GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918 ·

Get Rid of Tan, Sunburn and Freckles

by using HAGANS Magnolia A 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 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. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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

A valuable mineral spring as been discovered by W. H. 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 of and 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 waters from a distance, when there is a good water recom-mended by physicians right at home? For further information and or the water, if you desire if 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 Linimnet re moves Hard, Soft and Callonsed Lumps and Blemishes from horses also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffes Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stiffes Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs Save \$50 by use of one bot. A wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by Graham Drug Company

Benjamin Radford of Green county, 62 years old, was killed by the kick of a mule.

Megro women are working a ection hands for the Southern railway in Asheville.

You Can Cure That Backache

Pain siong the back, dizziness, beadachand genneral languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Australia Leaf, the pleasan root and herb cure for Kidney, Bladen root and herb cure for Kidney, Bladen root and herb cure for Kidney, Bladen root and subject the senarkable combination of nature herbs and roots. As a regulator it has n qual. Mother Gray's are a regulator it has n qual. Mother Gray's and by mail for so can be senare and the senare senare to the senare senare senare to the senare s

Mrs. Lamm, a young married woman, was shot and killed while at the home of her father at Bailey Nash county. Her husband is jail, charged with the murder.

Boschee's German Syrup will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially uuseful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale by Graham Drug Co. will quiet your cough, soothe the

J. Frank Hargrave, a promin ent and wealthy citizen of Lex-ington, died Saturday, aged 56. was unmarried.



prisoners and four guards.

asked a third.

nassing our windew

As we sat in the coach we were as

object of curiosity to the crowd who gathered at the station.

"Hope you have a nice trip!" one o

"When shall we see you again?"

to repress the crowd, in fact, they joined in the general laughter which followed every sally.

I called to a German officer who was

transferred to second-class compart

"If I had my way," he replied, "you'd

ride with the hogs!"

Then he turned to the crowd and

told them of my request and how had answered me, and they all laugh

Some months later when I had the

honor of telling my story to King George, he thought this incident was one of the best jokes he had ever

heard. I don't believe he ever laughe

harder in his life.

Before our train pulled out, our guards had to present their arms for inspection and their rifles were loaded

in our presence to let us know that

From the moment the train started

on its way to Germany, the thought

kept coming to my head that unless I

It occurred to me that if the eight

chance of besting them and jumping

of the train when it first slowed down but when I passed the idea on to my comr they turned it down. Even

if tl. a worked out as gloriously as I pictured, they pointed out, the fact that so many of us had es-

caped would almost inevitably result

in our recapture. The Huns would

have scoured Belgium till they had got us and then we would all be shot. Perhaps they were right.

Nevertheless, I was determined that no matter what the others decided to

do, I was going to make one bid for freedom, come what might.

As we passed through village afte

village in Belgium and I realized that we were getting nearer and nearer to that dreaded reprisal camp, I con-

cluded that my one and only chance of

through the window! I would have to go through that window while the train was going full-speed, because if I waited until it had slowed up or

stopped entirely, it would be a simple

I opened the window. The guard

who sat opposite me—so close that his feet touched mine and the stock-of his gun which he held between his

knees occasionally struck my foot— made no objection, imagining no doubt that I found the car too warm or that

the smoke, with which the compart

closed down the window again.

didn't understand a word of English, and so, in a quiet tone of voice, I con-fided to the English officer who sat, next me what I had planned to do.

"For God's sake, Pat, chuck it!" he urged. "Don't be a lunatic! This rail-road is double-tracked and rock-bal-lasted and the other track is on your

side. You stand every chance in the world of knocking your brains out against the rails, or hitting a bridge or

This got me pretty hot.

it on to the crowd.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Introductory. Pat O'Brien tells of his purpose in writing the story of hiseadventures. CHAPTER II—Tells of his enlistment in the Royal Flying corps, his training in Canada and his transfer to France for ac-tive duty.

CHAPTER III—Describes fights in which he brought down two German airplanes and his final fight in which he was brought down wounded within the Ger-man lines and was made a prisoner of war.

CHAPTER IV—Discovers that German hospital staff berbarously neglected the fatalit we have been considered to the fatality of t

CHAPTER V-He is taken to the of-ficers prison camp at Courtral. There he began planning his escape. By great sac-rifice he manages to save and hide away two daily rations of bread.

CHAPTER VI—He confiscates a map of Germany and just half an hour later is put on a train bound for a prison camp in Germany. He leaps through a window while the train is traveling at a rate of & miles an hour.

CHAPTER VI.

A Leap for Liberty.

I had been in prison at Courtral
nearly three weeks when, on the morntransferred to a prison camp in Ger-

many. One of the guards told me during the day that we were destined for a re-prisal camp in Strassburg. They were sending us there to keep our airmen

from bombing the place. He explained that the English car-ried German officers on hospital ships for a similar purpose and he excus the German practice of torpedoing these vessels on the score that they also carried munitions! When I pointed out to him that France would hardly be sending munitions to Eng-land, he lost interest in the argument. mind that it would be a very go thing to get hold of a map of Germany which I knew was in the possession of one of the German interpreters, be-cause I realized that if ever the opportunity came to make my escape

With the idea of stealing this map, accordingly, a lieutenant and I got in front of this interpreter's window one and engaged in a very hot argu-nt as to whether Heidelberg was on the Rhine or not, and we argued back and forth so vigorously that the Ger man came out of his room, map in hand, to settle it. After the matter was entirely settled to our satisfac-

such a map might be of the greatest



tion, he went back into his room and I watched where he put the map. When, therefore, I learned that I was on my way to Germany, I realized that it was more important than ever for it was more important than ever for me to get that map, and with the help of my friend, we got the interpreter out of his room on some pretext or another, and while he was gone I con-fiscated the map from the book in which he kept it and concealed it in my sock underneath my legging. As I had anticipated, it later proved of the utmost value to me.

the utmost value to me. I got at none too soon, for half an At Ghent, where we had to wait for several hours for another train to take us direct to the prison camp in Ger-many, two other prisoners were added

to our party. In the interval we were locked in a In the interval we were locked in a gainst the rails, or hitting a bridge or room at a hotel, a guard sitting at the door with a rifle on his knee. It would have done my heart good for the rest of my life if I could have gotten away hen and fooled that Hun—he was so cocksure.

There was a good deal of logic in

make it!"

There was a good deal of logic in what he said, but I figured that once I was in that reprisal camp I might Later we were marched to the train that was to convey us to Germany. It consisted of some twelve coaches, eleven of these containing troops going was in that reprisal really I make never have even one chance in a thou-sand to escape, and the idea of re-maining a prisoner of war indefinitely went against my grain. I resolved to take my chance now at the risk of home on leave, and the twelfth reserved for us. We were placed in a fourth-class compartment with old, hard, wooden seats, a filthy floor and no lights save a candle placed there breaking my neck. The car was full of smoke. I looked by a suard. There were eight of us

old man, going nome on leave, and he old man, going nome on leave, and he seemed to be dreaming of what was in store for him rather than paying any particular attention to me. Once in a while I had smiled at him, and I figured that he hadn't the elightest idea of what was going through my mind all the time we had been traveling.

I began to cough as though my throat was badly irritated by the smoke and then I opened the window again. This time the guard looked up and showed his disapproval, but did not say any-

his disapproval, but did not say any

ing and would soon be light. I knew I had to do it right then, or never, as there would be no chance to escape in

I had on a trench coat that I had I had on a trench coat that I had used as a flying coat and wore my knapsack, which I had constructed out of a gas bag brought into Courtrai by a British prisoner. In this I had two pieces of bread, a piece of sausage and a pair of flying mittens. All of them had to go with me through the window.

The train was now going at a rate of



"I Pulled Myself Up, Shoved My Feet Through the Window, and Let Go."

me as it rattled along over the ties "You're a fool if you do—you're a fool if you don't. You're a fool if you don't. —you're a fool if you do. You're a fool if you do. You're a fool if you do. if you don't."

I waited no longer. Standing upo the bench as if to put the bag on the rack and taking hold of the rack with my left hand and a strap that hung om the top of the car with my right I pulled myself up, shoved my feet and legs out of the window and let go. There was a prayer on my lips as I went out, and I expected a bullet be-

could make my escape before we reached that reprisal camp I might as well make up my mind, as far as I was concerned, the war was over. tween my shoulders, but it was all over in an instant.

I landed on my left side and face

of us in that car could jump at a given signal and seize those four Hun guards by surprise, we'd have a splendid burying my face in the rock ballast cutting it open and closing my left eye, skinning my hands and shins and straining my ankle. For a few mo-ments I was completely knocked out, and if they shot at me through the window, in the first moments after my

escape, I had no way of knowing.
Of course, if they could have stoppe the train right then, they could easily have recaptured me, but at the speed it was going and in the confusion must have followed my escape, they probably didn't stop within half of a mile from the spot where I lay.

I came to within a few minutes and when I examined myself and found no cones broken, I didn't stop to worry about my cuts and bruises, but tumped up with the idea of putting as great a distance between me and that track as possible before daylight came. Still being dazed, I forgot all about the barbed wire fence along the right of way and ran full tilt into it. Right there I lost one of my two precious pieces of bread, which fell out of my knapsack, but I could not stop to look for it then.

The one thing that was uppermost in my mind was that for the moment I

make the most of my liberty.

CHAPTER VII.

Crawling Through Germany.
The exact spot at which I made my desperate leap I don't know. Perhaps, after the war is over, someone on that train will be good enough to tell me and then I may go back and look for the dent I must have made in the rock I have said. I didn't stop very long

ment was filled, annoyed me.

As I opened the window, the noise the train was making as it thundered along grew louder. It seemed to say:
"You're a fool if you do; you're a fool
if you don't—you're a fool if you do—
you're a fool if you don't"—and I said I was bleeding profusely from the wounds caused by the fall, but I checked it somewhat with handker-chiefs I held to my face, and I also to myself "the noes have it," and As soon as the window again.
As soon as the window was closed,
the noise of the train naturally subsided and its speed seemed to diminish, and my plan appealed to me
stronger than ever.

I knew the guard in front of me
didn't understand a word of English held the tail of my coat so as to catch the blood as it fell and not to leave

tell-tale traces on the ground.

Before I stopped I had gone about a mile. Then I took my course from the stars and found that I had been going just opposite to the direction I should be making, but I could not go back across the track there.

Heading west, therefore, I kept this course for about two and a half hours, but as I was very weak from loss of me to a canal which I knew I had to

This swim, which proved to be the

In the first place, I find forgotten to remove my wrist-watch. This watch had been broken in my fall from the air, but I had it repaired at Courtral. In the leap from the train, the crystal had been broken again, but it was still going and would probably have been of great service to me in my subsequent adventures, but the swin across the canal ruined it.

Then, too, I had not th my map out of my sock and the water damaged that, too.

Thereafter, whenever I had any swimming to do, I was careful to take such matters into consideration, and my usual practice was to make a bundle of all the things that would be damaged by water and tie it to my head. In this way I was able to keep them dry.

It was now daylight and I knew that

it would be suicidal for me to attempt to travel in the daytime. My British uniform would have been fatal to me. I decided to hide in the daytime and travel only at night.

travel only at night.

Not far from the canal I could see a heavily-wooded plece of ground, and I made my way there. By this time I had discovered that my left ankle had been strained in my leep from the train, and when I got to the woods I was glad to lie down and rest. The wound in my mouth had been opened, too, when I jumped, and it would have been difficult for me to have swallowed been difficult for me to have swallowed had not the piece of breud, which was to serve for my breakfast, got wet when I swam the canal. I found a safe hiding place in which to spend the day and I tried to dry so day and I tried to dry some of my clothes, but a slight drizzling rainfall made that out of the question. I knew that I ought to sleep, as I planned to travel at night, but sore as I was, caked with mud and blood, my clothing soaked through and my hunger not nearly appeased, sleep was out of the question. This seemed to me about the longest day I had ever spent, but I was still to learn how long a day can When night came I dragged myself

together and headed northeast. Corps uniform, two shirts, no under wear, leather leggings, heavy shoes, s cap. I had a wallet containing sev-eral hundred francs in paper money and various other papers. I also had a jackknife which I had stolen one day before from the property room at Courtral, where all the personal effects taken from prisoners were kept. For a day or two I had carried a knapsick, but as I had nothing to carry in

I traveled rapidly, considering my I traveled rapidly, considering my difficulties, and swam a couple of canals that night, covering in all perhaps ten miles before daylight. Then I located in some low bushes, lying there all day in my wet clothes and finishing my sausage for food. That was the last of my rations.

That might I made perhaps the same distance, but became very hungry and

distance, but became very hungry and thirsty before the night was over.

For the next six days I still figured that I was in Germany, and I was liv-ing on nothing but cabbage, sugar beets and an occasional carrot, always in the raw state just as I got then out of the fields. The water I drank out of the netter. The water I trains was often very rank. One night I lay ness men are needed immediate in a cabbage patch for an hour lapping of the Southeastern Departm overseas work with the Red T overseas work with

Buring this period I remixed that I ander, director of the War Fersonnel must avoid meeting anyone at all hazards. I was in the enemy's country and my uniform would have been a dead give-away. Anyone who captured me or who gave information from which is the same of the southeastern Department for the government. my capture resulted might have been my capture resulted might have been sure of a handsome reward. I knew that it was necessary for me to make progress as fast as possible, but the main consideration was to keep out of sight, even if it took me a year to get to Holland, which was my objective. From my map I estimated that I was about thirty-five miles from Strassburg when I made my leap from the train. when I made my leap from the train, and if I could travel in a straight line I had perhaps one hundred and fifty miles to travel. As it was, however, I was compelled to make many detours, and I figured that two hundred and fifty miles was nearer the extent of the

journey ahead of me.
In several parts of this country I had to travel through forests of young pine trees about twelve feet high. were very close together and looked almost as if they had been set out. They proved to be a serious obstacle W. E. I to me because, I could not see the stars Ga. through them and I was relying upon the heaven to guide me to freedom. I am not much of an astronomer, but I know the Pole Star when I see it. But for it I wouldn't be here today!

I believed it rained every night and day while I was making my way through Germany and Luxembourg. My invariable program at this stage of my journey was to travel steadily all night until about six in the morning, when I would commence looking around for a place wherein to hide during the day. Low bushes or woods back from the road, as far as possible from the traveled pathway, usually served me for this purpose. Having found such a spot I would drop down and try to sleep. My overcoat was my onlyscovering, and that was usu ally soaked through, either from rain or from swimming.

The only sleep I got during those days was from exhaustion, and it usu-ally came to me towards dusk when it was time for me to start again. It was a mighty fortunate thing for me that I was not a smoker. Somehow I have never used tobacco in any form. I was now fully repaid for whatever pleasure I had foregone in the past as a result of my habits in that particular, because my sufferings would cer-tainly have been intensified now if, in addition to lack of food and rest, I had had to endure a craving for to-

blood I didn't cover very much ground drowsy and exhausted when the time in that time. Just before daylight, I came for me to be on the move, that I was very much tempted to sleep through the night. I knew, however, that that would be a had precedent to establish and I wouldn't give in.

I plugged wearily along and about 11 o'clock, after I had covered perhaps four miles, I sat down to rest for a noment on a shock of brush which was sheltered from the drizzle some-what by other shocks which were stacked there. It was daylight when I awoke, and I found myself right in a German backyard. You can imagine that I fost no time in getting out of that neighborhood and I made up my mind right there and then that I would never give away to that "tired feeling

In the daytime, in my hiding place,



wherever it happened to be, I had plenty of opportunity to study my map, and before very long I knew it almost by heart. Unfortunately, however, it did not show all the rivers and canals which I encountered, and sometimes it

which I encountered, and sometimes it fooled me completely.

It must have been about the ninth night that I crossed into Luxembourg, but though this principality is officially neutral, it offered me no safer a haven than Belgium would. The Huns have violated the neutrality of both, and discovery would have been followed by covery would have been followed by the same consequences as capture in Germany proper. In the nine days I had covered per

In the nine days I had covered per-haps seventy-five miles, and I was that much nearer liberty, but the lack of proper food, the constant wearing of wet clothes, and the loss of sleep and rest had reduced me to a very much

## **BIG-SOULED MEN** NEEDED IN Y. M. C. A.

For Overseas Work With Red Triangle Forces — 500 Recruits Asked For Out Of Southeast During July

earnest and big souled Christian busi ness men are needed immediately ou the dew from the leaves with my tongue!

During this period I realized that I

During this period I realized that I

The call now comes for executives and hundreds of corporation head are giving all time to the work with America's Sons in France. State recruiting committees are op-

State recruiting committees erating in the seven Southeastern states. Information as to the opportunities and the work can be secured states. Information as to the oppor tunities and the work can be secured through the state recruiting secreta ries, as follows:

Chas. M. Norfleet, Y. M. C. A. Vinston-Salem, N. C. Heath Bartow, Y. M. C. A., Colum

W. E. Hearon, Y. M. C. A., Atlanta

O. E. Maple, Y. M. C. A., Jackson

Truman L. McGill, Y. M. C. A., Bir-mingham, Ala. Dr. J. Watt Raine, Edwards Hotel, Jackson, Miss. F. M. Massey, Y. M. C. A., Nashville

## CROIX DE GUERRE GIVEN TO Y. M. C. A. WORKER

Taking his Croix de Guerre from his own breast, a French army cap tain, by orders of his general, pinned it on the coat of Edwin Ely, of No. 73 West Eighty-eighth street, New York from overseas. Mr. Ely is a Y. M. C A secretary of a Foyer du Soldat.

Ely was later invited to dinner by the Commanding General. When he entered all the officers stood at salute until he was seated at the side of th General The General made an ac dress thanking Ely and the Y. M. C. A. for their work in France and expressed regret that he was not able to confer an official decoration.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, in charge and home economics of the woman's committee, council of defense, give committee, council of defense, gives this advice to farmerettes: "Watch your feet. Don't ignore footwear. You must have a good spinal column to keep up with a good job. The condi-tion of the spinal column depends greatly on the feet. Be pictures you wish, but be sensible. Wear stout boots to preserve health."

Paper thread is a Denmark war sub

-NURSE WANTED-Female nurse or attendant for a Sanitarium for Nervous and Mental diseases. Pay \$24.00 a month with board and laundry. Address, S. Lord, Stam-ford, Conn. jul1814

Subscribe for The Gleaner. \$1.00

## DUOTAS FIXED FOR

W. C. A.-Southeast Asked

The quotas for the seven states of the Southeastern Department for the next financial drive of the Nation War Work Council of the Y. M. C. for \$112,000,000, which will take play late in the fall were decided upon late week by delegates from each of the late in the fall were decided upon last week by delegates from each of the states. Seven hundred delegates from the seven states of the Southeastern Department recently met with the nation's leading Y. M. C. A. workers at the Capital City Club of Atlanta, Ga. The quotas for the Southeastern states, totaling approximately \$5,000,000, were decided upon as follows: Florida, \$577,584; Georgia, \$1,043,784; Mississippi, \$230,000; North Carolina, \$680,288; South Carolina, \$644,396; Tennessee, \$1,095,595; Alshams.

\$15,000,000 to the Y. W. C. A.
Of the total amount \$15,000,000 will
be turned over to the Young Women's
Christian Association in order that

they may carry on the many war tivities that they have undertaken Every town and community the Southeast was represented its leading citizens at the confe Chief among the international figures were Dr. John R. Mott, General Secre-tary of the National War Work Coun-cil, Geo. W. Perkins, former leader cil, Geo. W. Perkins, former leadar of the Bull Moose party: a member of the executive board of the United States Steel Corporation and now chairman of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. bureau of finance. Others in the party were A. H. Whitford and Chas. S. Ward, directors of the national campaign, and A. M. Cotton of the Boys' Earn and Give Campaign.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11.00 M. P. Church—N. Main Street, Rev. R. S. Troxler, Pastor.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11.2 m. and 3 p. m., Sunday School every Sunday at

"If you want to know what the Y. M. A. means to the soldiers, go where reply of the American soldiers in France, according to a cablegram received recently by the National Waw Work Council telling of more secretaries who have been under liquid fire attacks, as well as gas and shell fire. The American Expeditionary of workers, declaring them to be indi-

More than a thousand "Y" taries are in advanced positions and dugouts under constant shell fire. There are no quitters and they the troops go the Y. M. C. A. will stick. WOULD INCREASE THE

SUPPLY OF POULTRY

Saving of All Pullete Would Greatly Increase Egg and Meat Supply-More Meney for Farmers.

Raleigh.—The Food Administration is backing up and encouraging in ev-ery manner possible the efforts of the Agricultural Extension Service in premoting the poultry industry in the State. It is upon the state. State. It is urging all farmers to save every pullet possible, disposing only of cockerels at this season for only of cockerels at this sea broilers and frying chickens.

It is pointed out that there are greater possibilities for increasing the meat supply through the raising to maturity of chickens than there is through the increased production of cattle and hogs, the so-called meat animals. At present and prospe prices of poultry and eggs foresighted farmers cannot do otherwise than raise to maturity every pullet that they can maintain. The pullet which will sell today for 46 cents will produce eggs to the value of several times that sum during the winter or spring or can be sold as a matured hen during the winter for two or three times that sum.

GRAHAM FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT WILL BE POPULAR

Raleigh.—The grinding of new crop wheat into graham four is being en-couraged by the Food Administration. In some sections of North Carolina the new wheat is reaching some of the mills already. Most of the mills refuse to handle the new wheat ex-cept in very small quantities on ac-count of its poor milling condition.

The Food Administration is anxion reason, and for the additional reason that mills find it exceedingly difficult to grind new wheat and get the ex-traction which they are required to get, is encouraging the grinding of wheat into graham flour. Whole whe r from the new crop whea is sweet and wholesome, having a dis-tinctive flavor which makes it exceedingly palatable and promises to make it very pepular.

STATEMENT FROM FOOD ADMINISTRATOR HOOVER

of Europe today and survey the land to its borders, you would discover its whole population of 409,000,000 human beings short of food. Millions of people in Poland, Finland, Serbia, Armenia and Ruesia are dying of starvestee. too little food. Our Allies and the neutrals are living on the barest mar-gias that will support life and

"This, the most appalling and dreadful thing that has come to bu-manity since the dawn of civilization, is to me the entetanding creation of Gorman militarism."

RUB-MY-TISM—Antiseptic, Re-lieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc.

CLABAR CHURCH

Graham Baptist Church—Rev. ... Weston, Pastor. Preaching every first and this

Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m. W. I. Ward, Supt. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7.30 p. m.

Graham Christian Church—N. Main Street—Rev. F. C. Lester.

New Providence Christian Church North Main Street, near Depot-Rev. F. C. Lester, Pastor, Preach-ing every Second and Fourth Sun-day nights at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.-J. A. Bayliff, Superin-

tendent.
Christian Endeavor Prayer Meeting every Thursday night at 7.45, o'clock.

Friends-North of Graham Pub-Pastor.
Preaching 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sudays at 11,00 a. m. and 7,00 p. m

Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—Belle Zachary, Superinrayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal, South—cor. Main and Maple Streets, Rev. D. E. Ernhart, Pastor.

Sunday School every Sunda 9.45 a, m.-J. L. Amick, Supt.

Presbyterian—Wat Rim Street—Rev. T. M. McConnell, paster.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.48 a. m.—Lynn B. Williamson, Su-

Presbyterian (Travora Chapei). 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, Su-perintendent.

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The Ery to Relief"

HAYES DRUG COMPANY,

GRAHAM, N. C.

LIVES OF CHRISTIAN MINISTERS

This book, entitled as above, contains over 200 memoirs of Ministers in the Christian Church with historical references. An

P. J. KERNODLE, 1012 E. Marshall St., Richmond, V Richmond, Va.

Relief in Six Henrs
Distressing Kidney and Bladder
Discuss relieved in six hours by
the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a
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pain in bladder, knaneys 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 Gruham Drug Co. adv, Relief in Six He