

THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8 1916

NO. 17

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 St.—Rev. J. F. Truitt.
Preaching services every second and fourth Sundays at 11.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 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 nights at 8.00 o'clock.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—J. A. Bayliff, Superintendent.

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—West 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. Hogg, pastor.
Preaching every second and fourth Sundays at 7.30 p. m.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—J. Harvey White, Superintendent.

Onions—Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—J. V. Pomeroy, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Phone 470

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Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
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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.

LIVES OF CHRISTIAN MINISTERS
This book, entitled as above, contains over 200 memoirs of Ministers in the Christian Church with historical references. An interesting volume—nicely printed and bound. Price per copy: cloth, \$2.00; gilt top, \$2.50. By mail 20c extra. Orders may be sent to

P. J. KERNODLE,
1012 E. Marshall St.,
Richmond, Va.
Orders may be left at this office.

TICKET MAY BE HUGHES-BURTON

New Yorker For President; Ohioan Running Mate.

HARMONY IS IN SIGHT

Platform to be Progressive Through-out, Justice to Endorse it and Bull Moose Then Endorse Nominee.

Charles Evans Hughes for president. For vice president, Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, or William E. Borah, of Idaho.

Roosevelt has only the slightest of outside chances in the Republican national convention at Chicago.

No favorite son apparently has a look-in.

Though Roosevelt people, speaking their minds through George W. Perkins, virtually gave up the ghost when they said they would stand for either Hughes or Roosevelt, but that the stand of Hughes would have to be made clear before they would ratify his nomination. Immediately, a working plan was prepared to meet the requirements of the Bull Moose.

It is a plan that has been under cover for days. To United States Senator George T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, is due the credit for having solved it.

Perkins and other Progressives have scrutinized it, and the colonel himself, which was passed upon it. It is so simple in its reasonableness and straightforwardness that the wonder is no one had presented it before Senator Oliver evolved it.

In brief, it provides that the Republican convention shall speak for Justice Hughes through its platform, which will be approved by him.

The platform will be so broad, so progressive in its utterance, that the Progressives can and will approve it with out qualification or reservation.

The Progressive national committee decided to withhold nominating a candidate in the Progressive convention until next Saturday, awaiting the action of the Republican convention.

The decision of the committee followed a speech by Victor Murdock, the chairman, in which he said he was for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination and would not be "for any non-committee candidate at this time."

The national committee appointed a special "steering committee," with broad general powers, to treat with Republican leaders and also carry on a newspaper publicity campaign.

The committee consists of George W. Perkins, of New York; Governor Hiram Johnson, of California; Horace Wilkin, of New York; William Henry Childs, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and the executive committee of the national committee.

The executive committee, of which Perkins is chairman, presented the plan to delay action upon nominating. It was decided to wait until all delegates against leaving Chicago. The "steering committee," it was said by Progressive leaders, will have discretion to treat with Republican leaders or a similar committee from the Republican national committee or convention regarding possible joint action on a nominee.

Senator Penrose made the definite announcement that he would vote for Mr. Knox on the first ballot, at least. He expects most of his friends in the Pennsylvania delegation will follow his example.

Senator Penrose said he was unable to discover the drift of sentiment of the delegates.

"It is a free and untrammelled convention with much open discussion of candidates," he said.

Knox votes from other states are looked for on the early ballots.

Governor Brumbaugh conceded Senator Penrose's position as chairman of the state delegation.

PRIEST IS HELD
Charged With Taking Wreaths From Graves in Cemetery.

Charged with having torn certain floral tributes from the grave of Francis Zappacosta, buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Downingtown, Pa., Rev. Joseph Kelly, priest of St. Joseph's church, that place, was held in \$500 bail for court.

Rev. Father Kelly contends that the floral wreath had attached the colors of the Italian government, and that such emblems are not permitted to be placed in the cemetery under the rules of the cemetery association.

20 Per Cent Raise for Steel Hands.
Announcement was made of an increase of twenty per cent in all piece work rates throughout the Berwick, Pa., car departments of the American Car and Foundry company. The increase dates from June 1, and will affect three thousand men. The piece work increase goes higher than the rate asked by the strikers in the steel plant.

\$200,000 for Training Camps.
The Crago bill, providing \$200,000 for the maintenance of summer military training camps until new appropriations are available, July 1, passed the house without a dissenting vote. This legislation had been postponed because of the Mexican embargo, when it was supposed no camps would be held.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
This is a remedy that every family should be provided with, and especially during the summer months. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured when medicine must be sent for before relief can be obtained. This remedy is thoroughly reliable. Ask anyone who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

English Spavin Liniment removes Hard, Soft and Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses; also Blood Spavins, Curls, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffness, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by Graham Drug Company

ADMIRAL BEATTY

In Command of British Squadron in Big Naval Fight.



USED WIFE AS HORSE

Mother and Daughters Made to Draw Plow and Wagon.

Mrs. Annie Kittle, of Sweet Valley, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was awarded a divorce from her husband, Martin Kittle, because he had made a draught horse of her and her daughters and compelled them to draw a plow.

Testimony before the master showed that Mrs. Kittle was forced to pull the plow and her daughters were made to draw the wagon.

The couple were married on July 23, 1895.

CANADIAN LOSSES SEVERE

Casualty List Includes More Than 100 Officers Killed or Missing.

Although the militia department in Ottawa, had not received details regarding the defence by the Canadians in the latest battle of Ypres, a list of officers' casualties indicates the engagement was one of the biggest in which the soldiers from the Dominion have played a part.

This list shows that more than a hundred Canadian officers were killed or are missing, and it is expected the losses among the privates will prove to have been exceptionally heavy. The list is headed by General Victor Williams, wounded and missing, who was commander of the famous Valcartier camp and crossed the sea with the first Canadian contingent, and General Mercer, also wounded and missing.

Despatches from British headquarters in France under Saturday's date say that around famous Hill 60 and Sanctuary wood the Canadians have been doing the stiffest fighting of their experience in the course of the previous two days' action. They have held the entire front attacked, and unless the fighting spreads, this is entirely their battle.

The Germans' guns had been relatively quiet for several days, when they suddenly opened up the heaviest bombardment any Canadian veteran has known, using all kinds of guns from heavy howitzers to trench mortars. It is estimated 5000 of shells and bullets were hurled at the Canadians in the course of the previous two days' action.

On the west bank of the Meuse there has been an intense bombardment of the French positions at Hill 304.

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AWFUL BUTCHERY MARKS BATTLE

German Masses Are Cut Down in Ravine.

GROUND SOAKED WITH BLOOD

French Rapid Fire Guns Stop New Attack on Fort Vaux With Awful Slaughter.

With undiminished violence the Germans continued their attacks along the Verdun front, east of the Meuse.

The French war office report says these assaults were unsuccessful. Repeated attacks by masses of French infantry against German positions on the Verdun front east of the Meuse broke down with heavy losses, the Berlin war office announced.

The Germans attacked the French position in the region of Vaux and Damloup. Between the fort and the village of Damloup, the German offensive was particularly severe.

The French are still in possession of Fort Vaux. In the vicinity of Damloup there was heavy artillery fighting. Unsuccessful German raids were undertaken in the Vosges.

In their repeated attacks on Fort Vaux the Germans are hurrying forward their plans in order to compel the first ranks are obliged to advance to certain death. The assaulting columns debouch from the village of Damloup, which is below the fort and separated from it by a ravine which they are obliged to cross to attain the slopes near the front. For three days the German attack has been the scene of carnage which has saturated the ground with blood.

One German column advanced no farther than the bottom of the ravine. The front ranks, pushed on by those behind, fell as fast as they reached the dead line swept by the French quick fire guns. As they toppled over others came on to take their place and fall in turn.

French officers who have returned from the Verdun front, although hard on the worst sights of war, declare the butchery there surpasses imagination.

The Germans at Verdun, centering their attacks south of Fort de Douaumont they made some progress pushing down a ravine to the Bois Fumain, northwest of Fort de Vaux. To the east and south they have already entered the village of Damloup, and the line from Fort de Vaux to Damloup was subjected to a severe bombardment.

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A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

TUESDAY.

German attacks between Cumleors and Dead Man's Hill, northwest of Verdun, within the last twenty-four hours, have forced the French to give ground. Following an assault, which netted them 300 yards of French trenches, the troops of the crown prince, reinforced by a fresh division, made a further gain after nightfall. Attacks at other points on the line near Verdun were repulsed, Paris officially announces.

Austrian forces are within three miles of Asolo. This place and Arlerio, both important centers in the Italian Trentino line, are under heavy bombardment.

Geneva advices from Athens say the Greek troops have been called on to curb the mobs, enraged by the Bulgarian drive into Greek territory. The king's palace is heavily guarded. Greeks are fortifying Demir-Hissar against the Bulgarians.

WEDNESDAY.

The Germans in a fierce attack following a two-day's bombardment, have forced the French back east of Hill 304, south of Cumleors. The Germans advanced a mile below the village, Paris admits, but says they were driven back to the outskirts of Cumleors. A French first line trench was given up, the Paris war office says, because it had been destroyed by the German shell fire.

The Austrians have forced the passage of the Posina in Italy, west of Arlerio, according to Vienna and hold the heights on its south bank.

The sinking of two more British vessels is reported at London.

THURSDAY.

The battle of Verdun shows no sign of slackening in violence, but the latest official record no further advances for the Germans. The bitterest fighting has shifted somewhat to the southwest of the front between Cumleors and Dead Man's Hill, west of the Meuse, where the Germans have scored most of their recent gains. The Germans attacked the French positions there, but were repulsed, according to a bulletin from Paris. Berlin admits the French have captured German trenches on a 432 yard front, south-east of the "Dead Man."

Asolo, according to advices to London, has been evacuated by the Italians. The German fleet, which is west and are making a stout resistance to the Austrians along the whole Arlerio-Asolo line.

FRIDAY.

The Germans are hurling tremendous masses of men and metal against the main defenses of Verdun, east of the Meuse. They have regained some of the ground lost in the recent French drive in the Douaumont region, and the tide of battle ebbs and flows with terrific violence, both as regards infantry and artillery actions. Paris says enormous losses are being inflicted on the Germans as they advance in waves and the destruction of a Trencher life is placed at more than 2000.

Italian resistance has forced the Austrians attempting to capture Arlerio to recross the Posina torrent. Their losses are reported heavy, two generals being among the killed.

Petrograd admits that the Russian advance in Asia Minor has been checked, but says the Turkish counter-offensive has already spent itself.

SATURDAY.

British losses in the great naval battle fought Wednesday off the coast of Denmark remain at three battle cruisers, three armored cruisers and eight destroyers. It is estimated 5000 of men and were killed.

The admitted German loss of the battleship Pommern and two light cruisers has been increased by the evident destruction of the new light cruiser Elbing. At least six German destroyers went down, it is believed, and the destruction of a Trencher life is placed at more than 2000.

The British admiral says two German dreadnoughts and a battle cruiser were sunk, but Berlin has not admitted this.

The ridges of the heights southeast of Zillebeke, southeast of Ypres, Belgium and the British position beyond have been captured by storm by German troops, the war office announced.

One general, slightly wounded; one major and thirteen other officers were killed; 350 unarmored men were taken prisoners by the Germans in the attack.

Fighting at Verdun is the fiercest since the battle began. The Germans are pressing toward Vaux, but the French claim to be holding their own.

SUNDAY.

The British admiral issued a statement saying the big naval battle in the North sea was a British victory. It is claimed eighteen German warships, including four battleships were sunk.

There is no let-up in the intensity of the German drive along Verdun which at some points is gaining ground and at other places is held in check by the French guns.

Berlin announced that the drive between Callette wood and Damloup northeast of the fortress, is progressing favorably for the attacking forces. The capture of over 500 prisoners and four machine guns.

The German army headquarters statement says attempts by the British to regain the ground they recently lost to the Germans near Ypres on the Flanders front, were fruitless. West of the Meuse a French attack near Hill 304 was repulsed.

Brandeis Takes Seat.

Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, Mass., took his seat, on Monday, as an associate justice of the supreme court, the sixty-second national convention, according to the official announcement issued in Petrograd.

It is stated that the Russians took 13,000 prisoners.

The front along which the Russians claim successes extends in a north and south line east of the Austrian frontier for a distance of about 300 miles.

Prince May Wed U. S. Heiress.

Prince Christopher, a member of the reigning family of Greece, who is now in London, is reported to have become engaged to an American heiress, against the wishes of his family. He is twenty-eight years old. Later in the day the name of Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the American tin plate man, was mentioned in connection with the engagement.

Wisconsin Governor Under Knife.

Governor Emanuel L. Philipp, of Wisconsin, underwent an operation for appendicitis in Milwaukee, Wis., and, according to his physician is out of danger. Governor Philipp had planned to go to Chicago to attend the Republican national convention, as a delegate-at-large. He was taken ill Saturday.

Bilious Attacks.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will cure you. Your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

FOUGHT WHOLE GERMAN FLEET

Darkness Enabled Kaiser's Warships to Escape.

GERMANS LOST 18 SHIPS

British Admiralty Says Four Capital Vessels of Teutons' Navy Were Sunk—Names Are Not Given.

The German losses in the North sea battle were greater than the British "not merely relatively to the strength of the two fleets, but absolutely," a statement issued by the British admiralty declares.

The admiralty asserts that eighteen vessels were lost by the Germans.

The statement declares that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that although the evidence is still incomplete, enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British. There is the strongest ground for