GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918

Get Rid of Tan, Sunburn and Freckles

Sundura.
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 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 Rese.Red Pink, Rose-Red.

SAMPLE FREE. LYON MFG. CO., 40 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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

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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 ofund 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.

Analysis and testimofials will be furnished upon request. Why buy expensive mineral waters 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 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 Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses also Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring Bone, Stifles, Sprains, Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bot. wonderful Blemish Cure. Sold by Graham Drug Company

Anyhow that Moscow Council is the meetingest organization have noted in some time.

You Can Cure That Backache. Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and genneral languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's Australia Leaf, the pleasant root and herb ourse for Kidney, Bladder root and herb ourse for Kidney, Bladder round own, tired, weak and without setter run down, tired, weak and without setter use this remarkable combination. I nature, herbs and roots. As a regulator it has na qual. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is old by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts ample sent free. Address, The Mother ray Co., Le Hov. N. Ye.

The people of Murman (Rusto come over to Allies. The Murmese woman's par-ty has declared against the Huns. Come on Mermaids.

-NURSE WANTED-Female nurse or attendant for a Sanitarium for Nervous and Mental disea Pay \$24.00 a month with board and laundry. Address, S. Lord, Stam-ford, Conn. jul1814t jul1814t

Meanwhile we suppose the Sultan may be rewarding his Hun allies by conferring upon them the much coveted Order of the Turkish Bath.

RUB-MY-TISM -- Antiseptic, Relieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neu-

Development of the Economic League of Nations for after the war makes it appear as if it would have been economical for Germany not to have started the big noise.



peelings, refuse of cabbage and similar

food remnants, which, in America, are

considered garbage and destroyed. In

Belgium they were using this "gar bage" to make their bread out of, and

while the idea may sound revolting to

us, the fact is that the Germans have brought these things down to such a science that the bread they make this

way is really very good to eat. I know

when I was in need of food: indeed I

would have eaten the "garbage" di-rect, let alone the bread.

Although, as I have said, I suffered

greatly from hunger while occupying this house, there were one or two things I observed through the keyhole or from the windows which made me

occurred during my voluntary impris-onment were really funny.

From the keyhole I could see, for in-stance, a shop window on the other

side of the street, several houses down

the block. All day long German sol

diers would be passing in front of the house and I noticed that practically every one of them would stop in front

of this store window and look in. Oc

hurry past, but I think nine out of ter of them were sufficiently interested to

spend at least a minute, and some of

them three or four minutes gazing at

whatever was being exhibited in that

I have a considerable streak of curi-

dering what it could be in that window which almost without exception seemed to interest German soldiers but

failed to hold the Belgians, and after

conjuring my brains for a while on the

problem I came to the conclusion that

the shop must have been a book-shop and the window contained German

magazines, which, naturally enough

would be of the greatest interest to the Germans but of none to the Bel-

At any rate I resolved that as soon as

afraid for the moment I must have attracted the attention of the neighbors,

but I couldn't help it. The window

they sold apparently was sausage. Th

display they made, although it con

sisted merely of sausages piled in the window, certainly had plenty of "pull-

ing" power. It "pulled" nine Ger-mans out of ten out of their course and

indirectly "pulled" me right across the street! The idea of those Germans be-ing so interested in that window dis-

play as to stand in front of the win-dow for two, three or four minutes at

a time, however, certainly seemed funny to me, and when I got back to the house I sat at the keyhole again and found just as much interest as

One of my chief occupations during

these days was catching files. I would catch a fly, put him in a spider's web (there were plenty of them in the old

house), and sit down for the spider to

times when things were dull I was

tempted to see the tragedy through,

but perhaps the same Providence that guided me safely through all perils

was guarding, too, the destiny of those

flies, for I always weakened and the

flies never did suffer from my lust for

amusement.

The house was well supplied with

books-in fact, one of the choicest lf-

braries I think I ever saw-but they

French. I could read no Flemish and

very little French. I might have made

the books all seemed too deep for me and I gave it up. There was one thing though that I did read and reread

from beginning to end; that was a

New York Herald which must have a

rived just about the time war was de-clared. Several things in this in-

terested me, and particularly the base-

ball scores, which I studied with as much care as a real fan possibly could an up-to-date score. I couldn't refrain from laughing when I came to an ac-

count of Zimmerman (of the Cubs)

being benched for some spat with the umpire, and it afforded me just as much interest three years after it had

happened—perhaps more—than some

current item of world-wide interest

I rummaged the house many times from cellar to garret in my search for something to eat, but the harvest of three years of war had made any suc-

cess along that line impossible. I was like the man out in the ocean in a boat and thirsty with water everywhere but

I was tempted while in the city to go to church one Sunday, but my better Judgment told me it would be a useless risk. Of course, someone would surely say something to me and I didn't

know how many Germans would be there or what might happen, so I gave

During all the time I was concealed

had at that time

not a drop to drink.

up that idea.

what the attraction was.

osity in me, and I couldn't help wor

window, although I noticed failed to attract the Belgians.

casionally a soldier on duty hent w

it would have been like cake to m

CHAPTER I—Introductory, Pat O'Brien tells of his purpose in writing the story of his adventures.

CHAPTER II—Tells of his enlistment in the Royal Flying corps, his training in Canada and his transfer to France for ac-

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 fatally wounded and devoted their energies to restoring those who might be returned to the firing lines. Witnesses death in fight of his best chum, Lieut. Paul Rainey. CHAPTER V—He is taken to the of-dicers' prison camp at Courtral. There he began planning his escape. By great sacbe prison camp at Courtral. There he an planning his escape. By great sace he manages to save and hide away 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 30 miles an hour.

CHAPTER VIII—For nine days more he struggles on in a weakened condition through Luxemburg in the direction of Belgium.

CHAPTER IX—He endures terrible hardships, swims rivers while delirious from hunger, living like a hunted animal and on the eighteenth day after jumping from the train he crosses into Belgium.

CHAPTER X-When well on his way through Belgium he is befriended one night by a Flemish peasant, who feeds him and directs him to a man in a Bel-gian city who will help him to get a pass-port

CHAPTER XI—By mingling with Bel-gian peasants he manages to clude Ger-man soldiers and reaches the Belgian city where he finds the home of the man from whom he expects help.

CHAPTER XII—Huyliger forges a pass-port for O'Brien and promises to assist him in getting into Holland. Later Huy-liger and his associates demand an ex-orbitant sum for their services and O'Brien breaks with them.

CHAPTER XIII—He spends five days and nights in an unoccupied house with-out food except for the scraps he picks up in night forays.

When I was not at the keyhole of the door I spent most of my day on the top floor in a room which looked out on the street. By keeping well away from the window I could see much of what was going on without being seen myself. In my restlessness, I used to walk back and forth in that room and I kept it up so constantly that I believe I must have worn a path in the floor. It was nine steps from one wall to the other, and as I had little else to amuse me I figured out one day after I had been pacing up and down for several hours just how much distance I would have covered on my way to Holland if my footsteps had been taken in that direction instead of just up and down that old room. I was very much surprised to find that in three hours I crossed the room no less than 5,000 times and the distance covered was between nine and ten miles. It was not very grati-fying to realize that after walking all that distance I wasn't a step nearer my goal than when I started, but I had to do something while waiting for Huylfger to help me, and pacing up and down was a natural outlet for my

While looking out of the top floor window one day, I noticed a cat on a window ledge of the house across the street. I had a nice piece of a broken mirror which I had picked up in the house and I used it to amuse myself the animal was annoyed by the reflection and would move away, only to come back a few moments later. By and by, however, it seemed to get used to the glare and wouldn't budge no matter how strong the sunlight was. Playing with the cat in this way go into the habit of watching he comings and goings and was indiectly the means of my getting food a day or two later-at a time when I

do almost anything to appease my It was about 7 o'clock in the evening. I was expecting Huyliger at 8, but I hadn't the slightest hope that he would bring me food, as he had told me that he wouldn't take the risk of having food in his possession when calling on me. I was standing at the window in such a way that I could see what was going on in the street without being observed by those who passed by, when I noticed my friend, the cat, coming down the steps of the opposite house with something in his mouth. Without considering the risks I ran, I opened the front door, ran down the steps and across the street. and pounced on that cat before it could get away with its supper, for that, as I had imagined, was what I had seen in its mouth. It turned out to be a

cated eagerly and took back with me Perhaps I felt a little sorry for the cat, but I certainly had no qualms out eating the animal's dinner. I was much too hungry to dwell upon niceties, and a piece of stewed rabbit was certainly too good for a cat to eat when a man was starving. I ate and enjoyed it and the incident suggested to me a way in which I might possibly obtain food again when all other ave-

piece of stewed rabbit, which I confis-

From my place of concealment I fre-iently saw huge carts being pushed in this house I saw but one automobile and that was a German staff officer's. nues failed.

That same afternoon I had one of the I had been gazing out of the keyhole

as usual when I heard coming down the street the measured tread of German soldlers. It didn't sound like very many, but there was no doubt in my mind that German soldlers were marghing down the street. I was treet in the soldlers were marghing down the street. marching down the street. I went upstairs and peeked through the window and sure enough a squad of German in-fantry was coming down the street accompanied by a military motor truck. I hadn't the slightest idea that they were coming after me, but still the possibilities of the situation gave me more or less alarm, and I considered how I could make my escape if by chance I was the man they were after. The idea of hiding in the wine cellar appealed to me as the most practical: there must have been lenty of places among the wine kegs and cases where a man could conceal and cases where a man could conceal himself, but, as a matter of fact, I did not believe that any such contingency would arise.

The marching soldiers camcould hear them at the next house. In a moment I would see them pass the keyhole through which I was looking. "Halt!"

At the word of command shouted by a funior officer the squad came to at-tention right in front of the house!

I waited no longer. Running down the stairs I flew into the wine cellar and although it was almost pitch darkthe only light coming from a grating which led to the backyard—I soon found a satisfactory hiding place in the extreme rear of the cellar. I had had the presence of mind to leave the door of the wine cellar ajar, figuring that if the soldiers found a closed door they would be more apt to search for a fugitive behind it than if the door

My decision to get away from that front door had been made and carried out none too soon, for I had only just located myself between two big wine cases when I heard the tramp of soldiers' feet marching up the front stoop, a crash at the front door, a few hasty words of command which I did not understand, and then the noise of scurrying feet from room to room and such a banging and hammering and smash-ing and crashing that I could not make out what was going on.

If Huyliger had revealed my hiding place to the Huns, as I was now confident he had, I felt that there was lit-



Figured I Could Put Up a Good Fight."

They would search the house from top to bottom and, if necessary, raze it to come down and get him. But always I pictured myself in the same predication ment and rescued the fly just as the spider was about to grab him. Several grating, which I had no doubt I could force, seemed to be the logical thing to do, but the chances were that the Huns had thrown a cordon around the entire block before the squad was sent to the house. The Germans do these things in an efficient manner always They take nothing for granted.

pat in the hope that the officer in house too late-that the bird had

My position in that wine cellar was anything but a comfortable one. Rats and mice were scurrying across the floor and the smashing and crashing going on overhead was anything but promising. Evidently those soldiers imagined that I ought to be hiding in the walls, for it sounded as though they were tearing off the wainscotting, the picture molding and, in fact, everything that they could tear or pull

Before very long they would finish their search upstairs and would come down to the basement. What they would do when they discovered the wine I had no idea. Perhaps they would let themselves loose on it and would let themselves loose on it had give me my chance. With a bottle of wine in each hand I figured I could put up a good fight in the dark, especially as I was becoming more and more ac customed to it and could begin to disness of the cellar, they would be a blind as bats in the sun.

Perhaps it was twenty minutes be-fore I heard what sounded like my death-knell to me; the soldiers were coming down the cellar steps! I clutched a wine bottle in each hand

and waited with bated breath.

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! In a m Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! ment they would be in the cellar proper. I could almost hear my heart ating. The mice scurried across the floor by the scores, frightened no doubt by the vibration and noise made by the descending soldiers. Some of

the creatures ran across me where I stood between two wine cases, but I was too much interested in bigger game to pay any attention to mice.

Tramp! Tramp! "Halt!" Again an order was given in German, and al-though I did not understand it I am willing to bless every word of it, because it resulted in the soldiers turn ing right about face, marching up the stairs again, through the hall and out of the front door and away!

I could hardly believe my ears. It seemed almost too good to be true that they could have given up the search just as they were about to come upon their quarry, but unless my ears de-ceived me that was what they had The possibility that the whole thing

might be a German ruse did not escape me, and I remained in the cellar for nearly an hour after they had apparently departed before I wentured to move, listening intently in the mean while for the slightest sound which would reveal the presence of a sentry upstairs.

Not hearing a sound I began to feel

that they had indeed given up the hunt, for I did not believe that a German officer would be so considerate of his men as to try to trap me rather than carry the cellar by force if they had the slightest idea that I was there.

I took off my shoes and crept softly and slowly to the cellar steps and then step by step, placing my weight down gradually so as to prevent the steps from creaking, I climbed to the top. The sight that met my eyes as I glanced into the kitchen told me the whole story. The water faucets had been ripped from the sinks, the water pipes haveing been torn off, and gas fixtures, cooking utensils and everything else which contained even the smallest proportion of the metals the Germans so badly needed had been taken from the kitchen. I walked up-stairs now with more confidence, feeling tolerably assured that the soldiers hadn't been after me at all, but had been merely collecting metal and other materials which they expected an elaborate dwelling house like the one in which I was concealed to yield.

Later I heard that the Germans have taken practically every ounce of brass, copper and wool they could lay their hands on in Belgium. Even the brass out of planos has been ruthlessly re-moved, the serious damage done to moved, the serious damage done to valuable property by the removal of only an insignificant proportion of metal never being taken into consideration. I learned, too, that all dogs over fourteen inches high had been selzed by the Germans. This furnished ots of speculation among the Belgians as to what use the Germans were putting the animals to, the general im pression apparently being that they were being used for food!

This, however, seemed much less likely to me than that they were being employed as dispatch dogs in the trenches, the same as we use them on our side of the line. They might pos-sibly kill the dogs and use their skins for leather and their carcasses for tal-low, but I feel quite sure that the Huns are by no means so short of food that they have to eat dogs yet awhile. Indeed, I want to repeat here what I have mentioned before; if anyone has the idea that this war can be won by starving the Huns, he hasn't the slight

est idea how well provided the Ger-mans are in that respect. They have considered their food needs in connection with their resources for several years to come and they have gone at it in such a methodical, systematic way, taking into consideration every possible contingency, that provided there is not an absolute crop failure. there isn't the slightest doubt in my mind that they can last for years, and the worst of it is they are very cocksure about it themselves.

It is true that the German soldiers want peace. As I watched them through the keyhole in the door 1 thought how unfavorably they com pared with our men. They marched along the street without laughter, without joking, without singing. It was the visual, or searchlight and fire-quite apparent that the war is telling works, and the messengers, runners on them. I don't believe I saw a single he had lost his best friend-and he

probably had.

At the same time there is a big difference—certainly a difference of several years-between wishing the war was over and giving up, and I don't believe the German rank and file any more than their leaders have the slightest idea at this time of giving up at

But to return to my experience while concealed in the house. After the visit of the soldiers, which left the house in a wretched condition. decided that I would continue my journey towards the frontier, particularly as I had gotten all I could out of Huyliger, or rather he had gotten all he was going to get out of me.

During my concealment in the house had made various sorties into the city at night, and I was beginning to feel more comfortable even when German soldiers were about. Through the keyhole I had studied very closely the gait of the Belgians, the slovenly droop that characterized most of them, and their general appearance. and I felt that in my own dirty and un shaven condition I must have looked as much like the average poor Belgian as a man could. The only thing that was against me was my height. I was several inches taller than even the tallest Belgians. I had often thought that red hair would have gone good was mighty glad that I was not so

endowed, for red-haired Belgians are about as rare as German charity.

There are many, no doubt, who will school education will be allowed to enonder why I did not get more help than I did at this time. It is easily answered. When a man is in hourly fear of his life and the country is full of spies, as Belgium certainly was, he is not going to help just anyone that comes along seeking aid. One of the German's most successful ways of trapping the Belgians has been to pose as an English or French prisoner who has escaped, appeal to them for aid, impli-cate as many as possible, and then turn the whole German police force loose on them. As I look back on those days I think it remarkable that I received as much help as I did, but mechanical abilities. when people are starving under the

conditions now forced upon those unfortunate people, it is a great tempta-tion to surrender these excaped pris-oners to German authorities and receive the handsome rewards offered for them—or for allen spies, as I was classed at that time.

classed at that time.

The passport which I had described
me as a Spanish sailor, but I was
very dublous about its value. If I
could have spoken Spanish fluentiy it
might have been worth something to me, but the few words I knew of the language would not have carried me very far if I had been confronted with a Spanish interpreter. I decided to use the passport only as a last resort, preferring to act the part of a deaf and dumb Belgian peasant as far as

it would carry me.

Before I finally left the house I had a remarkable experience which I shall remember as long as I live.

To be continued.

## LISTENING-IN BY SIGNAL CORPS MEN

REMARKABLE DEVICES BY USE OF WHICH GERMAN MES-SAGES ARE CAPTURED.

WIRES FAR AWAY TAPPED

Student Army Training Corpe Plan Changed to Conform to Lowered Draft Ages-Soldiers Want Lemo Drops and Soluble Coffee.

The listening in service of the signal corps of the army is one of its interesting activities. Information of the enemy and his movements is always of use, and sometimes of great impor

distening in stations close to or within the enemy's lines, at which, by means of devices recently perfected, it is able not only to intercept any radio mes-sage but also to determine accurately the location of the radio instrument which transmits it. This information as to location is transmitted to the artillery, which proceeds to put the

German telephone wires have been made to divulge their secrets, though such wires are well within German ter-ritory where it is impossible to tap their lines. This is accomplished by one of the most ingenious instrument that has been produced. By means of it our signal corps man can sit in his dugout on the front line with a receiver to his ear and hear any tele phone message well within the enemy territory, even though several thou-sand Huns may intervene between him and the nearest point to the telephone

wires being used by the enemy.

The signal service of the army came into existence with development of the telegraph during the Civil war, and was expanded greatly in the Spanish-American war. It was then a mounted organization, mobile as cavalry, and

organization, mobile as cavairy, and ased largely to serve the needs of the cavairy. It developed practically a perfect system for open warfare. A new system had to be originated fer trench warfare and experts began the study of this problem and the use of telephone and telegraph lines and the radio as soon as the present war tarted. Simple corp men were awar started. Simple corp men were awar started. started. Signal corps men were among the first units sent to France after the United States entered the war. The French system of signaling has been adopted in part, but with many ourely American innovations. The whole fighting area within ten miles of the front lines is a mass of lines of information. There is the wire net, or telegraph and telephone; the radio and motorcyclists.

Plans for the studen corps have been changed by the war draft ages. The war department will utilize the plant, equipment and organ itation of the colleges to maintain a reservoir of officer material for train-ing as officers and technical experts from which it will be possible to mee the enlarged needs of the various

ranches of the service.

The length of time during which men will be trained in the colleges will depend on the needs of the service. As fast as one group of trained men is drawn from the colleges into the serv-ice their places will be taken by a new quota obtained by voluntary in-duction or through the draft. In this way the educational facilities of the country will be used so maintain constant supply of men who a trained to meet the needs of the army

Under the regulations selected young men who are physically fit for mili-tary service, who are eighteen years of age or over, and who have had a grammar school education may be inducted as volunteers into the army and narily special training detachments to against me was my height. I was ral inches taller than even the st Belgians. I had often thought red hair would have gone good my name, but now, of course, I be transferred to a unit in one of the resident method. colleges to be prepared to enter a cen

ter the college for more advanced training as officers and as technical experts of various kinds, according to their experience and abilities. Those who show promise under this training will be kept in college until qualified te enter an officer training camp or be sent directly into the service as tech sent either to noncommissioned off cers' schools, to the nearest depot brigade or to detachments where men are trained according to their technical or

Do not use galvanized utensils in

making preserves, jellies or fruit juices, say department of agriculture experts. Some of the zinc with which the vessels are galvanized may be changed to salts of zinc, which will give the product an acrid and astrin-gent taste and render it unsuitable for numan use.

Mexican laborers in Texas have de-veloped the taste for cottage cheese. Government experts have taught them how to make it. The result is a say-

Lemon drops and coffee are popular Lemon drops and conce are popular with the army. There is such a demand for lemon drops that the quartermasters corps is having difficulty in obtaining the desired quantity and quality. About 200,000 pounds of emon drops are used each month at the present time, or about 15 per cent of the amount of candy furnished the

army.

The lemon drops being supplied the army are made of pure granulated sugar and flavored with an emulsion made from the rind of the lemon. The extra sour lemon drop is the favorite with the soldiers. It has the thirst-menthing quality of lemonds. The quenching quality of lemonade. The formula was prepared specially, and is being followed by the candy manufacturers supplying the army.

The entire output of all factories in the United States making soluble coffee to being proposed by the propagate of the propa

the others states making soluble cor-fee is being parchased by the quarter-masters corps for the army, but it is not sufficient to meet the demand; new companies are being organized and large capital is being expended to nsure a largely increased output.
Soluble coffee is used in the front

line trenches, where it is not possible always to have hot water because it cannot be brought up from the rear and fire to heat water causes smoke which invites the fire of the enemy. The men can make good coffee from the cold water which they carry in their canteens.

Increasing needs of the military forces for woolens has brought an or der from the woolens section of the war industries board stopping the manufacture of woolen or worsted hand knitting yarns, and calling for reports as to stock held by the manufacturers, and wholesale and retail

The Red Cross is buying up these stocks at a nominal profit to the holders for use in its war work. A much greater supply is required, and the Red Cross will take up stocks of yarn suitable in quality and quantity as apidly as they are offered.

Large manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers reported their stocks on hand promptly, but many small mer-chants throughout the country have failed to report to the woolens section, and reports have been received they are continuing to sell to their customers. The war industries board has no desire to penalize those who have reported their stocks of yarn for the benefit of those who have not so reported, and asks for immediate replication from those who hold unreported stoo of hand knitting yarns and complian with the original order of the board The yarns affected include both wool en and worsted in Oxfords, khaki, nat ural and natural gray colors with the counts, make, quality and cost price. Reports should be made on lots down to 50 pounds.

The United States has vast known sulphur deposits guaranteeing an abun-dant supply for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and other necessary war naterials for the successful prosecu ion of the war.

Two great plants are now turning out most of the sulphur needed. One is in Louisiana and the other in Texas. There are two other known deposits which can be opened up quickly in case of necessity. Preliminary work on one of these is under progress to meet any unexpected emergency, such as destruction or damage by hurricane as occurred recently at the Louisians

Sulphur is melted in the ground by steam and hot water and forced to the surface through wells where the molten sulphur solidifies on exposure to the The sulphur deposit underlies bed of quicksand through which it is impossible to drive shafts and mine in the ordinary way. The development of this project is one of the interesting mechanical achievements of the by far the greatest producer of sulphur.

Colonel Churchill, chief of the mil itary intelligence branch of the gen-eral staff, warns American editors against publication, as authentic and American prisoners in letters from American prisoners in German camps of the excellence of the food and general treatment of the prisoners.

An officer of the military intelligence branch who spent two years of the war in Germany reports that there are certain rules laid down by the German military authorities for all prisoners in letter writing. The price they pay for the transmission of their lette that they must state that they are well treated, that the food is good and that they are contented. The letters of the prisoners are carefully censored at the prison camp and any statements made contrary to the rules laid down for letter writing simply means destruction of the letter.

It is concluded, therefore, that any

information coming from American prisoners in Germany is absolutely un-reliable and should not be published in prisoners in camps have made their appearance already in American news-

The ordnance department is making a campaign to obtain large quantities of walnut lumber which is required for the manufacture of aircraft propeller blades and for gun stocks. Owners of walnut trees are asked to put their property at the disposal of the govern-ment to help win the war.

Men and women will have fewer varieties in shape and colors of fur and felt hats from which to make selections this fall and next spring. The government has ordered conservation of material

GRAHAM CHURCH DIRECTORY Graham Baptist Church—Rev. J. Weston, Pastor.

Preaching every first and third undays at 11.00 a, m. and 7.00 p Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m. W. I. Ward, Supt.

Prayer meeting every Tuesday at Graham Christian Church—N. Main Street—Rev. F. C. Lester.

Preaching services every Sec-nd and Fourth Sundays, at 11,00 Sunday School every Sunday at 10.00 a. M.-W. R. Harden, Super-intendent,

New Providence Christian Church
North Main Street, near Depot—
Rev. F. C. Lester, 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, Superin-

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

Friends-North of Graham Pub-lic School, Rev. John M. Permar,

lic School, Rev. John M. Permar, Pastor.
Preaching 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sun-days at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m.—Belle Zachary, Superin-tendent, Prayer meeting every Thursday, evening at 7.30 o'clock.

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