

THE CHATHAM RECORD
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 Democratic in politics.
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H. M. LONDON, Editor.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919



I pledge allegiance to MY FLAG and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible with Liberty and Justice for all.

THE LEGISLATURE

The general assembly of North Carolina, commonly called the legislature, consisting of 120 representatives in the lower and fifty senators in the upper house, convened in Raleigh yesterday at noon in its biennial session.

Lieut. Gov. O. Max Gardner, of Cleveland, presides over the Senate and Representative Dennis G. Brummitt, of Granville, was chosen Speaker of the House. Practically the same officers as in 1917 will serve both houses. In the Senate R. O. Self is principal clerk and C. C. Broughton reading clerk. In the House, Alex Lassiter of Bertie, was chosen principal clerk and D. P. Delinger, of Gaston, reading clerk. These officers were selected by the Democratic caucus on Tuesday night.

W. D. Gaster, of Cumberland, was re-elected sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, and J. H. Moring of the House.

The first few days of this session will be very different from last session when there was a great rush of local bills ground through the legislative hopper before the constitutional amendment transferring such legislation to the counties went into effect. More time can now be given our lawmakers to consider and discuss matters of state-wide interest and enact really big legislation. Among the important measures which will come up for consideration will be the re-adjustment of the state's system of taxation, providing means for carrying into effect the six months' school term amendment and making an equitable distribution of the tax. To meet the danger of inequality of assessment of a uniform levy of 30 cents on the hundred dollars, it has been suggested that the Ohio system of state taxation should be adopted. The state, under this system, would collect its taxes from the railroads and the corporations while the real estate and personal property of individuals would be taxed exclusively by the counties. All of these matters will require careful thought and study before a satisfactory solution is reached.

Among the first important legislation passed will doubtless be the ratification of the national prohibition amendment. The anti-saloon league will ask the creation of the office of prohibition commissioner, similar to that in Virginia, whose duty it will be to more strictly enforce the state prohibition laws. "A quater law may also be considered under which a sheriff who fails to enforce the law would be subject to removal. A more stringent anti "pistol toting" law may be adopted. The West Virginia law requiring every purchaser of a pistol to register his name and address and obtain a license to buy a pistol may be passed. These and many other measures will be carefully studied by our lawmakers during the sixty days they are in session.

It now seems probable that the government will lease instead of buy the land on which Camp Bragg is being built. Work on the Fayetteville camp is going forward rapidly, over 4,500 carloads of material having been unloaded on the grounds since late summer. The water and sewerage systems are nearing completion, hundreds of miles of water mains and sewers having been dug and pipes laid. Good gravel and sandclay roads are being built also.

COL. ROOSEVELT DEAD.
 EX-PRESIDENT Theodore Roosevelt died at his home at Oyster Bay, N. Y., on last Monday, aged 60 years. He had only been sick for a few days, and his death took the country wholly by surprise. On New Year's day he had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, since which time he had been confined to his home. Mrs. Roosevelt was the only member of his family with him at the time of his death.

His death removes one of the most remarkable characters in American history. While not possessing an even temperament or poise, yet his one hundred per cent Americanism found many admirers not only in his own party, but among those of different political faith. His too frequent intemperate utterances detracted somewhat from an otherwise strong personality. He was easily the most conspicuous figure in the Republican party, and many persons predicted his nomination by that party in 1920 for the presidency.

Colonel Roosevelt, with the exception of President Wilson, was doubtless the most conspicuous figure in American public life, and his death will be learned with regret by thousands of American citizens both at home and abroad.

The state of Kentucky will collect over four and a half million dollars in inheritance taxes from the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Lilly (Keuan) Flieger, one time widow of the magnate Henry M. Flieger, of New York. This huge sum will wipe out the entire state debt and place a surplus in the Kentucky treasury of \$1,732,000. The total value of the estate was approximately one hundred million dollars. Mrs. Bingham's favorite niece and principal beneficiary, Mrs. Louise Wise Clisby, formerly of Wilmington, will receive \$72,000,000 from the estate.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy have completed the endowment of their seventh ward of ten beds at the American military hospital at Neuilly, France. The daughters are now maintaining 70 beds at this hospital at a maintenance cost annually of \$42,000.

The Baptist state convention, which was to have been held last month, will meet in Greensboro for two days beginning next Tuesday. It gives promise of being one of unusual interest and large attendance.

War Stories

Eulogy at the Grave of Ensign Edwin S. Pou.

The French government bestowed the service emblem, the Croix de Guerre, on Edwin S. Pou for bravery a few weeks before he was killed in a landing accident in October. Ensign Pou was a grandson of the late Dr. R. R. Ibric and Mrs. Ibric of Pittsboro. Dr. Ibric was himself a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army.

The address at the grave on Oct. 30 by Captain de Corvette Vasschalde was delivered in beautiful language. He said, in part:

"Aviators well know that such accidents may befall them at any time, and this constitutes the greatness of their task. What we human beings call death, threatened them always, and strikes them unawares."

"He was loved by his brother officer and men of the station," said Capt. C. E. Sugden, of the United States coast guard, "and by everyone in the surrounding country who knew him and who testified to this love and their sorrow at his tragic end, by decorating his grave with beautiful floral offerings. Pictures were taken of the ceremonies at the grave."

FEARLESS AMERICAN GIRL

Caught and Executed in Austria as a Spy—Was One of a Band of 5

One of the most dramatic chapters of American war spy activity, a coup whereby the German-Austrian food stocks were nearly wrecked last winter by almost 2,000,000 spurious bread tickets circulated in the central powers, has been disclosed in Paris. The plot cost the lives of two American patriots, one a girl.

Early in January, 1918, five American spies, including Rosa Litznauer, formerly an obscure music teacher of Milwaukee, Wis., crossed the frontiers of Germany from Holland and Switzerland. The spies carried counterfeit bread tickets that were printed in Washington.

Working with confederates among corruptible food administration officials in Dresden, Munich, Frankfurt, Berlin, Prague and Vienna, the Americans succeeded in distributing more than 1,000,000 bread tickets.

Again in April a second attempt was made through the same channels and more than 800,000 tickets were distributed before the German secret service, seeking the cause of the unprecedented

decrease in the supply of bread, discovered the trail of the Americans.

Realizing that their usefulness had ended, the Americans made an effort to escape. Three of them managed to reach neutral countries, but Rosa and a male companion were caught. Both were tried as spies, condemned and shot at Prague.

Rosa died not knowing that she had helped to create more havoc among the German and Austrian forces than a division of American troops could have caused, for the flood of nearly 2,000,000 spurious tickets, circulated during five months, so depleted the bread stocks that the food administrations of the central powers were forced to reduce even the army supplies.

THAT FLU STUFF.

If you have a tummy-ache,
 It's the flu!
 If you're weary when you wake,
 It's the flu!
 Is your memory off the track?
 Is your liver out of whack?
 Are there pimples on your back?
 It's the flu!
 Are there spots before your eyes?
 It's the flu!
 Are you fatter than some guys?
 It's the flu!
 Do your teeth hurt when you bite?
 Do you ever have a fright?
 Do you want to sleep at night?
 It's the flu!
 Are you thirsty when you eat?
 It's the flu!
 Are you shaky on your feet?
 It's the flu!
 If you feel a little ill,
 Send right off for Dr. Pills,
 He will say, despite his skill,
 It's the flu!
 He won't wait to diagnose,
 It's the flu!
 Hasn't time to change his clothes,
 It's the flu!
 For two weeks he's had no rest,
 While he was up he did his best,
 Now he's dead—this is no jest—
 He had the flu!

MILLIONS OF SOLDIERS SWARM Y. M. C. A. HUTS

Annual Report of Southeastern Department Reveals 35,866,980 Boys in Camps Crowded Buildings

(By L. Porter Moore.)
 Atlanta, Ga., August 25.—An attendance of nearly twenty times the population of Atlanta swarmed happily in Y. M. C. A. huts in the seven states of the Southeastern camps during the fiscal year July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, according to the annual report just issued here.

In other words, soldiers in the Southeastern camps to the number of 35,866,980 men wrote letters in the "Y" army and navy huts, read literature there and joined in the religious services and entertainments held in the Red Triangle buildings which do military reservations in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Mississippi and Florida.

It is easy to imagine the mountains of stationery the Y. M. C. A. provided in the camps of the Southeast when it is stated that soldiers wrote 32,389,002 letters in the "Y" huts. The Red Triangle workers also made out \$2,467,744 worth of money orders for the soldiers, most of the amount being sent home to relatives.

Educational Work Featured

The "Y" also provided 4,005 educational lectures with a soldier attendance of 1,291,243. The educational classes of various kinds aggregated 64,813 and the attendance was 978,945. Books and materials by the Y. M. C. A. numbered 764,710 and educational clubs formed among the men were 649. Physical activities when figured in statistics amounted to an amazing amount. It is estimated 3,832,350 participated in the various physical activities such as baseball, track and field meets, baseball, etc.

The spectators, the majority of them soldiers, at these physical activities, are estimated for the year at 5,646,318.

The resume of religious activities shows that 3,464,451 persons attended 16,468 religious meetings under "Y" auspices in the Southeast, that 21,238 Bible classes were formed among the soldiers with attendances ranging at 395,348, that 223,232 Scriptures were distributed, that "Y" workers had 157,533 personal Christian interviews with soldiers, that the boys made 43,093 Christian decisions and that 72,693 signed the religious war roll.

The attendance at the social events of the Y. M. C. A. was phenomenal during the year 3,715,609 attending 3,190 entertainments. The attendance at the "Y" movie shows was estimated at 4,678,530 for 8,222 performances.

DR. J. C. MANN
 LYE-SIGHT SPECIALIST

Will be at Dr. Chapin's office, Pittsboro, N. C., every 4th Tuesday in each month. Glasses fitted that are easy and restful to the eyes. Crosses straightened without the knife. Weak eyes of children and young people a specialty. My next visit will be Tuesday, Jan. 28.

LAND FOR SALE

85 ACRES at \$8.00 per acre. 1 1/2 miles of Manacle Institute, in Hadley township, Chatham county, bounded as follows:

On the east by the Graham-Pittsboro Highway and on the south by Marvin and Willie Lindsay and Lick branch.

J. H. PICKARD,
 Clerk's Box,
 San Diego, Cal.
 ja2 3t

Angela's Indecision
 By ETHEL HOLMES

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Evian Cartwright was an unsuccessful lover of Angela Drew. But Angela instead of turning Evan down in such a way as to take away all hope, dealt with him gently. She was very sorry for him; hoped he would find one who would be more worthy of him than herself, and above all, that they might still be friends.

Evian drew a deep sigh within his manly chest—he was a big fellow—and accepted the situation. He had not thought of entering the great world war, but now that he had been refused by the girl he loved, he decided to do so. He was about finishing his college course, and as the greater part of his class were volunteering, he enlisted and the government commenced the work of making a soldier of him.

Angela wrote him, commending his patriotism, and predicted that he would be one of his country's honored servants.

How Evan was to become one of his country's honored servants, permitting his comrades to move onward, while he lagged behind, only kept up to his work by incessant urging, did not appear. He wrote in reply that he hoped he would have the grit to be among the first to go "over the top," and among the last to give up any gain that might have been made by himself and his comrades.

Angela wrote in reply to this that she didn't mean that she advocated his being a lagard, but in trying to explain what she did mean let out the main part of what she felt, which was that she was very much afraid that Evan would get hurt. A lover is not prone to see a weakening on the part of the girl who refused him, but all this seemed to Evan to denote an interest in him on the part of his fair correspondent. He was emboldened to offer himself again, doing so by letter, for he was now in the service of the government, which was preparing for a real war.

Angela thought about it for several months without arriving at a decision. Finally Evan wrote that the forces which he belonged had been ordered to the Atlantic coast, which meant that it would probably be prepared to send abroad.

When a woman is called upon to decide such questions upon which she has grave doubts, she is apt to give a queer reply to what she feels. Angela demurred, for the reason that she had always expected when she married to have a very large and important wedding. Her mother was ill, and this would now be impossible. If Evan did not sail for France till after her mother's death, she would make a final decision.

A month passed, and Evan's refusal did not leave the United States. Angela's mother got well. There seemed to be no reason why Angela should not marry Evan if he could not get to France for the present. She decided that she would do so, and wrote him to that effect. He applied for a furlough and was refused.

This put a stopper on a large and imposing wedding. Indeed, there could be no wedding at all, unless the bride could get to the groom. Angela took the matter under consideration. Evan admonished her that he was liable to sail at an hour's notice, and that she had better make up her mind at once. She did make up her mind, and wrote him that she would go to him "the day after tomorrow."

On the evening of the day of her decision Angela received a telegram from her fiancé which said the next morning. The journey before her could not be made in less than 35 hours. Evan was called up by telephone and an interview between him and Angela followed. Evan saw no way for them to be married until he returned from the war. Angela, who had been balking for many months, was now in great distress that she could not be wedded.

A family council was called, at which her father suggested a marriage by telephone. A lawyer was called in, who pronounced such a marriage legal. Evan was called up again; the plan was proposed to him, and he consented.

A clergyman was called in to the Drew residence; Angela stood by the receiver which she held so that both could hear the responses. Evan called a comrade to act as best man, and the clergyman read a service. A ring was put on Angela's finger by her brother, for the groom, and the final "man and wife" was pronounced.

The next morning Evan sailed for France and Angela was left behind to mourn her indecision, and to regret that it had kept her from bidding her husband goodbye. Indeed, had she made a definite decision either way, it would doubtless have been better for her. Had she declined him absolutely at first, neither would have been thinking of the other very long. Had she accepted him when he proposed, they might have been much together before he embarked for France.

DR. S. E. Douglass
 DENTIST.

All Kinds of Dental Work.
 Special attention given to treatment of "Riggs" Disease and Oral Prophylaxis. Offices in Pittsboro, N. C.
 4-6 Woodward Building, Raleigh, N. C.
 Appointment by Telephone or Letter.

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THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST RE-DOUBLE THEIR EFFORT, DECLARES FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PAGE

Food Requirements of Allies 50% More This Year Than Last—Failure to Win in 1919 Will Cost One Million Extra Lives and the Issue is Clerally Drawn, "Sacrifice at Home or on the Battlefield"—The Humanitarian Impulse—Mr. Page Explains Situation.

The gigantic task before the Food Administration and the American people in the matter of saving foodstuffs was explained by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page today upon his return from Washington where he, with Executive Secretary John Paul Lucas, attended a conference of all Food Administrators with Mr. Hoover and his staff. The purpose of this conference was to discuss in detail and determine upon details of policy during the present fiscal year.

What the Food Administration and the American people are up against may readily be seen from the statement that the Food Administration has promised to send to the Allies during the present fiscal year 15 million tons of foodstuffs as against the 10 million tons shipped to them by the most strenuous effort during the last fiscal year; and in addition to this increase of 50 per cent in exports, to lay up a reserve of wheat and other foodstuffs as insurance against a short crop next year which, without such insurance, might well prove disastrous for the Allied cause.

Must Strip to the Bone.
 "This whole nation must strip to the bone if our armies are to be given a fair chance to win this war next year," declared Mr. Page. "Our view is frankly expressed in Government circles at Washington that our failure to win the war in 1919 will cost the lives of a million additional American soldiers."

"The whole thing revolves itself into the question, 'Are the American people at home going to make sacrifices to make probable the winning of the war next year, or shall our armies sacrifice a million red-blooded American boys because they do not get the backing at home which they must have from this very minute if they are to win.'

"The food products are pretty well balanced. We are not going to have any spectacular drives on meat saving, wheat saving or fat saving, but we must have a terrific drive on the saving of grain. Before this war actually got down to bed rock and live by this motto:

"Buy Less,
 "Eat Less,
 "Waste Nothing."

While the producers must add to that motto the further injunction: "Produce More."

Must Taste of Real Sacrifice.
 "Our people have not realized yet what real war means. Before this war ends they must taste of real sacrifice. They must have a war consciousness that will make them direct their energies in such a direction as will aid in the winning of the war. Every individual must consider the effect of every action upon the course of the war, and no other way can we win without sacrifice of lives and the continuation of the appalling suffering in our Allied countries and in the countries of friendly neutrals."

"One very great incentive to the quickest possible winning of the war is the condition of 150 million neutrals, extending from Rumania on the south and including Poland, Norway, Sweden and Holland. In some of those countries there is the most acute suffering. Hundreds of thousands of those people can see absolutely nothing but a slow starvation. It is our humane duty, in addition to our duty to our own soldiers and Allies, to win this war just as quickly as possible, in order to relieve these people. We can do nothing for them as long as the war lasts and all of our exports are required for our Allies."

Non-Essentials Must Go.
 "Not only in foodstuffs must the American people economize, we must economize in labor, particularly in other things that are large factors in the war situation. It is essential that we will have to reduce the number of non-essential men in France early next summer, with a million or more under arms in camps in this country. At the same time we must very greatly increase the number of workmen in shipyards, munition plants and other war industries. All of this means that there is to be an unprecedented drain upon the labor of the country. This basis was approved and recommended by the Food Administrators of the cotton-producing States and accepted by Mr. Hoover and the Cottonseed Division. The price of seed will range from \$4 to \$7 per ton, depending upon oil and protein content.

The whole South is being divided into zones, according to the oil and protein content in the respective zones. North Carolina will be divided into two zones. Zone No. 1 showed last year an average oil content of 307 1/3 pounds per ton, and the price of seed in this zone will be \$70 per ton. The content of oil in zone No. 2 was last year 320 pounds per ton, and the price of seed in this zone will be \$73 per ton. Zone No. 1 embraces all of that territory east of the eastern boundaries of Robeson, Hoke, Harnett, Wake, Franklin and Warren counties, and zone No. 2 the counties named and all counties west of them.

Sale of Land.
 Under and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in a certain mortgage executed to J. W. Griffin on the 27th day of July, 1910, by Frank Cotton and Anna Cotton, said deed being recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Chatham county, N. C., in book A-6, page 556, I will, on Friday, January 17, 1919, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following tract of land lying and being in Center county, North Carolina, and more fully described as follows:

A certain tract of land known as the Lizzy Neal share of the Carolina Brown land, bounded on the north by the lands of J. W. Griffin, on the east by the lands of Charles Clark, on the south by the lands of J. W. Ray, on the west by the lands of J. W. Griffin, containing 42 acres, more or less.

Time of sale, 12 o'clock m.
 J. W. GRIFFIN, Mortgagee.
 W. P. Horton, Attorney.

Sale of Land.
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HUDSON-BELK COM'Y

Buy Today
Coat Values

Now offering that surpass any offering made in Raleigh in many a day. Every Coat in the store included in this slaughter sale—

\$35 to \$30
COATS
 Reduced to \$16.55

\$65 to \$40
COATS
 Reduced to \$19.75

\$45 to \$35
COATS
 Reduced to \$24.55 and \$29.75

ORDER BY MAIL

Hudson-Belk Co.,
 RALEIGH, N. C.,

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathcock In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

900 DROPS
 ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
 A Vegetable Preparation that Promotes Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
 INFANTS—CHILDREN
 Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
 A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
 The Sincere Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathcock
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Land Sale Under Mortgage.
 By virtue of the powers contained in a mortgage deed executed on the 3rd day of September, 1910, by Andrew J. Rives to J. G. Robinson, and the same having been transferred to the undersigned, I will, on Monday, February 3, 1919, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the courthouse door in Pittsboro, the following tract of land in Gulf township, Chatham county, N. C.: Beginning at a pine and pointers at Joe E. Rives' corner; thence north his line and Mrs. Maggie Fields' line, 30 poles to a stone pile, O. S. Johnson's corner; thence east his line 80 poles to a stake and pointers; thence south 20 poles to a stake pointers in Joe E. Rives' line; thence west his line 80 poles to the beginning, containing 15 acres, more or less.
 Time of sale, 12 o'clock m.
 OREX WOMBLE, Assignee of the Mortgage.
 A. C. Ray, Attorney. ja2

Sale of Land.
 By virtue of an order of the superior court of Chatham county, rendered in the cause therein pending, entitled J. C. Markham and wife vs. Vera Stephens et al., I will, at the courthouse door in Pittsboro, N. C., on Saturday, February 1, 1919, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, a certain tract of land, situated in said county of Chatham, in Williams township, and described as follows: Adjoining the land of J. F. Council, the Chatham Lumber Company and the Fayetteville road, being on the waters of Northeast creek, and known as part of the land of Cynthia Davis, deceased, and being in the division of the same, lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5 allotted to J. F. Davis, Fannie Davis and E. G. Davis, beginning at the east corner of lot No. 2 at pointers on the west side of Fayetteville road; thence south with said road 29 degrees west 13 poles; thence south 9 degrees west 35 poles; thence with said Fayetteville road south 9 degrees, 48 poles to pointers; thence with the old road across Northeast creek to J. F. Council's line; thence west with the said Council's line to Northeast creek to the south corner of lot No. 2 of division of Davis lands; thence east with lot No. 2 to the beginning, containing 63 acres, more or less.
 December 31, 1918.
 R. H. HAYES, Com'r.

Executor's Notice
 Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Isaac W. Bentley, deceased, late of Chatham county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons holding claims against his estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of December, 1919, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
 All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This December 31st, 1918.
 J. Q. COVERT, Executor.
 A. C. Ray, Attorney. ja2

Land Sale.
 By virtue of an order of the superior court of Chatham county, rendered in the cause therein pending, entitled M. T. Williams, admr. Ada Smith, vs. Nellie Huie et al., I will, at the courthouse door in Pittsboro, on Saturday, January 18, 1919, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of land in Hickory Mountain township, Chatham county, N. C., commencing at a post oak in Clark's line and Webster and Alston's corner; thence w 88 poles to red oak; thence s 80 poles to pine; thence e 88 poles to a post oak; thence n 90 poles to the beginning, containing 49 1/2 acres, more or less.
 December 16, 1918.
 R. H. HAYES, Commissioner.