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## SLOWLY GETTING BEARINGS AFTER FLOOD

### Impressions and Stories Gained From Visit to Parts of the Flooded Areas of West.

After a visit to parts of the Piedmont and mountain sections of the State, where the floods of last week wrought havoc, one is prepared to believe almost any statements of damages done that may be sent out. In some cases no doubt there has been exaggeration, but in others there was and is no room for it. Conditions are anything but encouraging. But people are slowly getting themselves adjusted to the new order of things and seem to take it as a matter of course. Where they can't cross a creek or river on bridges they have put in ferry boats, and where bridges are gone they have set themselves about the work of rebuilding.

Many hundreds of thousands of dollars will be required to replace the highway bridges that are gone as a result of the floods. Most of these are likely to be rebuilt in time. But in many instances it is entirely probable that cheap wooden structures will be put in for temporary use. Repair work on many of the highways is necessary at once. The railroads are seriously crippled. It is said that the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio road will not be able to operate trains over its tracks through the mountains before September.

Chimney Rock and Bat Cave seem to have suffered more than any points this side of Asheville. Practically everything at both places was washed away. At Chimney Rock the Broad river rushes down a narrow gorge. On the one side at a height of many hundreds of feet stands the famous rock chimney. On the opposite side is the Mountain View Hotel, owned and operated by Mr. J. M. Flack. This hotel is about the only thing not carried away by the flood. It is stated that a great boulder slid down from the mountain side and dropped into the roof of this house. No one was hurt.

A splendid highway had been recently completed through the Hickory Nut gap, via Chimney Rock and on to Asheville. This for many miles is a total loss. Scouting parties went out from Rutherfordton last week and were unable to get nearer than eight miles to Chimney Rock, except by walking and climbing.

### Some Snakes.

One man who went into that section brought back the following story, which is perhaps more interesting than credible. Said he, there is a small patch of bottom, or lowland, a few miles beyond Rutherfordton on the Broad river, which was a dumping ground for snakes, which were washed out of the mountains by the angry current of the river. Buried in the mud and silt of this bottom, it is said, may be found every kind of the snake species common to this section, from the deadly rattler down to the common racer, or black snake. This great family of reptiles present an uncanny and hideous spectacle, writhing and hissing in the treacherous mud of the river bottom.

Another man who made a trip into the river valley below Chimney Rock tells of a place in the bottoms, where a great portion of the wreckage and debris brought down by the river was deposited in a great mass. Said he, "There you can find anything from a snuff box to a postoffice." And this is perhaps no exaggeration.

Houses and barns were taken up from their foundations and carried down the river for miles and left standing in the lowlands without being wrecked.

### Took House Away and Brought It Back.

A Charlotte man who made trips up and down the Catawba river after it had receded, tells a story about a big frame house at Mountain Island, which was lifted from its pillars by the water and carried for some distance up the river by "back water" and later brought down again and left within a few feet of where it originally stood. The Arvon cotton mill, a \$500,000 plant at Mountain Island was swept from the face of the earth together with many thousands of dollars' worth of cotton and goods. It is said not a brick is left to mark the spot where this mill stood.

Another story is told of snakes being brought down the Catawba river and left in the bottoms. One report has it that five big, healthy rattlers were seen going down the river on a log. But there is likely more fiction than truth in this statement.

It is also told that a rabbit was seen going down the stream riding on the back of a big watermelon, and seemingly enjoying the excursion. One man said, he could not believe that a rabbit could ride the hollow rind of a half melon, turned upward and floating in canoe style. Another said watermelon and rabbit was some combination to tempt his colored friends, but that both were absolutely safe from danger of that kind, while out in that river.

### At Mount Holly.

The loss of the two railway bridges and the Mecklenburg-Gaston highway bridge at Mt. Holly was one of the greatest disasters. All these were solid steel structures with concrete and stone piers. First up the river was the Mecklenburg-Gaston highway bridge, erected jointly by the two counties at a cost of about \$25,000. Next was the Seaboard Railway's trestle, and last the Piedmont and Northern's trestle. Nothing of any value is left, except some of the stone and concrete work on the hills. The river was within its banks Saturday morning and there was nothing to be seen in midstream to indicate that there had ever been

## GREAT WORK FIRST CHURCH, WILMINGTON.

### Presbyterians of Wilmington to Do Great Mission Work in China.

### (Religious Rambler in Greensboro News.)

A remarkable story illustrating the new horizon and attitude of American churches is that of the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington, which has definitely arranged to take entire charge of all Christian propaganda, and medical and other relief work that is carried on in the district about the old walled city of Kiang-Yin, China. This church maintains 13 of its members as missionaries in China, and it also has five home missionaries and four teachers in this country. Incidentally, the church has about doubled its membership in the past 10 years, and far more than doubled its giving for all causes.

Of the many interesting by-products of this cosmopolitan work, one is the fact recently reported from China, that when the southern provinces were recently fighting against the Peking soldiers, the missionaries of the First church were the go-betweens in the negotiations, and that contact would have been impossible were it not for the motor boat "Wilmington," which is used by the missionaries in their work. Thus, as in a parable, American means were the connecting link between the old and the new China, and a messenger of peace and good will.

The First church has a historic position in the Southern Presbyterian denomination. It will be 100 years old next year. Its pastor from 1874 to 1875 was Rev. Dr. James R. Wilson, the father of the church. Dr. Wilson also supplied the church for four months in 1898, and lived in Wilmington for a considerable time toward the close of his life. The tablet to his memory on the church wall has the simple inscription, "A Preacher of Righteousness." It was in this old church that President Wilson was trained for 10 critical years of his life.

In a conservative denomination the First church is looked upon as a bulwark of conservatism. Its affairs are run by a session, many of whom have been in service for long periods of years. There is nothing sensational or institutional about the First church. Its present pastor, Rev. John M. Wells, D. D., under whose leadership the remarkable story here told has been enacted, is a young man of conservative type theologically, but aggressive in service. He is a leader in Christian Endeavor work in the south.

The entrance of the First church into large world activities really dates back to a meeting of Presbyterian men held in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia in February, 1903, which was attended by Dr. Wells and three of his elders. They were so profoundly influenced by this convention, that they not only began work in their church, but they organized a laymen's campaign in the city with lay leaders in missions as speakers. And under the stimulus of the vision given at this time the church laid out its tremendous missionary program, which involves an expenditure of \$12,000 a year in China alone.

The 13 missionaries at Kiang-Yin include four men and nine women. Dr. George C. Worth, the senior missionary, is an elder in the First church. In addition to these 13 workers at Kiang-Yin, the church maintains one of its members at Taing-Kiang-Pa. Twenty-five Chinese evangelists are also at work under the First church at Kiang-Yin.

The equipment includes a boy's school, a girls' school, a hospital, several chapels and auxiliary buildings, in addition to residences.

The city of Kiang-Yin has a population of 60,000, and the district which bears the same name has a population of about 500,000, or perhaps only 450,000.

By arrangements with the mission board, the First church assumes all responsibility for any form of evangelistic work that needs to be done in this district in China. It is planned that no other denomination should enter this field, and the members will be added to the Chinese church.

Dr. Wells has been pastor of the church for nearly 15 years, and in that time a total of more than half a million, or \$512,305, have been given for all religious purposes. An interesting development, however, is the rise in giving that shows between. Within a decade, from 1906 to 1916, a big lump coming all along the line in 1908. In 1908 the church gave \$1,610 to foreign missions. In 1916 it gave \$16,109 to foreign missions. Most of it was spent on the Kiang-Yin work.

The case of the First church affords a striking illustration that giving does not impoverish, and that interest in foreign missions is an aid to all other church activities. It was distinctly a foreign mission revival that came to the First church in 1908. Yet within the decade the gifts to local church expenses have grown from \$2,760 to \$5,251. In 1908 the home missionary contributions of the church amounted to \$3,768. Last year they were \$32,306. In the same time \$1,160 have been added to the pastor's salary. The total gifts to the church to all causes were a decade ago \$13,834; now they are \$68,825. In 1908 the church membership was 493; in 1916 it is 877; while some of the members have been sent off to establish other churches in growing parts of the city.

### Sixteen Brightest at Home.

The church has "swarmed" three times; and for the third "swarm" is a strategic spot in the city, one of the First church elders, Mr. James Sprunt, who has been the church's most lavish giver to all causes, has made a gift of \$50,000 for a new church edifice. In addition to the three churches, which are off-shoots and children of the First church, there are several Sunday schools.

## UNITED STATES GETS DANISH WEST INDIES.

### For Sum of \$25,000,000 Will Get Three Islands Near Porto Rico - For Military Purposes.

Washington, July 25.—Official announcement was made at the white house today that negotiations have practically been completed for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States from Denmark for \$25,000,000.

A treaty closing the transaction probably will be signed today and sent immediately to the senate.

While details of the treaty were not given out it is understood that the United States would come into complete possession of the islands. Word has been received from Denmark that the treaty is practically certain of being ratified by the Danish parliament and it is understood that the Washington administration hopes that it will be ratified at this session of congress.

The three islands of the Danish West Indies—St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John—lie due east of Porto Rico and their value to the United States is strategic from a military point of view. The harbors of St. Thomas and St. Croix are of first importance to the American navy and St. Thomas itself lies in the lane of shipping from Europe to the Panama canal. Important German, French and English mail companies have coaling stations there.

The acquisition of the islands by the United States has been the subject of unsuccessful diplomatic negotiation since the Civil war and at one time Denmark offered the islands for five millions. The United States senate defeated it largely because of the opposition of Danish aristocrats, which still is said to exist. It is said that if the proposed treaty is ratified by both governments the transfer will be submitted to the people of the islands. In the first negotiation in 1845 they approved a change.

The three islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, in the order of their size and population—were discovered by Columbus in 1493. Spanish, British, French, Dutch and Danish flags have floated over one or all of the islands at various times.

Naval officers regard the Danish West Indies as most valuable for an European government. Fishing quarrels with the United States, as have urged it to the essential of falling into unfriendly hands. They have pointed out that they are near the naval station at Guantanamo, West and a main base of operations of the Windward passage to the Caribbean sea routes to American Atlantic coast cities.

Denmark's huge expenses since the beginning of the war are said to be responsible for her willingness to sell the islands.

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

#### Annual Meeting of Dickson, Waverly and Scotland Mills at Court House Monday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Waverly, Scotland and Dickson cotton mills was held at the Court House at Laurinburg Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The following officers for all the mills were re-elected for another year: Mr. James L. McNair, president; Mr. James A. Jones, vice president; Mr. Geo. F. Avinger, secretary-treasurer and general manager. Mr. A. M. Fairley was elected superintendent of the Scotland and Waverly mills. And Mr. J. B. Murphy was elected as superintendent of the Dickson mills. The boards of directors of the three mills were re-elected.

An annual dividend of 12 per cent was declared. Reports from the officers showed the mills to be in a prosperous condition, and also that the past year has been a very good one for the mills—very much better than previous years. The Waverly, Scotland and Dickson mills represent a large part of the manufacturing interests of Laurinburg and Scotland county, and are valuable assets. They are owned and operated by the county's most progressive and successful business men.

### Mr. McLaurin Candidate.

Announcement was made last week that Hon. Donnie L. McLaurin of McColl is a candidate for the State House of Representatives from Marlboro county, South Carolina. The Pro Deo Advocate says:

Mr. McLaurin is also a large farmer and merchant. He has been mayor of McColl, is a trustee of the McColl schools, and is a progressive and public spirited business man. He is now a member of the house, where he has ably represented this county, which will do well to get his services again.

One of the most interesting phases of the First church home work is the Queen Street school and church for colored people, which is maintained by the First church gifts and workers. This ministry among the negroes is under the direction of a white man, a graduate of the Presbyterian seminary at Richmond.

The boys' work of the church is so thriving that a boys' brigade army has been built.

On the staff of home missionaries, all working in Wilmington, or its county, are five ministers and four kindergarten teachers.

Among the old organizations of the church, in addition to the ladies' missionary societies, is the orphan society and a relief committee.

To an extraordinary degree the church is a factor in the life of the city of Wilmington, illustrating the proverb that "The light that shines farthest, shines brightest at home."

## JOHNSON AND FAMILY AT RIVERTON.

### New Notes From Riverton—River The Fall for Fishing But Fine for Bathing and Canoeing.

The latest arrivals at Riverton are Dr. Livingston Johnson and wife with their daughter, Miss Mary Lynch, of Rocky Mount. They will occupy their large cottage this summer.

Miss Elizabeth Vann of Raleigh is visiting at Dr. Johnson's home. Dr. Johnson and Miss Maud Beatty of Tarboro and Miss Kennedy of Winston are spending a few days with Miss Mary Watson, after which they will visit Lumberton, Charlotte and Black Mountain. Misses Kate and Ella Johnson of Thomasville will arrive this week to visit friends.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins of Lumber Bridge led the regular appointment at Spring Hill church Sunday evening in the absence of the pastor, who is conducting a series of meetings at Lumberton this week.

Before the week in price the little town of Wagram shipped about 63 tons of cantaloupes to the Northern markets. A prodigal son would not do such poor pickings along with the fine these days. Wagon loads of melons are rolled into the pastures every day. To show something about the size of the left-over, Bob Cooley, a main coast and rubber boot, walked through his field the other day and picked a boat house party of four large frogs on one cantaloupe.

The Lumbree has been too full for fishing so far this season. Last week there were two parties from Rock Hill here, coming over in automobiles for a picnic at Riverton. A party from Smead's Grove likewise. The bathing and canoeing are as fine as the fishing is. A good many visitors who forget to bring bathing suits are glad and they can rent them this season.

Misses Isabel and Mary McKenzie Chadbourn are visiting Mrs. A. A. Gillan. Miss Isabel will teach at Fall at Kinston and Miss Mary will return to Meredith College.

Mrs. A. W. Porter and Mrs. Laura Smith of Rockingham are guests at the home of Mr. D. W. L. Smith.

## ODOM BUILDING GARAGE FOR FORDS.

### Impediment Structure to Be Erected at Corner of Church and Biggs Streets.

Mr. D. C. Odom has let the contract for the erection of a modern and spacious building at the corner of Church and Biggs streets. Mr. D. C. Tucker has the contract. It will rush the work to completion as soon as weather conditions permit. The building is to be 60 by 80 feet and will be arranged for garage purposes. Two cars of brick have arrived and will be unloaded as soon as possible and the work started. It is expected that the building will be completed within three or four weeks.

Mr. Odom's new building will be occupied by the Universal Car Company local agents for the Ford automobiles. This concern also does an extensive repair business and carries a full line of parts and automobile accessories. The business is now located in the James building on Railroad street to the rear of the McDonald furniture house. It has been found that the present quarters are entirely inadequate for the growing business of this concern and it was necessary to secure more commodious quarters.

## ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT CONFERENCE AT HAMLET.

### Methodists Met Last Week at Hamlet in Conference—Bishop Klige Unable to Attend.

Hamlet, N. C., July 24.—The Rockingham district conference of the M. E. church, South, began its sessions Wednesday night, with the sermon by Rev. J. S. Thompson, of Laurinburg. The business session was held on Thursday morning, the presiding elder, Rev. J. E. Hall, of Rockingham, presiding. The roll called showed 90 out of 94 ministers present and about one-half of the 90 lay delegates. Rev. W. E. Brown, of Gibson, was elected secretary. The following committees were appointed: Quarter conference records, Rev. J. M. Bennett, C. C. Sneed and G. S. Steele; missions, Rev. A. J. Groves, Rev. E. S. Sumpas and O. C. Brown; Sabbath observance and temperance, Rev. M. E. Bure, W. H. McNeill and E. H. Gibson.

The business session adjourned at 11 for the morning preaching. In the absence of Bishop John G. Klige, who was prevented from being present by sickness, Rev. W. E. North, of Lenoir, preached, and fully sustained reputation as a great preacher.

In afternoon sessions opened at 8 o'clock and presiding Elder Hall read a telegram from Bishop Klige advising that his physicians had forbidden his leaving home. A resolution of sympathy was wired to the bishop, with the prayers of the conference for a speedy recovery.

Rev. L. L. Nash, D. D., conference evangelist, made a good report, and several for whom Dr. Nash had held meetings spoke of the great work he is doing.

All ministers present made good reports, showing the great growth of the church. Rev. G. F. Smith, of Rockingham, preached at the evening hour.

### Dykes' Dead Sunday.

Andrew Tyson, a well known negro near John's Station, dropped dead Sunday night at his home. He was buried Tuesday.

## CLAIMS HONORS FOR LYTCH COTTON PLANTER.

### Writer in Monroe Journal Says This Planter First Patented by Mr. Huntley.

The following story from the Wilmington correspondence of the Monroe Journal sets forth claims that the well known Lytch cotton planter was first patented by Mr. John W. Huntley, a Union county citizen, about the year 1850:

"Perhaps a more comprehensive account of the Huntley-Lytch cotton planter, as it relates to our county and to one of its former citizens, will prove interesting to some, at least, of the Journal's readers. So here is a brief obtained from Mr. Huntley, the original inventor and patentee of this famous machine. In the year 1850, Mr. Huntley of Lanes Creek Township made a cotton seed planter with which he planted his crop for that season. In August of the same year letter patent was granted to Mr. Huntley through the well known firm of Munn & Co., patent solicitors. In 1860 Mr. Huntley made several planters by himself in his own shop in Lanes Creek Township. These he sold at \$15 each. He also sold several county rights for its manufacture and sale; these rights were sold on credit. The war came on and so demoralized business that it was impossible to collect anything on the notes at the close. About 1870 a Mr. Lytch of Laurinburg secured a patent on an improvement of some of its parts and began the manufacture of what is popularly and universally known as the Lytch Cotton Planter on an extensive scale. Mr. Lytch, as the writer remembers, sold these planters at that time at \$5 each, thereby realizing a handsome profit on his improvement, while Mr. Huntley lost money on his patent. The fact is not generally known that Union County enjoys the distinction of having had as its former citizen the originator and patentee of a machine, in the cotton planter, that almost revolutionized cotton planting and to Mr. John W. Huntley, now of Rock Hill, S. C., belongs this distinctive honor of being that particular individual. The writer saw the first of these patents in operation and his father forged on his anvil the iron parts of some of the first of Mr. Huntley's make."

It has been impossible to secure records to establish the facts in the case. But it is hardly to be accepted here that Mr. James Lytch, who patented and successfully manufactured for a number of years, the well known Lytch cotton planter, borrowed or copied any ideas from Mr. Huntley of Union.

For two reasons it seems doubtful that Mr. Lytch's idea and Mr. Huntley's were the same. First, it is stated in the above article that Mr. Huntley's planter was not a commercial success. And it is a fact that Mr. Lytch's planter was a success from the start, not only giving satisfaction to the farmers who used it, but proving a financial success for its inventor.

Again it is not reasonable to believe that the United States Patent office would issue letters patent to Mr. Lytch for a machine which had previously been patented by Mr. Huntley.

Mr. Huntley is due the honor for his invention but his and Mr. Lytch's title to honor are not based on the same idea. Mr. James Lytch manufactured his planter successfully and after his death the business was conducted by his son, Mr. D. C. Lytch, who in turn has been succeeded by a son, Mr. Edwin Lytch, who owns and controls the rights to this very efficient machine.

It may be stated further that the Lytch planter incorporated ideas of construction which make it a favorite with good cotton farmers wherever it has been used. There are many factors in various sections of the cotton belt who swear by the Lytch cotton planter and who would not be without it for many times its cost.

## ARCHIE A. TAYLOR.

### Former Resident of Laurinburg and Engineer of Seaboard Railway Dies at Hamlet.

Capt. Archie A. Taylor, engineer for the Seaboard Railway and a former resident of Laurinburg, died Thursday at his home at Hamlet. The remains were brought to Laurinburg Friday via special train. Funeral services were conducted at the cemetery, Rev. James Long of the First Baptist church conducting the exercises. Representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were present and carried out the impressive burial ceremony of that order. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Capt. Taylor was one of the oldest engineers on the Seaboard, having been with the road for about 40 years. He was 97 years of age. He was a native of Bladen county and came to Laurinburg about 40 years ago and began work in the old Carolina Central shops, which were located here. He was early given promotion and proved a trusted and able engineer. Following the removal of the railway shops from Laurinburg, Capt. Taylor moved from here about 25 years ago. He was well and favorably known here. Surviving are Mrs. Taylor and one son, Mr. Cheslie Taylor, who lives at Hamlet.

## LAURINBURG LOSES ONE.

The first game of the second half season was played Wednesday of last week at Lumberton, Laurinburg losing to that team by a score of 2 to 1. Batteries: Davis and Corbin; Berry by manager; R. H. E. Laurinburg 090 000 091—1 2 3 Lumberton 001 002 000—2 3 3 Barnes and Correll.

## JOHN W. GULLEDGE GIVEN JAIL TERM.

### Convicted of Embezzling Funds of Southern Savings Bank of Wadesboro.

Rockingham, N. C., July 25.—John W. Gullidge, late of Wadesboro, was found guilty here this afternoon of embezzling funds of the Southern Savings Bank of Wadesboro and sentenced by Judge Cline to 18 months in the common jail of Richmond county to be turned over to the county commissioners of Richmond county.

The case of Gullidge has attracted State-wide interest and since last Thursday when Solicitor W. E. Brock, for the State of North Carolina, assisted by James A. Lockhart and F. E. Thomas, announced the case ready for trial, hundreds of interested people have crowded the court room, numbers of which were from Anson county where the cause arose and which was transferred to Richmond county in the early spring, there being so many people directly interested in the closing of the bank that it was feared a prejudice might arise and a fair and impartial trial could not easily be had.

The charges against Gullidge were set out in a bill of particulars containing 14 separate counts, all of which were submitted to the jury after evidence introduced for their consideration, and covered a period of time since Gullidge was elected president of the bank in 1912 to succeed John T. Patrick, resigned.

The greater part of the evidence relied upon by the State's counsel for a conviction was alleged to have been uncovered by State Bank Examiner Hubbard and a special auditor, Mr. McKinnay, sent to audit the books by the Corporation Commission. Voluminous records from the register of deeds' office and the clerk of court of Anson county were introduced and likewise the numerous parties therein referred to showing the values of land and security given for the loans made by the bank through Gullidge, tending to show wherein he had misapplied the funds and betrayed the trust imposed in him.

Saturday night the State announced through Solicitor Brock that the State would rest its case against Gullidge, whereas the defense argued to the court to grant a non-suit for failure of the State to make out its case. On Monday morning counsel for defense stated that they would introduce no evidence but would rely upon the statement of facts presented by the State and would proceed with the argument of the case.

The defense was represented by 2. T. Canaler, of Charlotte; J. C. M. Vann, of Monroe; Boggan and John T. Bennett, and John P. Cameron, all of Rockingham; Messrs. L. D. Robinson and H. H. McDaniel, of Wadesboro. At the close of the argument of counsel of the State as against non-suit, charged the jury and turned the case over to them at 11 o'clock this morning.

At 3 this afternoon when the jury announced that the jury had reached a decision, crowds flocked to the court room to hear the verdict pronounced, "guilty, with the recommendation of mercy from the court," and the gathered crowd witnessed the saddest and most solemn occasion ever recorded in Richmond county court house. Still as the silent halls of death, except for the pained heart cries of the wife and daughter, who have constantly remained by the side of the defendant since the beginning of the trial, and the sobbing of strong men who witnessed the sad scene, a strong counsel who had given their best efforts in the defense of John W. Gullidge, broke down and cried. Money was begged at the hands of the court. Judge Cline then, in the orderly administration of justice as he saw it and in accordance with his duty, sentenced the defendant, John W. Gullidge, to the common jail of Richmond county to serve 18 months, to be turned over to the county commissioners of Richmond county.

## TEACHERS ELECTED FOR LAURINBURG SCHOOLS.

Supt. S. W. Rabb of the Laurinburg Public Schools announces that all vacancies in the faculty of the city schools have been filled. Names of the teachers and their respective locations are given below.

Mr. Rabb is very anxious that all patrons of the schools who expect to have their children take music during the next session advise him of this fact at once, in order that he may proceed to make satisfactory arrangements for this department without further delay. This matter is very urgent and patrons are requested to give it prompt attention.

The three teachers for the East Laurinburg school are Miss Ella Thompson of Durham; Miss Maud Massey and Miss Rosella McInnes of Selma. All of these are new teachers. Elections for the Central school are Misses Roberta Coble, Emma Wash Gill, May Hampton, Margaret Clayton, Mary Gray, Susie Lindsey, Daisy Leak, Florine Carothers of Rock Hill, S. C.; Miss Genevieve Randle of Sumter, S. C.; Miss Lois Love of Statesville; Miss Ruth Melning of Winston-Salem.

The new teachers in the Central school are Misses Love, Melning, Randle and Carothers, Misses Randle and Carothers having taught here about a year and a half ago.

### With Miss Hubbard.

The Jenny Wien sewing club met with Miss Frances Hubbard on Wednesday of last week and enjoyed a most charming entertainment. Daisy and delicious refreshments were served by the hostess and a most pleasant occasion was enjoyed.