HOKE COUNTY VETERANS' REUNION AT ANTIOCH

The Confederate veterans' reunion at Antioch last Saturday was a success in every sense of the word. The weather was ideal. Mr. Cameron Morrison of Charlotte made a speech that captivated and captured, without taking prisoner, the Confederate veterans of Hoke, boiled down and compressed more Confederate history into that hour than we had thought to be possible, and gave expression to high and patriotic sentiment meantime, so that speech pleased the Boys of the sixties as well as the World War heroes and others.

Sergeant Wm. L. Poole of Co. L, 119th infantry, 30th division A. E. F., gave an account of the action of American troops in the great war, comparing military tactics of today with those of a half century ago. Mr. Poole was on the program just ahead of Mr. Morrison.

Soon after the speaking, the Confederate veterans, the World War heroes and the captains in King Immanuel's army (the preachers) were invited int oan enclosure fenced in by dinner, and while they ate their way out the rest of us ate our way in. It was a typical Antioch dinner, abundant and good.

Seats were provided for the veterans while dinner was being served. Free ice cream, cigars and other refreshments were servd to all veterans.

In the afternoon a business meeting of Camp Lamb, Confederate veterans, was held in the school auditorium, presided over by Capt. Alex. McMillan and the following business was transacted:

A rising vote of thanks was tendered the good people of Antioch, more especially the ladies, for this day's beautiful repast and splendid entertainment.

A rising vote of thanks was also offered Hon. Cameron Morrison for his masterful address.

Comrades Andrew J. Currie, Joe A. McIlhryde and David J. Ray were elected to the State reunion to be held in Rocky Mount August 6-8. All Confederate veterans who attend the reunion, whether delegates or not, are promised free entertainment by the U. D. C.'s of Rocky Mount.

Th time for holding the annual reunions was changed from the first Saturday in September to the first Saturday in August in future years by a unanimous vote of the camp.

The place for holding the reunion was left undecided until a called meeting to be held later this year on the occasion of the County Welcome Day, the date not yet decided upon.

[illegible] the weather [illegible] indicated, they were ready in any event, for the girls had their school auditorium beautifully decorated in fags and longleaf pines.

Another splendid event has passed into history, and Hoke County people, prosperous, happy and withal hospitable, move on to higher attainment.—Hoke County Journal.

COMPANY WINS IN BUCKHORN CASE

In Superior Court at Pittsboro last week, one case took up the entire week. It was the case of Buckhorn Land & Timber Company against James A. Yarborough. The verdict was for the plaintiff and the defendant took an appeal, which will come up in Supreme Court at Spring term. The suit involves 117 acres of highly cultivated and improved land on the Sanford road about fourteen miles from Lillington. Attorneys from Harnett County appearing in the case were W. P. Byrd, J. A. McLeod and E. F. Young for the plaintiff, and Chas. Ross and J. R. Baggett for the defendant.

This is the second case won by the Buckhorn company, one verdict coming their way about four years ago. Many other cases have been compromised, until now there remains only about 500 or 600 acres of land in litigation in this county. Originally the Buckhorn company held about 10,000 acres of land, but has sold off down to something like 2,000. Only a few cases are pending in Harnett County in connection with this land, several cases pending in Chatham.

Judge Geo. W. Connor presided over court at Pittsboro last week. He will hold court in Lillington the first week in September, beginning the first Monday, for two weeks.

It seems probable now that the Buckhorn land cases will eventually be cleared up, contrary to opinion some years back that the millenium would find Buckhorn on the calendar. The case tried last week in Pittsboro is one of the bunch that were combined in one suit many years ago, but the combination wouldn't unlock that way, so separate suits were brought as a key to the situation.

At the time when these suits were started, the land in question was not valued very highly, deeds in some cases paming for 50 cents per acre. Much of the land is now highly cultivated and improvements put on it. The road from Lillington to Sanford runs through the original survey, and traverses some of the finest farms in the county.

Some of the most prominent lawyers in this section have had Buckhorn practice since receiving their "right to do business" upon graduation. 'Twas once said that lawyers may come and go, but Buckhorn goes on forever. One facetious person conversant with the Buckhorn cycle remarked on one occasion: "Gabriel will not blow the last horn—the last horn will be Buckhorn."—Harnett County News.

Washington, D. C., Transfer of approximately 25,000,000 pounds of sugar to the Sugar Equalization Board for domestic consumption has been announced by the War Department. This amount represents the surplus army supply at this time and is in addition to 21,000,000 transferred to the board early in July. The War Department will receive 8.79 cents per pound, the cost price of the sugar. The transfer was made with the stipulation that none of it should be sold for export.

All details of establishing a price and the allocation and distribution of the sugar wil be handled by the Sugar Equalization Board, a branch of the Food Administration. To expedite distribution in those communities where a sugar shortage exists the board has arranged to make this surplus available through three central committees. Needs of mid-Western communities will be filled by the Food Administration's Sugar Committee, in Chicago. The Louisiana Sugar Committee, with offices in New Orleans, will distribute through the South. The Eastern or New York committee, New York City.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ROAD ELECTION IN AVERASBORO TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County have called a special election to be held at the Municipal Building, in the Town of Dunn, Averasboro Township, on Tuesday, the 19th day of August, 1919, submitting to the qualified voters of said Township the question of issuing $50,000.00 in bonds of said Township, for the purpose of improving the public roads of said Township and of levying a special tax for the purpose of paying said bonds and the interest on the same, as the same shall become due, and for the purpose of improving and maintaining the roads of said Township under the provisions of Chap. 427 of the Public Local Laws of 1913, and statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto;

Notice is further given that an entirely new registration has been ordered for said special election, and that H. A. Parker has been appointed Registrar, and W. S. Jackson and Charles Thornton poll-holders for said election.

This the 7th day of July, 1919.

W. H. FAUCETT,
Clerk Board of Commissioners of Harnett County.

SALE OF LAND AT AUCTION

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Harnett County, made in the Special Proceedings entitled C .H. Pope, Administrator of G. A. Pope against Benora Pope, Ransom Pope and others, the same being number 1844 upon the Special Proceedings docket of said Court, the undersigned commissioner will, on Friday the 8th day of August 1919 at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the following terms: $1000.00 cash and the balance payable in five (5) equal annual installments, the first of said installments to fall due on January 1, 1920 and the remaining four to be on Jan. 1, 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924, that certain tract of land lying in Averasboro township, Harnett county and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake and pointers 4 links from the corner of C. H. Pope's entry, it being the 2nd corner of the 10 acres Nathan H. Pope and wife sold to C. H. Pope on Feb. 16, 1912, in the 200 acre tract line and runs as said line S. 8. 1-4 E. 21.75 chains to a stake and pointers on the edge of the hill just beyond the branch, a corner of the 200 acres; thence as another line of the 200 acres N. 83 3-4 E. 27.90 chains to a stake in the road in Minnie L. Sills' line, a corner of the 7 acres Nathan H. Pope, bought of G. A. Pope and wife on Feb. 16, 1912; thence as the line of the 7 acres N. 23 1-4 W. 22.85 chains to a stake in the field, another corner of the 7 acre tract and a corner of the aforesaid 10 acres; thence as the line of the 10 acres S. 83 3-4 W. 21.40 chains to the beginning containing 58 1-2 acres, more or less.

This July 7th, 1919.

W. M. POPE,
Commissioner.

Your Bathroom!

MANY times you've wished it were up-to-date, clean, spotlessly white and modern.

Satisfy that desire. Install a new bathroom now. We have the equipment, the experience and the right men to make a good job of it. You can be sure of that.

The work can be done at moderate cost, and without the muss and fuss which many think necessary.

Ask us to estimate on a modern bathroom for your home, such as the beautiful Maddock fixtures shown above.

W. C. KANOY,
Sanitary Plumbing
DUNN, N. C.

EUROPE AS JAMES WITHERS SEES IT

(From James Withers, Army of Occupation. City of Andernach, to his mother, Mrs. J. H. Withers of Broadway).

July 24, 1919.

Dear Mother: Your letter, telling of the Fourth in Lillington, came right on the heels of a celebration of my own, staged in the "Garden of the World." I just got back from a parade in the city that is certainly the queen city of all Europe—Brussels. It is the finest place I was ever in—not even excepting Paris—and is peopled with the cream of the earth.

We left here Monday morning, went through Cologne, and on by Atz-La-Chapelle. The first Belgian town we saw was Liege. We had already found that we were among friends, though.

It reminded me very much of our trip through Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey last year. It was easy for them to tell who we were, because we traveled in big long American box cars, with "U. S. A." on them, and we had numerous flags out. The people all turned out to welcome us. We could see handkerchiefs and aprons waving even off on the hilltops, about as far as we could see. The train itself was in an uproar. The country looked like the thickly settled parts of the States, such as Eastern Pennsylvania. And the people looked like home-folks. They surely received us with open arms.

We reached Brussels about midnight, staying on the train. Tuesday morning it was raining, steadily, but that did not bother the parade. Perhaps you read about that paarde. The American troops from the first and third divisions leading. We marched in mass formation, thirty-two abreast. The parade was two miles long, and we marched about five or six miles. Throughout that distance the streets were lined and packed with people. They were packed in the windows, on the sidewalks, in the streets, on the roofs, and even in the trees. All those who had elevated positions were carrying armfuls of flowers, and proceeded to put over a blossom barrage. They used roses for confetti, and most of the time the air was full of them. Most of the time we marched on a regular carpet of flowers. The air was sweet with them. It smelled like a vast rose garden, only that you could smell the crushed ones so plain.

There were French troops following us, and behind them were Japs, [illegible] Belgians, Portuguese, and last, a White contingent of Russians. In that shower of flowers kept up. I know the Belgians were almost swamped with them.

First, we lined up near the capitol and rendered the necessary honors to Marshal Foch, King Albert and other "big guns." Here we were all that kept the crowds back. They were frantic to get close enough to pay tribute to their king, as well as to see what was going on. They crowded around us and among us, even breaking through the ranks.

We stood there and talked to the people for about an hour, then we heard a tumult break loose down the street. We could not hear commands at all, but we tried to come to attention. We were wearing helmets and had bayonets fixed. Soon we saw the company on our right come to "present arms," and we followed suit—each man acting on his own initiative, because you could hardly have heard a cannon shoot in that uproar. I had a time coming to present arms, because a mademoiselle had me by each arm, and an old sister had her arms around my neck. I held my ground, though, and managed to fulfill my military duties without losing the ladies.

Marshal Foch and King Albert rode side by side. Both are fine looking men, and superb horsemen. Of course, they rode the best horses in Europe. Pandemonium reigned while they were in sight. Behind them came various other generals, and last several American generals. The noise had lessened some then, but when the Americans came by it broke out afresh. It showed very plainly how we stand with the Belgian people. None received a greater ovation than Old Glory. May we ever hold the same place in their hearts, and so conduct ourselves as to be worthy of it.

The crowd turned out in spite of the rain, but J. Pluvius was kind enough to hold it off while the parade was on. It started again just after dinner, and continued to rain until about 5 o'clock when it cleared off.

After dinner we had the freedom of the town until 7 o'clock the next morning. As soon as the rain stopped we all started out to take in the town. The town is as wild as Paris, but is much prettier, has better people in it, and the best looking girls I ever laid eyes on. They sure were having themselves a time, and we were as welcome as flowers in May.

Two thousand doughboys stood about as much chance there as one dozen bottles of cold beer among a hundred Dutchmen stranded on a desert isle.

They all speak French and Flemish, and half of them speak English. Incidentally most of them can speak more or less German, but they will not spek kit. If they tried English, French and Flemish, and still could not make themselves understanding, they would speak a little reluctant German as a last resort. I was lucky [illegible] I was captured by a swarm of [illegible] school girls who could all speak English.

I could write columns about that afternoon and night, but still could not do it justice. This shoddy old O. D. uniform was an "open sesame" to the hearts and homes of Belgium.

Three of us started out together, and had various experiences in the city, but about dusk we turned off h main boulevard to go around a crowd that was too thick to go through. We went a block or two, and ran into what appeared to be an incipent revolution, or bunch of civilized Indians holding a pow-wow and war-dance. We passed by and went about another block. Then we saw them coming. They had some kind of a band going, and the street was full of men, women and children and soldiers from every nation. They were dancing their way up the street, singing the Marseillaise and "Madelone," the French marching song. Then they struck up "Tipperary," singing it in different languages, mostly English.

We stopped to see them pass, but that was not their intention. No sooner did they see us than they let out a yell and made for us, yelling "Vive l'Amerique," "Hurrah for the States" and a hundred other things. The ytook possession of us and we continued the march to a big open square. There were lots of people there, but we started in a small circle near the center. More and more pepole came until the square was packed. We kept enlarging the circle by pulling others into the ring, until the whole square was filled with a hilarious throng.

A French priate seemed to be the master of ceremonies. He wore two Legion of Honor cords, and a whole string of medals and decorations. He led the crowd in a sort of snake-dance, doubling this way and that, keeping time with a tri-color and a baton.

I soon lost the fellows I was with, but had no trouble keeping in touch wit hthe girls. I found two who spoke almost perfect English, and stuck to them all through. There were boau coup others who spoke it, and I would be with some of them at times, but usually had at least one of the original pair, too.

It sure was great to get back among friends, after eight months in enemy territory. It was greater still to ge tamong nice girls who could talk, and did not mind doing so. All conventions seemed to be thrown absolutely to the winds. We were all allies, and [illegible] we must of [illegible]

That [illegible] the Wildcats probably did not show the third was over here. He could not have a grudge against us, as they were never in our territory at all. The only place they were in action was in the second army sector, in November. At that time we were in billets and we had been in the first army.

They cannot blow for all the outfits, so of course they take the best known ones. Naturally he would speak fo rths marines, because that is what his bearers expect, and want. The fact that he mentioned the first division shows that he knows a few things, and that his heart is right. We are perfectly willing for the old first to get all it can, because they are our best friends.

Guess this is enough for this time. Still see no signs of going home.—Harnett County News.

Love to all,

As ever, Jim.

NOTICE

(1) All automobile owners are requested to apply at my office for their town license numbers. Every owner or keeper of an automobile in the town of Dunn will be compelled to have one of these numbers on his car. Bring your State license No. with you when applying for your town license. The price of the No. is $1.00.

(2) Every owner or keeper of a dog in the town of Dunn must see me at once and pay his dog tax, which is long past due. Male, $1.00 and female $2.00.

U. S. PAGE, Tax Collector.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa hay makes the best and most nutritious feed for horses, cattle and all live stock. Fall is the proper time for sowing. When planted the end of August or during September, Alfalfa will yield five crops and make under favorable conditions, four or five cuttings of nutritious hay the following season.

Wood's Alfalfa Seed is American grown and best quality obtainable.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover is the best of soil-improving and forage crops for Fall seeding. Makes use of the best Winter cover crops, furnishes excellent grazing and the earliest green feed or a good hay crop. Get the best by ordering

WOOD'S SEEDS

NEW FALL CATALOG

gives full description and information, and also tells about the best SEED OATS, SEED RYE, SEED WHEAT, for Fall sowing. Write for Catalog and prices of any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

FORDS FOR SALE—I HAVE A few new five passenger Ford cars that I am offering for sale at reasonable prices. See me at once if you want one of these cars. Fred Jernigan, Dunn, N. C. 1-4

THE PUBLICITY REMEDY FOR PROFITEERING.

Never before in the history of the country have the people—public officials and private citizens alike—been so thoroughly aroused as to the dangers of unscrupulous profiteering as at the present time. The evils of exorbitant prices have become so great, and the demand for immediate action so universal and overwhelming, that everything else, even the tremendously important Peace Treaty and the League of Nations, has been overshadowed and is being almost lost sight of. Indeed the demand for reasonable prices has become so powerful that the entire administrative machinery of our cities, our states, and of our federal government, is being utilized for the single purpose of bringing prices down to a point within the reach of all.

The cry for relief is so far-reaching and so insistent that the corrective measures are likely to reach all profiteers, big and little alike. Thus, while Attorney-General Palmer has announced that legal action will be immediately taken against the notorious meat trust for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, he has also instructed all United States attorneys throughout the country to proceed quickly and vigorously with the prosecution of all others who are unlawfully hoarding food or fixing prices. Moreover, the attorney-general has pointed out in vigorous and unmistakable language a method of procedure—that of publicity of the cost of all articles offered for sale—which, if put into effect, is likely to reach and effectually curb, by the force of public opinion, every profiteer. On this point the attorney-general said that he thought it was very vital that the people of the country should know the facts as to all prices entering into the high cost of living that they might judge for themselves as to justification for prices. The people, he said, should know production costs as well as selling costs.

ing prices.

The importance of publicity as a means of curbing profiteers can hardly be over-estimated. The fear of publicity will do far more to insure the consuming public a square deal as to prices than will any amount of civil or even criminal prosecutions. Moreover, the publicity plan can be put into effect much more quickly than any other available remedy, since but a few lines of legislation would be required. To accomplish this purpose it would be only necessary to provide by law that hereafter, whenever any article is sold or offered for sale, the purchaser [illegible] shall be informed by written or printed statement bearing the vendor's name and address, and affixed or attached wherever possible to the article so sold or offered for sale, as to the exact purchase price or cost of production of such article. The law should also, of course, provide a suitable penalty for violation thereof, including not only fine and imprisonment but also at least in case of a second offense, withdrawal of right to do business.

Laws of the character above mentioned might well be enacted not only by the federal government under its present war power and its general power to regulate interstate and foreign commerce, but also by the legislative bodies of the various states and municipalities indeed, in most cities the plan could be put into effect almost instantly by means of ordinances or police regulations. Moreover, even though there may be in process of installation plans for permanent price or profit-fixing commissions to deal with the problem, this publicity plan may well be applied for quick relief.

Of course objections will be raised by dealers, manufacturers and middlemen to the effect that it might be injurious to their business for competitors to know their cost prices; however, since the actual injury which the great body of the consuming public has so long had to endure as a result of secrecy as to cost and production prices is immeasurably greater than any possible damage to vendors as a result of such price publicity, such objections can not properly be given serious consideration.—Harnett County News.

ANNOUNCES DATES FOR COMING CONFERENCES

Dr. E. C. Brooks, State superintendent of public instruction, has announced the dates for the Western District Association conference of superintredents and for the Southeast District Association. The first will be held in Asheville, August 19 to 21 and the latter at Wrightsville Beach, August 26 to 27.

The compulsory school law, the textbook question, teacher training for 1919-20, school buildings and the November budget are among the matters coming up for discussion. The county superintendent of public welfare will be urged to attend and take a part in the discussion of the compulsory attendance law. The Asheville meeting will be held at the Langren hotel and the Wrightsville meeting at the Oceanic.

NEWS FROM SORRELL SCHOOL COMMUNITY

The weather is fine for pulling fodder and the farmers are hard at it.

Services were held at the Little Tabernacle last Sunday night. Twice a month now services are held there. On the 1st Sunday p. m. and 2nd Sunday night. You are invited to come.

Messrs. W. T. Sorrell and Lindsey Ennis are keeping the carpenters and masons busy these fine days erecting new homes for them. The work is progressing very rapidly in a few weeks will be completed thereby adding two nice homes to the community.

The women and girls of the community are busily engaged in canning and drying fruits and vegetables. The canning club met with Mrs. Brooks, the Home Nemonstration Agent, last Friday p. m. at the home of Mr. Willie Ennis. The itme was devoted to special packs for exhibit at the county fair. The club will meet August 22nd at the home of Mr. H. A. Turlington.

Mr. J. C. Anthony, Farm Demonstrator was also a business visitor in the neighborhodo Thursday and Friday. He finds some hogs and girls as their pigs show.

Miss Mae Johnson of Ross Hill returned home Monday night. She accompanied Miss Hattie Ennis home from A. & E. summer school and had been spending awhile at the homes of Messrs. H. M. and W. Ennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hale and children of Philadelphia, Pa., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Wood for the last few days. Mr. Hale made the trip on his touring car.

Miss Dona Ennis visited relatives and friends in Oak Dale sectio last week.

Miss Nellie Bergman of Wilmington has for the last few days been visiting at the homes of Messrs. J. H. and Willie Ennis.

Mr. Charlie Ennis of Rocky Mount arrived Wednesday for a few days stay with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ennis.

Miss Bertha and Mr. Walter Sorrell returned last Saturday from Durham where they had been visiting relatives.

Miss Nannie Ennis has returned home from a visit to relatives at Clayton.

Miss Hettie and Mr. Chas. Ennis spent a few wdays last week at Lumberton visiting Mr. Chas. sister, Mrs. E. Israel.

Miss Leola Wood returned yesterday from Wilmington where she has been spending several days with her uncle's family at their summer home there.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Ennis are at the home of Mrs. Ennis' mother in Elberon, Va.

Mrs. John Bullock of Fayetteville, visited at the home of Mrs. N. T. Whittington last week.

"OBSERVER"

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSES

Wes Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 14.—Announcement of courses at the North Carolina State College, for the session beginning September 3rd, is the subject of the State College Record for August. This is a profusely illustrated bokket carrying pictures of the buildings, class work, laboratories, and college activities, and general information regarding the College and its offerings in technical education.

The publication is designed primarily for distribution among prospective students. The issue of "Technical Education" which was gotten out in the spring has been exhausted. The new "Announcement of Courses" covers somewhat the same information, andis now available to all those who were not provided with the former Record.

BONDED DEBT OF COUNTIES

Some interesting facts are revealed in the matter of bonded indebtedness of North Carolina as compiled in the Blue Book for the Legislative Reference library. It appears that Buncombe not only leads the state in permanent roads, but in debt incurred in building them; but as it is, we doubt if Buncombe would swap its good roads and its debt of $1,046,000 for the sort of roads Mecklenburg has and its lesser debt of $705,000. It is entertaining to note that Iredell has invested more largely in improvement bonds than the vastly richer county of Forsyth, the Iredell issues being $570,000 as against Forsyth's $221,000. One of the state's newest and smallest counties—Avery—has put $200,000 in road building and court house bonds. The bonded indebtedness of Guilford with the finest stretch of hard surface road in the state, is only $550,000. Madison, up in the western corner of the state, has bond issues totaling $573,614.92. The bonded indebtedness of New Hanover is but $527,500, and Wake $533,651.43. The counties that carry no bonded debt are: Bladen, Camden, Chowan, Gates, Graham, Haywood, Hertford, Jackson, Johnston, Macon, Martin, Montgomery, Nash, Pasquotank, Pender, Warren and Watauga. The total county bonded indebtedness of the state is $14,102,466.53, and total sinking fund collected $547,962.07.—Charlotte Observer.

THE LABOR QUESTION

[illegible] tion are not [illegible] about the high wages, but they are complaining about the quality of the work they are getting for their money. And complaints as to this are not confined to the wheat belt. They are coming from every section. Nor are they confined to the country. They are just as common in the towns and cities and manufacturing districts. Never in history was it so difficult to secure competent help, and that wholly without regard to the wages paid.

Perhaps this condition may change as we get back on a peace basis, but we suspect it will not change very soon, and farmers might as well prepare to meet it, if they can prepare. It means doing more and more work by machinery. Possibly it may mean more help from women who like work on the farm. As long as present conditions prevail, there seems little hope of getting the farm boys home from the industries.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Mrs. S. E. Pope and children are spending the week at Falcon with relatives.

HARNETT COUNTY TRUST COMPANY

LILLINGTON, N. C.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Will conduct a general banking business, extending every courtesy consistent with safe and conservative banking principles; money received on deposit subject to check.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of one dollar or more will be received on which interest at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum will be allowed. Interest will be credited on the 1st days of January, April, July, and October of each year, and such interest will be added to the principal.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

Will act in any fiduciary capacity; do a general trust business, handling estates and accounting to the Courts for the same.

Thoughtful men and women realize that an institution like the Harnett County Trust Company is better than an individual to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee or Receiver.

YOUR BUSINESS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

OFFICERS

John D. Goff, President. B. F. McLeod, Secy. & Treasurer.
O. L. Johnson, Vice-Pres. J. R. Baggett, Solicitor.
J. A. McLeod, Trust Officer.