THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

VOL. XLVI — GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920 — NO. 3

"Dandruff was killing my hair"

"My head itched unbearably and my hair was coming out by the handful. A few applications of Wildroot loosened and removed quantities of dandruff—the itching stopped. Today it is thicker and more beautiful than ever."

Wildroot Liquid Shampoo or Wildroot Shampoo Soap, used in connection with Wildroot Hair Tonic, will hasten the treatment.

WILDROOT
THE GUARANTEED HAIR TONIC

For sale here under a money-back guarantee

Graham Drug Co.
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ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer

Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

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The Gleaner
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What the Kaiser Told Roosevelt

THE FULL ACCOUNT

of Roosevelt's reception at the various courts of Europe, describing intimately his remarkable interviews with the Kaiser, are told in Roosevelt's own words exclusively in

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

At your dealers or send $1.00 now to SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, New York City, for three numbers containing

Roosevelt's Own Letters

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by Brown Baynes and wife, Mary Baynes, on April 10, 1916, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county, in Book No. 71 of Deeds of Trust, page 38, the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Graham, Alamance county, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, Feb'y 21, 1920,

the following described property:

A certain piece or tract of land in Alamance county, State of North Carolina, in Burlington township and defined and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining the lands of Alvis Florance, Dan Snipes and Ab. Baynes, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a rock, corner Florance and Baynes line; thence S. 16¼ deg E. with Baynes' line 4 chains 25 links to a rock on alley; thence S. 87¾° E. 4 chains 18 links to rock; thence N. 9¼ deg. W. 4 chains to a rock, Alvis Florance line; thence with Florance line . 87¾ deg. W. 7 chains and 55 links to the beginning, containing 1.24 acres, more or less

This January 21, 1920.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Trustee.

ECZEMA!

MONEY BACK

without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our *Money Back Guarantee*. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c at

GRAHAM DRUG COMPANY,
GRAHAM, N. C.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Winston-Salem.—The city is planning to stage a musical festival the coming summer that will attract visitors from all parts of North Carolina.

Mt. Airy.—The farmers of Surry county have "gone wild" over the high prices paid for tobacco the past season and are preparing to greatly increase the acreage this year.

Kinston.—Business women of Kinston plan the organization of a chamber of commerce, but under some other name.

Winston-Salem.—Health authorities report a decided decrease in number of new cases of influenza, but not so in pneumonia cases.

Belhaven.—In a very exciting and hotly contested election, for water and sewerage held here water and sewerage went by a good majority.

Rockingham.—The first annual Duroc-Jersey hog sale of the Duroc farms will be held at Rockingham Monday, March 15.

Charlotte.—A handsome new pavilion at Lakewood park is soon to be built, according to a statement of W. S. Orr, manager of the West End park.

Asheville.—Five clerks in offices of the courthouse officials were granted an increase of $5 per month in salaries by the board of county commissioners.

Gastonia.—With the exception of 15 or 20 men, leaders in the strike which took place at the Avon mill, the operatives of the mill went back to work.

Rutherfordton.—The latest corporation for Routherfordton is the Slade Lumber company. It is located in Georgia with offices here. It has an authorized capital stock of $100,000.

Belmont.—The third death from influenza-pneumonia in this community occurred when Leo Terssie died at his home near town.

This is the second death from the disease in this family in a week.

Mount Airy,—According to a careful estimate compiled by public health officer, Dr. Williams, there are 1,700 cases of influenza in Surry County.

Charlotte,—Official announcement was made here of the election of F. V. Tayolr of Charlotte as president of the Piedmont & Northern Railroad company.

Dunn,—Mr. Ike R. Langston, this county, killed six fine hogs which neted 1,853 pounds, the heaviest one weighing 343 pounds. He killed a pig a few days ago which weighed more han seven hundred pounds.

Aulander,—The people of Aulander were suprisd by an unexpected visit rom Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, 'the flying parson," America's leading aviator, and winner of the recent transcontinental air derby.

Rockingham,—The board of trustees of the Rockingham library met ast week to receive the deeds for a splendid lot between the Presbyterian nd Methodist churches, whereon a Carnegie library building will be rected.

LaGrange,—Mrs. Adaline Russell, n aged lady of this town, met a horible death having been found lifeless across an open grate and frightfully urned. The supposition is that she ainted and fell into the fire.

Shelby,—The organization of the new bank and trust company has een perfected. It is understood that ver $150,000 stock has been subscribed, and it will only have $100,000 capital.

Washington (Special) — Senator Overman has received letters from Governor Bickett and W. Thomas Lee of the North Carolina corporation commission, endorsing A. J. Maxwell farmly for interstate commerce commissioner.

Wadesboro.—Prof. F. M. Williamson, superintendent of the city schools, suffered a severe accident when a trapeze which he was testing out at the school playgrounds struck him in the mouth, knocking three of his front teeth entirely out.

Kinston,—Officials here have added the warning to "be vaccinated" to that to take precautions against influenza. There are a number of cases of smallpox in the city and elsewhere in Lenoir county. The exact number is not known.

Charlotte,—Capt. O. W. Loving, resident of Charlotte for twenty years and conductor on Southern passenger ns between here and Washington ten years, was killed at Greensboro five hours after he had slipped and fallen under wheels of his train.

DEPARTURE OF AMBASSADOR GONZALES HAS BEEN DELAYED

Washingon.—The plans of Ambassador William E. Gonzales, who expected to have sailed from New York for Peru, have been suddenly changed. The ambassador's departure is delayed somewhat indefinitely by his call to the department of state for consultation on those Latin-American matters with which he is familiar.

CONGRESS URGED TO DEFEAT BILL

NEW RAILROAD ACT DOES NOT PLEASE RAILWAY WORKERS OR UNION LABOR HEADS.

A MEMORIAL TO THE PEOPLE

Procedure of the Proposed Arbitration Boards Would Destroy Discipline and Lead to Chaos.

Washington. — Organized railroad workers and union labor in general, holding the redrafted railroad reorganization bill to be destructive of the employes' constitutional privileges and liberties, called on Congress to defeat the measure in its entirety.

The memorial, addressed to the people of the United States, as well as the two houses of Congress, declares that the bill in enunciating a principle for basing the financial return of investors subverts the principles of American government. This provision, the memorial holds, would constitute "an abandonment of government for the common good, the establishment of government for private interest, special privilege and class benefits."

Provisions of the measure for arbitration of disputes are attacked because of the manner in which the special arbitration boards would be constituted and because of the way in which they would operate.

The arbitration boards, including the permanent federal board of nine members, might be so composed, the memorial declares, as to eliminate labor from representation. Procedure of these boards as set forth in the bill, the memorial states, would "destroy all discipline and lead to chaos."

FARMERS PLATFORM IS TO BE DRAFTED

A NOTICE WILL BE SERVED ON PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES TO SHOW THEIR COLORS.

BARRETT HEADS COMMITTEE

Petition Congress to Increase Maximum Loan Under Farm Loan Bill From $10,000 to $25,000.

Washington. — With the apointment of a committee of seven prominent farm organization leaders to draw up a "platform," the American farmer, as represented in the national board of farm organizations, served notice on present and prospective presidential candidates that he is determined to participate actively in the coming campaign.

The platform will comprise questions designed to bring out unmistakably the attitude of each candidate upon matters which agriculturists consider of paramount importance.

C. S. Barrett, of Georgia, president of the National Farmers' union, was named as chairman of the committee.

The conference adopted resolutions asking the early appointment of an American delegate to the International Institute of Agricultur e at Rome to succeed the late David Lubin, approved the Caper-Harsman bill restoring to farmers the right of collective buying and selling; expressed confidence in the federal trade commission in connection with the imminent investigation of that body, and petitioned Congress to amend the farm loan act to increase the maximum loan from $10,000 to $25,000.

LOWER PRICES ON MEAT LOOKED FOR

TO INVESTIGATE THE BOOKS OF RETAIL MEAT DEALERS TO ASCERTAIN PROFITS.

WHOLESALERS PRICE REDUCED

General Palmer Says That Meats Have Steadily Fallen For Three Months Without Reduction

Chicago. — Retail meat dealers throughout the country must reduce their prices as the wholesale price of meat declines or else submit their books to federal agents for investigation of their profits

This definition of the government's attitude was announced by Attorney General Palmer. Instructions to serve the notice on all retail meat dealers have been sent to every United States district attorney he said.

"For three months the price of meat has been falling," said Mr. Palmer. "The retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stocks should be exhausted by this time, and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits."

CONGRESS WAITS ON PEOPLE'S WISH

PROBABLY WILL NOT NOW ENACT ARY MILITARY LEGISLATION OF IMPORTANCE.

WADSWORTH BILL OPPOSED

Universal Military Training Feature of Army Reorganization Measure Seems to Shat Its Doom in the Lower House.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—It looks now as if the United States would continue to drift so far as preparedness for possible war is concerned. The immediate enactment of military legislation of importance is not probable. At the present time not much interest is being taken by the men who frame the laws in the construction program proposed by the navy department. An inquiry into the situation that exists in congress with respect to military and naval legislation shows that most of the congressmen have got an impression that there is a distinct reaction throughout the country against military or naval legislation and for this reason, and this reason alone, they are disinclined to support any great forward step of a military or naval nature.

The successive steps that have led to the present situation in the legislative body may be enumerated in this way: When this congress was convened in special session last year the secretary of war reminded it that a permanent peace military policy should be formulated and legislation in keeping with that policy enacted. In pursuance of that notice the senate and house committees on military affairs took up the question of permanent military legislation. Each committee heard a great many experts. Finally the senate committee reported out what is known as the Wadsworth bill providing for a most comprehensive reorganization of the military establishment and with limited universal training as one of the features of the bill. The house committee has never been able to agree on a bill, though its efforts in a general way have been directed along the lines that guided the senate committee.

House Against Military Training.

No sooner was the senate bill with its universal training provision out in the open than the members of the house, regardless of political affiliations, began to let it be known that they were opposed to universal training in any form. On the Republican side the leader, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, came out flatfooted against the training feature of the senate bill and his position was supported by the members of the house committee on order of business. The effect of this was to discourage the house committee on military affairs from going ahead with the idea that it should report a bill providing for universal training. The Democrats of the house, with the notion that they could gain some political advantage by taking a stand as a unit against universal training, caucussed and almost unanimously voted to oppose this training. This action was taken after President Wilson had written the caucus a letter asking it not to take a stand against universal training.

The upshot of it all is that the leaders have decided not to try to get through universal training legislation at this session. They believe the main features of the Wadsworth bill will eventually be accepted by the country and by congress, but they realize, so they say, that nothing, perhaps, could be gained by putting that bill through the senate at this session and sending it to the house to be slaughtered.

War Department Will Suffer.

The uprising in congress against military legislation leaves the war department in a most unsatisfactory condition. It had counted on legislation by the end of the fiscal year providing for the peace military establishment. Now it will have to go along in a makeshift way until congress acts. Meantime nearly all the new branches of the service that were built up during the war, like aviation, motor corps, gas and flame, etc., are rapidly deteriorating for lack of funds. Between now and the end of the fiscal year, June 30, the regular army appropriation bill will be passed and it is the thought of the men in congress who are dealing with the situation to make provision in that bill for tiding the department over until a permanent policy shall have been decided on.

The sentiment in congress is not quite so unfriendly to strengthening the navy but there is an indisposition to make provision for carrying out any such program as Secretary Daniels has proposed. His program calls for appropriations approximating $1,000,000,000. He desires permission to proceed immediately with work on 26 capital ships, including 16 dreadnaughts and 10 battle cruisers, the ultimate cost of which would be approximately $780,000,000. For the work to be done during the fiscal year beginning July 1, Mr. Daniels desires $200,000,000.

The whole subject of preparedness, it is believed here, will have to be taken up by the people. It is for them to decide what they want.

MOURNERS HEAR THE DECEASED SING AT HIS OWN FUNERAL.

Mt. Vernon, Il.—The widow of W. N. Smith, who was his second wife, with other mourners heard "Rock of Ages" sung by Smith and his first wife at his funeral services here.

Smith and his wife sang the hymn into a phonograph six years previously and the record was played as part of the burial services.

WOMEN SEEKING EQUAL CHANCES

THEY WISH SAME OPPORTUNITY AS MEN IN THE SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

MOVEMENT WELL UNDER WAY

Congress May Amend the Old Statute Which Permits Department Heads to Bar Either Sex From a Civil Service Examination.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—Women, through the woman's bureau of the department of labor, are moving to obtain equality of opportunity in the government service. Last fall this bureau arranged to make a study of positions in the government service open by examination to women as compared with those closed to women. The study was begun in September. On November 5, ten days after receiving a partial report from the bureau, the civil service commission passed a ruling opening all examinations to both women and men, leaving it to the discretion of the appointing officers to specify the sex desired when requesting certification of eligibles.

On November 19 a bill was introduced in the senate by Senator McLean of Connecticut, amending the statute now in force which dates back to 1870 and provides that, at the discretion of the head of any department, women may be appointed to any clerkship in the government service. The amendment provides that in requesting a register of eligibles for appointment the nominating and appointing officials shall not specify sex unless sex is a physical barrier to the proper performance of the duties to be fulfilled. Thus one of the ends desired has already been almost completely accomplished.

Regulated by Old Statute.

The largest employer of labor in the country and the employer of the greatest variety of labor, the United States government, has as its employment agent the civil service commission. This commission is responsible for securing the proper person for almost every position in the government service except those of unskilled labor in some states, and those filled by presidential appointment. The appointment of women to any government position is still regulated by a statute written in 1870, which declared that women may in the discretion of the head of any department be appointed to any of the clerkships therein authorized by law. From this statute has sprung the custom of opening examinations to both sexes or closing them to either sex at the discretion of the head of any department, regardless of the fact that neither rule nor law covers the examination itself.

Barring women or men from any examination, however, bars them not only from the special occupation for which the examination is given but from all kindred occupations. All other bureaus which may require services of the same or like quality as those specified in the examination are confined to a register made up exclusively of one sex when the opposite sex may be as acceptable or preferable; or they must ask for a special examination in which no sex line is drawn; or they must seek the woman or man desired among those already in the government service. The bureau asking for the examination in the first instance, may, without question, require the services of men only or women only, but by closing the examination to either sex, all other bureaus are restricted in the choice of service or forced to call for special examinations entailing an additional expenditure of time and money.

Women Often Excluded.

From January 1, 1919, to June 30, 1919, the civil service commission held examinations to obtain eligible people for vacancies in 260 different types of positions, exclusive of manufacturing and mechanical positions in the ordnance factories, quartermaster depots, and navy yards and exclusive of unskilled labor positions. Women were excluded from examinations for 59.6 per cent of these occupations, tests for 155 of the occupations being open to men only. In the scientific and professional positions women were excluded from examination for over 64 per cent of the positions. In the mechanical and manufacturing services 87 per cent of the occupations were closed to women. Tests for clerical services of all kinds, however, except seven (15.9 per cent) were open to women.

Of the 260 occupational examinations, the per cent closed to women, distributed according to service for which examinations were held, was found to be as follows: Biological science, 61.5; physical science, 64.5; medical science, 75; engineering, 67.5; economic and sociological, 100; miscellaneous professional (editorial work, teaching, and nursing), 30; managerial and other expert office service, 25; clerical, 15.9; mechanical and manufacturing, 87; domestic, reformatory, and rural, 88.3.

Nearly 38 per cent of the examinations were open to men and women; 2.7 per cent to women only; and 59.6 per cent to men only.

The oldest known English picture is one of Chaucer, painted in 1380.

Wireless in China.

Construction of the first wireless stations in China—one to be erected at Urga in Mongolia; a second at Urumshi, 1,150 miles southwest of the Mongolian capital; the third at Kashjar, in western Turkestan—awaits only the arrival of materials, it is reported. The stations are expected to give day and night service to a minimum distance of 1,000 miles.

POULTRY FACTS

GOOSE MEAT IS NUTRITIOUS

Fowls Will Be Found Profitable in Regions of Cheap Land and Abundant Pasturage.

If the goose of the fable was able to lay a golden egg there is no reason why her progeny of the present era cannot repeat this miracle in a more concrete form. Goose meat is nutritious and palatable and not greasy when properly cooked, and an extension of goose raising in the regions of cheap land where pasturage is abundant is a suggested source of cheaper meat.

Geese are raised chiefly in the South and middle West, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas being the chief supply sources. During the decade ending in 1910 the total number of geese declined 22 per cent, largely because of the lack of cheap pasture and the limited demand for goose feathers and goose flesh.

The Toulouse, Emden, Chinese and African are the most popular American breeds of geese, the first two greatly leading the others. Occasionally the eggs are used for cooking, but generally geese are kept only for meat and feather production. Practically all the geese in this country are raised in small flocks on general farms, some men making a specialty of collecting large numbers of geese and fattening them for a few weeks before they are killed. As grass makes up the bulk of feed for geese, it is doubtful whether it pays to raise them unless good grass range is available during the summer. A pool of water for bathing and recreational purposes is also a desirable feature.

The market for geese is not so general as for chickens. This point should be considered in undertaking the raising of geese. The demand and the price paid for geese are usually good in sections where goose fattening is conducted on a large scale.

Geese are hardy birds and need shelter only in the worst weather. An empty shed or an old barn usually is satisfactory for this purpose. From 4 to 25 geese may be kept on an acre of land, although under most conditions ten is a fair average. Wherever possible the geese should have free

Toulouse Goose.

range during the grass season. Southern plantation owners keep geese to kill the weeds in the cotton fields.

The eggs may be hatched by either hens or geese. Some breeders prefer to raise all the goslings under hens, as geese sometimes become difficult to manage when allowed to hatch and rear their young. The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 30 days.

Goslings do not need food until they are twenty-four to thirty-six hours old, when they should be fed one of the mashes recommended for chickens or goslings, or a mash or dough of two-thirds shorts (middlings) and one-third cornmeal, which can be made of equal parts shorts and cornmeal, with 5 per cent of beef scrap added after the goslings are six weeks old. Bread and milk make an excellent feed for young goslings. Fine grit or sharp sand should also be available in cold weather.

Most geese breeders do not confine their geese for fattening, but feed them freely a few weeks on a fattening ration before they are to be marketed. The geese may be confined for two or three weeks and fattened, but some green feed or vegetables should be added to the ration.

FEED SUPPLIED TO POULTRY

Several Different Substances That Go to Make Eggs Must Be Available in Hen's Ration.

The kind of feed supplied the hen is fully as important as the quantity. The egg is made up of several different substances and unless these are available in the ration eggs cannot be produced.

DISCARD ALL INACTIVE HENS

Old Fowls Are Better Working Members Than Those That Are Physically Weak.

When weeding out flocks a good place to begin is with the hens that are not thrifty and active. Old hens often are better working members of the feathered family than those that are physically weak all the time.

Washington.—Chances of successful pay check forgeries in the navy were reduced to a minimum when the department ordered that the indorser of every such check must place the impression of the four fingers of his right hand on the back thereof before it will be cashed. As a record of the finger prints of every man in the service is kept it will practically be impossible under the order for a forger to escape identification.

LIVE STOCK

DOGS SHOT IN CONNECTICUT

Wardens Destroy More Than 5,000 Canines, and Less Injury to Sheep Has Resulted.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Information from Connecticut shows that in the year ending September 30, more than 5,000 dogs were killed by dog wardens. Many were shot while interfering with sheep. Less injury to sheep has resulted than in any pre-

A Dog-Proof Fenced Lot in Which Sheep May Be Placed at Night in Regions Where Animals Running at Large Are Ravaging Flocks.

vious year, due, perhaps, to the so-called roaming dog law, which went into effect July 1.

The sheep industry in Connecticut has increased 38 1-3 per cent the past two years, and is still growing. The state legislature recently appropriated $10,000 to be used by the Connecticut Agricultural college in furthering the sheep industry.

BLANCHED FEED FOR HORSES

Select Ration That Seems to Meet Animal's Requirements—Individuals Differ.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As no feed or combination of feeds will meet conditions in all parts of the country, so no feed or mixture is suitable for all classes of horses. In choosing a ration for a horse, select the one that seems to meet his requirements, whether for growth, maintenance, work, breeding or fattening; estimate the amount of feed needed and try out the ration. It may appear after a trial that too little is being fed or that the ration may be changed somewhat in the interest of economy or efficiency. If a number of horses are kept, different rations may be tested on different animals and the best one selected for general use. Individual feeding gives the best results.

Feeding stuffs are broadly divided into two great classes, proteins and carbohydrates. The protein feeds are rich in nitrogenous compounds which are used in the animal body in building tissue, bone, hair, etc., and to provide energy; the carbohydrate feeds are starchy and are used in the animal body in the formation of fat and also for energy and heat.

To obtain the best results in feeding, the ration should be balanced properly to meet the needs of the animal in building tissue and supplying energy for work. The subject is discussed in detail in the United States department of agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin 1030, which will be sent free on request.

SHRUNKEN WHEAT GOOD FEED

Hogs in South Dakota Experiments Made Almost as Large Gains as With Good Wheat.

"With the price on hogs, shrunken wheat as a pig feed is worth about as much as the government's guarantee," says J. W. Wilson, professor of animal husbandry at South Dakota State college. Professor Wilson bases this statement upon the results of experiments conducted at the college some years ago in feeding 44-pound wheat in comparison with 57-pound wheat. Pigs receiving ground shrunken wheat made an average daily gain per head of two pounds, the good wheat producing only three-tenths of a pound more per day per head.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Keep the sows that prove to be the most profitable bearers.

• • •

Berkshires are a splendid type because they are a large and healthy pig.

• • •

Crude oil, applied on the back of the hogs with a brush will kill the lice.

• • •

Save the best gilts and breed them to a good boar. This is the best method of building up a good producing herd.

• • •

Washington—The compromise Esch-Cummins railroad bill was approved by the house, which adopted the conference report after four hours debate.

The house adopted the conference report by a vote of 249 to 150—a clean margin of 99 voes.

Chairman Esch declared that the railroads would be handed back to their owners on March 1, regardless of whether Congress enacted legislation.

HAVE HAIR LIKE "20"

It's never too late to get rid of gray in the hair. Thousands have benefitted by this scientific discovery. Why don't you?

Gray, faded, bedrabbled hair can be changed to a uniform, lustrous, beautiful, dark color, so natural in appearnce by applying Q-ban Hair Color Restorer. Safe, simple, guaranteed harmless—all ready to use—50c a large bottle. Sold by Hayes Drug Company and all good drug stores. Try Q-ban Hair Tonic, Q-ban Liquid shampoo, Q-ban Toilet Soap, Q-ban Depilatory.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

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LONG & LONG,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
GRAHAM, N. C.

NOTICE

Of Special Election and of New Registration of Voters Therein Concerning the Issue of Bonds for Road Improvements by Graham Township.

All persons are hereby notified that, pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Alamance county, made at a regular meeting held on the first Monday of January, 1920, there will be held in Graham township, Alamance county, North Carolina, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1920, a special election to decide whether there shall be issued by said township $50,000.00 of coupon bonds which shall run for the period of fifty years, and which shall bear interest at a rate not in excess of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and the proceeds of the sale of which shall be used for the construction of a road leading north from the town of Graham in the direction of the old Sellars Mill site and crossing Haw river to said township line, and for the purpose of building and constructing a bridge to cross said Haw river between the town of Graham and the said township line at a point to be designated by the Commissioners appointed to expend the proceeds of the sale of said bonds.

For the purpose of said election a new registration of voters is ordered. The registration books to be used at said election will be open for the registration of voters for twenty (20) days preceding said election. For the purposes of said election A. R. Henderson is appointed Registrar, and J. S. Cook and C. P. Harden are appointed judges.

Said election will be held, and in all respects as provided in Chap. 122 of the Public Laws of 1913, and the acts amendatory thereto. Said election will be held at the regular polling place for general elections in said Graham township.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Alamance county, at a regular meeting held Monday, January 5, 1920.

B. M. ROGERS,
Clerk of the Board.

LIVES OF CHRISTIAN MINISTERS

This book, entitled as above, contains over 200 memoirs of Ministers in the Christian Church with historical references. An interesting volume—nicely printed and bound. Price per copy: cloth, $2.00; gilt top, $2.50. By mail 20c extra. Orders may be sent to

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