

THE GLEANER
ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.
J. D. KERNOLLE, Editor.
\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISING RATES
The square (1 in.) 1 time \$1.00, or each subsequent insertion 50 cents. For more space longer time, rates furnished on application. Local notices 10 cts. a line for first insertion subsequent insertions 5 cts. a line. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
The editor will not be responsible for views expressed by correspondents.
Entered at the Post office at Graham, N. C., as second class matter.
GRAHAM, N. C., Sept. 19, 1918.



Enemy Peace Feeler.
Austria Is Used As Medium—Cats Paw For Germany.
PRESIDENT WILSON CUTS MATTER SHORT IN TWO SENTENCES.

Through Austria at instance of Germany a peace feeler was sent out Sunday. The note was officially received Monday.

The following answer was made last April by the President in his speech in Baltimore:

"Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit—the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

The answer to the official note of peace received Monday was disposed of in the following curt and pointed terms:

"The Government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has respectfully and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

There is no temporizing here and the German war lords cannot misunderstand its meaning.

There has been slight slowing down of the Allied progress in the movement toward Berlin, which means the making sure that no foothold will be lost to the enemy. The Hindenburg line is slowly but surely crumbling and it is confidently believed that it will be practically wiped out before the coming of winter weather. It is a hard task, but the Allies will do it.

Germany's separate peace to Belgium was promptly refused. That is the spirit that the Allies feel and will carry out to the fullest.

The reply of President Wilson to the peace note has met the approval of all political parties here and the nations abroad.

The labor "slacker" in essential war preparations is entitled to no more consideration than the deserter or slacker in the army ranks.

LESS SUGAR IS GOOD FOR THE HEALTH.
Enforced Conservation Having Beneficial Effect.

The American people have entirely too big a "sugar tooth," according to the State Board of Health, and the enforced conservation measures of the Food Administration are proving highly beneficial to the public health. Sugar is not an essential as an article of food, carbohydrates in the form of starch being more wholesome. To offset the reduction in the amount of sugar consumed it is suggested that people should chew more. By long chewing the saliva has an opportunity to set upon the starch, converting it into sugar. Never use sugar with cereals. All the starch of the cereals is converted into sugar in the body, hence adding sugar is like carrying coals to Newcastle. Malt sugar is more wholesome than cane sugar, and may be used in the place of it as a dressing for acid fruits.

The following rules are offered for the saving of sugar:

Do not leave sugar in the bottom of the tea, coffee or cocoa cup. Sweeten breakfast cereals with honey, syrup, maple sugar, raisins or dates.

Substitute molasses, maple or corn syrup for sugar used in cooking.

Make cakes without frosting.

Use fresh dried or preserved fruit or dessert in the place of "made cakes" that require sugar.

Cut down the use of candies and sweet drinks.

Preserve as much fruit as possible by drying.

Can fruits without the use of sugar. This may be successfully done by the use of the cold pack method.

Limit the amount of jelly or preserves used. These should be for children and invalids mainly.

Use no more than three or four tablespoonsful of sugar each day, or each person, including that used in cooking and that used on the table.

Cash in Advance.

This is the word to the newspapers from the War Industries Board which has placed them in a preferred class, provided the newspapers meet the requirements. The one special requirement is that subscribers must keep paid in advance, or the newspaper publisher will be denied the necessary materials for printing his paper. Rather than have the publication of the paper stopped the publisher will stop sending papers to those not paid in advance. The law will be effective Sept. 15th. On and after October 1st, THE GLEANER will be mailed only to subscribers who have paid in advance.

STEADY ADVANCE OF PERSHING'S FORCES

ENEMY'S WITHDRAWAL MAY BE TO PROTECT HIS RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

AMERICAN PATROLS ADVANCING

Two New Divisions Broken Up by British—German Strength is Greatly Reduced.

London—General Pershing's Army is making fine progress. It has advanced from two to three miles on a 23-mile front and the fortress guns of Metz have come into action against it.

The enemy appears to be withdrawing to some further line which will protect the railway communications in the vicinity of Metz, which at present are under the long range fire of the Americans.

American patrols are advancing at various points a couple of miles beyond the general advances.

The American line at noon ran through Norroy, on the Moselle, Haumont, Doucourt and to Abscourt on the old line.

The advance by the French seems to have been in the nature of several local pushes and not a big general forward move. The situation is much the same as it was. The enemy has been reacting very violently on the French front. He made several counterattacks, although he has not recovered any of his lost ground, he is holding up the French somewhat.

The British are reported to have captured the village of Malseny, northwest of St. Quentin. It has been discovered that there were six German divisions operating in the St. Mihiel salient. That would give a total strength of 60,000 men or a rifle strength of 26,000. The Germans had broken up for them two more divisions in this action, thus reducing their strength to the west to 191 divisions, plus four Austrian divisions and some dismounted cavalry.

SUCCESS MEETING EFFORTS OF GENERAL PERSHING'S ARMY

Reports show that success is meeting the American commander's efforts to fling the enemy out of this sharp salient thrust in behind the fortress of Verdun. But of even greater significance to government officials was the fact that the all-American attack meant that the months of ceaseless toil and effort have now brought forth a third great organized army, which has taken its place beside the French and British armies.

FRANK J. CHENEY OF TOLEDO

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is sole partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1918.

Notary Public, without bond and without making oath, at my office at Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The women of Southern Pines who have been buying milk from the dealers, refused to pay 24c a quart when the milk men said they had to raise the price on account of high prices and scarcity of feed, as they figured they could not sell for less. The women of the community got together and found out that they could have milk shipped up from the Gates Farm at Hoffman for 12c a quart and this they proceeded to do.

Calomel Dynamites

A Sluggish Liver

Crashes into sour bile, making you sick and you lose a day's work.

Calomel salivates! It's mercury, Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes in contact with sour bile it crashes into it causing griping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headache, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel, without making you sick, you just go and get your money back.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow, besides it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.

Major G. M. Stedman

Replies to Kurfees

HE STATES HIS POSITION IN REGARD TO PAY FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

To the people of the Fifth Congressional District.

I have received a copy of the Greensboro Daily News of the 5th, in which is an article signed by Mr. John W. Kurfees, Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth North Carolina District, which I have the honor to represent.

If there was no other evidence of his unfitness for the high position which he desires the article in your paper would furnish complete proof. Its purpose is to show that it was my wish to decrease the pay of our soldiers and that I advocated that I was against the increase of their pay, and so voted.

He arraigns at the same time all members of the North Carolina delegation save one, and also by implication President Wilson, Mr. Dent, chairman of the committee on military affairs, together with Mr. Kahle, the ranking minority member on that committee, who in my opinion is one of the most able, as well as one of the most patriotic members of the House, and who has been a consistent friend to our soldiers at all times and upon all occasions.

He is either grossly ignorant of the official record with reference to the pay of soldiers, or has intentionally misrepresented it.

I quote from his article: "I refer to his record on the question of how much pay our boys should have who are taken away from peaceful occupations at good wages and asked to face German guns across the sea."

When the question arose and was put before Congress as to whether our boys should receive the meagerly sum of \$30 per month or be cut to \$25 per month the vote of Major Charles M. Stedman stands recorded on the side of \$25 and against paying them \$30.

"Not only did Major Stedman vote as above explained but all the ten Congressmen from North Carolina, except one, voted likewise."

"By reference to the Congressional Record of May 6, 1917, it will be found that after the conference committee had brought a figure below what either the House or Senate decided upon, Representative Goode, of Iowa, submitted a motion to recommit it to conference with instruction to bring in a report for \$30 per month."

"Then it was that the question was put before the entire membership of the House and a vote taken. The result being that 178 (Major Stedman included) voted against a recommitment to conference and 197 voted to recommit, thus saving to every American soldier \$5 per month for the duration of the war."

The true facts are these: The private soldier was receiving \$21 per month. When an act H. R. 3147 authorized the President to increase temporarily the military pay of our men to \$30 per month, the act was signed and after April 1st, 1917, the basic pay of our men with the rate of enlisted men during the continuation of the war, was increased to \$15 per month over and above the rate of pay proper, as fixed by law for times of peace; provided further that this extra pay shall apply to enlisted men of the national guards called or drafted into the service of the United States during the war. I voted for the amendment and urged its passage. It was adopted by the following vote, Yeas, 257; Nays, none. I voted for the passage of the bill so amended increasing the pay to \$30 per month. (See p. 1587 Congressional Record.)

The bill was sent to the Senate for consideration. It passed the Senate with amendments including a change with regard to pay of the private soldier. The bill was then sent to conference. The conference committee was composed of three members of the committee on military affairs of the house and three members of the committee on military affairs of the Senate. From the report of the conference a private soldier called into foreign service would have received \$30 per month. It was understood that all called into foreign service would be paid \$30 per month. (See p. 1587 Congressional Record.)

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CHAS. OTTEMAN OUTSPOKEN

IN PRAISING "DRECO"

Often Had to Get Up 4 or 6 Times in Night on Account of His Kidneys—Everything He Ate Caused Gas, Pains and Diarrhoea.

"You certainly have a fine medicine in Dreco," said that well known traveling man, Mr. L. A. Todd, of 705 East Ninth Street, Charlotte. "It has done me worlds of good and I am glad of a chance to publicly endorse it," he continues.

"Everything I ate would sour on my stomach, form gas and blow me up, cause awful griping in my stomach and diarrhoea. My kidneys were in bad shape and the doctor had ordered me to stop eating meat, and I couldn't eat vegetables on account of my stomach, so I was 'up against it' strong."

"I frequently had to get up four or five times during a night on account of my kidneys. My urine was highly colored, feverish and had bad odor and the pains in my back were almost unbearable. I've waked up many a night from these pains to roll and toss but it was about getting up time. Then I'd be all worn out and feel like sleeping, more tired than when I went to bed the night before."

"After taking two bottles of Dreco I am happy to say I am feeling better than in many a day. My stomach is as well as ever in my life, and I now eat corn, beans, potatoes, in fact anything I crave and it never gives me a pain or diarrhoea. My kidneys are all right and I go to bed and never wake up a single time. The pains in my back are gone, urine is normal again and I am gaining strength every day. I certainly recommend Dreco to the people for it is a medicine possessing great merit."

Dreco is sold at most good drug stores and is strongly recommended in Graham by Graham Drug Co.

GERMANS VIRTUALLY ON WOTAN-HINDENBURG LINE

With the American Army in Lorraine—The St. Mihiel salient has been wiped out and the enemy forces are now virtually with their backs on the famous Wotan-Hindenburg line with the Americans and French paralleling them closely from Verdun to the Moselle.

The line now extends past Norroy, Jaulny, Xanmons, St. Benoit, Hattenville, Hannonville and Herberville.

Looks Years Younger—No Gray Hair.

It seems so untrue to have gray, faded or lifeless hair these days, now that Q-ban Hair Color Restorer will bring a natural, even, dark shade, without detection to gray or lifeless hair.

Have handsome, soft, lustrous hair in abundance without a trace of gray. Apply Q-ban—guaranteed hairless—50c a large bottle—money back if not satisfied, sold by the Hayes Drug Co. and all good drug stores. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Liquid Shampoo and Soap.

Q-ban

Again the Kaiser is disappointed in America—we insist upon locking his "invincible" Prussian guard!

The standard medical books endorse the ingredients in Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAIUM Summer Sickness. Buy bottle to-day of Hayes Drug Company.

WHAT SPANISH INFLUENZA IS DESCRIBED BY GEN. BLUE

Washington—The new disease, Spanish influenza, is described by Surgeon General Blue: "People are stricken on the streets, while at work in factories, shipyards, offices or elsewhere. First, there is a chill, then fever, with temperatures from 101 to 105, headache, backache, reddening and running of the eyes, pains and aches all over the body and general prostration. Persons so attacked should get to bed."

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept on hand. Mrs. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states: "I first used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results." For sale by all dealers.

NEARLY ONE MILLION MEN REGISTERED IN NEW YORK

New York—New York's new army, nearly a million strong, marched to registration centers, voting in all the 847-odd precincts of the polyglot city, their willings to join Gen. Pershing's men overseas.

The work went forward swiftly. In some sections of the city, where employers had neglected to make arrangements to release their men during the day, exceptionally heavy registration was reported at night.

President Wilson has signed an order excluding about 15,661 acres of agricultural land from the State Lands national forest in California, and making it available for homestead entry only under the homestead law requiring residence September 23, and to settlement and other forms of disposition on and after September 30th.

RUB-M-TISM—Antiseptic, Relieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA, ALAMANCE COUNTY, TOWN OF GRAHAM.

Whereas, there has been presented to the Board the following petition:

GRAHAM, N. C., August 16, 1918. To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners for the Town of Graham, N. C.:

We, the undersigned property owners, who represent a majority of the property owners on the street hereinafter designated, and being the owners of a majority of the property overlying on said street, respectfully petition your Honorability to improve the said street as follows:

That the Honorability Board authorize the widening of that part Main Street lying between Harden Street and Albright Avenue, by adding to each side of the present pavement a strip of 14 feet, making the said street a 52-foot street, that the said improvement be constructed of concrete or some other permanent pavement of the character and type of material to be determined by you, as provided may be done by an Act of the General Assembly of 1918, Sec. 3, Chap. 56, of the Public Laws of 1915.

We further respectfully request that we, the aforesaid property owners, be specially assessed for said improvement one-half of the total cost thereof, one-fourth of the cost of the concrete or other permanent pavement on said street, and one-eighth of the cost of the strip of 14 feet strip of concrete pavement on each side of said street from Harden Street to Albright Avenue, and that the cost of the said improvement be paid in ten equal instalments; and that this resolution be published.

This September 2nd, 1918. HENAN HUGHES, Mayor. R. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

J. S. HOLT, J. G. GUTHRIE, D. E. FOUST, J. W. HOLT, Commissioners.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER DEED OF TRUST

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned as trustee on April 25, 1916, for the purpose of securing the payment of two certain bonds of \$150.00 each, due and payable on April 25, 1917, which deed of trust is duly probated and recorded in the Public Registry of Alamance county, North Carolina, at Graham, in Book of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust No. 31, at page 30, and having been made in the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon at maturity, the undersigned trustee will, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1918, at one o'clock p. m., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Alamance county, at Graham, N. C., the following described real estate, to-wit:

Over certain tract or parcel of land lying and being Burlington township, Alamance county, and State of North Carolina, adjoining the North 4 degrees East 1 chain 2 1/2 links to a rock corner with said Cooper; thence S 73 2-3 deg. West 7 chains and 10 links to a rock corner with said Cooper on the N. side of Albright's line; thence South 1 2-3 degree West one chain and 4 1/2 links to a rock on said Ireland's line, corner with said Albright; thence North 73 2-3 deg. East 2 1/2 chains to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee.
This August 4, 1918.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF GRAHAM.

At Graham in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, Aug. 30th, 1918.

RESOURCES
Loans and discounts.....\$37,504.00
Overdrafts sec'd, 3,026.21; unsec'd, 42,980.24
U. S. Bonds and Liberty Bonds.....2,966.28
Cash advanced for Liberty Bonds.....1,915.50
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.....615.00
Furniture and Fixtures \$1,234.50
All other real estate owned.....1,868.28
Demand loans.....3,871.71
Due from National Banks.....4,770.15
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....311.22
Cash items held over 24 hours.....743.44
Checks for clearing.....145.00
Gold coin.....132.04
Silver coin, etc.....1,811.00
National Bank notes and other U. S. notes.....961.19
War Savings Stamps.....80,872.27
Total.....\$99,872.27

LIABILITIES
Capital stock.....10,000.00
Surplus fund.....1,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.....718.01
Savings fund.....2,000.00
Deposits subject to check.....25,000.00
Time Deposits.....4,136.84
Unearned discounts.....200.00
Bills payable.....2,000.00
Deposits subject to check.....25,000.00
Cash items held over 24 hours.....743.44
Savings deposits.....3,871.71
Cashier's Checks outstanding.....366.49
Certified Checks.....500.00
Christmas Savings Account.....1,974.25
Trust Deposits.....132.04
Accrued interest due depositors.....63.44
Total.....\$99,872.27

State of North Carolina, County of Alamance, Sept. 14th, 1918.
I, R. N. COOK, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. N. COOK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of Sept., 1918.
W. E. BASON, Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 17, 1919 (Notarial Seal)

Correct—Attest: W. J. NICKS, W. B. GREEN, W. S. COOK, Directors.

Littleton College.

Hot water heat, electric lights and other modern improvements. The 37th annual session will begin September 23th.

Write for an illustrated catalog; also for particulars concerning our special offer to a few girls who cannot pay our catalogue rate. Address: Miss M. Rhodes, Littleton, N. C. 11-1

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