

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 25 1916

NO. 15

GRAHAM CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—N. Main St.—Jas. W. Rose, Pastor.
 Preaching services every first and third Sundays at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.—C. B. Irwin, Superintendent.

Graham Christian Church—N. Main Street—Rev. J. F. Truitt, Pastor.
 Preaching services every second and fourth Sundays, at 11:00 a. m.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.—E. L. Henderson, Superintendent.

New Providence Christian Church—North Main Street, near Depot—Rev. J. G. Truitt, Pastor.
 Preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.—J. A. Bayliff, Superintendent.
 Christian Endeavor Prayer Meeting every Thursday night at 7:45 o'clock.

Friends—North of Graham Public School—J. Robert Parker, Pastor.
 Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.—James Crisco, Superintendent.

Methodist Episcopal, South—cor. Main and Maple Sts., 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 7:30 p. m.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.—J. S. Cook, Supt.

Presbyterian—Wet Elm Street—Rev. T. M. McConnell, pastor.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.—Lynn B. Williamson, Superintendent.

Presbyterian (Travosa 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, Superintendent.

Oneida—Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.—J. V. Pomeroy, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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FRENCH CHECK GERMAN RUSH

Teutons Attack West of the Meuse Kalted.

DRIVE AT BRITISH LINE

Kaiser's Forces Capture Trenches on One and a Third Mile Front Near Givency, Berlin Reports.

Fighting of the most intense character is now in progress in the Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill) region, northwest of Verdun, where the Germans are desperately battling to break down the French defence and gain undisputed possession of this commanding eminence and the other key position to the Verdun fortress—Hill 304.

The Paris bulletin records the repulse of renewed attacks by the crown prince's troops west of Dead Man's Hill, where the German lines were advanced Saturday night as the result of furious assaults.

Paris also claims the capture of several blockhouses that were held by the Germans in the Avocourt wood, southwest of Hill 304, and the beating off of German attempts to recapture the Hautmont quarry, east of the Meuse, near Donauumont, which the French took.

The German assault at Avocourt wood followed a terrific bombardment which lasted four days and nights.

The battle of Verdun, the longest and most bitterly contested individual struggle of the war, entered on its fourth month on Monday. The Germans, with characteristic patience and stubbornness, are hammering at Le Mort Homme, where the most furious and bloody fighting of the three months' conflict has taken place.

Clinging desperately to the trenches wrested from the French on the lower slopes of the hill, the Teutons have hurled 60,000 men, backed by sixty batteries of guns of all calibres, forward along a seven-mile front from Avocourt wood to the Meuse in a desperate effort to seize the coveted summit.

As has been usual in this war when either side launched a well-prepared and strongly delivered offensive the attacking forces have won initial advantages. The Germans succeeded in gaining a footing in the French first line at a cost of severe losses.

A despatch to the London Daily Chronicle says: "The battle of Verdun began on February 21 amid wet and snow; it continues in a blaze of hot sunshine. We know in these three months the German losses exceed 300,000. Fresh regiments are still being brought up to replace the army's exhausted lines. An experienced officer reckons half a million tons of metal have been sprinkled over the Meuse hill sides, 3000 German cannon having fired 15,000,000 shells during the battle."

Several lines of British trenches on a front of about one and one-third miles have been captured by the German southwest of Givency-en-Gobelle. It was officially announced in Berlin.

On the northwestern front of Verdun German troops stormed French positions on the eastern spur of Hill 304, and maintained themselves against repeated enemy counter attacks, the war office admitted, capturing 618 men and five machine guns.

French troops obtained a footing in the quarry south of Hautmont, on the east bank of the Meuse, after three attacks, the war office admitted.

AUSTRIA EXTENDS PLUNGE
 Sweep Lavarone Plateau Clear of Italians.
 The Italians have been driven from their entire position on Lavarone plateau the Austrian war office announcement says. It is stated that the Italian defeat is steadily becoming more serious.

The Austrian lines have been pushed forward rapidly, several additional positions of strategic importance having been captured. The number of Italians taken prisoner has been increased to 23,853.

The official statement follows: "The Italian front in the southern Tyrol front is becoming more serious. An attack of the Graz corps on Lavarone plateau was attended with complete success. The enemy was driven from its entire position. Our troops captured Ft. Mas, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the front line. The number of cannon taken has been increased to 172."

COLONEL SLOCUM

Right Hand Man of General Pershing.



Photo by American Press Association.

KILLS ENGAGED PAIR

Because Girl Wouldn't Wed Man Slays Two and Himself.

Angered because a sixteen-year-old girl, Annie Mittenmiller, would not marry him, or withdraw an assault charge against him, Nikonor Ermirlytz, twenty-two years old, 108 Green Street, Philadelphia, killed the girl's widowed sister, Mrs. Katherine Korporvitz, and Peter Paskowitz, whom she intended to marry shortly.

He wounded Wassil Paskowitz, a cousin of Peter, and then killed himself. The shooting occurred at the Korporvitz home.

Wassil Paskowitz is in the Roosevelt hospital in a serious condition, while the bodies of the murderer and his two victims have been taken to the morgue. Four men, boarders in the house, were arrested as witnesses, but were released later to appear before the coroner at the inquest.

The triple tragedy followed a drinking bout.

DYING MOTHER WANTS CHILD

Girl Adopted Twenty-seven Years Ago Sought by Relatives.

Relatives of Mrs. Annie Morasini, who is dying at Jessup, Lackawanna county, area in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., seeking her daughter, who was adopted as a foundling twenty-seven years ago by an unidentified family.

The mother, it is said, has no chance for recovery and she pleads to be reunited with her daughter, from whom she was separated by poverty.

Soon after the birth of the girl, the mother, deserted by her husband, became ill and went to a hospital. She had placed her child in the care of a family which later turned the baby over to a foundling home. When the mother recovered she found that her child had been adopted by a family, the name of which she could not learn. Being in poor circumstances, she decided not to attempt to recover the child.

ACCUSED OF FRAUD ON U. S.

Violator of Law in Claims for Soldiers' Burelets Alleged.

James A. Hettler, having charge of the United Zion home, near Litz, Pa., was arrested on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Lowell, at the instance of Pension Inspector Talmage, of Washington, charging him with violating the federal pension laws by padding in fraudulent claims for the burial of soldiers or soldiers' widows.

It is alleged his claims were for full burial bills to the government, when the county had already paid part of them.

Find Man and Wife Killed.

The bodies of Willard S. Carter and his wife, social leaders of Danville, Va., were found by a group of boys in the kitchen of their home. There were two bullet holes in the back of Mrs. Carter's head, while one bullet through the brain had caused Carter's death.

"Backs" Across Continent.

Patrick Harmon, who but \$20,000 he could walk backwards from San Francisco to New York in 260 days, arrived at City Hall park, in New York, still facing west. His time was 239 days. He could have done better, he said, but for sickness.

U-Boat Sinks Greek Collier.

A Greek collier was sunk Thursday by an Austrian submarine. Twenty-seven members of the crew were picked up by a French torpedo boat and brought to this port.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents. adv.

TROOPERS BACK FROM MEXICO

Sibley and Langhorne Return to U. S. Side.

CHASED BORDER BANDITS

American Forces Who Started After Glenn Springs Raiders Are Back in Texas.

Colonel F. W. Sibley's detachment of the second expeditionary column reached Boquillas, near El Paso, Texas, on the American side of the international boundary Sunday afternoon, according to information reaching Marathon.

Previously Colonel Sibley had been reported as turning back to get in touch with Major G. T. Langhorne's detachment, which it has been rumored, had been menaced by a band of a thousand Yaqui Indians assembled near the Texas border.

Major Langhorne, with his force, also has returned to the American side. These troops composed the second punitive expedition sent into Mexico following bandit raids on Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Texas.

Colonel Sibley's force consists of two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry, Major Langhorne has two troops of the Eighth Cavalry.

Captain H. L. Evans, signal corps section commander, arrived from the south, bringing the report about the Yaquis. He also said marauders cut the army telegraph line between Marathon and the Mexican frontier in three places last Friday night. No definite clue to the identity of the vandals has been obtained.

Two troops of the Sixth Cavalry detached. They will go south to Boquillas.

The united column of Sibley and Langhorne consisting of two troops and a machine gun troop of the Fourteenth Cavalry under Colonel Sibley, and two troops of the Eighth Cavalry under Major Langhorne, totals approximately 300.

This force, plentifully supplied with sustenance and its movements expedited by the addition of motor trucks and motor cars, should suffice, according to military men, to combat their numbers on the Cochula plains, where an attacking force must travel for days without food and water.

Mexican snipers fired on a party of American soldiers bathing in the river near Deemer's ford last Friday, according to reports arriving from the river con. None of the soldiers, who were of the Fourteenth Cavalry, was injured. When the soldiers got to their guns on the river bank, the snipers had disappeared.

MAY MAKE BLIND SEE

Believes Radium Screen Will Restore Sight.

Radium may yet enable the blind to see, in the opinion of Ethan I. Dods, an engineer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has invented a radium screen in which he hopes to make the sightless person see moving objects.

Where the retina of the eye is not destroyed, he believes that it will be possible to carry an object to the brain through the optic nerve by means of his invention.

He said that although a patent has been applied for, he proposes to dedicate the invention to the general public.

WARY OF ELECTRIC SHAVES

Grounding of Trolley Feed Sets Men Afoot Berserk Crazy.

Men were often afraid to shave in Meadon, Pa., because of a scare created through the grounding of the Lehigh Traction company's feed wires, which sent current through water mains into houses, some of which were set afire.

Barbers stood on rubber mats, and handled their steel implements, and wore overshoes in dread of a recurrence of the trouble.

Women quit house-cleaning, because they feared their vacuum cleaners might be charged with trolley currents.

Laces Valued at \$14,223 Stolen.

Rare Italian laces valued at \$14,223 were stolen from the National Art galleries in Washington, a private concern. The laces were brought here Monday by John Bottrous, of Atlantic City, to be offered for sale.

Votes for Porto Rico Women.

By a vote of 60 to 37, the house, in committee of the whole, adopted an amendment to grant suffrage to the women of Porto Rico. It was proposed by the Republican leader, Mr. Mann, of Illinois.

Dies at Motor's Steering Wheel.

While being instructed to run an automobile he had purchased, Howard Zimmerman, aged thirty years, of Tamqua, Pa., dropped dead from heart failure at the steering wheel. Five miles south of here.

Squeler Chief of Aviation.

Secretary of War Baker announced the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel George O. Squeler as head of the aviation section of the signal corps of the army.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

TUESDAY.

The German bombardment of French positions west of the Meuse has increased in violence. Heavy gun fire has also been renewed in the Woerze region and a new drive may be developing in that sector of the Verdun operations.

A German battleship fleet is reported to be on the way to Riga, possibly to co-operate with the land forces in a new offensive against that Russian front.

Early forwarding of a new and vigorously phrased protest against allied interferences with American mails is indicated in congress.

Peace discussion continues in Germany, unchecked by the government. Hope for an armistice before the year ends is expected.

Russian forces continue their advance toward the Bagdad railway, the Turks retreating before them.

WEDNESDAY.

Although heavy cannonading is being kept up along the Verdun front, there has been little infantry activity according to the afternoon Paris bulletin.

The failure of a German hand grenade attack near Dead Man's Hill and west of the Meuse, is announced. French aeroplanes have raided a number of German positions, including Metz.

The president has replied to the recent communication of the pope. It is stated that in the exchange of mis-views on the war only alluded to.

London reports an engagement of German and British destroyers off the Belgian coast, which ended in the retirement of the German craft.

THURSDAY.

Germany has announced to its consuls in the United States instructions to warn all Germans in this country strictly to obey the laws of the states in which they happen to be. The aim of this injunction, it is explained, is to prevent plotting and violations of American neutrality in Germany's behalf.

Vienna announces progress in the drive which has pushed the Italian forces on the Trentino to the border in some cases.

Paris reports the capture of a German fortified position on the dominant Hill 304, southeast of Verdun, and an enemy trench near Hill 287, in the same sectors. Aviators of both sides are operating on a grand scale on this front. Eighty more shells were dropped on the Metz railway station, while German airmen bombed Belfort.

FRIDAY.

Although Italy asserts the Austrian offensive has been largely checked, Vienna claims further gains south of Rovereto, their forces having even crossed the frontier and capturing Costabella. Italian prisoners so far exceed 7000.

President Wilson has instructed Ambassador Page, in London, to ask for a reprieve in the execution of sentence upon Jeremiah C. Lynch, the American, convicted of participation in the Dublin rebel, pending investigation by the United States government. A report from London says Lynch may receive the death penalty. Another report says the sentence has not been officially approved.

There has been severe fighting on the Verdun front, where the Germans have thrown fresh troops into the conflict. Two new divisions attacked the French lines west of the Meuse between the Avocourt wood and Hill 304 and succeeded in obtaining a footing in a small post near Hill 287, east of the wood. Elsewhere, according to Paris, the attacks were repulsed.

SATURDAY.

Three German seaplanes raided the east English coast Friday night, killing a soldier and injuring two civilians, one a woman. One of the seaplanes was brought down off the Belgair coast by British airmen. In a German air raid on Dunkirk, France, a woman was killed and twenty-seven other persons wounded. An air attack on Berghes, near Dunkirk, caused five deaths and injuries to eleven persons.

The Germans, for the first time in months, have made a drive against the British front, on the Yser, in Belgium. They were driven back, the Paris war office says. The German advance in the "Chambagne" with asphyxiating gas, but were also repulsed there.

The Austrian offensive, which had penetrated Italian territory, continues, but the Italians claim their advance on Rovereto has not been halted. They estimate the offensive has already cost the Austrians 35,000 men.

SUNDAY.

Repealing the desperate assaults that characterized the fighting along the Verdun front shortly after the drive on the fortress began, the Germans once again have advanced their lines, especially on Dead Man's Hill. At that strategic position the German losses have been extremely heavy, but they launched another drive against the French positions and now the Teutons are in possession of a first-trench on Dead Man's Hill, as well a trench on the slope west of the hill.

At Middleton 1300 prisoners, sixteen machine guns and eight cannon were captured.

A report from London says a force of Russian cavalry has joined the British army on the Tigris in Mesopotamia.

Turkish aviators killed Capt. Egan causing the death of two persons and the injuring of many others.

How Mrs. Harrod Got Rid of Her Stomach Trouble.

T. R. ATTACKS PEACE POLICY

Calls Its Advocates a Menace to the Country.

MAY BE KEYNOTE SPEECH

Roosevelt Likens Attitude of Pacifists to That of Tories and Civil War Copperheads.

Colonel Roosevelt unlimbered his guns and began fire upon Henry Ford and other pacifists who teach the doctrine of peace without preparedness, in a speech which was the feature of "American Day" in Detroit, arranged by the chamber of commerce.

The speech was delivered at a mass meeting in a theatre, and was cheered by a crowd which filled every seat. "Americanism and Preparedness" was the subject of his talk, and in it he called the pacifists of today the prototypes of the Copperheads of 1864 and the Tories of the American revolution.

While primarily the speech was delivered as a blow at the Detroit office of peace propaganda, who sent an ark and doves across the Atlantic waters to stop the war in Europe, the colonel, during his talk of more than an hour and a half, seemed in laying before his auditors a fairly complete "confession of faith" in the value of the "big stick" as applied in international relations.

In the announcement of the heading that his talk was in no way to be considered as political in nature, but many persons in the large audience declared it easily might be considered a campaign keynote, a platform or declaration of principles such as any candidate in the coming election would "freely admit."

Colonel Roosevelt said, "No man ought to back me or support the policies for which I stand unless with the clear understanding that these are straight-out American policies, not pacifist in the sense that the word has been used in the past, but that our nation against my own, and that our citizens do play my game precisely to the extent that they support such straight-out American policies."

"What I have said," continued Colonel Roosevelt, "can with truth be said of many, perhaps of most of the Tories of the revolutionary war and of many of our present day pacifists. The extremists among them were popularly known as Copperheads. Many of these Tories and civil war pacifists were men of fine character and upright purpose, who sincerely believed in the cause they advocated. They included all the men who were pacifists of their day."

"These pacifists, who formed so large a proportion of the old-time Tories and Copperheads, adored and denounced the militarism of Washington, Lincoln and of Lincoln in 1861. They were against war and all preparation for war. In the revolutionary war they insisted that Washington was the embodiment of anarchic militarism."

Mr. Roosevelt declared there are only two great issues—Americanism and Internationalism. "As a pacifist," he said, "I have to decide whether we are to be in good faith a people and ready to take care of our own selves; or whether we doubt our national unity and fear to prepare, and intend instead to trust partly to a merciful Providence, and partly to eloquence in the high places."

Those in power at Washington have taken the latter position. The followers of Mr. Ford in the Republican primaries have taken what is in reality the same position. Why should the people change their government if they are merely to change blindly the degree of unpreparedness?"

Tossing a hayfork down from the dome, Clayton Taylor, twenty, of Co. Dorus township, near York, Pa., probably fatally injured his brother Charles, thirty, who was sleeping in the hay below.

A line of the fork pierced the skull of the sleeping man.

Charles had gone to the barn to feed the stock, but became drowsy and fell asleep before carrying out his object. Clayton, coming to the barn later, saw that the stock had not been fed, and not finding his sleeping brother, climbed to the mow to throw down hay. Having completed his task he dropped the fork through the hay hole, when a grain from beneath upended the head of the man.

The pierced deep into the elder brother's brain, causing a cerebral hemorrhage and partial paralysis. His recovery is regarded as doubtful.

Reject \$1,000,000 in Orders.
 Inability of Pittsburgh mills to assure delivery for nearly a year has resulted in failure to place \$1,000,000 worth of business here in the last few days.

The foreign trade commission of Pittsburgh received a cable inquiry from Japan for 12,000 tons of wire rods which at the present price is valued at more than \$720,000, but none of the manufacturers in the Pittsburgh district could accept the order.

The commission also has received an inquiry for 200 tons of steel plates on a cash basis and for steel wire valued at \$200,000, but the order could not be placed.

Perfectly Qualified.

"I have called," remarked the aggressive young person in the checked suit, "in answer to your advertisement for a man to sell refrigerators to the Eskimos."

"Well," said the man behind the desk, "what makes you think you can fill the bill?"

"I know I can," said the applicant breezily. "I spent last summer very successfully retelling 'The Lives of the Saints' to residents of the city of New York."—Richmond Times

COLONEL JOHN BIDDLE

New Head of West Point Military Academy.



Colonel John Biddle of the engineering corps of the United States army has been named by Secretary of War Baker to succeed Colonel Towlesley as superintendent of the West Point Military Academy.

Two Boys Drowned.
 Cleverness in school work cost two boys their lives when William Lamb, fourteen years old, of Cheswick, and Joseph Miskowsky, fifteen years old, of Springdale, Pa., were drowned in the Allegheny river, at Springdale.

They had been exempted from final examinations because their marks were so good as to eliminate them from that function, and they went in search of botanical specimens for the school studies. They borrowed a boat and while rowing up the river lost control of the boat, which went over No. 3 dam and upset.

Girl Drugged and Bound.

Miss Kate Forgan, eighteen years old, who lives next door to the home of Chief of Police Frank Layton, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was chloroformed and bound in her home.

She was then carried out into the rear of her yard and left there a prisoner for several hours. No other harm was done her, and the cause of the attack is a mystery.

It is believed by the chief of police that the trouble is a result of a love affair, and that a young man she later gave up was responsible for the trouble.

Boy Buried by Cave-in.

A cave-in on the main street of Mazeville, Schuylkill county, Pa., swallowed six-year-old Joseph Chubb and soon after the subsidence spread and a house fell to the bottom of the hole