GRAHAM CHURCH DIRECTORY.

st N. Main St.-Jas. W. Preaching services every first and Third Sundays at 11.00 a. m. ad 7.30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 15 a. m.—C. B. Irwin, Superinden

m Christian Church-N. Main-Rev. J. F. Truitt. reaching services every Sec-and Fourth Sundays, at 11,00 ay School every Sunday at m.-E. L. Henderson, Super-

New Providence Christian Church—North Main Street, near Depot—Rev. J. Q. Truitt, Pastor. Preaching every Second and Fourth Sunday nights at 8.00 o'clock.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.56 a. m.—J. A. Bayliff, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Prayer Meet-ing every Thursday night at 7.45.

North of Graham Pub-

Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 7.36 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 10.00 a. m.—James Crisco, Superia-

Methodist Episcopal, South—cor. Main and Maple St., H. E. Myers Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday at 11.00
a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—W. B. Green, Supt.

Methodist Protestant—College St., West of Graham Public School, Rev. O. B. Williams, Pastor. Preaching every First, Third and Fourth Sundays at 11.00 a. m. and every First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Sundays at 7.00 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 8.45 a. m.—J. S. Cook, Supt.

Presbyterian—Wst Elm Street—Rev. T. M. McConnell, pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 8,45 a. m.—Lynn B. Williamson, Superintendent.

Presbyterian (Travora Chapel)— J. W. Clegg, pastor.— Preaching every Second and Fourth Sundays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.—J. Harvey White, Su-perintendent.

Oneida—Sunday School every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.—J. V. Pome-roy, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

E. C. DERBY Civil Engineer. GRAHAM, N. C..

BURLINGTON, N. C.,

JOHN J. HENDERSON GRAHAM, N. C. er National Bank of Ale

s. COOK GRAHAM, ... N. C. Office Patterson Building Second Fleor.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR. ... DENTIST . . .

Graham . . . North Carolina OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

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In Use For Over 30 Years ways bears the enature of Chart H. Thickers

BRANDEIS FOR SUPREME COURT

Coston Lawyer to Succeed Justice Lamar.

HE MAY MEET OPPOSITION

Bitter Fight is Expected in the Senat on Coffirmation of Noted Trus

President Wilson selected Louis D Brandles, of Boston, to be associate justice of the United States, to suc ceed Justice Lamar, who died recent

Mr. Brandles' nomination went the senate. It was a surprise every where in official circles. Mr. Brandies had not even been mentioned for the

had not even been mentioned for the vacancy.

No sconer had the nomination been received than the senators began discussing informally the prospects of his confirmation. A bitter fight is expected. None of those who said they were opposed to the appointment were willing to be quoted to that effect however. Senators on all hands said frelly they were taken by surprise frelly they were taken by surprise The nomination goes to the judiciary committee, where, if there is a fight it will first develop.

Louis Dembitz Brandles was born at Louisville, Ky., November 18, 1856 and was educated in the public ane high schools of that place and at An nen Realschule, Dresden, Germany He was graduated from the Harvard Law school in 1877 and received the master's degree in 1891.

On March 23, 1891, he married Alice Goldmark, of New York city He was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1878, and has practiced in that city ever since.

ever since.

He has taken a prominent part in legal cases of a public ntaure and has been regarded as a man of ultra-radical views on many subjects. He has been independent in politics, acting freely with radical elements in both parties.

In the Ballinger controversy during the Taft administration he represent ed Glavis, one of the chief witnesses for the former attorney general's of

He was counsel for the people the proceedings involving the consti-tutionality of the Oregon and Illinois women's ten-hour laws, and chairman of the arbitration board of the New York garment workers constituted after the strike in 1910.

after the strike in 1910.

As counsel for the shippers, Mr Brandies in 1910 and 1911 made s determined fight against the granting of the freight rate increase saked by the eastern trunk line railroads. He

the eastern trunk line railroads. He caused a stir by deplarations made in November, 1910, that the railroads of the country were wasting a millior dollars daily and that he could show them how to save that sum.

He was appointed special govern ment attorney in the New England railroad inquiry before the interstate commerce commission last year.

Mr. Brandies' name last came prominently before the public when he was appointed special government attorney in the Riggs National bank suit against Comptroller of the Cur

attorney in the Riggs National banksuit against Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams.

Mr. Brandies is regarded as an authority on public-franchises, life in surance, wage earners' insurance, scientific management, labor problems and the trust question. He has written largely on these topics.

Mr. Brandies is the first Hebrew to be named to the supreme court. He has taken an active part in the Zionist movement.

eme court justices hold office Supreme cour for life. Assoc \$14,500 a year.

Governor Brumbaugh Weds. Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh and Miss Flora Belle Parks, his ward, were married in the Germantows church of the Brethren in Philadelphis after extra relians the fault. after extra rdinary but futile preca

tions had been taken to keep the wed ding time and place a secret. The governor's marriage came as a complete surprise to his friends and to the public generally. From time to time he had been reported as engaged, but Miss Parks' name had never been mentioned in this connection. She 's a distant cousin of the governor's and has been a member of his household for more the man. of his household for more than twen

of his household for more than twen ty years.

The wedding ceremony was per formed according to the curious Dun kard rite by Rev. George Dilling Kuna, pastor of the First Church of the Brethren, of which the governor is a member, assisted by Rev. Milton C. Swigart, pastor of the Germantown church. Neither the bride nor the beldesroom had any attendants. bridegroom had any attendants.

Train Kills Three in Auto. Three persons were killed and three injured when a westbound milk train on the Reading railway struck an automobile on a private crossing near Grantham, Cumberland county, Pa.

The dead are: Mrs. Daniel Wingert and Mrs. John Harbaugh, Chambers-burg, and Mrs. John Myers, Green Eastle, and the Injured, Daniel Wingert, Anna Myers and Norman Win

gert. Mr. Wingert, who was driving, had Mr. Wingert, who was driving, had changed gears to go up grade, and the vehicle slip ed back on the track in front of the approaching train. The rear of the car in which the women were seated was demolished, and the front part hurled twenty feet. Mrs. Myers died soon after being Mrs. Myers died soon after being picked up. The other two were killed

Baby Dies From Acid.
Four-weeks-old Julius Clemens died from the effects of a quantity of acid forced down his throat by an unidentia go-cart outside of a candy store

ew York. Mrs. Charles Clemens, the baby's

LOUIS D. BRANDIES



mothery nac stepped into the shop, leaving her four-year-old daughter, Leonia, to watch Julius. When the mother rushed to the street in response to the girl's screams she found the baby's mouth, chin and neck had been burned by a strong acid, and the child was crying.

"A man did it," Leonia said. "He gave haby something."

The police have been unable to get a clue to the identity of the child poisoner, and are at a loss as to his motive.

motive.

French Losses 2,500,000

M. Longuet, a French Socialist, deputy, who addressed the British labor conference in Bristol, Eng., on being questioned regarding the French losses, said that 800,000 soldiers had been killed, 1,040,000 had been wounded and 300,000 had been wounded and 300,000 had been taken prisoners.

Fall 125 Feet; Will Recever.

This raid followed one on Saturlay night, which caused thirty-four deaths, fifteen women, fifteen women, fifteen women, children. The wounded numbered twenty-nine, fourteen women, eleven men and four children.

It was at 9.45 o'clock Sunday fight that the slarm was given of the approach of the second Zeppelin. In a few minutes the city was plunged in darkness. Being Sunday night, the

C. H. Ice, a painter, of Donora, near Monongahela, Pa., fell 125 feet from a scaffold, sustaining a broken arm and leg and a slight concussion of the brain. Physicians predict he will recover. Ice, it is said, owes his life to the fact that he fell into mud.

New Maine Bishop.
The Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster, of Glenwood Springs, Colopado, was elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maine, to succeed the Right Rev. Robert Codman, who died recently. Dr. Brewster is missionary bishop of western Celorado.

Girl Gored by Bull.

Attacked by a bull while walking on the Cherry Lone road, near Stroudsburg, Pa, eighteen-year-old Rosie Young was saved by men who heard the shrieks of seven terrified companions who had taken to trees. Though-gored, she will recover

British Losses 549,467, hier Asquith, in a written reply the most part less harmnessly into the most part less harmnessly into to a request for information, says that the total British casualties in all fields of operations up to January 9 ed.

That the loss of life in Saturd were 549,467, of which 24,122 were and 525,345 of other ranks.

By a vote of twenty-eight to eighty-one, the house passed the Shack-elford good roads bill, authorizing the appropriation of \$25,000,000 to extend federal aid in the construction of post

Coughing Fit Kills Woman.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA. — FLOUR quiet; inter clear, \$5.65@6; city mills, \$7.25 07.50. RYE FLOUR-Steady; per barrel, WHEAT steady: No. 2 red. \$1.3760

1.80 CRN quiet: No. 2 yellow, 84@85c.
OATS steady: No. 2 white, 59@60c.
POULTRY: Live steady: hens, 16@
18c.; old roosters, 12@12/c. Dressed
steady_choice fowls, 20/gc.; old roosters/
1/c.
BUTTER: Hrm: Francy creamery
24/gc. per lb.
EUGS steady: Selected, 35@31c.;
nearby, 34c.; western, 34c.

CHICAGO.—HOGS — 10c. higher. Mixed and butchers, \$7.55@8.05; good heavy, \$7.80@8.10; rough heavy, \$7.45@67.75; light, \$7.50@8; pigs, \$6.40@7.10; bulk, \$7.75@8. CATTLE-10@15c. higher. Beeves, \$5.50@9.55; cows and helfers, \$3.5.@\$5.50; Texans, \$6.50@8.50; calves, \$9@10.50.

SHEEP-Steady. Native and western, \$4.50@8.; sambs, \$7.50@10.85.

Cost of Hauling Contrasted.
In 1908 France expended \$000,000,000
on her roads, the best in Europe about
\$15.38 per capita.
It costs 7 cents a ton per mile to

haul tonnage upon her public ro an average of 25 cents per ton per mile in the United States, 18 cents per ton per mile more than in France. Over 2,000,000,000 tons in this country are hauled seven miles average upon the road. Thus average haul upon the public road before it reaches rail or water transportation costs \$1.20 per ton more for seven miles than it would cost in France, a loss we pay in haulage of freights for the priyilege of having bad roads of \$2,520,000,000 a year. The French average, \$15.38 per capia, on our 190,000,000 of population would bs \$1.538,000,000. an average of 25 cents per ton per mil

ZEPPELIN KILLS TEN IN NEW RAID

American Ambassador Tells of Paris Casualties.

TWENTY OTHERS

French Reports Sald No Damage Was Done-No Bomba Near United

William G. Sharp, the United States ambassador to France, reported to the state department on the Zeppelin raid on Paris Sunday night.

He said none of the bombs dropped by the German air machine fell near the American embassy. Ten persons were killed and twenty injured, he reported.

Paris was raided on both Saturday and Sunday nights by Zeppelins. Un official reports gave the number of those killed Saturday night as thirty-four; a French official statement de-clared, regarding Sunday night's raid; "Latest reports show that no damage

Zeppelins Put to Flight.
Another Zeppelin raider visited
Parls Sunday night, dropping several
bombs over the outskirts. It was
speedily put to flight by French aero-

The toll of death from the raid of

the night before had made no impres-sion on the cool Parisians who dis-played the insatiable curiosity for which they are reputed and flocked into the streets and gazed skywar in the hope of getting a glimpse of the invader, unmoved by the possible prospect of the horrible death missles which might fall from the gloomy sky. At 11.15 o'clock P. M., the firemen's bugles announced that all danger had been passed and a number of lights sufficient to anable commer of lights

The French official report of the inrasion says the special anti-irraft batteries were at once brought into action against the Zeppelin, and aero planes went in pursuit of the invader. The bombs hurled by the Zeppelin for the most part fell harmlessly into su

were 549,467, of which 24,122 were officers and 525,345 of other ranks.

Burns Kill Mother and Baby.
Mrs. William A. Lambig, wife of a farmer near Apollo, Pa., and her if the train had been struck, hundreds would doubtless have been kill-tried to start a fire in the kitchen stove with coal oil.

Good Roads Bill Passes.
By a vote of twenty-eight to eighty-one, the house passed the Shack elford good roads bill, authorizing the

WEDS AS BABE LIES DEAD

Woman Unwilling to Postpone Mar-riage and Funeral Follows. In order not to disappoint the invit-ed guests and unwilling to postpone As sine was about to go to bee, and a substitution of the state of the

Accordingly the wedding ceremony was performed at Allentown, and then Mr. and Mrs. Gutchman returned home, where a little later the funeral of the child took place. The woman became a widow on October 24 last,

Mortar May Ruin Boy's Eyes. Karl Eichelberger, thirteen yes struck in the eyes with mortar which a companion had carelessly thrown.

Founder of Titusville Courier Dies. M. N. Alian, eighty-eight years old, founder of the Titusville Courier, which has discontinued publication, died in Titusville, Pa. He was forpostmaster.



Distressing Kidney and Bladder Discase relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMER-ICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving path in bladder, kidneys and back, | UP-TO-DATE JOE PRINING | DONE AT THIS OFFICE. | If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

TUESDAY.

Increased aeroplane activity is reported from various theatres of the war. In France the Germans attacked Dunkirk, without military damage, according to Paris. A German seaplane has been brought down by allied marksmen in the North sea, near Nieuport, and the cathedral at Nieuport has been destroyed by German artillery. Nancy has been attacked by German aeroplanes and long-range guns.

by German aeroplanes and long-range guns.

The allies have made important raids upon Glevgeli and Monastir in Macedonia. Monastir is reported partily destroyed. It is said 100 men were killed in a Bulgarian camp at Glevgeli. The Turks claim a victory in Mesopotamia, declaring that the British column attempting to relieve Kut-el-Amara, was repulsed, losing 3000 killed. Previous losses, killed and wounded, are said to amount to 3000 more.

WEDNESDAY. President Wilson has notified Ger many that no settlement of the Lusi-tania controversy is possible unless Germany acknowledges the torpedo-ing of the liner was illegal. The ing of the liner was illegal. The latest offer of the Berlin government

jected.
Austrian troops have taken San Gio and are advancing southward. Bul-

and are advancing southward. Bul-garian troops in central Albana are reported to have been checked at El-bassan, by Essad Pasha. The allies are expecting a deter-mined offensive movement by the Germans in Fianders, the kalser's birthday anniversary. Berlin reports that French attacks near Neuville St.

THURSDAY. A report from Sofia says former Premier Venizelos, who has been friendly to the allies, is being prose-cuted by the Greek government. Despatches from German sources

Despatches from German sources say that British forces in and about Aden, in southwest Arabia, have suffered a reverse at the hands of Arabitroops, and that they have been driven to the Red sea port of Arden, after losing 35,000 in killed and wounded. Activity at points all along the western battle front is reported in despatches from Berlin. It is announced in German official statements that 600 yards of trenches have been captured from the French between Vimy and Neuville.

-Italian troops have suffered a reverse near Gors.

FRIDAY. In a note to all the European bel-gerents the United States has pro-osed rules for the conduct of sub-narine warfare which would safeguard non-combatants on merchant vessels, and prevent attacks by mer chantmen upon submarines which ob-serve these rules. Unless the bellig some such formula as is proposed, it is intimated that armed merchant ships which enter American ports

ships which enter American ports will be treated as warships. London hears an unconfirmed re port that Russian troops have occu pled Erzerum, in Turkish Caucasia. Austrian troops have advanced to point near Durazzo, Albina, which as been left undefended by the with-

drawal of Essad Pasha. Sharp fighting is reported to be con-tinuing in Flanders, on the western

SATURDAY. Offensive movements on a large scale by the Germans in northern France are reported by Berlin and Parts. Numerous attacks were made on the French lines, and at two places on the French lines, and at two places these are declared to have been plerc-ed. The chief success, apparently, was south of the Somme, against the village of Frice, on the Somme canal, the capture of which is claimed by the Germans, together with 1000 yards of trenches south of the village. In the operations Berlin claims the capture of more than 1100 prisoners and twen

ty-two machine guns.

London hears the Russian army in the Caucasus has made further at-vances toward Ezerum, in trans-Cau casia, and that 80,000 Turks are in that city awaiting the attack of the Vilna, which has been in German

possession for several mouths, is re-ported by Petrograd to be in flames It is believed the Germans may have to evacuate the city.

SATURDAY,

Twenty-four persons were killed and twenty-seven injured in Zeppelin raid over Paris. Three and a half tons of explosives were dropped. Germans check all French counter attacks and hold all ground gained. Berlin claims.

Paris despatches say the German offensive in Neuville region and south of the Somme has been checked.

Colonel House, after long session with Ambassador Gerard, leaves Berfor Switzerland.

erum, the Turkish fortress in Asia Minor, and other column is advancing to the Tigris Valley, Athens reports The wages of 2600 employed of textile mills at Passaic, N. J.

were increased ten per cent. An nouncement of the advance was made

by the Algonquin, Gara and Passai Cotton mills. To Cure a Cold in One Day, Take Laxative Bromo Quining Tablets, All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, E. W. Greve's signature is on each box 25 cents.

N. M. Keene a farmer of Sam on county, committed suicide las son county, committed suicide week by taking poison.

LaFayette Lambert, a young. white boy, was killed by a freight train at High Point Friday. He was try-ing to "swing" the train, it is said.

NEW GUNS FOR DEFENSE

Coast Defense.



LEAPS TO DEATH FROM BOAT

Man Who Accompanied Girl is Under
Arrest at Selisbury, Md.
The body of Pretty Miss Mary Spide,
of Pocomcke City, Md., who leaped
from the upper deck of the steamboat
Virginia while on her way from Baltimore to Salisbury, Md., has not been
found.
William Brewington, who js in jail
in Salisbury request to december the

in Salisbury, refused to d'scuss the matter, and evaded all questions that tend to an answer of his alleged relationship to the girf.

Captain Edward Johnson, of the Virginia, said that Brewington and M's

ington say he was going to abandon Miss Spide upon his arrival at Sal's-bury, and after expressions were ex-changed between the two Miss Spide said that "she intended to commit suicide and take her troubles ove board into the bay."

A few minutes later Miss Spide came from her room, dressed in her traveling suit and furs, and before the stewardess could catch her sh

stepped upon one of the rail seats and leaped overboard, head first. The steamboat was stopped and boats lowered, but the young woman never appeared on the surface. Brew-ington about that time came running up on deck and wanted to duplicat the young woman's act. The captain knowing Brewington had a wife an five children, immediately arreste

RECORD PENNSY EARNINGS The Gross Returns for 1915 Totalle

\$196,628,170.

Gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the fiscal year ended December 31, were the largest ever reported for on year, being \$196,628,170, an increase of \$9,376,318 over 1914. The previous high record in gross earnings was in 1913, with \$191,501,490.

The net income applicable to sink ing fund recoursements and dividends in the property of the prope ing fund requirements and dividend was \$40,478,981, an increase of \$8,173,458, and is equivalent to more than 8.1 per cent on the stock of the Penn

sylvania railroad. In 1914 the net income was equiva lent to 6.83 per cent. The dividend rate is six per cent, so that in the past year the dividend was earned and with a surplus of fully two per cent over, although this figure probably be lowered by deductions for sinking and other reserve funds, and possibly appropriations for other

porate purposes. FAIL TO FIND THE K-5

Fears Are Feit For the Safety of Submarine. With wireless calls all directions remaining unanswer ed and torpedo boat destroyers coast guard cutters, a bouy ter der and many other craft reporting no trace of the little undersea boa fears for the safety of the submarin K-5, missing since early Sunday more ing, increased as the hours passed.

In some quarters it was believed that the vessel either was proceeding as ordered to Key West or had devel oped some trouble with its engineer which caused its separation from its

Every effort was made, however, to locate the K-5 and definitely establish its safety. Captain Gryan, command ant of the navy yard at Charleston S. C., the nearest station to the poin where the vessel was last seen, was ordered to direct a thorough search

No More Canal Slides, Says Goethals Major General George W. Goe thals, governor of the Panama Canal zone, arrived in New York on his way to Washington to appear before the congressional committee on can appropriations. General Goethals said as to when the canal would be open but was confident there would be more slides.

Ten Per Cent Raise for 20,000. Notices were posted at the plant of the H. C. Frick Coke com or the first connellsville, Pa, through the Connellsville region, that, effective February 1, the wages of all employee advance will affect 20,000 workers and the highest ever paid in the cok

Itch relieved in 20 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Neve fails. Sold by Graham Drug Co.

R. W. Young, 55 years old, m ager of a restaurant in Raleigh, dropped dead Saturday night while waiting on customers.

John Barrett, President of the Pan American Union, has promised to deliverthecommencement charless Uat Davidson College.

WILL KEEP OUT OF | GOOD ROADS AND WAR, WILSON

Gives Pledge in Milwaukee While Thousands Cheer.

FAITH IN GERMAN-AMERICANS THE NATION'S ARTERIES,

Makers Have Shot Their Bolt" and That America First is Nation's

Before a crowd that completely alled the Auditorium building, and which repeatedly joined in enthust, astic cheers, President Wilson brought to Rilwaukee his message of the needs of the nation for prepareduces.

Fear had been expressed that the president's reception might lack in warmth. Milwaukee is one of the principal German-American communi-

principal German-American communi-ties of the Union, and at times feeling against the president, growing out of his official acts, has been strongly ex-

pressed.

But in no city which he has visit ed since he began his speaking tour to win the middle west to his defence plans has the president faced such large crowds or assemblages which seemingly were more heartily in accord with the message he had to offer them.

apprehension in your minds," said the president. "There is no crisis; noth ing new has happened. I came to cor fer with you on a matter which we should confer on in any event. We should see that our house is set in order. When all the world is on fire

order. When all the world is on fire the sparka fly everywhere.

"At the outset of the war it did look as if there were a division of domestic sentiment which might lead us into some errors of judgment. I for one believe that danger is past." (The crowd applauded here.)

"I never doubted the danger was

Thever doubted the danger was exaggerated. I for my part always feel a serene confidence in waiting for a declaration of the principles and entiments of the men who are not vociferous, who do their own thinking attend to their own business and leave attend to their own business and leave everything else alone. I have not supposed that the men whose voices seemed to show a threat against us represented even the people they claimed to represent. claimed to represent.

ciaimed to represent.
"I know the magic of America. I know the impulses which draw men to our shores. I know that they come to be free. I know that when the test comes, every man's heart will be first for America.
"The roughle makes the state of the st "The trouble makers have shot their bolt. They have been loud, but inef-fectual. Their talk costs nothing You know that I must remember my responsibilities."

responsibilities."

America, the president said, was at tending, to her own affairs in the world where everyone else was ab sorbed in war.

"There is daily, hourly danger," he continued, "that they will feel con strained to do things which are abso-

strained to do things which are abso lutely inconsistent with the rights of lutely inconsistent with the rights of the United States. They are not think ing of us. They are thinking first of all of their own affairs. The very uncalculated course of affairs may touch us to the quick at any time. Standing in the midst of these difficulties I want you to know I am in difficulty.

The president said he knew the people wanted him to keep the nation out of war. There was prolonged applause.

It is before you to constitute of the largest number of people just as it is done by the rail-roads.

"I pledge you," he continued solemnly, "that God helping, I will keep it out of war."

He went on to say the nation want

do both.

"This people is not going to choose war," he went on. "But we are dealing with government rather than people, and we don't know what an house or a day will bring forth.

"We want war, if it must come, te be something that springs out of the sentiments, principles and actions of the people themselves. It is on that account that I am counseiling congress not to take the advice of those who recommend that we should have a very large standing army, but, of the contrary, to see to it that the citi the contrary, to see to it that the citi zens of the country are so trained and that equipment is so provided for them that when they choose they can take up arms and defend themselves."

He explained he wanted congress to do a great deal for the National Guard, but that he did not see how the guard could be placed at the disposal of the federal government.

"Do not be deceived, ladies and gen tlemen, as to the colors of that flag men more than they loved their own lives and fortunes. "God forbid that we should have to

again be necessary to assert the ma-jesty and the integrity of those an cient and honorable principles that flag will be glorified and purified

Silas Morron, seventy years old, for mer owner of the Paradise Stage Coach line, committed suicide at his home in Lancaster by shooting him

English Spavin Linimnet re moves Hard, Soft and Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, Swellen Throats, Coughs etc. Save \$50 by use of one bot, tle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by Graham Drug Company,

Robert Barnes of Wilson county, died from injuries received when he was run over by an automobile.

adv

PREPAREDNESS

State and Government Aid Advocated For Highways.

try Must Have a Maximum Opp-tunity For the Maximum Transp of Men and Munitions by Means

ing to A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive board of the American mercial and social and possibly military needs—these are the highways now demanded and obtainable by that ated by the facts set concisely forth in the stupendous European conflict, ac-cording to Mr. Batchelder. The chairman points to the fact that in ex the same manner as it became is sary that the states should help shall lend aid to its state parts in th will in the greatest degree

must have a maximum opportunity for the maximum transport of men and munitions, and the motorcar and the munitions, and the motorcar and the roads are the means for its accomplishment. Thirty thousand miles of road would gridion the entire United States with interconnecting and interlocking highways and would embrace every state in the Union, giving each one a big main artery for highway travel, according to Batchelder, who believes that four direct east and west roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with one "Y" from the great lakes to the Pacific coast along the northern border, five north and south roads—border to border—and three prominent diagonals for important interconnections would be included in this total mileage. At \$10,000 per mile Mr. Batchelder estimates that this would mean a road requirement of \$300,000,000. This \$10,000 per mile is based on an average of extremes from low cost because of temperaphy and nearly means. average of extremes from low cost be average of extremes from low cost be-cause of topography and nearby ma-terial to high cost per mile because of contra-conditions, and the figures also include bridges and culverts. At the present population and the normal in-crease during the pegiod of ten years this would mean an equated payment of 31 cents per einhabitant per year. Mr. Batchelder points to the fact that a state which does not provide inte-state road connection with adjoining

He went on to say the nation want the American Automobile association ed him to preserve the honor of the United States. The applause continued. He told how difficult it was to been drafted by the executive committee of the American Automobile association.

oer to have a centrained direction acconstruction and maintenance of roads.

Just six of the forty-eight states have yet to establish highway departments. Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Nebraska, Indiana and Texas are the six states epartment.

EUREKA Spring Water FROM EUREKA SPRING, Graham, N. C.

A valuable mineral spring has been discovered by W. H Ausley on his place in Graham It was noticed that it brough health to the users of the wa and upon being analyzed it wa I found to be a water strong it mineral properties and goo for stomach and blood trouble analysis and what it does,

recommend its use.

Analysis and testimonials will be furnished upon request. Why buy expensive mineral waters from a distance, when there is a good water recom-mended by physicians right at home? For further information and or the water, if you desire if apply to the under

W. H. AUSLEY.

signed.