

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness
And ALL DISEASES arising from a
Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion
The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose: one or two pills after each meal with a glass of water.
Take No Substitute.

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European Plan 50 and 35 cents.
American 1.50 and 2.00 per day.
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HOW DO YOU FEEL

After eating a hearty meal? Uncomfortable. If so then you should take a good dose of Mebane's Taraxacum Compound and be relieved.

FREE VEST POCKET BOOKLET OF POLITICAL INFORMATION.

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 1908, the number of Democrats and Republicans elected 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 1900, 1906 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.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Johnson*
The Idea as to the Wedding Presents.
From Judge.

A red faced awkward young man approached an usher at a church wedding the other day and timidly slipped into his hand a package tied with a red ribbon.
"What's this?" asked the usher, suspiciously.
"Oh, that's a present for the bride."
"But you shouldn't bring it here, my friend."
"Shouldn't," he replied temptingly. "That's what the ticket in my invitation says. See here!"
The usher's eyes were moist as he read: "Present at the door."

RUSSIANS PRESS ON INTO GERMANY

Kaiser's Armies in the East Have Been Unable to Hold the Russian Invaders
ALLIES STAND FIRM AT YSER
Germans Have Made No Progress in France—Allied Warships Capture German Scourges

British mercantile shipping greatly increased during the past week and the marine insurance rates in London were cut nearly in half as the result of the capture of the German cruisers Emden and Konigsberg off the Chilean coast. The Emden alone had a record of capturing or destroying 22 British trading vessels, and these German warships had made life miserable for British shipping on the high seas. The allies have been able to hold their own against the Germans along the Yser river in the north of France and the Kaiser's armies are no nearer to the French seacoast than they were a week ago.

The most important development of the past week in the European war has been the campaign of the Russians against the Germans in the east of Prussia, Galicia and Russian Poland. Here the Russians have surprised the world with their ability to follow up the retreat of the Germans from Poland and a great danger of Russian invasion of Germany is developing in that direction. After about two months of apparent inaction in east Prussia the invading armies of Russia are again taking the offensive and so far the Germans have been unable to check their advance.

The allies in France and Belgium are very much elated over the success of the campaign of the Russians in the east. They are hoping that the Kaiser's armies will prove such a menace that it will be necessary for the Germans to withdraw a portion of the armies in France to protect their own country in the east. Should the Germans be compelled to do this it would probably mean that the allies would be in a position to take the offensive and force the Germans to retreat within their own border in the west.

That England is settling down to a long war and that recent remarks by Edward Gray that the present war was only really starting so far as England was concerned, is quite evident from the fact that parliament has been asked for a million more men and another war appropriation of more than a billion dollars. It is estimated that at the present time England has more than a million and a half men held in reserve in England ready to be sent to the front. The conscription of new recruits, territorials and Canadian troops.

There seems to be somewhat of a conflict in the reports from Berlin and London concerning the safety of the North Sea for shipping. London recently issued a notice that the south end of the sea was not safe for shipping and that no vessels were to be allowed to traverse this area without a British boat for a guide. The Germans later issued an identical bulletin with the exception that it declared that the south end of the sea was safe from mines, but that the north was not. The question in the minds of naval officers has been officially announced. Lord Roberts died in France, where he had been visiting the Indian troops. His death was due to pneumonia.

The news of the death of Field Marshal Roberts was received by Field Marshal French from Field Marshal Sir John French.

A telegram from Sir John French apprised Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, of the death of England's great soldier, in the following words: "I deeply regret to tell you that Lord Roberts died this (Saturday) evening."

Field Marshal Roberts, who was colonel in chief of the Indian troops, had gone to France to greet them. Soon after his arrival he became seriously ill. He suffered from a severe chill and pneumonia rapidly developed. His great age, 82 years, mitigated against his recovery, the crisis in the disease coming quickly.

Turkish Transports Are Sunk
London.—An official dispatch from Constantinople reaching London by way of Berlin, confirms indirectly the recent Russian statement that a Russian fleet had sunk three Turkish transports in the Black sea. The Constantinople report admits that there has been no news of these ships since they left the Turkish capital a week ago. It adds that as the vessels were near Soudak, on the Black sea, the day this place was bombarded, it is possible that they were attacked by the Russian squadron.

U. S. Officers Accompany Germans
Washington.—Germany, it was announced at the war department, has consented to allow American officers to observe military operations of the German army. Six officers have been detailed for this duty. Several officers have been sent to Austria and France as observers, and the American army is assured of learning at first-hand lessons which the European war will teach in military strategy and the conduct of big field armies.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR COLD MONTHS

EXCESSIVE RAINS; LITTLE FIGHTING OF CONSEQUENCE OCCURS IN FLANDERS.

Nothing Official Comes From Dixmude Both Germans and Allies Claiming Success.

London.—After four weeks of most desperate fighting, there is a lull in the battle in Flanders.

Little relief, however, has come for the men in the trenches, as the artillery and rifle fire has been replaced by a severe November storm.

In some parts of England the storm has become a blizzard. On the sea a heavy gale rages, and the battlefields are getting their full share of wind and rain.

For the most part the opposing armies have been content to shell each other at long ranges, but the Germans have made several attacks around Ypres, which according to the French general staff, have been repulsed with heavy losses.

It is not believed that the Germans have any intention of giving up their attempt to reach the French coast, and the Allies are making elaborate preparations to block any further advance in force.

Extensive defense works have been erected along the Yser Canal, and the French armies are holding that line from the Belgian border south to the river Oise, and passing forward approach works which place them in a better position for either defense or offense.

The Germans report that they have taken a few hundred British and French prisoners, but that the unfavorable weather has impeded their progress. Concerning Dixmude the public must rely on unofficial reports.

It is said the Germans are finding the destroyed village a death trap. They have been unable to debouch from it in the day time, as all the approaches are commanded by the Allies' guns, and night attacks have met with disaster.

The fact is apparent that neither side has made any significant advance, both being so well entrenched that neither artillery nor infantry can move them.

The Germans are turning Belgium into a fortress, which means that if they do not succeed in advancing they intend to be prepared to winter there.



IN THE WORLD'S SHAVE SHOP

London.—While the battle in West Flanders continues to hold public attention because of the desperate character of the fighting, the numbers of men engaged and the territory at stake, military men now look on East Prussia as the center of gravity of the war.

In the latter field a tremendous battle is developing. The Russians are pushing vigorously a great enveloping movement. They are engaged with the Germans along a wide curve of 150 miles from Stalluponen, in the northeast, through Goldap and Kruglanke, which is well within the range of lakes, down to Soldau in the southwest.

Military observers say the Germans apparently have checked their retreat in Poland and are counterattacking. They say, however, that the Russians are not to be turned from their plan, which is believed to be an attack on Danzig. They argue that the Germans either must allow East Prussia to be captured, or they will bring up reinforcements, and that they hardly can weaken their army along the Polish frontier, for that would leave Posen and Silesia open to invasion.

The allies, naturally, are hoping an effort will be made to relieve East Prussia at a sacrifice to the German armies in Belgium and France.

In any fighting in their own country the Germans will have the advantage over the Russians, as they have a network of strategic railways to move their troops quickly, and they use more motors than their opponents. Military men are watching operations in this region with deepest interest.

Germans Prepare to Resist
Paris.—Havas' Petrograd correspondent telegraphs: "News that the retreating German troops have occupied all defiles east of the Mazurian lakes, East Prussia, where they have placed heavy artillery, has led to the conclusion that they intend to resist the Russian advance in that region."

Allies Holding Their Own
London.—The correspondent of The Times in France sends the following regarding the fighting on the Aisne: "On the whole, the allies have the advantage. The French capture of Questey-en-Santerre was a good deal bigger affair than reported. On the other hand, the enemy's accounts of a great victory at Vailly were exaggerated. They obtained a temporary advantage, but the allies have more than regained the original positions."

Concessions Offered Rumania
Venice.—It is stated here that Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, has promised political concessions to Rumanians in Austria in return for Rumanian aid in the war. Among the concessions alleged to have been promised are complete amnesty for all political offenders, permission to use and display the Rumanian national colors, a revision of the franchise, which will assure to Rumanians adequate representation in elective bodies and in parliament and a reform of school laws.

Lady, German Spy, Shot
London.—It is officially announced that Carl Hans Lady, alias Charles A. Inglis, who was found guilty by a court martial of espionage November 2, has been shot as a spy. When arrested, Lady claimed to be an American, but later confessed he was a German. He had lived in New York and Omaha. In the latter city he married the daughter of Gottlieb Storz, a brewer, who later divorced him. Lady met his death in the Tower of London after he was found guilty by court-martial.

GIST OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Front Page Stories Retold in Paragraphic Form.

INTERESTING MINOR EVENTS

By Telegraph and Cable Roll in the Important and the Inconsequential, but to Each is Given Its Proper Space.

War Bulletins

The British Foreign Office announced that cargoes shipped in neutral bottoms to Norway, Sweden or Denmark, would no longer be seized, since those countries had placed an embargo on transshipment of contraband to Germany.

Turkey announces that its troops have invaded Egypt and that the Russian Black Sea fleet has sought the shelter of fortified ports.

The question of sending a Japanese army to France to strengthen the Allies' fighting line is being given serious consideration in Tokio.

Because of the falling off in the number of volunteers, Unionists are urging conscription in Great Britain. The American public was asked to contribute money and food for the war sufferers in Belgium, to be sent on ships furnished by the Rockefeller Foundation. These will be guarded by British cruisers.

The German cruiser Geier has been interned at Honolulu until the end of the war, following her failure to leave that port before the time set by the Government at Washington who signed the agreement.

Capt. Karstadt arrived in New York Harbor with the German ship India and a British cargo of sodium nitrate after dodging British cruisers half across the Atlantic.

Great Britain and France have made formal declaration of war on Turkey. Russian troops have invaded Turkish Armenia, and Petrograd reports the capture of several towns. Constantinople, however, declares that the invaders were routed with heavy losses.

Additional Million Men Wanted
London.—England is beginning to learn the cost of the European war. A White Paper shows that the government intends to ask parliament for \$1,125,000,000, which, with their \$500,000,000 voted at the last session, is expected to be Great Britain's bill for the financial year ending March 31. Of this sum, however, a small part has been loaned to Belgium and Serbia, and some will be used to assist the dominions and the allies to make their financial arrangements. A portion of the money also will be required for the additional million men to be enlisted, who will bring the English regular army up to 2,188,000. These figures do not include the territorials, who number nearly six hundred thousand.

German Cruisers Are Captured
London.—The British navy got into the war picture with two successes—the destruction of the German cruiser Emden, in the eastern waters of the Indian ocean, and the bottling up of the Konigsberg, considered her sister ship, in the western extremity of the same sea.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco, California, on Monday, November 16, 1914.

The 24th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened in Philadelphia.

The United States cattle quarantining is extended to include three more States infected with foot and mouth disease, Delaware, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

The Michigan Central Stock Yards at Detroit, which supply the city and a part of the State, have been closed.

William Hall, 15, of New York city, confessed to firing the shot that killed John Buckley, thirteen, on Election Day.

The Madison Coal Corporation's mine was destroyed at Edwardsville, Ill., at a loss of \$30,000, throwing 400 men out of work.

The Mulcahy School, at Waterbury, Conn., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$35,000. Four hundred and fifty pupils left the building in perfect order.

Miss Lillian Burdette, mistress of Farm Cottage of the Fairmount Children's Home, at Alliance, Ohio, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the cottage.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress will hold its annual meeting in Washington on Dec. 9, 10 and 11. President Wilson will make the opening address.

Fire destroyed thirty acres of pens in the Kansas City stock yards, at a loss of \$125,000.

Governor Fielder of New Jersey, announced that when his term expires he will quit politics altogether, returning to the practice of law.

Grace Steinhausen, a victim of the drug habit, pleaded for a jail sentence in court at Saginaw, Mich., and thanked the judge for a sixty-day sentence.

Col. Louis Orlean, U. S. A., retired, was given a three months' "sanity parole," by the court in Atlantic City, after his children had him adjudged insane and incompetent to manage his \$100,000 estate.

A woman depositor in the Mechanics National Bank, of Trenton, N. J., was robbed of \$2,000 when she laid the purse on a shelf in the bank while making out a deposit slip.

Miss Antoinette Bonner and Joseph E. Kessler, were brought back from France, charged with stealing \$150,000 worth of precious stones from various jewelers.

Albert Filbert, of Hasleton, Pa., killed his mother when he clapped two loaded revolvers together, one being discharged and shooting Mrs. Filbert through the heart.

A full attendance of party leaders at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Progressive party, at Chicago, December 2.

Secretary Bryan began the distribution of the ploughshares made of old swordblades which he is to present to all Ambassadors and Ministers who signed peace treaties with the United States, as announced last month.

Almost unprecedented period of dry weather injures crops throughout the country, only 2.7 inches of rain having fallen in 79 days.

Dr. Agamemnon Schilleman, Greek minister to the United States, has been recalled and A. C. Vouras, former charge at the Embassy will take his place.

The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of a lower court and held that Sunday baseball in Washington is illegal.

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FOR Indigestion AND Dyspepsia USE Kodol

When your stomach cannot properly digest food, of itself, it needs a little assistance—and this assistance is readily supplied by Kodol. Kodol assists the stomach, by incorporating digesting all of the food in the stomach, so that the stomach may rest and recuperate.

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Get a dollar back for every dollar you pay for Kodol. If you are not benefited—the drugs will be returned to you. Don't hesitate and forget will sell you Kodol on these terms. The dollar bottle contains 1/2 pint, as much as the 25-cent bottle. Kodol is prepared at the Laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Graham Drug Co.

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The Charlotte Daily Observer, issued Daily and Sunday is the leading newspaper between Washington, D. C. and Atlanta, Ga. It gives all the news of North Carolina besides the complete Associated Press Service.

THE Observer COMPANY, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Notice of Mortgagee's Sale.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1914

At 12:00 o'clock P. M., at the court house door in Greensboro, North Carolina, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land in Morton township, Alamance county, State of North Carolina, containing the interest of F. M. McHenry, J. T. Tickle, J. M. Jordan, and bounded as follows:

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Faust, deceased, late of the county of Alamance and State of North Carolina, this is to give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Elizabeth Faust, to present the same to me on or before the 23rd of October, 1914, at which time I will receive and pay the same. This notice will be placed in my report to the court. Witness my hand and seal this 19th day of October, 1914. J. A. LEWIS, Mortgagee.

GRAY HAIR MADE ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

If your hair is gray, streaked with gray, white, brittle, falling out, itching scalp or dandruff, apply Q-Ban hair-color restorer to gray hair and scalp. Not a dye, it brings to the hair surface the original color nature gave your hair. Makes gray hair brown, black, auburn or its original color at 11 or 13 years of age. Never fails. Perfectly harmless, delightful to use. Q-Ban makes hair soft, full of life beautiful. Stops dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Complete directions for home-treatment of the hair with each bottle, for a 75 cent bottle. Sold by Alamance Pharmacy, Graham, N. C.

It is to be hoped that the American public is saving its money while the stock exchanges are closed.

Uncle Joe Cannon refused to commit himself as to woman suffrage the other day. The questioner was evidently a pretty girl.

Rumors as to Germany's war intention offer an extensive series of thrills as a serial story.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CLEANER \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE