

FROM OUR SOLDIERS

Numa C. Johnson

The following is a copy of a letter received by his mother, Mrs. June H. Johnson, of Trinity Route 1. Numa was not heard from for nearly four months, so this news of his success was gladly received by friends of Randolph county:

Rhinebrohl, Germany, December 28, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I seat myself tonight to answer your much appreciated letter received today. The letter was dated the 28th of October, but it was the same as a late one.

I hardly know what to say just as there are so many things I would like to say. I remember your writing me sometime ago, that Murphy Wall was in a train wreck, but you said then or in another letter that he was getting along all right. You know how it makes any one feel to hear that a friend has died even if they are so far away. I guess the influenza must have been something awful there I guess it is a good thing for us boys that we are over here, for we that have been lucky enough to cross the Rhine any way.

I suppose you will want to know when I will be coming home. Am very sorry, indeed, for your sake and mine, too, but I don't know any more about that than you people over there, and perhaps not as much. We don't get papers very often. You asked me that question while we were in France, we got the "New York Herald," quite often, and the "Stars and Stripes" and the "Chicago Tribune" once in awhile. They were all printed in France somewhere, Paris, I think. Since we have been up here, they have been scarce and far between. I got hold of one today, dated the 20th but haven't read it yet. Don't know any thing that is going on in the world. Oh, we can get German papers, but what good are they I can't even spell some of their printing and you know spelling comes before reading.

Don't worry any about my getting your letters. I think I am getting them all right now, although some are a little late. Good news will not hurt me any if I never hear it, and the bad news might, so the longer it takes to hear bad news, the better I am. I am not worrying any about the mail. Of course it did get my goat at first but a fellow will learn a lot by the time they have gone through what some of us boys have and I haven't seen as much as lots of soldiers have. This little campaign has done more for me than any thing that has ever happened to me. Do you remember my telling you when I became twenty-one years of age, that if I didn't change, life wasn't what I thought it was? I thought a fellow felt like a man at twenty-one, but I didn't. Couldn't see much difference then, than when I was seventeen or eighteen. I can begin to feel a slight change now. Don't know whether it's my age, or the war, to be plain.

Well, I had a feeling before I came over here that I was going back, but believe me, at times, I have had a different feeling all together. I believe indeed, that the prayers of the American people have had a part in this victory. When a man is down on his stomach in a ditch, and he knows the enemy is only a few hundred feet from him, and every time he moves the enemy takes a crack at him with a rifle or machine gun, then comes out all right, I don't see how he can think any thing else, but that the prayers of some one brought him out. I have had this very thing to happen to me at St. Mihiel, and at Soissons too. At St. Mihiel we were in a box barrage. What I mean by a box barrage is when the shells are falling all around except in front, or that is the way it was there. They sometimes close in on a bunch of men in a box barrage, but we got out there before they did that with us. We were getting ready to go "over the top" and the Hun spied us. For awhile I thought we were gone as we didn't have any holes but we escaped without losing a man. Drove the Hun back quite a ways. This all happened on Sunday morning, the morning of November 1st, I was crouching in my hole, waiting for the zero hour to come, then we were going "over the top." The first thing I knew the sides of the hole were jammed together. Of course I was covered up, and when I got out I saw that a big shell had hit about four feet from my dugout. Didn't hurt me much, bruised my leg a little and sprained my wrist. I had my head level with the ground, but I honestly believe that if I had had my head above the ground I would have been in another world tonight. This is a great life if you don't weaken. I will say again that the prayers of you people over there, had their effect. I for myself, certainly have appreciated them. Perhaps you will think I am a minister, but I am far from it. A man would have a hard time keeping his religion in the Marine Corps I didn't want you think I was too good because you might be fooled when I get home.

Am feeling fine and dandy. I remain your true son,
CORPL. NUMA C. JOHNSON,
51st Co., U. S. Marine Corps, 8th Machine Gun Battalion, A. E. F., Germany, A. P. O. 710.

JOYFUL EATING

Unless your food is digested without the aftermath of painful acidity, the joy is taken out of both eating and living.

KI-MOIDS

are wonderful in their help to the stomach troubled with acidity. Pleasant to take—relief prompt and definite.

Made by Dr. J. C. Sawyer, 1231 Broadway, New York City.

First Class Private Vernon A. Kearks, of Montgomery County, writes the Courier of his experiences as a Soldier.

St. Blin, France, Feb. 10, 1919.

Mr. Editor:

As I am in France I decided I would send you a sketch of our travels from the time we left Camp Jackson up until the present time. I thought you would probably put this in The Courier as there are several Randolph county boys in the 316th F. A. I am from Montgomery myself but used to read The Courier. We are having a very good time. We have been over here six months. The following is the sketch referred to above:

This battery left Camp Jackson, S. C., on Friday evening, July 26th, at 7:30 p. m. and traveled by Atlantic Coast Line through Richmond, Va., to Washington, D. C., arrived at noon, paraded the streets and rested for about two hours. Arrived in Washington, D. C. about 5:00 p. m. July 27th. Left Washington about 8:00 p. m., passed through Baltimore, Md., about 9:00 p. m. the same evening. Passed through Wilmington, Del., about 1:00 a. m. and through Philadelphia, Pa., at about 2:15 a. m. and arrived at Jersey City, N. J., about 5:00 a. m. on Sunday morning, July 28th. Took the ferry "Boundbrook" from the Jersey City pier at about 10:30 a. m. and sailed around lower Manhattan Island, up the Hudson River to the Cunard Line docks, pier No. 54 where we boarded the great Cunader "Aquitania" at about 1:00 p. m. August 5th. The liner left the docks at 5:00 p. m. sharp with about 9,000 American troops aboard. The boat backed away from the shore and headed down the river past the Statue of Liberty and then put out to sea. Battery F was especially honored in that some of our men were chosen to man the large naval guns on the boat. Others were assigned to special important work of handling the life boats "in case of fire or emergency." The "Aquitania" is 908 feet long, 92 feet wide and 85 feet from the top deck to the surface of the water. The weather was very calm except on Thursday. That day nearly all tried to keep to their staterooms. We arrived at Cunard Line docks, Liverpool, at Monday noon, August 12th. Disembarked that evening at 4:00 p. m. and marched to Camp Knotty Ash, Liverpool, a distance of four miles and arrived at 8:00 p. m. Left Liverpool at 9:00 a. m. August 14th and traveled by the Great Central Railway through Manchester, Sheffield, Leicester, Birmingham and Oxford, and arrived at South Hampton that same evening at 7:15. Camped at English rest camp on the outskirts of South Hampton, until Friday evening, August 16th, when we embarked at 7:00 p. m. on the English troop ship "Queen Alexandra." We sailed across the English Channel with three convoys and arrived at Cherbourg, France, at 1:00 a. m. the next morning. We disembarked at 9:15 a. m. and marched to the English rest camp out of Cherbourg. Early on Monday morning, August 19th we marched back to the French railway station at Cherbourg, and entrained at 7:00 a. m. The train was composed of small box cars labeled "Hommes 40 Chevaux 8." We passed through the French cities of Caen, Versailles (near Paris), Dijon and Besancon. We arrived at Camp Valdahon on Wednesday morning, August 21st. Left Valdahon on foot and arrived at the village of Epenoy at 10:30 a. m. Epenoy is 3 kilometers from Valdahon. It is only about 25 kilometers from the Swiss border and located in the department of Doubs. While in Epenoy we saw our first raid; one perpetrated on the city of Besancon on October 7th. Here we got our French artillery training and finished our work and were ordered to move to the front the time the armistice was signed November 11th. We left Epenoy for Valdahon at 6:55 a. m. and left Valdahon "en route" at 10:00 a. m. on the 15th of November going by way of Besancon, Vesoul and Chaumont, and arrived at Rimsmeurt at 5:00 a. m. Saturday morning, November 16th. We then marched to the American camp at Saint Blin, arriving at 9:15 a. m. Here for the first time since arriving in France our entire regiment is gathered together in the same camp. We passed in brigade review at Camp Valdahon aviation field on November 9th and in regimental review at Saint Blin on Saturday, November 23rd. Saint Blin is located in the department of Haute Marne and is peculiarly situated in that it is almost at the very headwaters of three famous rivers: the Meuse, the Marne, and the Saone. The village is directly south of Verdun and about 100 kilometers and is about the same distance southeast of Metz.

VERNON A. KEARKS,
Battery F, 316th F. A., A. E. F.

Lieut. Chas. Wade Cranford...
From Lieut. Chas. Wade Cranford to his mother, Mrs. Fannie Cranford, Air Les Boins, France.
January 31, 1919

"Well I am back in France after having spent a day and night in Italy. The military police made us leave because we were not supposed to be there. We are located in a pretty little town at the foot of the Alps. Every thing is white with snow but it isn't cold. This town is a thousand years old. Today a friend of mine and I were up on the Alp mountains. I have only seen one Randolph county boy since being in Europe, in fact the first one I've seen in over four years. There is nice to sleep in a house and on a bed for the first time in over a year. We got our board and furnished room by the government, but we have to buy all extra stuff. A good meal is 15 and eggs are 25 cents each. We are having a fine time here doing

nothing. The Y. M. C. A. affords us plenty of shows.
Your son,
CHAS. WADE CRANFORD.

John C. Teague
From John C. Teague to his sister, Miss Laura Teague, of Staley.
St. Blin, France, February 6, 1919.

Dear Sister:
What are you doing these cold winter days. The snow is falling here in St. Blin today.
I will tell you of my trip over here: The 316 F. A. left camp Jackson, S. C. July 26. We traveled on the Atlantic coast line by way of Florence, S. C.; Fayetteville, Rocky Mount, Richmond, Va.; Baltimore and Jersey City. At New Jersey we crossed the Hudson river in a ferry boat and boarded a train for camp Mills; arriving there on Sunday. After spending 8 days there about forty of us boys of the regiment left camp Mills August 1, for the harbor to load baggage so we went on a train that was loaded with our material for the docks. Upon reaching there the ship crew took charge of the baggage and loaded it on the transport. The Red Cross ladies were there with plenty of cakes and coffee. In a few hours the transport was ready to sail with about seven thousand American soldiers on board. We sailed out with one submarine chaser as convoy the submarine followed us one day and night then left us. And we were alone until Sunday when five submarine chasers met us in the Irish sea and conveyed us to Liverpool, England. The sea was very smooth for about two and a half days, then we struck rough sea. We boys began to get very sea sick.

On the evening of March 12 we unloaded at Liverpool and went to a rest camp. The streets of Liverpool were very crowded to see us. The little English children would ask us for American pennies for souvenirs. We later caught a train for South Hampton. Between Liverpool and South Hampton we saw some very fine wheat. We sure saw a lot of English girls after reaching South Hampton. They came to the park and our camp and we played games with them. After a few days we went across the English Channel and to Cherbourg and later to Valdahon, France.

We did some real target practice with our guns at Valdahon, camp from the first of October to November 10. We were then ready to go to the firing line but the armistice was signed November 11, and the war ended. We later moved to St. Blin, France. I don't know when we will get home, but soon I hope.

JNO. C. TEAGUE,
Battery D, 316th F. A., American Expeditionary Forces.

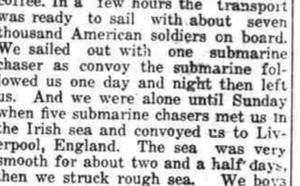
Private Claud C. Brady
Little Miss Ethel Glass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Glass, of New Hill, has received the following letter from her uncle Private Claud C. Brady, son of M. H. Brady, of Ramseur:
December 20, 1918.

Dear Ethel and all:
We boys have been hiking over France since the war ended. We are now located in Laignes, a small village. We drill five hours a day, eat and sleep the rest of the time. Our company was in action on the Verdun front when the war closed. I hope to come home some time this spring. We boys are real anxious to get back to the good old U. S. A. Love to all.
PRIVATE CLAUD C. BRADY,
Headquarters Co., 322nd Infantry, A. E. F.

Miss Hoover in Raleigh
While the women have been interested spectators of the proceedings of the General Assembly, Miss Minnie Hoover, the popular court stenographer of the 15th judicial district, is the first woman to make her appearance in the legislative lobbies. Miss Hoover came to Raleigh in the interest of legislation affecting her job, which under present laws carries an indeterminate salary. She drew the bill yesterday that provides a fixed salary for services performed, and Senator Palmer introduced it in the Senate by request. Miss Hoover is from the county of Randolph and numbers her friends by the circle of her acquaintances, as the copybooks would say. Her bill went to the Judiciary Committee and she will have no trouble in getting a favorable report.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Systematic saving develops a knowledge of practical economy. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps point

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF
Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Frosone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corn, callus, or "hard skin" on the foot, and it lifts off.

When Frosone reaches the bottom of the foot, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never swells, water or irritated.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Don't Spin the life out of your electric starter these cold mornings, when MOT-O-LENE will make it EASY TO START.

Mot-o-lene is a godsend to car-owners. Cuts down gasoline bills, cuts out carbon, and keeps it out. Saves its cost the first time you use it. Cannot injure motor. Your money back if not delighted.

SEAGROVE HARDWARE CO. Seagrove, N. C.

American Owned, Entirely!

BILLION BAYER TAKEN

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" Quick Relief—with Safety!

For Headache Colds Neuralgia Grippe Earache Influenzal Colds Toothache Neuritis Lumbago Backache Rheumatism Joint-Pains

Adults—Take one or two tablets with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Since the original introduction of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" millions upon millions of these genuine tablets have been prescribed by physicians and taken by the people each year, with perfect safety.

Always insist upon Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

20-cent package—Larger sizes. Buy only original Bayer packages.

BONUS FOR SOLDIERS
The War Department authorizes the following statement from the Director of Finance:

Section 1406 of the revenue act approved February 24, 1919, authorizes the payment of a bonus of \$60 to officers, soldiers, field clerks, and nurses of the Army upon honorable separation from active service by discharge, resignation, or otherwise. This bonus is not payable to the heirs, representatives of any deceased soldier.

Those who are discharged hereafter will receive this bonus on the same roll or voucher upon which they are paid their final pay.

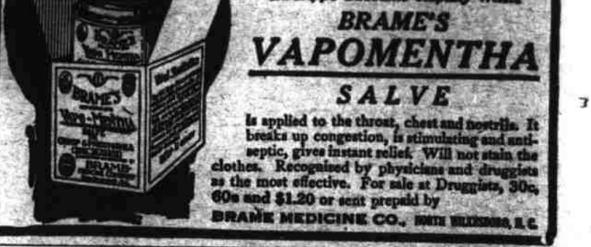
Those who have been discharged and have received their final pay without the \$60 bonus should write a letter to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon Building, Washington, D. C., stating their service since April 6, 1917, the date of last discharge, and their present address to which they desire their bonus checks to be sent and inclosing with this letter their discharge certificate or military order for discharge or both, if both were issued.

Upon the receipt by the Zone Finance Officer, Washington, D. C., of this information and the soldier's discharge certificate, this officer will cause checks to be drawn and mailed to the claimants in the order in which their claims were received by him. The discharge certificate will be returned to the soldier with the check.

A CHILD MUST GROW
A child cannot choose its period of growth. Nature attends to this with laws well-nigh inviolable. A child of retarded growth or feeble vitality needs and should have help to promote healthful growth.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
abundant in nourishing substances that promote growth and strength, is invaluable in its help to a growing child. Scott's helps a child over the weak places.

Scott's helps a backward child develop naturally.



BRAME'S VAPOMENTHA SALVE
Is applied to the throat, chest and nostrils. It breaks up congestion, is stimulating and anti-septic, gives instant relief. Will not stain the clothes. Recognized by physicians and druggists as the most effective. For sale at Druggists, 30c, 60c and \$1.20 or sent prepaid by BRAME MEDICINE CO., NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

If in need of monuments or tombstones, call or write to Raper's Marble & Granite Works 109 W. Commerce Street near Postoffice High Point, N. C.

Latest improved machinery, skilled workmen, and large stock of stone bought before the last advance in price. I can save you money. D. R. RAPER

Inter - Connection of Competing Telephone Systems in Asheboro

(Statement made by the Asheboro Telephone Company.)

On last August first the United States government took over the control and operation of every commercial telephone plant in the Nation. Soon after this time the Postmaster General issued an order asking all competing companies to connect their lines for the convenience of the public. He also appointed a committee to work out connecting plans to be enforced in case the companies themselves failed to agree. The Asheboro Telephone Company together with other independent companies and the Southern Bell Company opened negotiations, and arrangements have been consummated for connecting the toll lines of the two systems at a number of places in this section. The Bell Company connects with and terminates messages for the independent toll lines at Salisbury, Winston-Salem and Greensboro; while the independent companies connect with, and terminate messages for, the Bell toll lines at Asheboro, Randleman, High Point, Thomasville and Lexington.

Both the Bell and Independents are to retain their franchises and to continue operation at every place, and the plan does not contemplate that either company will retire from the field at any place; but whichever company operates toll stations at a given place will naturally reduce their number of telephone stations. For instance, at Asheboro the Bell toll lines will be accessible to all subscribers of the Asheboro Telephone Company, and therefore the need of Bell stations in the city will no longer exist. However, one public pay station of the Bell Company may be retained at Asheboro.

The connection will be made March the first, and after this is done all patrons of the Asheboro Telephone Company may reach from their own telephones the same identical connections as Bell subscribers. Our rural subscribers may get this service by signing the contract furnished by the Bell Company.

A skin tonic for invigorating, nourishing and beautifying the skin. Heals and dries instantly. THE IDEAL ABSORBING BALM, EAR SUPERIOR TO STICKY PASTE AND COLD CREAM

Will not from hair, absolutely harmless and can be applied to the skin of an infant. It will restore natural smoothness to chapped or cracked skin in a most surprising manner. A foundation for powder as well as being a skin and tissue builder, stimulating the pores to healthy action and producing a complexion nature intended you to have. If your hands are rough after the routine household duties one application will restore them to their natural softness and beauty. Prompt relief for sunburn—and the smart and sting experienced after shaving—For all skin irritations it has no equal.

PERSIAN BALM. THE ORIENT'S MYSTIC SKIN LOTION. Distributed by STANDARD DRUG COMPANY PERSIAN BALM-TOLEY CO. INC. NEW YORK CITY.

According to the government report of the farmers now have on hand thirty-two million bushels of wheat or half the crop harvested last year. This is six per cent better than last year and ten per cent better than the ten year average.