

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. P. 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 nights at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—J. A. Bayliff, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Prayer Meeting every Thursday night at 7.15 o'clock.

Friends—North of Graham Public School—Rev. Fleming Martin, Pastor. Preaching 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sunday School every Sunday at 10.00 a. m.—James Crisco, Superintendent.

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.

M. P. Church—N. Main Street, Rev. O. B. Williams, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—J. L. Amick, Supt.

Presbyterian—W. Elm Street—Rev. T. M. McConnell, pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—Lynn E. 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.

Oneda—Sunday School every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.—J. V. Pomeroy, Superintendent.

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EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH



Monarch Who Ruled Over Austria-Hungary 68 Years is Dead.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR DEAD

HAD RULED AUSTRIA-HUNGARY FOR 68 YEARS, WAS 86 YEARS OLD.

Grand Nephew of Aged Ruler Will Succeed—Reuter Despatch From Vienna by Way of Amsterdam Announces Monarch's Death.

London.—Emperor Francis Joseph is dead at Schoenbrunn Castle, according to a Reuter dispatch from Vienna, by way of Amsterdam.

The first intimation received here that Emperor Francis Joseph's health was again the subject of solicitation was contained in a dispatch dated November 12, emanating from a Vienna news agency which reported that the Emperor had been suffering for some days from a slight catarrhal affection of the Archduke Charles Francis, grand-nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph, became heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand prior to the outbreak of the war. He has been in command of the Austrian armies on various fronts during the past two years.

Archduke Charles Francis was born on August 17, 1887. His wife was Princess Zita of the Bourbon House of Parma. His father was Archduke Otto, who was the younger brother of Francis Ferdinand.

The death of Francis Joseph is a remarkable climax to the long list of tragedies in the Hapsburg family—a list unparalleled in any other reigning houses in Europe. He dies in the midst of the world's greatest war, which he himself largely brought about by his determination to avenge the act of assassination of his heir, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, as the result of an alleged Serbian conspiracy, while on a state visit to Bosnia on June 28, 1914.

Francis Joseph was 86 years old at the time of his death. He was born August 18, 1830. He was only 19 years of age when he ascended the throne of Austria, upon the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I, December 2, 1848, making his active reign extend over a period of 68 years. All but the first 20 years of his reign were spent in the Kingdom of Hungary. It is doubtful that if in all history there has been an active, authenticated reign that was longer. Tradition says a Pharaoh ruled for 99 years and there is the more credible instance of Rameses II. Sesostris of the Greeks, whose reign is reputed to have covered 67 years. But in recorded history there certainly has been no reign of equal duration to that of Francis Joseph. Louis XIV, of France, was nominally King for 72 years. A close rival, and the only one of modern times was Queen Victoria who reigned for 64 years.

GERMAN SUB. DASHES TO SEA WITH BIG CARGO.
Deutschland Makes Another Start for Bremen Boldly Sailing Down Harbor of New London in Broad Daylight Without Convoy.

New London, Conn.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland, with a \$2,000,000 cargo and official mail for Emperor William aboard, made another start for Bremen, her dash last Friday being frustrated when she sank a convoying tug, necessitating a return to port for necessary repairs.

Her captain, Paul Koenig, instead of steering out to sea under the cover of darkness, boldly sailed down the harbor in broad daylight and without convoy. Local mariners were surprised when he again elected to send his craft through the dangerous waters of the race, where the collision occurred in which five of the tug's crew were drowned.

BANDITS STEAL \$40,000 CASH IN CHATTANOOGA.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Currency totaling \$40,000 was estimated to have been stolen from a Southern Express Company transfer wagon in the Western & Atlantic Railroad yards here by two white men who held up the lone driver, Fred Cornwell, who said the bandits forced him to unlock a box containing approximately \$100,000 in currency. The robbery took place in the heart of the business district.

HIGH COST OF PAPER SENDS NEWSPAPERS UP.
Johnstown, Pa.—Announcement was made by three local daily newspapers that their price would be increased to two cents on December 1, owing to the high cost of print paper. The newspapers are The Tribune, Leader and Democrat.

AGREE TO WITHDRAW AMERICAN TROOPS

PROTOCOL PROVIDING FOR CON- DITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF SOLDIERS FROM MEXICO.

JOINT COMMISSION SIGNS AN IMPORTANT DECLARATION

Mexican Commissioner Leaves at Once With Copy to Obtain Approval of General Carranza to Terms—Other Problems to Be Discussed.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A protocol providing for the conditional withdrawal of the American troops now in Chihuahua, Mexico, and for the military control of the border, but with the supplemental stipulation that United States troops shall be sent into Mexico in pursuit of bandits at any time the American Government deems it necessary was signed here by the members of the Mexican-American Joint Commission.

One copy was taken by Alberto J. Pani, of the Mexican commission, who left here for Queretaro, to submit it to General Carranza for approval. The other copy will be delivered to the American Government by Secretary of the Interior Lane, chairman of the American commission, who left for Washington.

If the protocol is ratified by the two Governments, the commission will convene again on December 8 to resume the discussion of other questions affecting the two countries, especially those related to the protection of life and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. If ratification by either Government is withheld the work of the conference will be declared at an end.

Following is a paraphrase of the agreement:
First—The American troops now in Chihuahua commanded by Gen. John J. Pershing shall be withdrawn within 40 days from the signing of the protocol by the respective Governments provided that within that time the conditions in that part of Mexico have not become such as to endanger the American border. In such event the time shall be extended.

Second—The Mexican army shall patrol the Mexican side of the border and the American army the American side but this shall not preclude co-operation between the two forces to preserve peace upon the border.

Third—It shall be left to the commanding officers of the armies on the border of both Nations to enter into such arrangements for co-operation in operations against bandits whenever it is possible.

The right of the American Government to send troops across the border in pursuit of bandits was not incorporated in the protocol, but was made the subject of a supplemental memorandum. The Mexicans had contended earnestly against signing any agreement in which they appeared to sanction what they termed the violation of their National territory. It was the agreement of the Americans finally to content themselves with stating the attitude of the United States in a separate memorandum that induced the Mexicans to sign the agreement.

NATIONS IN WAR WISE BEST WISHES TO PEACE LEAGUE.

Messages of Approval for Principle of Organization From England, France and Germany Read at Banquet.
New York—Messages of good will from the Chancellors of three of Europe's warring Powers were read at a dinner given here by the League to Enforce Peace. The purpose of banquet was to consider a program for a permanent league of nations at the close of the great conflict.

Approval of the principle proposed was given by Aristide Briand, Premier of France; Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg of Germany and Viscount Grey, Great Britain's foreign secretary.

U. S. TO KEEP SILENT AS TO UBOAT INQUIRIES.

Washington.—Increasing frequency of attacks by German submarines upon American vessels or others bearing American citizens with the consequent necessity of repeated inquiry of Berlin for facts, has led to the adoption of a policy of silence on the part of the State Department. Officials have let it be known that such a course was considered necessary because most of the cases investigated developed no violation of law.

BODY OF JACK LONDON AUTHOR, IS CREMATED.

Oakland, Cal.—The body of Jack London, the author, who died unexpectedly, was cremated and the ashes, in accordance with his wish, will be scattered over his Glen Ellen ranch. Mrs. Charmion London, the author's wife, was unable through illness to attend the funeral services, but his first wife, Mrs. Beatie Maclean London, and their two daughters, Joan and Bess, were present, as was his aged mother, Mrs. Fiera London.

TEUTON SUB. TORPEDOES SEVEN MERCHANTMEN.

Berlin, via London.—A German submarine sank in the English Channel November 14 a French-gauged vessel and seven merchantmen, one of them Norwegian, according to an official communication issued as follows:
"One of our submarines in the English Channel the fourteenth sank a French-gauged vessel, apparently a torpedo boat destroyer of the Arc or Sairo class and besides six enemy

BANKERS WARNED TO LOAN CAUTIOUSLY

MUST AVOID LOCKING UP FUNDS SAYS FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD SEES DANGER IN TOO LIBERAL PURCHASE OF TREASURY BILLS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS INVOLVING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS.

Washington.—American bankers were warned by the Federal Reserve Board to avoid locking up their funds by purchasing treasury bills of foreign governments involving long term obligations. While specifically disclaiming any intention of reflecting upon the financial stability of any nations, the board advises all investors to proceed with caution and formally announces to member banks of the Federal Reserve system that with the liquid funds which would be available to American merchants, manufacturers are farmers in danger of being absorbed for other purposes.

"It does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character."
Officials would not discuss the question for publication, but some of them informally interpreted the warning as the reserve board's answer to the recent proposal of the J. P. Morgan & Co. British fiscal agents in this country, to have American bankers accept British treasury bills of an indefinite total issue, secured by gold reserves for 90 days, with the privilege of renewal for five other 90-day periods.

Held in Ottawa. Such loans would be made in the transaction of the Morgan firm was in Washington recently and conferred with President Wilson and some of the members of the reserve board. It was said later that he sought to have banks of the reserve system authorized to buy British treasury bills as if they were bills of exchange to be used in the transaction.

Danger from further importation of large amounts of gold the board says in its statement will arise only in case the gold is permitted to become the basis of undesirable loan expansions and of inflation. Emphasis is laid upon the necessity for caution of putting money into investments which are short term in nature, but which "either by contract or through force of circumstances may in the aggregate have to be renewed until normal conditions return."

SAFE TRAVEL OF AUSTRIAN DIPLOMAT TO U. S. REFUSED

British Foreign Office Notifies Ambassador Page It Cannot Grant Protection to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow En Route to America.
London.—The foreign office has sent Ambassador Page a note definitively refusing to grant a safe conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

The reason for the refusal may be paraphrased as follows:
"Even if the international law forbade the refusal of such a conduct the actions of Austrian and German embassies and consulates abroad have so much in excess of regular diplomatic functions that the British government feels justified in withholding its consent for such diplomats to travel to their posts."

FRESH OUTBREAK OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IS FEARED.

Kansas City, Mo.—Kansas City and St. Joseph livestock markets operated under quarantine restrictions due to the fear that the foot and mouth disease had broken out again in the Middle West. Incoming shipments of cattle were admitted only when intended for immediate slaughter.

The herd shipped here from Wauwata, Neb., which showed lesions of the mouth is being examined and two healthy animals placed with them showed the same symptoms.

HUGHES AGAIN TO JOIN FORMER LAW PARTNERS.

Lakewood, N. J.—Chas. E. Hughes announced here that on January 1 he would resume the practice of law as a member of the New York City law firm of Rounds, Schrum & Dwight, 96 Broadway. His son, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., also will enter the firm, it was stated. In 1906 when Mr. Hughes was nominated for Governor of New York he was a member of the same law firm but its title at that time Hughes, Rogans & Schrumman.

HOUSEWIVES THREATEN EGG-TURKEY BOYCOTT.

Norfolk, Va.—Members of the Housewives' League of Norfolk decided to adopt a boycott against the use of eggs and turkey unless local retailers reduced the price of the former to 35 cents a dozen and of the latter to 45 cents a pound. The boycott will go into effect the latter part of this week. The league has prepared a statement showing that eggs are now selling for 35 cents a dozen and turkeys from 45 to 50 cents a pound.

WE HAVE THE EARLIEST, BIGGEST, HIGH CLASS STRAWBERRY GROWN. ALSO THE BEST ONE OF THE EVER-BEARING KINDS; BEARS THE BEST FLAVORED BERRIES FROM SPRING UNTIL THE SNOW FLIES. FREE BOOKLET. WAKEFIELD PLANT FARM, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA. 17Feb26

The punishment objective of the Teutonic campaign against the Roumanians seems to have spent its force.

VILLA DEFEATED IN SEVEN HOUR BATTLE

WITHDREW SURVIVING FORCES FROM CHIHUAHUA CITY AFTER UNSUCCESSFUL RAID.

FIELD COVERED WITH DEAD

General Trevino Defends Protecting Works.—Carranza Troops Actively Pursued Retreating Bandits.—Made Four Attacks.

El Paso, Texas.—Francisco Villa withdrew his surviving forces in defeat from Chihuahua City at 6:15 o'clock after a battle of seven hours, during which he made fruitless attempts to carry General Trevino's protecting works by assault, according to reports from Juarez.

This report was received from Chihuahua by Carranza officials in Juarez, who added that Government troops were actively pursuing the retreating bandits. The telegraph operator at Chihuahua City said that the firing could still be heard clearly but was becoming more distant.

A small party of bandits engaged in a skirmish with a Carranza out post near Chihuahua, according to Juarez officials, who added that the military authorities there were undecided at this time as to whether it was only a roving band or an advance point of Villa's columns.

At 11 a. m. (mountain time) the high crowned hats of the bandits were seen to the south, along the Mexican Central main line, according to these messages. The battle was opened a few minutes later with a salvo from cannon on Santa Rosa hill, the key to the State Capital.

At 3 o'clock the battle was still raging, the apparent advantages being with the Government forces. Villa was reported by General Gonzales to have had at least 3,500 men, practically all of whom were armed and mounted. He was also believed to have had machine guns, but no heavy artillery. For this reason the 20 or more heavy field guns of General Trevino's command were able to rake the advancing lines of Villa bandits, the message from the State Capital said.

The field was covered with dead and dying men, one message stated.

WILSON'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS NOW IN PRINTERS' HANDS.

President Emphasizes Incomplete Legislation on Railroad Suggested by Him at Last Session.

Washington.—President Wilson's annual message to Congress now in the printer's hands contains about 2,000 words and is among the shortest documents of its kind on record. It points out that the reports of the several government departments will be made before congress separately and that therefore their details are not discussed in this message.

The President emphasized this incompleted legislation on railroads suggested by him at the last session to meet the threatened railroad strike as the most pressing problem facing congress. He then goes on to a general discussion of other domestic problems.

ZITA, AUSTRIA'S NEW EMPRESS STIRS CURIOSITY.

Vienna, via London.—With the advent of the new Empress Zita, curiosity has been aroused regarding her personality and accomplishments. From her early days she has been studious and is an accomplished musician and a devotee of literature, history and philosophy. She also is fond of society and is a graceful dancer.

Empress Zita was born in the Italian province of Lucca May 9, 1892, the daughter of Duke Robert and Duchess Marie Antonette of Parma. She is of Bourbon descent, but rapidly became a Frenchness owing to the fact that she lived in the Capital of the Danube interested her exceedingly. Her early training was in the hands of the Marquise della Rosa. Later she entered a convent at Zangberg.

Princess Zita made the acquaintance of Archduke Charles Francis at Franzenbad, Bohemia, in the spring of 1909, while the guest of the Archduchess Marie Anunziata, her cousin.

On the occasion of a court ball early in 1911 Archduke Charles Francis is reported to have declared his love for the Princess. Another version of this story is that the Archduke having his attention drawn to a particularly graceful dancer, said: "Oh, I have liked her for a long time."

ALLIES' HOSPITAL SHIP SUN BY MINE; 24 DEAD.

New York.—The officers of the White Star Line have been advised by the British Admiralty that the Britannic was sunk by a mine. The officials here stated that the following message had been received from the head office in London: "Regret exceedingly to inform you Britannic sunk by mine Aegean Sea. Loss of life not exceeding 50." A later message stated that the captain, all the officers and the engineers were safe.

SUFFERER FROM INDIGESTION RELIEVED.

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

LOOSE CHANGE IN SAFETY

By This Method of Carrying Money Women May Pick the Most Expensive of Pockets.

Stockings, originally designed to keep the nether limbs from freezing, have been since their very inception used for other purposes. Witness the



original First National bank. However, stockings, have always been used for other purposes. Witness the original First National bank. However, stockings, have always been used for other purposes. Witness the original First National bank.

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EASY TO TRIM HANDKERCHIEF

Dainty Appearances That Any Girl May Have at Comparatively Little Cost.

Everyone likes to use dainty and good-looking handkerchiefs, but they cannot be bought cheaply, and often are beyond the purse. Cheaply trimmed handkerchiefs are in very bad taste, and it is far better to use simple ones than resort to them.

However, with little trouble every girl could make herself a collection of nice handkerchiefs at about half the cost of buying them.

White sales should be watched for, then good linen handkerchiefs can be had cheaply; these usually have a little hemmed border, so are all ready for further decoration.

There are various ways of trimming handkerchiefs; for those who crochet a tiny border of crochet done in very fine cotton looks sweet, or an edging of tatting; this latter is seen on some of the most expensive models in the shops.

On one or two of the linen handkerchiefs a simple pattern could be traced in ink and worked in broderie Anglaise; this looks most effective. For dainty wear handkerchiefs, buy some fine lawn by the yard and cut up into as many squares as it will allow; this is a very cheap plan and a most successful one.

OLD HENS ARE UNPROFITABLE

Aged Fowls Cause Low Average in Egg Production—Three Years is Limit of Usefulness.

Old hens are the cause of low averages in egg production. The pullets work regularly but the old hens lay about a dozen eggs and rest the remainder of the year.

Unless you are raising a particular stock of chickens of which you have only a few hens, you cannot afford to keep the old hens as layers. A hen is not profitable after her third summer as a layer. Selling the old hens and using the incubator for hatching is the best plan for the small poultryman.

HINTS FOR POULTRY RAISERS

Keep Overactive Cockerels in Separate Yard—Soft Fresh Dirt is Good for Chicks.
Four milks is valuable in any ration. Summer shade insures thrifty chicks.
Remove overactive cockerels to a separate yard.
Clean up the incubator, remove the lamp, and throw away the wick.
Soft fresh dirt is an insurance against leg weakness in chicks.

Couldn't Corner Him.

In the orchard of Jack's home was one apple tree which bore particularly fine apples and these were always saved for special occasions. One day, however, the temptation proved too great for the small boy, and when his father looked for him he found him in the prize apple tree. "Jack," he called, "what are you doing up there?" "O," replied Jack, with elaborate indifference, "I just climbed up here to cool off."

POULTRY

FOR SUCCESS WITH PIGEONS

Variety of Good, Hard Grains is Essential—Not Able to Feed Birds on Wet Ground.

A variety of good, hard grains is essential to success with pigeons, and grains which are in poor condition should not be fed. Old grains which are hard are better than new soft grains, especially for pigeons with squabs. Red wheat is considered better than white wheat by many pigeon breeders. Good wheat screenings are often fed with success, as they usually contain a variety of seeds. Various stimulating seeds, such as lentils and vetch, are sometimes fed as a tonic to breeding birds during the molting period.

The grain may be fed on the floor of the pen, in troughs, or kept before the birds in hoppers. It is not generally considered advisable to feed the grain on the ground, especially on heavy soil where it may get wet and moldy. Unless the floor is kept clean it is better to feed the grain in troughs than on the floor. The troughs should be made so that the pigeons will not roost on them and soil the feed with their droppings.

Hoppers are used with good success in many attractive rats in some pigeon houses. They should be fitted with wires or nails about two inches apart so that the pigeons cannot waste the feed by throwing it out onto the floor. If the grain is not fed in hoppers the pigeons should be fed twice daily, in the morning and in the afternoon, at regular hours, giving from one and one-half to two quarts of grain at each meal to 20 pairs of pigeons and adding an extra pint if the pigeons have many squabs. The feeder must regulate the quantity of grain according to the appetite of the birds, giving them all they will clean up in one to two hours.

KEEP VALUABLE MALE FOWLS

Confine Roosters in Separate Pens and Market Infertile Eggs—Sell All But Breeders.
(By T. E. QUISENBERRY.)
No one asks or expects a farmer or poultry raiser to kill or sell valuable breeding males. You might not be able to find what you want to take their places the following season. The males would be better off, however, and so would the females and would make better breeders the following season, if the males were confined to separate quarters and kept with but few, if any, hens.

Keep the males from the laying hens and market infertile eggs. Unless you are certain you will need the males another season, it is best to sell them and to give the room to the young stock. The feed the old males will eat and which you would save would almost pay for new males, thus giving you new blood and, perhaps, better males. Consider all these facts before acting.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of M. C. McBane, late of Alamance county, notice is hereby given all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to me or to J. S. Cook, my attorney, on or before the 15th day of November, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Cornelia Lasley, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons holding claims against the estate of deceased to present the same, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

This October 13, 1916.
G. W. LASLEY, Executor
Cornelia Lasley, dec'd.
13oct16