THE DUNN DISPATCH

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ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Those Interested in First National Met in the Bank's Offices Tuesday Morning.

NO CHANGES MADE IN THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Dunn was held in the bank's offices Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. More than 80 per cent of the stock was represented either in person or by proxy. The annual report of the president, D. C. Fussell, was read at the opening of the meeting, which showed that the bank was in a safe and sound condition, and had just closed one of the best years in its history. It showed considerable gain in resources, profits, etc., over any previous year, the bank making a net gain of 12 per cent in this respect, over the past year. A nice dividend was paid to stockholders and a large amount was carried over as undivided profits. The bank now has resources of about a million dollars, and the deposits at times reach that amount. It is one of the largest and strongest banks in this section of the State and is an institution that Dunn and vicinity are proud to possess. It is owned and controlled by men who are interested in the growth of Dunn and this immediate territory and is doing a great deal toward developing the resources of this section.

There was no change made in the directors or the officers of the bank. The same men continue in control, their election being unanimous. Following is a list of the directors who will serve the bank for another year: D. C. Fussell, G. M. Tilghman, J. W. Draughon, John A. McKay and Marvin Wade. Immediately after the stockholders' meeting adjourned the directors met and elected the following officers: D. C. Fussell, president; G. M. Tilghman, vice-president; L. E. Covington, active vice-president; J. A. Culbreth, cashier; W. E. Baldwin, assistant cashier. All the above named gentlemen succeed themselves.

DR. W. E. DODD IS FOR HORNE FOR PRESIDENT

To the Editor: The University of North Carolina has come to be a most important part of the State. It is a part of the life of the people in a peculiar sense; it also seems to foster and promote ideals and discoveries; it would put the people of the State in the forefront of all the States of the South. Its presidency is then a matter of concern to the whole community.

The work of the lamented Graham was a great factor in making the University such an engine of progress and the work of his successor must be on a par with his at the beginning, and make advances as time passes. The election of the right man, then, is a subject of concern to all. And the qualities of the man to be chosen are as vital as the accomplishments of the scholar.

Prof. Herman Harrell Horne, of Clayton, N. C., an honor graduate of the University, a teacher there for two years, professor of psychology at Harvard, and teacher there for one or two years, professor of psychology at Dartmouth and professor of education at New York University, a man who has written several authoritative books, traveled over Europe and lectured on his special subjects in all parts of the United States, seems to many to offer the qualities and the attainments for the position.

In his writing Professor Horne has shown full powers and thorough grasp of principles; he is abreast of the experiences of the time and his fellow workers all over the country have acknowledged freely his leadership. His psychology of education, as well as his other works of professional character, are standard among the educators of the country.

Of equal importance is the personal character of the man. Dr. Horne is a liberal-minded churchman, a Christian man who knows the value of the religious approach to education. But while a churchman, he is particularly free from the denominationalism, which in some men would made of the University an annex to some particular branch. Christianity is his creed, not denominational particularism. Nor is this an insignificant matter at this time.

Quite as important is the wholesome democracy of the man, a brotherly instinct which enables him to minister to all men freely. There is none of the spirit of exclusiveness and self-importance about him which so often closes common men's hearts to educational influences. He knows that personal privileges and personal pretensions are no parts of scholarship. And all of us who have had experience of our modern universities know democracy is their first great need.

Why may not the University be among the first to put on their democratic clothes and thus make a national appeal, like that which the President endeavored to have Princeton make during the memorable years of his presidency there. I believe if Dr. Horne were chosen to head the University at this juncture, he would endeavor at once to put all these qualities and ideals of his into actual practice.

WILLIAM E. DODD,
Prof. American History University of Chicago.

Don't leave matches within reach of the children this Christmas season. They will be a temptation for the children to try lighting and relighting candles on the Christmas tree when their elders are not present to guard against fire.

The school children and the club women of North Carolina are taking a most patriotic place in most needful conservation in giving organized aid to the "Fire Prevention and Safety First" effort of Commissioner Young, who is pressing this work as State Fire Marshal.

JOHN MONDS; IN MEMORIAM.

Death has again visited our town and taken one of our best men.

Truly death loves a shining mark.

Just fifteen days ago I penned a few lines on the life of a deceased friend, now in so short a while one of my nearest neighbors and friends has been called to his reward.

John Monds was born April 10th, 1879, and died at his home on west Broad street Jan. 15, 1919, at 6:30 o'clock, P. M. He had been ill only one week having been taken with influenza which developed into pneumonia. He was nearly 40 years old.

In early manhood he was married to Miss Lizzie Jernigan. One little girl was born to this union, but after two short years God took the little one from this world of suffering to be with Him up yonder where there is no sorrow, there to make Heaven more dear for the loved ones left behind. The little one no doubt was standing at Heaven's pearly gate beckoning father to come, and Oh, what a meeting! It is so comforting to know that we will know our loved ones in heaven. John Monds was a good man. This little appreciation of a dead friend is not intended to add anything in a biographical way to the excellent sketch of Mr. Monds' life in the Dispatch of Jan. 17th. It is only to speak of him as I knew him. Some men have the quality of mind and heart that insensibly, but surely draws all men's affections towards them. By some people this is called "personal magnetism." In my life I have thought much about this wonderful gift or quality, and have tried to find out of what it consists. I do not yet know all of the elements that enter into this gift of the gods, but this much my observation and thoughts have taught me, that he who has it possesses charity and human kindness. John Monds had this quality of personal magnetism, the unconscious power to make men love him, this cheery, bright outlook on the world and its problems that hearten and encourage all with whom he came in contact. And I know that human kindness and selfishness and charity must be elements in this personal magnetism because he was filled with a charity so comprehensive, and so broad in its scope and sweep that it embraced humanity. Of a truth it may be written of him:

"He loved his fellowman."

Some years ago he joined the Free Will Baptist church of this place. He loved his church, he loved his Pastor and remembered his church in no small way in the distribution of his earthly goods. He came to Dunn to live about 10 years ago. His courteous treatment, honest dealings he had built up quite a business, selling stock. He was reared on the farm and although busy here [illegible] lost his love for the farm [illegible] a successful farmer.

The widow, the brothers, sisters, loved ones, weep not, for he has only gone up higher to beckon you on to that home beyond the skies where there will be no suffering.

When suffering comes to some it is met with despair, by others it is like Christ "Thy will be done."

A world without suffering would be
a world without love;
A world without suffering would be
a world without prayer;
A world without suffering would be
a world without God;
A world without suffering would be a
world without Christ.

It is often urged that Christianity is a religion of suffering. This is not a just criticism, but it is true that christianity offers an interpretation of suffering. It does regard suffering as the chief if not the only way whereby we are identified with a crucified Lord.

It is also true, that it teaches that suffering has its lessons if we will but learn them. Pain and pleasure seem both to be irrelevant to the main purpose of life—which purpose is the richer, diviner, humbler character which has known it all, which has learned to feel of those who go. Not one of them is forgotten before God. We ask that the clearest light may be thrown upon the mystery of suffering but all cannot be said. Those who are the wisest here, may not speak or tell. Learned men do not know. God through Christ says that the best we can think is true.

"We are quite sure
That he will give them back, beautiful bright and pure.
We know that He will but keep
Our own and His until we fall asleep.
We know he does not mean
To break the strands reaching between
The Here and There.
He does not mean—though heaven be fair—
To change the spirits entering there, that they forget
The eyes upraised and wet,
The lips too still for prayer,
The mute despair.

He will not take
The spirits that He gave, and make
The glorified so new
That they are lost to me and you.
I do believe
They will receive
Us—you and me and be so glad
To meet us that when most I would grow sad
I just begin to think about that gladness
And the day
When they shall tell us all about the way
That they have learned to go—
Heaven's pathway show.
My lost, my own, and I
Shall have so much to see together by and by
I do believe that just the same sweet face
But glorified, is waiting in the place
Where we shall meet, if only I
Am counted worthy in that by and by.

I do believe that God will give a sweet surprise
To tear-stained, saddened eyes,
And that His heaven will be
Most glad, most tided through with joy for you and me
As we have suffered most.

God never made
Spirit for Spirit, answering shade for shade
And placed them side by side—
So wrought in one, though separate, mystified—
And meant to break
The quivering threads between when we shall wake,
I am quite sure we will be very glad
That for a little while, we were so sad."

John Monds was a christian and could truly say with the Psalmist: The Lord is my shepherd I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters, He restoreth my soul; Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

So with these lines I close feeling content that,
The pains of death are passed,
Labor and sorrow cease:
And life's long warfare closed at last,
His soul is found in peace.

OTIS P. SHELL.
Dunn, N. C. Jan. 20, 1919.

PROF. M. H. STACY DIES AT UNIVERSITY

Was Chairman of University Faculty and Acting Head of Institution.

ONE OF STATE'S GIFTED SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS

Chapel Hill, Jan. 21.—Prof. Marvin Hendrix Stacy, dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of North Carolina for the past five years and chairman of the University faculty, with full powers and duties of president since the death of the late President Edward K. Graham last October, died at his home here this morning from influenza and complications. He became ill while attending a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees in Raleigh last Tuesday. Saturday night his condition became critical and grew steadily worse until the last. The funeral will be held here tomorrow at 2 o'clock. A service for the family will be conducted at the home, which will be followed by a short service at the grave. The remains will be interred in the local cemetery.

Professor Stacy was 41 years of age. Surviving are his wife, formerly Miss Ines Koonce, of Trenton; his father, Rev. L. E. Stacy, of Shelby, and the following sisters and brothers: Judge W. P. Stacy, of Wilmington; Senator H. E. Stacy, of Lumberton; L. E. Stacy, Jr., of North Wilkesboro; Mrs. Hardin, of Charlotte; Mrs. C. C. Weaver, of Emory, Va.; Mrs. Kinsman, of Hamlet; Miss Rosa Stacy, of Emory, Va.; Miss Nancy Stacy, of Burlington; besides other relatives. Mrs. Stacy also has influenza, but her condition is reported favorable.

The Acting University head received his Ph. D. degree at this institution in 1902; was instructor in mathematics from 1902 to 1906, receiving the M. A. degree in 1904; was a student at Cornell University in 1905, 1906, 1911; was associate professor of civil engineering from 1906 to 1910, when he was made professor of civil engineering. He was made acting dean of the College of Liberal Arts in 1913 and elevated to the position of dean when Dr. Graham [illegible] in 1914.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] ing and engineering, but [illegible] Philanthropic Scholarship Society clearly justifies. He was president of his graduating class and a winner of the much coveted Willie P. Mangum medal.

He was preeminently a teacher. Every member of the University faculty placed the highest sort of estimate upon his judgment, which was always accepted as fair and sound. While dean he administered student discipline in a way that won for him the love and admiration of the entire student body, and his loss will be deeply mourned by thousands of former students and friends throughout the country.

Prof. Stacy was probably the best known member of the faculty in this community and in Orange Co. He was in great demand in the community and throughout the State as a speaker. For the most part he spoke on subjects pertaining to the upbuilding and improvement of schools, churches, roads, and the like.

HARNETT'S REPRESENTATIVE.

George K. Grantham, Harnett's representative in the Legislature, fared well in the committee appointments in the House. He was made Chairman of the Caswell Training School committee and is a member of the Penal Institution committee, the Expenditures of the House committee, the Claims committee of Counties, Cities and Towns, and is also on the Insane Asylum committee. This places him in a position to do effective work and he will no doubt measure up to the opportunity. During the absence of Reading Clerk Dellinger last Friday Mr. Grantham was named to take his place and did the work assigned to him satisfactory and with credit. Mr. Grantham is one of the active and experienced members in the House and is looking after the interests of Harnett in a splendid manner.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield of Charlotte, the eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist who visits this town frequently is spending some time in New York, visiting the clinics and hospitals, and at the same time taking a much needed rest.

A little thinking and a little cleaning will help to prevent a great many fires.

JARVIS [illegible] ELE[illegible]

Dr. I. F. Hi[illegible] Again and [illegible] Names Ad[illegible]

CHAPTER W[illegible] INACTIV[illegible]

On Wednesday [illegible] a meeting of the [illegible] Jarvis Chapter [illegible] Dr. I. F. Hicks [illegible] of this meeting [illegible] tion of Chapter [illegible] been postponed [illegible] on account of the [illegible] onza.

By request of [illegible] Mr. Ellis from At[illegible] was present to [illegible] the leader of our [illegible] as to the wisdom [illegible] this body. Mr. [illegible] was the choice of [illegible] have only [illegible] the necessary [illegible] our territory in [illegible] cy. There will be [illegible] that of the [illegible] The Chapter [illegible] deposit for the [illegible] ed garments [illegible] shipped to [illegible] at once; also [illegible] and credit [illegible] ber of questions [illegible] through Mr. [illegible] instructions [illegible] ter's four [illegible] to proceed.

Election [illegible] 1919 resulted as follows: Dr. I. F. Hicks [illegible] G. M. Tilghman [illegible] Goldstein [illegible] no one else [illegible] place Dr. Hicks [illegible] and was elected [illegible]

It was deemed [illegible] duties of Sec. and [illegible] Goldstein nominated [illegible] This was second [illegible] Mrs. Hicks was [illegible] the Chapter for [illegible] ter which the [illegible] elected.

Mr. Ellis [illegible] nursing Council [illegible] Mr. G. W. [illegible] Nursing Council [illegible] Mr. Marvin [illegible] Red Cross.

[illegible] to conclude [illegible] work until [illegible] closed up. [illegible] was added to the Executive Committee from Duke, after which the meeting adjourned.

CLOSING BAN IS ON, AGAIN AT FAYETTEVILLE

Fayetteville, Jan. 21.—The schools, churches, theatres, motion picture houses and all other places of public gathering in Fayetteville and Hope Mills are closed on account of the increase of influenza by an order of the county board of health which will go into effect at midnight tonight.

The mandate of the health board does not affect other parts of Cumberland county, applying only to Fayetteville and Hope Mills, the largest communities in the county. The disease is not as prevalent in the county as in these two communities. The situation is not as serious as that which caused the closing order in October, Capt. A. R. Sweeney, United States Public Health Service representative and health deputy for the county, said today. There are about 300 cases of influenza in Fayetteville, said Dr. Sweeney. The number in Hope Mills he estimated at something in the neighborhood of 100, there being no accurate reports from that place. The schools at Hope Mills were not opened yesterday owing to the fact that only 20 per cent of the enrollment was present, a member of the teaching force being also ill with influenza.

It was to prevent the situation from growing grave that the closing ordinance was adopted. It is the hope of health officials that the enforcement of the order, for possibly two weeks, will check the spread of the disease sufficiently to prevent the recurrence of such an epidemic as prevailed last fall.

The order will apply not only to churches, schools and theatres, but to pool rooms, dance halls, lodges, and all other places where public gatherings may be held. The public is also warned against congregating in stores railroad stations and similar meeting points, and to take all the precautions advised by health authorities.

A GOOD MAN GONE

On January 15, 1919, Mr. John Monds passed away. As his next door neighbor, I wish to express my sympathy to his widow and family relatives.

It was my great pleasure to number him as my friend and nearest neighbor. For four years or more he has lived next door to me and I wish to say that in that time I have never seen one act of his that could be criticised adversely. As a neighbor he was always ready and willing to render any service that was in his power. As a friend he was all that word implies. He was a public spirited, generous and sympathetic man. As husband he was always painstaking to make his companion happy and was a good provider. He loved the church of his choice, the Free Will Baptist. Every act of his life was the act of a christian, true to his family, true to his friends, true to his church, true to his God.

He will be missed by the entire community. May none of us ever forget to remember him.

By a friend,
R. C. McNEILL.

[illegible]CERS

[illegible] chairman [illegible] New [illegible] officers.

[illegible] IN [illegible] WHILE

[illegible] 15th [illegible] of [illegible] held in [illegible] object [illegible] having [illegible] 20th [illegible] influenza.

[illegible] officers [illegible] quarters, [illegible] advise [illegible] organization [illegible] plans for [illegible] that it [illegible] officials to [illegible] with [illegible] not for [illegible] work like [illegible] months. [illegible] put on [illegible] and [illegible] room [illegible] returned [illegible] A number [illegible] of [illegible] Specific [illegible] chapter [illegible] just how [illegible] the year [illegible]

[illegible] combine the [illegible] Mr. Ellis [illegible] Hicks [illegible] Holiday. [illegible] for [illegible] After [illegible] were duly [illegible] man of the [illegible] Chairman [illegible] Jr. [illegible]

FIFTH VICTORY TO BE THE LAST LOAN

Secretary Glass Makes Statement About Floating It in April.

SAYS IT WILL NOT EXCEED SIX BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Washington, Jan. 19.—Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the Treasury Department, Secretary Glass said today. This will be the Victory Loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than $6,000,000,000 and may be $5,000,000.

"I expect the Victory Liberty Loan to be the last intensive campaign for the sale of government bonds," said Mr. Glass. "Reports that there would be two more bond issues this year aggregating $12,000,000,000 are entirely without foundation not only as to amount, but also as regards the number of campaigns."

No Other Intensive Campaign.

More bonds probably will be issued by the government even after the past campaign but it is planned to market these quietly through banks and other financial institutions, without the usual campaign of advertising and soliciting. The amount of securities to be sold in this manner will not be determined for months, until the Treasury gets more different idea of the volume of expenses growing out of liquidating of war contracts, the allies' needs for future loans and the demands arising from continuing the policy of making loans to railroads financing the next wheat crop; continuing ship building and other internal obligations.

One result of Secretary Glass' announcement that the next extensive loan campaign would be the last is that Liberty Loan organizations throughout the country will make this a big selling point in the campaign. Citizens will be urged to do their utmost o nthe plea that it probably will be the last opportunity to make loans to the government for war purposes.

Misapprehension Corrected.

The misapprehension regarding the number and amount of remaining loans may arise. Treasury officials explained today over the fact that the Treasury had planned to float two loan issues aggregating about $12,000,000,000 this calendar year. The [illegible] than those of the past, either by raising the interest rate above 4 1-4 per cent or by some other means.

30th DIVISION IS NAMED FOR RETURN.

Definite Information Received From War Department by Mr W. S. Shelor.

Information from two official sources received by Mr. W. S. Shelor in Raleigh yesterday was to the effect that the Thirtieth Divsion, in which are North Carolina National Guard troops, is designated for return to this country.

News to this effect was recently carried by press dispatches from Washington which were later denied. Thereupon Mr. W. S. Shelor took up the matter with Congressman L. D. Robinson in the hope of getting some definite information as to the time of return of his son-in-law Bob Duckett, who is with Headquarters of the 60th Infantry Brigade. Mr. Robinson was not in Washington at the time, having been called to North Carolina on account of the illness of a relative. Thereupon Mr. Shelor wired Congressman Pou who yesterday answered with this telegram:

"Major General Jervey advises that while Thirtieth Division has been designated for return nothing is known of the date that it sails. The war Department is not advised as to these dates until the troops are aboard ship in foreign port ready to sail."

At the same time, Mr. Shelor received a reply from Congressman Robinson, giving the same information from a different source. He had secured his information from the Adjutant General of the army.

The fact that the same information was obtained from the two sources was received here as indication that the Thirtieth Division is certainly designated for early return here.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTER EXAMINATION.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Dunn, N. C. on Feb. 15. 1919 to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Falcon and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $851 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practical date.

Sheep pay three profits—wool, mutton, fertilizer.

ELECTRICITY AND FARM CHORES

Farm work is not just a matter of taking a team to the fields and putting in so many hours a day plowing, harrowing, seeding, harvesting or whatever the task might be. There are also the chores and farmers are coming to realize more and more that valuable time can be wasted in doing chores, that is, where folks persist in doing them in the old way.

In the field modern machinery is employed to save time and labor and to make possible short cuts, so that fewer hands can do the work and keep the farm production up to the standard that has been set for it. Why isn't it just as reasonable to employ short cuts about the barn, in the chore work as in the regular farm work in the fields?

A great many farmers are coming to decide that it is, and your up-to-date farmer is using modern equipment about farm buildings just as he is using modern equipment in the field work. One of the most important of the time and labor saving forces he is using today is electricity. Generally he gets it from one of these small, individual electric plants that can be installed in the tool house or garage, or in any other convenient place about the premises.

This electricity he uses to light his home, first of all, of course. Then if he and his hands are to work efficiently, he will light his barns and stables and the surrounding yards. Most of the chores in certain seasons are done after dark, by the aid of a lantern. More of them would be done after dark if bright electric light were provided and that much more time would be left for work in the fields. Then the farmer with electric power to save steps, save work and save time. He will use electricity to pump the water. He will have this water stored under pressure so that it is forced to the faucets, either at the house or barn, and no pumping or carrying is necessary. If there are many cows to milk, he will run the milking machine with an electric motor, and the farm boy who otherwise would be tempted to leave the farm to escape an uncongenial job will be satisfied to stay and supervise so interesting an operation as milking. Electric power the farmer will use to burn by mechanical means. Then this electric grindstones, the corn sheller, or grinder, the clippers for clipping mules or horses, for cleaning seed, for a dozen different uses that will suggest themselves wherever electricity is available.

Of course the women-folks will not fail to reap a benefit from it, too. For, besides the modern lighting, the [illegible] there is electric heat for repair jobs like soldering, for the electric toaster or percolator, for the electric warming pads for the sick room, for the flat iron and various devices all calculated to bring comfort, saving or pleasure to the farm family.

City folks use these electrical devices as a matter of course. The farm family can enjoy them too, and reap a vast benefit, wherever there is an electric plant ready at their command. These plants give electricity at any hour of the day or night. They will work twentyfour hours a day without a grumble, without shirking, without dodging a single duty. There are many thousands in use now and many more coming into the use every day for farmers everywhere are coming to recognize their tremendous benefits. The times demand tremendous energy and effort from farmers nowadays and no force is giving more to help them supply these necessary elements than electricity and the faithful farm electric plants.

THOMAS SETTLE ATTACKED BY FLU, DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Asheville, N. C., Jan 20.—Thomas Settle former Republican member of Congress for the fifth North Carolina district, and one of the foremost party leaders in this State, died here tonight at 8 o'clock, death being due to pneumonia, following influenza.

The deceased was born at Greensboro, N. C., March 4, 1865. He was elected Solicitor for the Greensboro district when he was twenty-three years old. In 1894 he was elected congressman on the Republican ticket for the Fifth district, and was later nominated for Governor by the Republicans. He was one of the ablest and most eloquent Republican speakers in North Carolina. His father, Judge Thomas Settle, made the famous race for governor against Zeb Vance in 1876.

Death Unexpected.

Reports as late as 5 o'clock tonight were to the effect that Mr. Settle was greatly improved and friends throughout the county were looking for his recovery. He was talking to friends a few minutes before he died, and some exertion brought on a severe fit of coughing which caused a clot of blood to form in his lung, the clot causing death.

He had to wait the coming of his majority to be admitted to the bar, and rose rapidly in his profession, being solicitor for the Greensboro district and making a wonderful record in criminal cases.

He was elected to Congress, representing the Fifth district, in 1894 and served two terms. He was a candidate for governor against Governor Craig in 1912. Mr. Settle married Miss Eliza Potter of Wilmington, sister of Mrs. Tench Coxe, of Asheville. They built "Orton," one of the show residences of this city on Pearson Drive, modeled and named for the celebrated Orton plantation on Cape Fear river, owned by Mrs. Settle's great uncle, Dr. Fred Hill.

McLeod-Kelly.

Broadway, Jan. 21.—The following announcement has been made: Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kelly wish to announce the marriage of their daughter, Alyce, to Edward W. McLeod on Saturday, January 11, 1919, Broadway, N. C.

HENRY A. GRADY IS GRAND MASTER

Officers Elected and Installed at Closing Session of Grand Lodge Last Night.

RULES SUSPENDED; VOTE UNANIMOUS

Hon. Henry A. Grady, of Clinton, was elected Grand Master of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons at the closing session of the 132nd Communication last night, and with the other officers installed. The Grand Lodge finished its business shortly before midnight and most of the visiting delegates will return to their homes today.

The new Grand Master, who succeeds Past Grand Master George S. Norfleet, is a prominent lawyer in the eastern part of the State and has long been active in Masonic circles, having held every elective office in the Grand Lodge. In accepting the office last night, he expressed his profound appreciation of the honor and assured the members of the fraternity that he would endeavor to the best of his ability to be worthy of it.

New Officers Installed.

The officers elected and installed last night to serve for the ensuing year are as follows:

Grand Master—Henry A. Grady, of Clinton.

Deputy Grand Master—Dr. James C. Braswell, of Whitakers.

Senior Grand Warden—J. Bailey Owen, of Henderson.

Junior Grand Warden—James H. Webb, of Hillsboro.

Grand Treasurer—B. R. Lacy, of Raleigh.

Grand Secretary—Wm. W. Wilson, of Raleigh.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. Geo. M. Matthews, of Clinton.

Grand Lecturer—R. F. Edwards, of Crumpler.

Senior Grand Deacon—H. M. Poteat, of Wake Forest.

Junior Grand Deacon—J. LeGrand Everett, of Rockingham.

Grand Marshal—Leon Cash, of Winston-Salem.

Grand Sword Bearer—J. E. Cameron, of Kinston.

Grand Pursuivant—W. S. Creighton, of Charlotte.

Grand Stewards—J. J. Phoenix, of Greensboro, and F. W. Kenny, of Biltmore.

Grand Tiler—W. D. Terry, of Raleigh.

Election Was Unanimous.

The election of [illegible] cast the vote of the lodge for Master Grady.

On motion of Past Master B. S. Royster, the vote of the Grand Lodge was cast for Mr. Jas. H. Webb, of Hillsboro, as Junior Grand Warden, although he was not present to be installed, owing to illness in his family. Deputy Grand Master James C. Braswell was Senior Grand Warden last year and Senior Grand Warden J. Bailey Owen was Junior Grand Warden, while the Grand Secretary and Teasurer were re-elected, Mr. Webb being the only new member. The other officers installed were appointed by the Grand Master.—Today's News and Observer.

LITTLETON COLLEGE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Blaze Believed To Have Started in Dining Room of Four-Story Dormitory.

Littleton, N. C., Jan. 22.—Littleton College, a school for young women, was completely destroyed by fire here shortly after two o'clock this morning. The blaze, which is believed to have started in the dining room of a four-story dormitory, quickly spread and consumed other buildings of the school. None of the 230 students was injured, although many were forced to jump from windows to escape from the burning structures. It is believed the loss will exceed $50,000, partly covered by insurance.

The college was conducted under the auspices of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PADEREWSKI APPOINTED PREMIER OF POLAND

Pianist-Statesman Gives Outline of His Program for the Government—Says He's Happy.

Warsaw, Jan. 19.—The appointment of Paderewski as premier of Poland is a great personal triumph for the pianist-statesman.

I was in his rooms when he entered first as prime minister. Mme. Paderewski threw her arms around him, while an officer of his staff exclaimed, "God save Poland!"

Paderewski wrung the hands of a few people who were present with a firm grip; then, looking pale and tired, he went to his desk and said: "One thing comforts me. It is that I have 95 per cent of the people with me. Perhaps the other 5 per cent may cause trouble. In any case, we are only beginning."

Paderewski, in an address published this morning, declares his program as follows:

To convoke a constituent assembly for February 9; defence of the frontiers; help the working classes; restarting the factories; regulation of the national finances, and floating foreign internal loans; immediate provisioning of the country; establishment of order; practical steps for the improvement of foreign relations.—Charlotte Observer.

The local electric inspector should be consulted before the slightest change is made in electric wiring in the home or place of business. All too many fires are due to defective electric wiring, much of it due to tampering with wires by amateurs.