FROM OUR SOLDIERS

Lieut. Guy C. Hayes

From Lieut. Guy C. Hayes, Evacuation Hospital No. 12, Trier, Germany, February 7th, 1919, to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hayes, Randleman.

Dear Folks:

It seems that there will never be a let up to our work here. I have been compelled to call on the nurse corps, and I now have three stenographers, selected from our nurse staff, and we find it necessary to work every night to keep the work going.

We have approximately fourteen hundred patients now and we find it very hard to reduce the number. We return about fifty to duty daily, but our average admissions are just about the same number, so you can imagine the work I am doing, as I am commanding officer of all patients, handle all paper work and records pertaining to admission, treatment and disposition. I am quite a busy some body.

I find very little time for outdoor exercise and I feel the lack of fresh air. I am expecting six additional clerks from France in the near future, and I am hoping with this new help, to get our work so systematized that I can give my boys some time off. I hope at least to reduce their working hours.

I had hoped to visit Coblenz and have a sail on the Rhine this week, but I find it impossible to get way.

Evacuation Hospital no. 3 has received orders to return home within the next thirty days. No. 3 is in this city, unfortunately No. 12 has not heard a word about the time we will be relieved, so we expect to be here for the remainder of the winter at least.

I am getting real anxious to get back to the good old U. S. A., and they can't relieve us too soon to suit me.

I have not had a letter from the U. S. A. for more than a week, but I attribute it to the fact that our mail service from France is not as rapid as we would like to see it.

This leaves me well, but very tired and weary.

much love to all-
(Signed) Guy.

Flete M. Johnson

The following letter is from Flete M. Johnson, first sergt., company C. 328 Battalion, Tank corps, A. E. F., to his friend, Miss Bessie Brantley, of Ramseur:

"The greatest time in the day and the happiest for us is when the mail comes bringing news to us from the dear ones at home. You spoke of the service flag at the home church having two stars for June and me. I assure you that it is a great pleasure to be so honored and to know that those who can not come over are spending their money and doing everything for our comfort. It is a great inspiration to us. I would so liked to have been at home for the armistice celebration, as I am sure there were many happy people. We too, are glad but we want to be sure that it is over for all time, and that peace reigns supreme throughout the whole world. We hope it will never be necessary for us to journey this far again to participate in a struggle of this kind. Truly the writer of "Home Sweet Home" was a man after my own heart.

The French people are very nice to us, and some of them realize that not only the soldiers, but the people in the United States have done much for them. It is impossible for them to make a happy home for their customs are so different from ours, that it is so impossible for us to feel at home. It looks at a very bad hope, and it seems as though it will never stop raining. When one gets stuck they almost need a block and tackle to pull out, but it only takes these two little things to make one appreciate home all the more and believe me, I don't think that I will ever leave when I get there.

I am very sorry indeed to learn that Fred Finnicon has lost his life over here, but he gave it in a most wonderful cause, and his people are numbered with the many others, who have given their dear ones in order that the world might be a decent place to live in. I will write his mother soon. In the meantime please assure her of my heartfelt sympathy and tell her while the loss is great, surely the cause is some compensation for the sacrifice.

You spoke of mother's joy at the news that it was all over. Bless her dear heart, I only wish that I might have been there to participate in all the good time, but my time is coming, and I sincerely hope that ere long, I may be to the old fireside with you all again. I had a letter from June the other day. He is now out of the hospital and back with his company. He told me he had had only one letter from home in about seven months. Poor fellow must indeed be anxious for news. I wrote him and enclosed yours and Joe's letter to him. I don't know whether he will go up with the army of occupation or back home, but I hope that it will be possible for us to get home about the same time. There is very little news, but I will have much to tell you when I get back. Please extend my warmest love to all members of the family.

Fifty-Ninth Brigade of Thirtieth Returns

The fifty-ninth brigade of the famous thirtieth division has returned from overseas, and paraded the streets of Columbia, S. C., Monday. The boys were given a hearty welcome by everyone.

Mr. C. B. Bidwell, who has given his services to the American Red Cross as assistant manager of the Southern division since its organization in September 1917 has tentered his resignation.

KHAKI SOLDIERS DID NOT LET UP

And the Nation Will Show That It Stands Behind Them in the Victory Liberty Loan Drive.

More than a million of Uncle Sam's boys are "over there" looking after the common good of the world. And they will have to stay upon the job until it is done, until things are righted again; until order is brought out of chaos.

While they are overseas they must be taken care of adequately; they must be clothed and fed and lodged comfortably. Uncle Sam estimates that it costs $423.27 a year to equip and maintain a soldier in Europe.

Part of the proceeds from the coming Victory Liberty Loan will be devoted to caring for the "doughboys." Part of it will go into the rehabilitation fund for putting the injured soldiers back upon their feet. Part of it will go for insurance claims. The rest of it will go to meet the hundred and one other demands for this greatest of world emergencies since the dawn of civilization.

Every mother's son of them did his part, helped insure liberty and justice for the world at large and restore Uncle Sam to his rightful position in the estimation of the nations of earth.

They did their duty fully, these boys who won. They fought to the end, through fire and flood. They never talked about letting up.

This is no time for Americans to think of letting up. The nation must stand by its guns, by its records; by Uncle Sam and must make the next loan another big success.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like different person.

ASHEBORO CITY SCHOOLS HONOR ROLL, MARCH

For fifth scholastic month, ending March 21, 1919.

First grade—Elizabeth Ross, Marion Erwin, Virginia Henry, Dorothy Whitaker, Margaret Hammond, Eugenia Green, Edith Brown, E. L. Moffitt, Jr., Paul Cox, Walter Presnell, Otis Moton, Vance Kivett, Betsey Armfield, Bruce Wright, Gray Van Dyke, Spencer Andrews, James Brooks, Joe Bulla, Ernest Baldwin, Clyde Clark, Odell Cranford, Ferree Hilliard, Howard Hamilton, Norman Hopkins, C. L. Cranford, Jr., Rom Wilson, Lola Moffitt, Carrie Way, Wilma Bulla.

Second grade—Joseph Berry, Lena Andrews, Alma Hassell, Raymond Crotts, Doda Beck, Ivey Edmund Hall, Thelma Hinshaw, Edith Vipperman, Fern Way, George Wood, Myrle Jenkins, Joseph Ross, Howard Shaw, William Bean, Davis Cranford, Vernon De Marcus, Flora Page Davis, Effie Joan Ferree, Mordica Hopkins, Reid Hix, Evelyn Moore, Pean Wood Redding, Henry Redding, Edgar Thomas, Thomas Redding, Paul Yow, George Austin, Sarah Plummer, Moline Bulla.

Third grade—Hazel Boling, Jaxie Brooks, Effie Hughes, Virgenia Hendricks, Grace Wright.

Fourth grade—Iola Clarke, Nora Clarke, Grace Redding, Charlesanna Fox.

Fifth grade—Ruth Poole, Henrietta Underwood.

Sixth grade—Nannie Adkins, Kimber Andrews, Virginia Barker, Frank McCrary, John Redding, Thyra Wright.

Seventh grade—Frances Barker, Linnie Birkhead, John Hadley, James Green, Ida Smith, Annie Lee Spoon, Katie Smith.

Eighth grade—Mabel Cox, Alberta Ingram, Etta Reid Wood.

Ninth grade—Not any.

Tenth grade—Bertha Presnell, Adelaide Armfield, Sarah Gregson, Kate Bulla, Ruth Hadley, Julia Ross.

Eleventh grade—Flossie Phillips, Zelma Miller, Clarabel Morris.

Honor Roll for Ulah School for Fourth Month

First grade—Tilpha Cranford.

Third grade—William Cox.

Fifth grade—Pearl Spoon, Kate Whatley, Jesse Smith, Viola Lambert, Anna B. Cranford.

Sixth grade—Nettie Cranford.

Eleventh grade—Alma Luck, Nina Whatley, Mary Lambert.

Addie Frye, Teacher.

Help bring the boys home from France. War Savings Stamps will do it.

MISS EDNA HILL, RANDOLPH COUNTY RED CROSS NURSE RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS

Miss Edna Hill was in Asheboro last week to visit her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Rush. Miss Hill enlisted in the Red Cross about one and one-half years ago and was assigned to hospital unit "O", which is Dr. Benizer's unit at Charlotte. She spent a little more than a year in a hospital at Bordeax, France. This is a large hospital having more than five thousand beds. Miss Hill has been in charge of the eye ward in this hospital. A great many of her cases were caused from gas and she considers that the gas which the Germans used was far more harmful than shots and shells. She said that the average number of men she treated each day ran from 250 to 275, but with this work, Miss Hill said she deemed it a special privilege to be able to give service to humanity. She did not meet to her knowledge, a single Randolph boy, but she said she met a large number of North Carolinians. She frankly admitted that while she was serving humanity it gave her greater pleasure to serve the southerners. Miss Hill did not fail to pay the highest tribute to the services the American soldiers did on the battlefields of France and said that when the news of the signing of the armistice came to her hospital there was no cheering. The men were very quiet, and did not want to stop fighting.

Miss Hill states that the Red Cross nurses were worked continuously from the time they arrived in France until they were relieved after the armistice was signed. During the heavy fighting the day force went on early in the morning and worked until night without a minute off. Then the night force came on and was worked in the same manner. They did not realize how hard they were working until the armistice was signed and then they realized how tired they were. In illustrating the amount of work done by the Red Cross nurses Miss Hill said that at one time there were 43,000 men in the hospital with only 85 nurses. She says that the people of the United States never realized the real meaning of war—relating how she arrived back in New York and found the people celebrating the dawn of peace in such a noisy manner she and the other nurses were shocked. They felt as if they had been at some funeral for a year and now that it was ever wanted to remain quiet. The noise seemed irreverent.

What Miss Hill emphasies more than anything else is the spirit of American soldiers. "They were splendid," she said, "under no circumstance were they downhearted or pessimistic. At the highest tide of the German advance the American spirit and humor was always present. They were always funny, joking at their hardships and their losses. And as one of the French newspapers expressed it, 'they were to the French people what a glass of champagne is to an exhausted man.'"

Miss Hill arrived at Hoboken, New York, on March 1st. On the 11th she came to High Point. She has accepted a position in Charlotte in the branch of public service as a community nurse.

Some Good Advice

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when afflicted or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

VICTORY CROPS GOOD

When you have a chance to lay in a few more government bonds as a good investment for your family, by no means neglect the opportunity.

There cannot be a better investment than a Victory Liberty Bond, with first call on all the resources of the United States. The crops of "Victory Year," as reported by the government, added about $17,000,000,000 to our wealth. Here are just a few of the principal items:

Corn—2,592,814,000 bushels, $3,528,313,000.

Wheat—917,100,000 bushels, $1,874,623,000.

Oats—1,538,359,000 bushels, $1,092,423,000.

Barley—256,375,000 bushels, $235,269,000.

Rye—89,103,000 bushels, $134,947,000.

Potatoes—397,676,000 bushels, $475,731,000.

Hay—75,459,000 tons, $1,522,473,000.

Tobacco—1,340,019,000 pounds, $374,318,000.

Apples—173,632,000 barrels, $229,590,000.

OFFICIAL TRADE MARK OF THE 1919 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

(The picture of Benjamin Franklin reproduced above appears on the War Savings Stamps of the new series.)

BUYING LIVES, ONE PURPOSE OF LOAN

Your Victory Liberty Bond Subscriptions Will Help Pay for Saving of Hundreds of Thousands of "Doughboys"

One of the features of the coming Victory Liberty Loan is that it will, in part, pay the cost of saving the lives of more than 500,000 Yanks and thousands of our allies, according to Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the U. S. War Loan Organization.

"The speed and bravery of the American doughboy affected the Germans on the front line more than it

LEWIS B. FRANKLIN
War Loan Director.

did the men at German general headquarters," states Mr. Franklin, "but the fact that America was preparing for a drive on Berlin struck terror to the general staff.

"And those millions and billions of dollars spent were far from being wasted in an unnecessary preparation. I feel that the fact that money was spent and that an enormous output of munitions was ready was the controlling factor in the weakening of the German general staff, and that it caused their message to the kaiser that they were beaten and that he must sue for peace. And the way I see it is that this money, instead of being wasted, can be written down as having saved the lives of hundred of thousands of American men who would have been sacrificed had the war continued another year.

"That is the money we are going to ask the American people for in the Liberty Loan. We are going to ask them for the money to bring our boys home safe and sound, instead of leaving them buried in France. And when the people of America realize what this money did, we are not going to find that they are lacking in patriotism to 'come across.'"

Honor Roll Walnut Grove School 4th Month

Annie Lois Routh, Pearl Routh, Fannie Wicker, Alene York, John Jordan, Charlie Routh, Howard Routh, Anderson Wicker, Armstead York, Ray York.

Gertrude Reynolds, Teacher.

Honor Roll for 4th Month of Mountain View School

First grade—Algene Robbins, Verna Robbins.

Third grade—Carr Hughes.

Fourth grade—Jessie Farlow, Beatrice Miller, George Rich, Charles Kearns.

Sixth grade—Virginia Miller, Carolene Jarrell, Bertha Hughes, Josepine Hughes.

Honor roll for the year.

Fourth grade—Beatrice Miller.

Sixth grade—Carolene Jarrell, Bertha Hughes, Virginia Miller.

Mary Hanner, Teacher.