a communication announcing that the Ger-mans have suffered a terrible defeat n the provinces of Lodz and Suwalki, Russian Poland. The Germans were attacked with extreme violence and compelled to flee from Suvalki, Ostro-will and other towns, leaving behind great quantities of transports and guns. Their troops threw away rifles and baggage. Numerous cannon were

Dresden Reported Sunk.

New York .- A rumor that the Ger man cruiser Dresden had been sunk by the British cruisers Glasgow and Good Hope was brought here by pas sengers on the steamer Japanese Prince which arrived from South American ports. This rumor, the pas-sengers said, was current in Pernam-buco on September 17. Fifteen Ger-man versels, it was said, are in Pernambuco harbor, fearing to venture out because of the reported present of British cruisers outside the har?

Relief in Six Hours

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

A then the Concord schools opened a large number of pupils who were not two carcinated and rectume the individual of the parents who did not have their or their control of the property of the property of the control of the pupils who were not taken to exceed under the school was arrested under the compulsory school saw. J. S. Hinson, who was arrested for not sending his boy to school—the boy having been sent away from school for not being cost and had to agree to have the toy vaccinated and sent to school.

Indigestion Dyspepsia

yes are not benefited—the druggs mee return your money. Don't hes fruggist will sell you Kodol on the The dollar bottle contains 2½ times as the 50c bottle. Kodol is prepar laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co.

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We take pleasure in announcing that any of our readers can secure an instructive vest pocket booklet of political information and calendars for 1914 and 1915 by sending three one-cent stamps to D. Swift & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Booklet states popular vote cast in each State for Wilson, Roosevelt and Taft in 1912, the election results in 1998, the number of Democrats and Republicans lected by each State to the Senate and House in 1912, 1910 and 1908, a synopsis of the life of each President from Washington to Wilson. It also gives household recipes, business laws, patent laws, the population of each State in 1890, 1900 and 1910, the population of about 30 of the largest cities in each State, and contains over twenty pages of memoranda. This useful and instructive little book would cost 25c at any book store.

Land Sale!

By virtue of an order of the Superior Cour of Alamance county, State of North Caro lina, made in a Special Proceeding therei, pending quitted 'W. Grainam Crawford v. Mrs. R. Clarence Hunter and others," the unterstand will sail a multi-

MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1914,

MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1914, at iwelve e'clock, noon, the following described real property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying on the waters of Haw river in Alamanac county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Mrs. M. A. Faris, D. F. Williams and others, Beginning at a hickory tree on the line of D. F. Williams; thence N 16 deg E. 73s che to a stake in the line of D. F. Williams and a corner of the lands of Mrs. M. A. Faris; thence N 50 deg W II.8s che to a rock, corner of Mrs. A. Carolina, where said branch fives into Haw river; thence South with the meanderings of said river 18,43 che to a rock on the bank of Haw river; thence N 50, deg E II. St. C. F. F. Williams on the bank of Haw river; thence N 50, deg E II. I che to a hickory free, the beginning point, coutaining & acres, more or least of the Rock of the Williams of the Wil

HOW DO YOU FEEL

After eating a hearty mea? Uncomfortabe. If so then you shoud take a good dose of Mebane's Taraxacum Com pound and be relieved.