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A valuable mineral spring has been discovered by W. H. Ausley on his place in Graham. It was noticed that it brought health to the users of the water, and upon being analyzed it was found to be a water strong in mineral properties and good for stomach and blood troubles. Physicians who have seen the analysis and what it does, recommend its use.

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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.

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## ALLIED ARMIES ARE AIDING THE ITALIANS

### TROOPS OF ALLIES HAVE JOINED CADORNA'S MEN AGAINST THE ENEMY.

### AUSTRO-GERMANS HELD BACK

Reinforcements Arrive and Western Front Extends From North Sea to Adriatic—War Department's Weekly Review Is Issued.

Washington.—England, France and Italy stand firmly united to oppose any further advance of the enemy in the Italian sector, says the war department's weekly review of military operations. The statement suggests that the Teutons probably thought Italy would be left to her fate, or that the allies would be unable to dispatch the necessary forces in time, but declares that England and France already have sent large reinforcements and the western front today stretches from the North sea to the Adriatic. Only bare mention of the American troops in France is made by the department. In pointing out that the momentous events in Italy must not lead us to forget that the principal battle front of the war remains in France and Flanders, the statement says, "here our forces are fighting."

"Our attention during the past week has been centered on the gigantic struggle now going on in the Prullian plain," says the review.

"The Austro-German forces, breaking through the Italian defenses along the upper reaches of the Isonzo, have erupted into the low lands, and carried forward a series of rapidly co-ordinated operations, which have resulted in the conquest of much territory.

"Trench warfare has, for the time being, been abandoned. Great troop masses are maneuvering in open country.

"Under the direction of General Cadorna, the Italian armies have withdrawn to the west bank of the Tagliamento river. . . .

"The momentous events in Italy should not lead us to forget that the principal battle fronts of the war remain, as it has been since the beginning, the important sectors of the western front, in France and Flanders.

"Here the overwhelming bulk of enemy strength is concentrated. Here our forces are fighting.

"Steadily the Franco-British forces are pushing forward."

### BERLIN REPORTS FIRST CAPTURE OF AMERICANS

Berlin, via London.—The capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party is announced by the war office.

The statement says that on the Rhine-Marne canal as a result of a reconnoitering thrust, North American soldiers were brought in. The portion of the official statement making this announcement reads: "At the Rhine-Marne canal, as the result of a reconnoitering thrust, North American soldiers were brought in as prisoners."

### GERMANS DISPLAY UNUSUAL ACTIVITY AGAINST AMERICANS

With the American Army in France notwithstanding the rainy weather the German batteries displayed more activity than normal on the part of the French line occupied by the American troops. German shells were distributed impartially among the trenches, the American batteries replying in the same fashion.

The enemy is using both high explosive and shrapnel in sending occasional reminders of the war toward the Americans. Reports reaching headquarters, however, are that the bombardment could in no sense be considered "lively" merely being a departure from the normal state of quietude at night on that particular sector.

### SALVATION ARMY HALL IS SCENE OF HOLOCAUST

Paterson, N. J.—Nineteen bodies were taken from the ruins of the Salvation Army rescue mission in this city which was destroyed by fire. Ten men were taken to hospitals with probably mortal injuries and many others were less seriously hurt in leaping from windows of the burning structure. Identification of all the dead will be impossible, the police believe, as the records of the institution were lost in the fire.

### THOSE NOT COMMISSIONED ARE SUBJECT TO CALL

Washington.—Under plans completed by the war department for disposition of the graduates of the second series of officers' training camps, which close this month, every man of the 19,000 who is recommended for a commission either will be commissioned at once or placed on an eligible list subject to call. The commissions, as was the case with the graduates of the first camps, will be in the officers' reserve corps or the national army.

## GERMAN TORPEDOES COST EIGHT LIVES

### VICE ADMIRAL SIMS REPORTS TO NAVY DEPARTMENT TORPEDOING OF TRANSPORT.

### TWO OF NAVAL GUARDS DEAD

Casualty List Made Public Includes Two Enlisted Men and Four of Ship's Crew, Also a Third Naval Seaman Is Missing.

Washington.—The torpedoing of the homeward bound army transport Finland in the war zone resulted in the death of two members of the naval armed guard, two army enlisted men and four of the ship's civilian crew. A third naval seaman is missing.

Vice Admiral Sims' report of the casualties to the navy department today added no details to the announcement yesterday that the Finland had been torpedoed, but had been able to reach a European port under her own steam.

The casualty list as made public follows: Members of the naval gun crew: James W. Henry, seaman, second class; dead. Next of kin, Rose Henry, 43 Reynolds street, Harrison, N. J.

Newton R. Head, seaman; dead. Next of kin, not given. Home address, Cleveland, Ga.

Porter Hilton, seaman, second class; missing. Mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Teococa, Ga.

Army: Private Lester Hickey, infantry; drowned. Father, Thomas Hickey, 142 North Racine avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Charles H. Maxwell, colored, transport workers' battalion; drowned. Brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, Box 275, Concord, N. C.

Members of Finland's crew: M. Cardosa, fireman; drowned. No emergency address.

J. Hanelo, barber; drowned. No emergency address.

W. F. Phillips, water; drowned. Brother, A. Phillips, Jackson barracks, New Orleans.

Jose Cuevas, mess boy; probably died from injuries.

### GERMAN TROOPS RETREAT FROM CHEMIN-DES-DAMES

Full Extent of Retrograde Movement Not Yet Fully Known.

The Germans have retreated from points along the historic Chemin-Des-Dames sector on the Aisne front in France, where for several months the French troops of General Petain had been keeping them sharply to task.

Just where the retrograde movement took place and how far it extends cannot yet be told, as the German official communication merely says that the Teutons, "undisturbed by the enemy," systematically withdrew their lines from the hilly front in this region. The entire line to the north of the Aisne where the Germans were last reported as facing the French is undulating in character from the Solons sector eastward to the vicinity of Craonne; and therefore it is impossible, from the rather terse acknowledgment of withdrawal, to delimit the terrain which has been given up.

Nevertheless it seems apparent that the German retreat of the terrible ordeal they had been forced to undergo for some time from the French artillery and violent infantry attacks, have decided to fall back upon Laon, capital of the department of the Aisne, which with its network of railways has been the quest of the French.

### FLOUR TRADING WITH EUROPE PROHIBITED

New York.—The milling division of the United States food administration announced here that effective immediately, all direct trading by American millers, exporters and blenders of flour with European countries is prohibited. This business will be handled hereafter only by the food administration.

## WINTER NOT TO STOP DRIVE IN FLANDERS

### WASHINGTON EXPERTS DO NOT EXPECT COLD TO STOP OPERATIONS.

### ENEMIES TO GET NO REST

Weekly Review of War Operations—Allies Have Men and Material to Overcome 'Natural Obstacles'—U. S. Troops Take Part in Battle.

Washington.—Military experts here do not expect winter to halt the great allied drive against the Germans in Flanders. Secretary Baker's weekly review of war operations discloses the belief of the war department that the potency of material and men will enable the British and French commanders to triumph over natural obstacles and continue forcing the enemy backward without waiting for spring.

The review touches for the first time upon the American expeditionary forces in France, declaring the men, after three months intensive training, are in efficient fighting trim and splendid physical condition.

In dwelling upon the importance of the battle of Flanders and its effect upon the morale of the Germans, the war secretary declares it appears that the German high command planned the recent expedition against the Russians in the Riga sector in order to bolster up morale and meet impending internal difficulties. By extending her lines in the east, he adds, Germany has merely added to the length of her line of communications and increased confidence in the final allied victory.

The review covering the week ending October 20, follows: Our men in France, after three months intensive training, are in splendid physical condition and efficient fighting trim. They have already become acclimatized and now feel at home in the war zone.

"Our troops have met with the most warm-hearted and enthusiastic reception on the part of the armies and people of France.

"The health of our men overseas is reported as excellent.

"The week just closed has been one of relative quiet on all fronts.

"Bad weather prevails along the western front, wintry conditions will soon set in and the terrain will become increasingly difficult for attacking troops. Nevertheless, the potency of allied material and men, the accumulation of the technical means of combat, and the preparations which have been going on for many months will make it possible for the British and French commanders to triumph over natural obstacles, and with few short intervals we may expect the offensive to press forward.

"It is anticipated that the allies will get winter quarters this year.

"The full importance of the battle in Flanders is beginning to be revealed. In order to appreciate the real significance of this engagement and the effect it has had on the morale of the German army and the German people, we must consider briefly the German attacks in the Riga sector, including the capture of Oesel, Dago, and other minor islands of the Finnish gulf.

"While no attempt should be made to belittle the importance of the positions gained by the enemy, we cannot fail to record that it is apparent that the Germans undertook this expedition with a view to bolstering up the morale of the country, more particularly in order to be able to meet the impending internal difficulties which threaten to culminate in a re-versed cabinet crisis in the near future.

### TO PROSECUTE WAR UNTIL VICTORY IS ACHIEVED

London.—Premier Lloyd George and the chancellor of the exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law, were the principal speakers at an imposing demonstration in Albert hall to inaugurate the autumn campaign for national economy. The premier declared that the magnitude of the enthusiasm gathering in the fourth year of the war was the best proof of the determination of this country to prosecute the war until victory was achieved.

### WHI NOT BUY MEXICAN SILVER

Washington.—Negotiations under which the government had agreed to purchase 6,000,000 Mexican silver pesos from the Mexican government, to be melted and coined into subsidiary silver, were declared off. Mexican representatives were understood to have signified their acquiescence in the arrangement, but acting under instructions from Mexico City, they presented new plans, which resulted in the withdrawal by the United States of its offer. The necessity for such a purchase has passed.

### NUMBER OF TROOP TRAINS HAVE BEEN DOUBLED

Geneva, Switzerland.—Swiss soldiers stationed on the Alpine heights on the frontier in the canton of Grisons report that since the Germans captured Udine, the number of troop trains going in the direction of Trent has been doubled. The Swiss troops say that when heavy artillery trains are passing, the Germans make smoke curtains at exposed points to prevent the number of guns being ascertained by onlookers.

### CERTAIN CURE FOR CROUP

Mrs. Rose Middleton of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says, "when my children were small my son had croup frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately, and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

Gen. Cadorna is another man of many years who refuses to be old.

### COL. E. M. HOUSE.



New photograph of Col. E. M. House, who is studying for the present date and information gathered by diplomatic agents and others bearing especially on steps it will be necessary for this government to take that it may be fortified with facts and figures to deal with the trade war that is sure to follow a cessation of hostilities.

### 120,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

### VAST AMOUNT OF ITALIAN TERRITORY TAKEN BY AUSTRO-GERMANS.

Allies Rush Preparations to Come to Italy's Aid—America Waives Export Restrictions in Order to Hurry Supplies.

Virtually one thousand square miles of Italian territory have been overrun, more than 120,000 Italians have been made prisoners and in excess of 1,000 guns have been captured by the enemy in their eight days' drive from German and Austro-Hungarian armies in the Isonzo and Carnic Alps fronts of the Austro-Italian war theater.

From the east the enemy invasion on the center of the battle front now is well within gun range of the Tagliamento river, where it has been presumed that General Cadorna's army would make a stand. The Italian commander-in-chief, however, has not yet brought his troops about to face the enemy, but is continuing his retreat with the rear guards harassing the advance. Just where Cadorna proposes to give battle has not become apparent. Neither is it known how well the northern and southern flanks of his army are keeping pace with the retirement in the center.

According to the latest Berlin official communication announcing the heavy losses of the Italians in men and guns, engagements successful for the Teutons have taken place on the Tagliamento plain while the Rome communication announces that there has been fighting on the hills of St. Daniele Del Friuli, along the Udine canal, at points northwest of Ledra and from four to five miles east of the Tagliamento.

Meanwhile preparations to aid the Italians in the hour of extremity are being rushed by all the allies. Jules Cambon, general secretary of the French ministry of foreign affairs, in a statement has expressed the conviction that the Italians will be able to stem the tide of the invasion with the aid of the French and British troops sent to reinforce them. The American government is to waive all export restrictions in favor of Italy.

### RELIEF FROM COAL SHORTAGE PROMISED

Washington.—Immediate relief from the coal shortage in the east, was promised by the fuel administration, which will issue an order modifying the arrangement under which shipments to the northwest have been given preference over all other movements.

Priority orders will be suspended in a number of mining districts, particularly in Pennsylvania, to release both bituminous and anthracite coal for munitions plants and domestic consumers in the larger cities along the Atlantic seaboard. This, it is said, will assure an ample supply of fuel to the big steel-producing and ship-building plants.

At present feet of the coal mined in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana is going to lake ports for transshipment to the north and west to Canada. This movement has been so great that the northwest is in a position to have the surplus cut down.

### BRITISH MERCHANTMEN LOSSES SHOW DECREASE

London.—Fourteen British merchantmen over 1,000 tons were sunk by mine or submarine in the last week, according to the admiralty report. Four vessels in the under 1,000 tons were also sunk, but not fishing craft.

"The British losses of merchantmen for the current week show a considerable decrease as compared with the previous week when 17 vessels over 1,000 tons and eight under that tonnage were sunk.

### MRS. P. O. STUCHELL TELLS HOW SHE CURED HER SON OF A COLD.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold last winter I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It helped him at once and quickly broke up his cold," writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is pleasant and safe to take.

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Ladies or men with rigs or automobiles to represent a Southern Company. Those with selling experience preferred, tho' not necessary. Fast selling proposition. Brand new article. Excellent pay for hustlers. Address Mr. Gregory, 160 4th Ave. N. Nashville, Tenn.

### OLD NORTH STATE NEWS

### Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This State That Are of Interest to All the People.

Shelby has been suffering a sugar famine for several days.

The millstone factory in Moore county is to be reopened.

Winter visitors are beginning to arrive at Southern Pines.

Hamlet is doing quite a lot of street improvement work.

The double track of the Southern railway has been laid to Bessemer City.

Editor J. P. Pittman, of the Dunn Weekly Guide, passed away at 6:30 o'clock. He had been seriously ill for ten days. He was 48 years old. He came to Dunn in 1894 and became associated with George K. Grantham and E. P. Young in the newspaper work.

The North Carolina state convention of Red Cross workers was a busy one. Dr. H. Westray Battle, of Asheville, presiding for the most addresses by Joseph G. Logan, civilian, relief director for the southern division, and Dr. J. A. Witherspoon, Nashville, Tenn., the "New Red Cross."

When all the returns from the 100 counties are in, the woman's committee of the state liberty loan expects to have a total of \$5,000,000 or more as a result of the campaign last week. Mrs. R. H. Latham, executive secretary for North Carolina, announces that already \$4,843,100 has been reported from only 48 of the counties in the state, all of these not being complete reports.

The state department of agriculture is much interested in the idea expressed by R. W. Collett, of the state farm, that as much of the best cattle as possible now in the mountain counties be driven into the piedmont and eastern counties for winter grazing, now that the heavy frosts have almost put out of commission the grazing lands in the mountain sections.

Seven trained nurses from North Carolina will form part of the personnel of the Medical College of Virginia Hospital Unit being formed here for service in France. They are Miss Josie Ashby, Mt. Airy; Miss Margaret Ashton, Rocky Mount; Miss Cora Fay, Gastonia; Miss Louise Reinhardt, Miss Hattie Reinhardt, and Miss Jane Eckles, Hick Mountain; Miss M. E. Williamson, Salisbury.

A grade crossing accident at Salisbury claimed two victims. Vestar Stewart, age 29, and Frank P. Young, age 42, both of Davie county. They were crossing the western track on North Church street when an incoming passenger train struck the machine in which they were riding, carrying it and them 300 feet. A long string of cars on the siding obscured the view of the train. Engineer Koeber's first knowledge of the accident was when he saw the automobile moat the pilot of his engine.

Raleigh was selected as next year's meeting place of the North Carolina Presbyterian Synod, by a vote that indicated a large majority over Red Springs until the vote was made unanimous, when Dr. C. G. Vardell, who invited the synod to Red Springs, voted for the capital city when he saw Raleigh would win. State Treasurer B. R. Lacy invited the body to Raleigh, seconded by Dr. W. M. White and Dr. A. M. McRee. The date of the meeting will be left to the selection of the moderator, stated clerk and the minister of the first church of Charlotte, and will be governed by the date of the state fair. The synod finished up its work at the night session and adjourned. Dr. D. H. Rolston, of the First Presbyterian church of Charlotte, was elected by acclamation moderator of the Synod of North Carolina in its 104th annual session which met in Fayetteville. He succeeds Rev. Dr. J. N. H. Summerell, of New Bern.

L. A. Ramsour, the pioneer photographer of North Carolina, and who has made photographs for over 50 years in North Carolina, died at his home near Fabre Rock, in Burke county. Mr. Ramsour made daguerro types in his day, then tintypes, then the wet plate and later the dry plate process, and was the first photographer to make a photograph on a sheet of paper in the state. It is said.

Rev. J. H. Booth, a well-known Baptist minister of Catawba county, died this week.

Reports coming in to the office of A. W. McAllister, state fuel administrator, show that many cities of the state are providing a municipal wood yard in some form. Greensboro decided to buy and store a quantity of wood for emergency, but will not saw and split the wood nor deliver it, except in charity cases. Many of the smaller towns of the state are buying moderate quantities of wood.

Cross of soda fountain and ice cream treats and conserve a little sugar.

## FIRST CASUALTY LIST MADE PUBLIC

### FIRST CLASH BETWEEN AMERICANS AND GERMANS OCCURRED NOVEMBER 3.

### THREE AMERICANS KILLED

Five Men Are Wounded and Twelve Taken Prisoners—No Details as to How Americans Were Trapped by Teutons.

Washington.—In the first clash between American and German troops on the French front November 3, the Americans lost three men killed, five wounded and 12 taken prisoners. Further than the brief report from General Pershing and receipt of the casualty list nothing has come through to indicate just how the small body of Americans occupying a sector of trench on the front line were trapped by the Germans and the entire number disposed of. Belief here is that the men were forced into their dugout by the intense barrage fire preceding the attack and trapped there by the German infantry. Those not killed were compelled to surrender or accept the alternative of being blown to pieces by hand grenades as the Germans had all the advantage. It is likely, in the opinion of army officers, that the men killed and wounded were those left outside the dugout as sentries when the majority sought protection from the barrage. This is the general practice along the front by both sides. It is possible that the attackers reached the trench sooner than expected, and that the lookouts were shot down before they could summon their comrades against the Italians along the Tagliamento river where the Americans could do aught else but surrender as resistance would have meant simply throwing their lives away.

The official casualty list of the losses of American troops in France in their first clash with the Germans follows:

Killed: Private Thomas F. Enright, sister Mrs. Mary Irvin, Pittsburgh.

Private James B. Gresham, mother Mrs. Alice Dodd, Evansville, Ind.

Private Merle D. Hay, father Harvey D. Hay, Glidden, Iowa.

Wounded: Private John H. Smith, brother of D. Smith, Ladington, Mich.

Private Charles J. Hopkins, brother James W. Hopkins, Staunton, Texas.

Private George L. Box, father Jas. L. Box, Altus, Okla.

Private Homer Givens, father William F. Givens, Cloverdale, Ala.

Private Charles Lorr, mother Mrs. Sarah Roper, Lyons, Kan.

Private Edgar M. Halyburton, father George B. Halyburton, Stony Point, N. C.

Corporal Nicholas L. Mulhall, mother Mrs. Bridget Mulhall, Jersey City, N. J.

Corporal Edwin H. Haines, mother Mrs. Elizabeth Haines, Woodward, Okla.

Private Herchel Godfrey, father William C. Oberat, Chicago.

Private Vernon M. Kendall, father Sam Kendall, Roll, Okla.

Private William P. Grigaby, mother Mrs. Lizzie Grigaby, Louisville.

Private Frank E. McDougal, father R. L. McDougal, Maryville, Mo.

Private Daniel B. Gallagher, father Ned Gallagher, Eleton, Ala.

Private John P. Lester, father William Lester, Tutwiler, Miss.

Private Harry Laughman, Ada R. Laughman, Chicago.

Private Dewey D. Kern, mother Mrs. Eva Tilton, Collins, Iowa.

Private ——— Keckon, cannot be identified.

### AUSTRO-GERMANS CROSS THE TAGLIAMENTO RIVER

Forcing Way Across River Enemy is Proving Serious Menace.

The Austro-German forces operating against the Italians along the Tagliamento river from the region of the Carnic Alps southward to the Adriatic sea are proving a serious menace.

### CONFERENCE CONSIDERS MORE DRASTIC STEPS

New York.—Enforcement of more drastic measures to control enemy aliens was planned at a conference here of representatives of the department of justice, the United States secret service, and the police, called as a result of suspicious fires on the government front and recent damage to government property and ships. Suggestions were made that enemy aliens be moved from seaport towns to the interior.

### MAXIMUM PRICES ON STEEL ARE APPROVED

Washington.—Maximum prices on cold rolled steel, pipe, scrap, sheets, wire and tin plate, agreed on by the war industries board and steel producers, were approved by President Wilson. The figures are based on those named in a recent arrangement made by the board with producers setting basic prices on steel and iron and on the materials entering into their manufacture. The prices fixed will apply to all transactions.

FOR A WERK STOMACH. As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you find that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets.

### GRAHAM CHURCH DIRECTORY

Graham Baptist Church—Rev. W. R. Davis, Pastor. Preaching every first and third Sundays at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. A. P. Williams, Supt. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Graham Christian Church—N. Main Street—Rev. J. P. Trout. 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. Trout, 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 7:45 o'clock.

Friends—North of Graham Public School—Rev. Fleming Martin, Pastor. Preaching 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sundays. Sunday School every Sunday at 10:00 a. m.—Belle Zachary, Superintendent.

Methodist Episcopal, South—Cor. Main and Maple St., E. 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. H. S. Troxler, 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—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. Clegg, pastor. Preaching first and third 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