

THE ALAMANCE CLEANER.

VOL. XLIII

GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917

NO. 47

Get Rid of Tan, Sunburn and Freckles
by using HAGAN'S
Magnolia Balm.

Acts instantly. Stops the burning. Clears your complexion of Tan and Blemishes. You cannot know how good it is until you try it. Thousands of women say it is the best of all beautifiers and heals Sunburn quickest. Don't be without it a day longer. Get a bottle now. At your Druggist or by mail direct. 75 cents for either color, White, Pink, Rose-Red.

SAMPLE FREE.
LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 8th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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

A valuable mineral spring has been discovered by W. H. Ausley on his place in Graham. It was noticed that it 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.

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

W. H. AUSLEY.

BLANK BOOKS

Journals, Ledgers, Day Books, Time Books, Counter Books, Tally Books, Order Books, Large Books, Small Books, Pocket Memo., Vest Pocket Memo., &c., &c.

For Sale At
The Gleaner Printing Office Graham, N. C.

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

One objection to Villa is that he won't stay in his trenches. Mr. Gerrard says that if the German people rise against their government, they would make the French Revolution look like a picnic. We have looked like a picnic that would have made the French Revolution look like Paradise.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. K. W. Grove's signature is on each box and cents.

A very gay season in Petrograd. A different party every day. German money circulates freely in Germany and Russia. Elsewhere it is viewed with suspicion.

The surviving Zeppelins are cultivating strictly domestic habits nowadays. It may be noted that the Kaiser never cries "onward with God" to the U-boats.

Relief in Six Hours

Dressing 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. adv

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL!

Rises From Clerkship to Important Position



James L. Wilmett of Tennessee and Arkansas, who has been appointed director of the bureau of engraving and printing, Uncle Sam's big money factory, is one of the few men who have advanced to an important government position through the ranks of government clerks. He entered the government service 20 years ago, assuming money orders for \$50 a month.

NO DETAILS ARE GIVEN OUT

NINETEEN LIVES ARE LOST WHEN UNDERSEA BOAT GOES DOWN.

Rammed and Sunk in Home Waters by Another Submersible; F-3, in Fog.—Those Lost Were Mostly from Far Western States.

Washington.—Nineteen lives were lost when the American submarine F-3 was rammed and sunk by submarine F-3 in home waters during a fog.

The F-3 was undamaged and picked up five survivors of her victims. Secretary Daniels announced the disaster in a brief statement which gave no further details.

Lieut. A. E. Montgomery, commanding officer of the F-1, was among the five saved. His mother, Mrs. Julia Montgomery Pratt, lives at Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Other survivors include: J. M. Schmissauser, machinist; father, Charles C. Schmissauser, Hill City, Tenn.

Henry L. Brown, gunner's mate; father, H. P. Brown, Macon, Ga.

The list of those lost announced by the navy department shows men to be from far western states, with the exception of two who are from Ohio and Pennsylvania.

CONGRESS SHUTS DOWN FOR HOLIDAY RECESS

Senate Takes Final Action for Substitution of Prohibition Amendment. Washington.—Congress closed down for a holiday, leaving behind a series of investigations to proceed during the recess. Both houses adjourned until Thursday, January 3, when legislation is to take the forefront of the calendar.

In the last day's business, the senate took final action toward submission to the states of a national prohibition amendment to the constitution, ordered two investigations—into railroad legislation and the merchant shipbuilding—and arranged for disposal of the coal and oil land leasing bill on January 7. The house passed the resolution to remove doubt as to application of the new excess profits taxes to congressmen, and arranged for renewal of the battle for woman suffrage on January 10.

Efforts to rush through legislation authorizing the treasury to buy \$100,000,000 of farm loan bonds before adjournment failed. The senate passed the bill, but it was held up in the house to be considered when Congress reassembles.

During the recess, a half-dozen investigations into war activity will be in progress. Heading the list is the railroad inquiry.

Other investigations in addition to those of railroad problems and the shipbuilding situation, deal with army and navy war operations, the sugar and fuel shortages and the alleged disloyal St. Paul speech of Senator LaFollette.

WE HAVE THE EARLIEST, BIGGEST, HIGH CLASS STRAWBERRY GROWN. Also the Best one or the ever-bearing kinds; bears the best flavored berries from Spring until the snow flies. Free Booklet. Wakefield Plant Farm, Charlotte, North Carolina. Uffebot

WRITE FOR THE GLEANER. \$1.00 A YEAR

FOOD WILL WIN WAR DON'T LET IT BURN

HOOVER'S SLOGAN IS BACKED UP BY ANOTHER BY JAMES R. YOUNG.

COULD FEED 136 SOLDIERS

Fire in America Means Deaths in France.—American Food Losses by Fire is \$12,274,050.

"Food will win the war," says Food Commissioner Hoover.

"Don't let it burn," says Insurance Commissioner Young.

A recent fire prevention circular issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters carries the headline: "Fires in America mean deaths in France." It points out that from May 1 to October 15, inclusive, this year enough food has gone up in smoke in the United States, every minute, to feed 136 soldiers. Mainly this \$50,483,400,000, which is the value of the food, is lost in minutes and hours in the 169 days in fire and one-half months and you have the stupendous sum of \$12,274,050, which is the known food fire loss of the country during the period under consideration.

The circular appeals to the people to look out for the small fires as well as the large ones. You know they are all small at the start and the fact that the government has gained so much in the sale of liberty bonds to raise funds for the prosecution of the war through the small subscriptions of millions of citizens emphasizes the necessity of those same millions of citizens keeping their eyes vigilant toward the prevention of the small fires which grow into conflagrations, carry enormous loss of foodstuffs. It is indeed sad that at the spit and wasting at the bung when loyal citizens will give money to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. war work fund, buy liberty bonds, observe meatless and wheatless days and then sit complacently in their places of business and homes and allow the accumulation of rubbish to grow and endanger the property of themselves and their neighbors with the ever present hazard of preventable fires.

If you would seek a prime duty to your country, look about you.

BANGER FROM OPEN FIRES

The open fireplace is responsible for a pretty fair share of the preventable fire waste of our State and of the loss of life by fire. During the year 1916, over \$10,000,000 damage was caused by this menace, and from present indications the loss from this cause will be much larger in 1917. Statistics are not available for showing how many deaths were chargeable to the open grate in 1916, but the number is considerable.

Many farm houses have large fireplaces in which the smaller logs and other wood waste are allowed to accumulate, and a brick flue extends a sufficient distance away from the grate so that any burning wood which may fall from the fireplace will do no damage.

Summary material, and fire results. There is always the possibility that children, playing about the open fire, may get so close to the flame that clothes are ignited, and the loss of life or serious injury is likely to result.

To conform to all the rules of safety, open fireplaces should be provided with good substantial metal screens, which should be arranged so as to enclose the exposed portion of the fireplace. In addition to the screen, electric presentations should also be taken to see that a brick flue extends a sufficient distance away from the grate so that any burning wood which may fall from the fireplace will do no damage.

ARMY CAMP CONDITIONS REPORTED BY GORGAS
Washington.—Insufficient clothing, overcrowding and bad sanitary conditions are held largely responsible for disease epidemic at Camp Sevier, So. Carolina; Camp Bowie, Texas; Camp Funston, Kansas and Camp Doniphan, Mo., reported by Surgeon General Gorgas in reports to Secretary Baker made public on the result of his personal inspection of the camps. With the exception of Funston, none of the camps base hospitals are completed.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN SHIPPING LOSSES SHOWN
London.—Fourteen British merchantmen of more than 1,500 tons and three under that tonnage were sunk by mine or submarine during the past week, according to the admiralty statement. One fishing vessel also was sunk. The shipping losses by mine or submarine in the past week are slightly under those of the previous week, when 14 vessels of more than 1,600 tons and seven under that tonnage were destroyed.

The home demonstration and canning club work in Union county, under the direction of Mrs. B. H. Griffin, has just closed a most successful year which began March 1. When the work began this year there were only 25 members and now there are 204 and all taking an active part. During

the canning season they filled 65,000 cans and 70,000 glass jars. The estimated value of the goods is \$10,000.

A statement given out at the state department of insurance shows the department has during the past year investigated 131 suspicious fires and carried 46 cases for burning into the courts. Of these 17 were convicted, and 17 acquitted and there are now 15 of the cases awaiting trial. The remaining 35 cases were either considered not guilty by the deputy investigating, or there was not sufficient evidence gathered to warrant court procedure.

Authority given State Fuel Administrator A. W. McAllister by the national fuel administration, authorizing Mr. McAllister and local committees to fix the price of wood, will have a whole some effect on prices and deliveries in the state, it is believed. This is the first time in the union in which the fuel administrator is authorized to fix prices. These will be fixed to suit the locality, with the committee taking into consideration local conditions.

The state education commission that the last legislature provided the governor should appoint for general investigation and recommendation as to the educational system and laws of the state was appointed by Governor Bickett and is to meet and organize for work as early as possible.

It consists of the following: R. H. Wright, professor of the East Carolina Teachers' Training school; E. C. Brooks of the chair of education in Trinity College; Dr. Charles E. Brewer, professor in Meredith College; C. C. Wright, superintendent of the W. H. Wilkes county public schools; D. J. Bell, superintendent of the Richmond county schools and Rockingham city schools.

It was brought out in the shipping board investigation that one North Carolina concern, the North Carolina Shipbuilding, of Morehead City, has a contract for a ship.

A passenger coach on the Elkin and Allegheny road caught fire from a stove pipe just after leaving the station at State road. The fire was between the ceiling and roof of the car and none of the 25 passengers in the coach knew it until the train arrived at Elkin and stopped at the street crossing, and the flames burst out over the entire length of the car.

Some people seem to get a lot of satisfaction out of all those billions we are spending.

The Venetian blinds are still closed to the Germans.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR HENRY A. PAGE APPEALS TO WOMEN OF THE STATE

Success of The Great War and the Fate of Hundreds of Thousands of Women and Children in Neutral Countries of Europe Depend Upon Course of American Women—Normal Surplus of Wheat and Meat Has Already Been Exported and Only What We Save Stands as Bulwark in the War and as the Salvation of Starving Thousands—Save Now Pleads North Carolina Food Administrator.

To the Women of North Carolina:

With victory in the great war dependent upon the food supplies which we can send to the armies and civilian population of our Allies in Europe; and with several hundred thousand women and children in the neutral countries of Europe appealing pitifully to America to save them from starvation; we face the greatest and most insistent pressing demand for foodstuffs that has been made upon a people in the world's history.

Russia has collapsed because of disorganized and insufficient food supplies for its armies and for its civilian population; in some sections, and more American blood will be spilled in France because of Russia's failure to push the war. Any failure upon our part to supply necessary foodstuffs in France, England and Italy would threaten a similar collapse in those countries which would immeasurably increase the war burdens of this country and the cost of war.

The neutral people of Europe have always imported large quantities of foodstuffs from North America, South America, Asia and Australia. Because of war conditions and transportation difficulties practically all supplies are now cut off except those from North America and representatives of those people are making the most heart-rending appeals to our country for aid. It is an appalling fact that despite the most we can do for those people after supplying our Allies tens of thousands of them must perish from hunger during the next few months.

In the face of those conditions in Europe we have exported all our normal surplus of wheat. Every pound of wheat or flour which we export from now on must be saved from our normal consumption. The same thing is approximately true of beef and pork products and fats while the situation with sugar is even worse.

Our government officials are doing their utmost to meet the situation and every consumer of foodstuffs in America may realize and feel sure that every ounce of wheat, every ounce of fats, every ounce of sugar and every ounce of beef and pork which they save from their normal consumption, either by reduction in consumption or by the substitution of other foodstuffs not suitable for export, will reach a soldier in the trenches or a woman, child or man who may starve to death if it is not provided for them by us. Every particle of exportable foodstuffs saved in every North Carolina home will release just that amount to help win the war and to help prevent the actual starvation and suffering of innocent women and children and men on the other side.

Most of our people are realizing their obligation to their country and to humanity and are consuming a much smaller proportion of wheat, flour, beef and pork products, fats and sugar than they were accustomed to under normal conditions. Many have not realized the seriousness and the horror of the situation.

To every woman and every consumer in the State, I appeal to do your utmost in the saving of the food products named. This is an individual problem and must be solved by the individual. The responsibility is individual and no single person can escape the responsibility that is imposed upon them in this matter. We have ample foodstuffs aside from those desired by the government for export and none of us need suffer.

But, for the sake of humanity, for the sake of liberty, and for the sake of our own brave soldiers, your own sons, brothers and kinsmen, Save Now!

HENRY A. PAGE,
Food Administrator for North Carolina

Secretary Burke Hobgood, of the Durham chamber of commerce, is preparing the briefs to present the war department showing the advantages of Durham as a location for one of the base hospitals for treating convalescent soldiers returning from the war.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle Wednesday celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, still full of vigor and of love for the university. For nearly three-quarters of a century Dr. Battle has been closely connected with the life of University of North Carolina. In 1845 he entered there as a freshman. After the war he was elected president.

The death of two enlisted men of the Thirtieth division, Camp Sevier, was announced at divisional headquarters. The dead are Private Frank A. Beasley, 115th field artillery, next in kin, father, Braxley Beasley, Gleason, Tenn., and Private Jasper L. Best, 119th infantry next in kin, brother, W. H. Best, Wilmington, N. C. Pneumonia following measles was the cause of each death.

Starting in Asheville on January 6, the prohibition forces of North Carolina, reinforced by a number of well-known National speakers, will begin a campaign in the interest of nationwide prohibition, the immediate objective being to create sufficient sentiment to nominate members of the next General Assembly who wholeheartedly favor the ratification of the amendment.

The old ladies at the state home for Confederate women, near Fayetteville, are doing their bit by the American soldier. The latest box of knitted supplies sent to southern Red Cross headquarters by the local chapter contained 11 pairs of beautifully knit socks the work of the ladies of the home, whose fingers have not lost the deftness they acquired in knitting for the boys who followed Lee and Jackson in the 60's.

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GERMAN ALLIES IN THE UNITED STATES

EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS OF POWERFUL TEUTONIC ALLY IN AMERICA.

FOE IS NOT "ALIEN ENEMY"

But Comes From Good American Stock—Is Preventative Fire and Cause is Carelessness.

Germany has a powerful ally working within the boundaries of the United States, is the warning contained in a recent bulletin of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Its operations are very effective. It enters munition plants and causes explosions. It cripples hundreds of factories which are laboring to produce war time necessities. It waits until the grain in the fields is ripe for the harvest, and then destroys over thousands of acres, or else it bids its time until the harvested crops have been stored in elevators, and then it strikes, and destroys thousands of bushels. It operates in every city and town, and in the country districts. It is increasing in its activities, working by night as well as by day, and for every hour of the twenty-four. It enters countless homes bringing devastation and sorrow; and last but not least, it causes heavy loss of life.

This foe is not an "alien enemy," but comes of good American stock. It is encouraged by millions of people who believe themselves to be patriots. Without their help it would soon be overcome; for the name of this great enemy is Preventative Fire, and its principal cause is American carelessness.

Putting their average cost at \$7,500 apiece, America in a year burns up this value of 30,000 aeroplanes, and 30,000 aeroplanes would win the war; or, to put it another way, the nation's fire bill, if it could be applied to their construction, would supply our navy with one hundred and fifty destroyers, and such an added force would end the menace of the submarine.

The two Liberty Loans carry annual interest charges of \$254,000,000, but the United States burns up each year enough property to pay this interest. In destitution in the bereaved homes of France are multitudes of the children of those who have their lives on the battlefields. Appeals have been made to American benevolence upon the basis of ten cents per day per child to provide for their immediate necessities. Six million such little ones, or far more, could be supported for the cost of our senseless destruction.

An investment of \$60,000 will equip a base hospital, capable of caring for 100 sick or wounded; if American people would change their habits to those of carefulness, 3,600 such hospitals might be supplied by means of the money thus saved from fire destruction. This would approximate one to each half-mile on all European battlefronts.

From whatever standpoint it is examined, therefore, it must be realized that every preventable fire, little or big, is a "kick" or "wound;" if American people would change their habits to those of carefulness, 3,600 such hospitals might be supplied by means of the money thus saved from fire destruction. This would approximate one to each half-mile on all European battlefronts.

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Officer of Torpedoed Cruiser Who Survived



Lieut. John K. Richards, U. S. N., was one of the officers of the American destroyer Jacob Jones who survived when that vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

TWO YEARS AGO HAD ONLY 300

SECRETARY DANIELS SAYS NAVY NOW HAS MORE THAN 1,000 SHIPS.

Contracts Have Been Let for Hundreds of Others Including Destroyers, Cruisers and Destroyer Escorts—Explain Operation.

Washington.—A recital by Secretary Daniels of how the navy prepared for war by adding several hundred ships to the fleet and letting contracts for hundreds of others, including dreadnaughts, battle cruisers, destroyers and auxiliaries, and explanation of the operation of the navy supply department by Rear Admiral McGowan, paymaster general, marked the opening of the inquiry by a house sub-committee into the navy's war activities.

Representative Britten, of Illinois, asked Secretary Daniels whether the department had received any complaints from Vice Admiral Sims, commanding American naval forces in the war zone. The secretary said the question was improper and that "mess gossip" should not be handed about, but he added that Admiral Sims had been given everything possible that the navy could give.

Later when Admiral McGowan was called to the stand he submitted the order issued by him some months ago directing that Admiral Sims requests for supplies be acted upon on the same day they were received.

"We have 424 ships in course of construction," Secretary Daniels told the committee. "That does not include submarine-chasers, of which we are building 250 and does not include the small craft. The chasers will be in service by early spring." Included in the 424 ships, he said, were battle cruisers, battleships, scout cruisers, destroyers, fuel ships, gunboats, hospital ships, ammunition ships, seagoing tug, mine-sweepers and submarines.

The navy at the beginning of its participation in the war, the witness continued, had at its disposal the money needed for most of the expansion immediately required and in pressing cases where funds were lacking over-obligations were incurred. Within the last few days the navy has had to ask for \$56,000,000 in addition to the regular estimates amounting to \$1,029,000,000 for the next fiscal year, now before the house naval committee.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCE ATTACK ITALIAN LINE

Reinforcements in Large Numbers are Brought Up. The Austro-Germans have renewed in great strength their effort to pierce the Italian line and debouch upon the plains of Venetia in the region of Bassano. In fierce fighting around Monte Azoline, in which the enemy again suffered severe losses and several times were repulsed, reinforcements in large numbers were brought up and the Italians were compelled to give ground. The fighting lasted through out Tuesday and according to the German war office, more than 2,000 Italians were made prisoner.

Likewise along the southern reaches of the Piave river, the invaders and the Italians are engaged in heavy fighting. A crossing of the Old Piave on pontoon bridges was successfully carried out by one enemy detachment, but later the Italians shoved back the Teutons to the water's edge.

You Can Cure That Backache.

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Kidney-Bladder and Urinary Troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy use this remarkable combination of natural herbs and roots. As a regulator it has no equal. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cents simple sent free. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

In a child that is subject to attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and anxiety avoided.

Korniloff evidently took the Kremlin for Kerensky. But for whom will he hold it?

GRAHAM CHURCH DIRECTORY

Graham Baptist Church—Rev. L. U. Weston, 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. P. Williams, Sup't. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Graham Christian Church—N. Main Street—Rev. J. E. 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 D. post—Rev. J. G. Fruit, Pastor. Preaching every Second and Fourth Sundays 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, 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 Streets, Rev. D. E. Erhart, 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, Sup't.

M. P. Church—N. Main Street, Rev. R. S. Troxler, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.—J. L. Amick, Sup't.

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 every Second and Fourth Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.—J. Harvey White, Superintendent.

On-site—Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.—J. V. Pompey, Superintendent.