

A SHIPPER OF MARSHALL FIELD

Story of His Christmas Business to a Boy Who Appreciated It

In the winter of 1872-73 a boy thirteen years of age had charge of the doll department of Field, Leiter & Co. Towards the close of the day before Christmas a fine-looking gentleman inquired as to the prices and quality of certain goods at the counter.

After the hour for closing had come a cash boy brought the boy salesman a note which called him to the office of the superintendent, where he was reprimanded severely for some little infractions of the rules during the day.

Notwithstanding these things you have attracted the attention of Mr. Field, who was here today. You did not know it, but the party to whom you made your last sale was Marshall Field.

The little fellow was delighted and considerably surprised. He did not wait until he got home to open that envelope, but at the first lamp-post found that it contained a new ten-dollar bill, which was something of a surprise and a very welcome Christmas present.

On Monday after the holidays the little fellow called at the office of Mr. Field. They still lingered in his ears the admonitions of the superintendent to have his face clean, his fingernails trimmed and well cared for, and his condition of nerves and mind is more easily imagined than described.

Mr. Field was signing checks and told the boy to blot them as he signed them. While this work was going on he talked with him just as though he had been a big brother or a kind uncle who was interested in his welfare, asking him all sorts of questions as to his family, his school privileges, how long he had been in the house and what he had done, and in fact showed such a knowledge of human nature that at the end of the half hour he knew all about that little boy, and looking into his face he said:

"My boy, you need more schooling; you say you have not been to school since you were nine years old, and if you stay in this store you must know something. I will send you to school the rest of this winter until May, pay your tuition and your wages, and you report every Monday morning as to your progress. You need a suit of clothes. Go and get what you want and bring the bill to me."

To the school this boy went and stayed until the May following. Every Monday morning he reported to Mr. Field, visited, blotted, checked, and received the amount of his former wages. These weekly talks with that man are treasures in his memory and they did not end there, for during the years since, occasionally when in the city, visits with this prince of merchants were greatly enjoyed. The boy found later that the dry goods business did not agree with his health; so after three years of service, at the suggestion of Mr. Field, he sought other work which did not endanger his health.

Thirty-two years have passed away. That boy is now a Methodist preacher, and somehow feels that the influence of this great man's life and words, as well as practically all the schooling he has had since early boyhood, has merited for him about everything in the way of incentive and opportunity.

And this is not the only instance of this kind. Marshall Field was a great man, great in his mercantile capacity, great in his enlightenment, great in his benevolence, but it is doubtful if the man who built the museum he gave, or the far-reaching commercial transactions constitute the greatest of his achievements.

Thinking Thank Friends. The late Mrs. E. Sheridan, who is well and favorably known in Gastonia, published a card of thanks in the current issue of the New York Dramatic Mirror.

ROCKEFELLER'S BOSS WAS SUCCESSFUL

The Standard Oil Hearing in New York Ends Without His Testimony—He is put on Record as a Dodger.

New York, March 28.—The taking of testimony in this city in the proceedings brought by the State of Missouri to oust from that Commonwealth the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Republic Oil Company, on the ground that they constitute a combination in restraint of trade, was ended yesterday.

Practically the last move Mr. Hadley made in the case was to introduce testimony showing the difficulties under which most of the witnesses who are in any way connected with the Standard Oil Company were served. He put in the record the fact that every effort had been made to secure the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, but none had succeeded.

During the examination of the subpoena server, counsel for the defendant companies brought out by them, the man had got money from newspapers for stories of his experiences in trying to serve some of the Standard Oil men. Counsel declared these facts were brought out to show that there had been a lot of "grandstanding" and advertising about this, and a lot of sensationalism.

The only sensationalism there has been in this case has been the sensational attempts of these witnesses to evade service of subpoenas," replied Attorney General Hadley.

Mr. J. B. Spence, referee in bankruptcy, will leave this morning for Concord, where he goes for the purpose of making final settlement in the case of D. P. Dayvaunt & Bro., bankrupt, who went to the wall January 4th, 1915. Dayvaunt & Bro., conducted one of the largest mercantile businesses in the State and their liabilities were \$175,000. The total assets, brought a cash basis, were about \$50,000. Mr. Spence yesterday told an Observer reporter that this was the largest failure in the history of the State.

A \$10.00 Joke.

Some wholesale whiskey house wrote a gentleman in the town asking that he send them names of the people who would be probable consumers of their goods. He thought he would get off a good joke on some of the people who occupy seats high up in the synagogue and sent the names of several of the leading church members as probable purchasers. The company offered him 15 per cent. commission on the orders of the names sent in by him. He waited around the post-office while they were opening the mail, watching the expression on the persons whose names he had sent the company, but noticed nothing more than usual. He heard nothing for about six weeks when he received a check for about \$10 as his commission on the goods the house had sold the persons whose names he had sent.

The Secret of Good Farming.

We readily recognize quality and its value in men. We call it character. Why not acknowledge the same when we have to do with the various phases of farming?

Quality—what is it? The first attribute of success in all things, it is the best seed cotton obtainable. It is seed cotton selected from the best and most prolific stalks. It is soil—well tilled, improved by culture, legumes and cover crops.

It is the cow—with milk or beef form, which earns a living and pays her owner well for her care and trouble.

It is the hog—broad over back and shoulders deep in the sides and fat in bone, legs and head. Quality is every phase of soil or crop or animal. It is the best obtainable for our environments and conditions.

Finally, quality is the good farmer; the man who reads, who studies, experiments; the man who believes in his work and feels honored by it. Quality is the good farmer.

OUR MAJESTIC PENSION ROLL.

Striking Statistics on the Pen- sion Pay to War.

The annual pension appropriation bill, which passed the house on February 8, was presented by Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, in a speech full of suggestive information. The bill appropriates \$139,000,000, which makes it the second of the great appropriation bills, the postoffice bill being the first. The amount it carries, as Mr. Gardner shows, is more than twice the annual pension expenditures of France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Great Britain combined.

Mr. Gardner shows that judging by the analogy of past wars (we are now paying five pensions on account of the revolution, which ended 123 years ago), there will be sixty pensioners of the civil war in the year 1969. That is to say, if a child born after the close of the war grew up and had a child at the age of twenty-five, and that child should have another child at the same age, and that child should have another, the last child would have time to grow up and pay taxes for pensions on account of a war that had ended before his great-great grandfather was born.

The civil war was estimated to have cost about \$6,000,000,000, and Mr. Gardner predicts that before the accounts are closed we shall have paid an amount equal to the first cost in pensions. Already we have spent \$3,222,444,578 on that account.

There are now more Spanish war veterans on the pension roll than the entire number of Shafter's army in Cuba. In that whole war there were 698 deaths from wounds, 6,610 from all causes, including disease, and 9,378 casualties of every description. There have already been filed 69,687 applications for pensions on account of that war, more than two-thirds as many as were filed in the same length of time after the civil war, in which over seven times as many men fought fifteen times as long, with the loss of over fifty times as many lives—and it is estimated that in twenty-six years from now the number of Spanish war pensioners will exceed 132,000, or about four times the number of men that ever heard a Spanish bullet. At that time we may expect to have all told about half a million pensioners, even if we have no more wars in the interval. Foreign critics who accuse us of bellicose designs do not realize how heavily we are bonded to keep the peace.

THE MONTREAT SCHEME.

Many Inquiries Coming in From All Sections—A Good Investment.

Rev. J. R. Howerton states that interest in the Montreat estate is growing daily. Letters have been received from all sections of the South and many inquiries have come from Northern and Western States as well. Those who are in charge of the selling of the shares of stock with lots are very much elated over the prospects. They declare that they anticipate no difficulty whatever in disposing of as many as they see fit to issue. Surveyors are to lay off from 1,200 to 1,500 residence sites in the most desirable section of the property. Five hundred shares of stock are to be issued at \$100 each. Each share of stock will entitle the holder to a selection of a lot. The proceeds of the 500 shares will amount to \$50,000. One-half of this of \$25,000, will go to Mr. James Hayler, in part payment for the estate. The other half, or \$25,000, will be devoted to permanent improvement. Thus those who buy lots first, to use the modern term, will "get in on the ground floor."

In the future other lots will be sold, but every one of these will bring \$100 each. Additional shares of stock may also be issued, but these will also bring \$100 each. The shares of stock and lots will not be sold together. Should purchasers in the future desire to invest, they will have to buy one of the second helping of lots, and also pay more for them.

R. Douglas Olds, the eighteen-year-old son of Col. Fred A. Olds, the well-known newspaper man, died at Southern Pines Wednesday morning, after a painful illness with tuberculosis. The remains were taken to Raleigh for burial.

PRESIDENT CHARGED ON NEGRO

Saw Effect on Dining with Book- er With His Own Eyes and was Convinced.

"I heard a Congressman tell an interesting story of the Booker Washington dinner incident at Washington a few years ago," said a Charlotte man who has recently been North on a trip. This Congressman said that President Roosevelt had told a friend that his theory about the negro was good he thought, but that it would not do to put in practice. He invited Washington to dine with him, believing that it was his own affair and that it was all right; his college training had taught him that.

But ten days after the incident, as President Roosevelt was on his way back from a little tour, he saw a white train hand knock a negro steamboat porter down for putting his hand on his shoulder. Roosevelt saw that the man who struck the blow was a brakeman on his train, and after leaving the station, he sent for the young fellow and asked him if he was from the South. The fellow said that he was from Pennsylvania. When questioned about striking the negro, he said that it was in his blood, for any of his people would have done it. He would not permit a negro to put his hands on him. That and other incidents convinced Roosevelt that, if his theory about the negro was right, it was not practical, and could not be lived up to in this country.

"Then, too," the Congressman added, "the President heard of a negro catching a little white girl by the hands and holding on to her, saying that he was as good as she was, for President Roosevelt said so when he dined Booker Washington."

In other words, the Roosevelt idea would bring no end of trouble and bloodshed, for the reason that the negro was not prepared, if in any way qualified, for such treatment. The President has realized this.

LARGEST PEACH ORCHARD.

Washington State Horticulturists to Plant 2,000 Acres With Trees. L. McLean, president of the Spokane Canal company, also of the Methow Valley Canal company and one of the foremost promoters of irrigation projects in the state of Washington, recently passed through Wenatchee, Wash., on his way up the Columbia river to his ranch opposite Chelan Falls, where he will begin the irrigation of a tract of land upon which he will begin the planting of the largest peach orchard in the world, says the Wenatchee correspondent of the Seattle Times. The tract comprises 2,000 acres of some of the finest land in the Columbia valley, the soil ranking in productiveness even above that of the famed Wenatchee valley.

Accompanying Mr. McLean is A. Van Holderbete, ex-commissioner of horticulture for the state of Washington, who goes to assume the active management of the planting of the trees and who will also look after the construction of the new irrigation system, which will be installed as needed. There is now enough water coming from the springs to irrigate 400 acres of land. To provide for the large acreage besides this some reservoirs will be built. The first year we expect to get about 200 acres of trees planted. Each subsequent year a like acreage will be planted until the whole tract is planted. Aside from the sides of the hills, which will be utilized for grape culture, the whole tract will be given over to peaches. Besides being the largest peach orchard in the world, it will also be the largest orchard of any kind in the state of Washington, the only orchard approaching it in size in the state being the Blackstock orchard, near Wallawalla, which contains 1,400 acres.

HIS FIRST PLAY IN YEARS.

Charles Stewart Not in a Theater Since Lincoln's Assassination. Charles Stewart of New York went to the theater for the first time in more than forty years the other night, when he saw the performance of "Hippolyte" at the Casino, says the New York World. Mr. Stewart, who is about eighty-eight years old, was accompanied by his wife. The first and last time Mr. Stewart was in a theater was the night President Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Washington. The tragedy made so great an impression on him that he never had the courage until the other night to attend a theatrical performance. The night Lincoln was shot Mr. Stewart was in the box next to the one occupied by the martyred president.

Until the other evening Mr. Stewart had never seen a comic opera, but he seemed pleased with the performance. He appeared a little dazed at the comedy, though, and very much amazed at the musical display on the part of the chorus. It took him some time to get about five minutes to explain why the police permitted the appearance of women without their skirts and with decorated waists.

During one of the intermissions of the play Mr. Stewart said, "Things are a little changed since I was a boy, and I am a little amazed at it all." He was so pleased at the show that he said he would "try it again soon."

The South Carolina Republican State executive committee held a meeting Thursday night in Columbia, after which the announcement was given out that a State convention had been called for the second week in August. No State ticket will be put out.

HUGE BATTLESHIP TO COST OVER \$4,000,000.

Programme Agreed On for New Ships for Our Navy—Appropriation asked for is \$99,750,000.

Washington, March 27.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs decided today to report a building programme for new ships in the navy as follows: One battleship to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$6,000,000, the ship to be of the largest type, the tonnage to be determined by the Secretary of the Navy; three torpedo boat destroyers to cost \$750,000 each and \$1,000,000 to be expended by the Secretary of the Navy for submarine boats in his discretion.

The naval bill will carry a total of \$99,750,000. The current law aggregates \$103,000,000. In reaching its decision regarding the size of the proposed battleship the committee favored the recommendations recently made by the Secretary of the Navy, that the ship be of 19,400 tons displacement. Private shipbuilding firms are to be asked to submit plans for the new ships to be used in connection with the plans of naval constructors, in determining the features to be incorporated in the structure. The idea of the committee is to have the largest ship practicable constructed. The amount appropriated is regarded as sufficient to cover the cost of a 20,000 ton ship.

The committee place an item of \$100,000 in the bill for the repair of the old ship Constitution. A floating dock for the Atlantic Coast was authorized and \$1,000,000 appropriated to begin construction. The cost of this dock is estimated at \$1,400,000.

Revolution in Flowers. Cornell Professor Tells of Dramatic Flavors to Garden Material. Flowers and vegetables are drugged with ether nowadays. They are put in tight cases and fed, or ether for twenty-four or thirty-six hours until they become so permeated with the fumes that they mature in about half the time it takes them to develop naturally, says the New York Herald.

Stately Master lilies treated for twenty-four hours have put forth magnificent blooms with the help of warm actinylene light at night, and narcissus plants have doubled the size of their flowers after spending a day and a half in the den.

This remarkable method of forcing both flowers and vegetables to maturity has been developed in the horticultural department of Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y. It was told to the public for the first time the other afternoon at the winter exhibition of the farmers' institute, in the American institute at New York, by Professor John Craig, head of the horticultural branch of Cornell.

"It means a revolution in flowers and vegetables, this new way of forcing them, because they seem to be stimulated to a more perfect maturity than when they develop naturally," Professor Craig said. "By experiment in the university we found that the ether administered in an air tight box or den for twenty-four or thirty-six hours had a most remarkable vitalizing effect on certain kinds of flowers and vegetables and that when in addition to being kept in the sunlight during the daytime they were exposed at night to the light from actinylene burners, which seem to have a spectrum similar in effect to the real sunshine, they grew almost riotously."

Lilies, for instance, will be in bloom at least ten days sooner under this treatment than when they develop naturally or by the ordinary means of forcing, as "will also asparagus and the dandelions. When putting the roots into the ether the greatest care should be taken not to leave them in the stimulating atmosphere more than thirty-six or forty-eight hours, or the drug will have the opposite effect, and instead of being forced to mature they will die as soon as removed."

ARMORED AUTO FOR GOLD.

T. H. Hart Orders One to Carry Treasure Through Yaguel Country. In order to insure the safe passage of gold from his mines in Mexico, Toranzo M. Hart of Cambridge, Mass., has placed an order for an automobile which will be plated with armor and will carry in its tonneau two Gatling guns for use in case of attacks by Indians, says a special dispatch from Boston to the New York Times. Besides fulfilling this purpose the automobile will be used to convey Mr. Hart about his properties.

Mr. Hart, whose business as an attorney keeps him in New York a large part of the time, has extensive mining properties in Mexico. He has suffered considerably from attacks by the Yaguel Indians. They have stolen the trains carrying the ore from the mines, and he figures that the only way to secure safe transportation of the gold was to have the train placed under guard.

Pigeons to Carry War Photos. An exhibition of an interesting character has recently been opened in Philadelphia, Germany, says a Berlin dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. A feature of the show is the pigeon section. There are about 800 military pigeons, which bear the imperial eagle on their wings. As Mes of the work performed by the pigeons is to be found in the balloon section, where a series of photographs is an exhibition. These have been taken from balloons with powerful cameras and represent the position of troops, batteries firing, fortifications, etc. A note explains that the photographs when taken are contained in the pigeons which generally accompany the accounts in their stomachs.

GEN. J. S. CARR COMMANDER.

Blue and Gray Form Permanent Organization—North Carolina is Honored.

Atlanta Special, March 20th. Formal organization of the veterans association of the Blue and the Gray, and their sons, was effected to-day at the second day's session of the State organizations of the civil war veterans. The officers elected, alternating between Northern and Southern veterans, were the following:

Gen. Julian S. Carr, Durham, N. C., commander-in-chief; vice commander-in-chief, Dr. W. H. Cyrus, Palatka, Fla.; junior vice commander-in-chief, D. B. Mull, Fitzgerald, Ga.; chaplain, Rev. E. Henry Byrons, New Haven, Conn.; surgeon general, Dr. H. A. Murphy, St. Petersburg, Fla.; judge advocate general, W. H. Williams, Abbeville, Ga.; adjutant general, Capt. A. M. Clarke, Southern Pines, N. C.

Members of the committee on constitution and by laws were appointed as follows: E. Henry Byrons, New Haven, Conn.; W. H. Marston, Fitzgerald, Ga., and L. P. French, Southern Pines, N. C.

The following representing the several camps were elected a council of administration: Capt. William Friend, of Fitzgerald, Ga.; Harry Burns, of Macon; J. H. Buchanan, Manley, N. C.; John W. Woodruff, Atlanta, Ga.; Judge J. Meuse, Port Arthur, Tex., and Gen. J. F. Chase, of St. Petersburg, Fla.

The afternoon session was given to brief addresses by veterans from various sections of the country, North and South, and final adjournment was reached with the close of the session.

HARRIMAN'S HOT BATHS.

Railroad Magnate Tried Best Cure. Doctor Said He'd Rather See Nervous. E. H. Harriman, the president of the Union Pacific railroad, having smoked cigars until his throat was in a whirl, was recently advised by his physician to try the rest cure at Lakewood, N. J., with a few baths thrown in, says the New York World. It looked good to the magnate, so he went down to the Jersey pier retreat the other day, registering at the Lakewood hotel, with the remark that he wanted all the rest there was in the neighborhood and that he would stay a month or so to absorb it.

"And above all things," he continued, "don't let me smoke. Doctor says I must cut it out. Just rest and lots of baths for me."

The next day they began to give the baths to him. First they wrapped him in bandages up to his ears and then soaked him in a little cabinet, with his head sticking out. The steam was turned on in the cabinet, and soon E. H. Harriman was sleeping in a temperature of 302. It was kept going until he felt like a Union Pacific steam engine. He never perspired so much in his life.

"Say, what is this darn business?" he demanded after he was nearly cooked through.

"This is our famous hydrotherapy bath," replied the polite attendant. "Anybody that survives it never has any more nervousness."

Despite the excessive heat Mr. Harriman grew pale. The attendant's words had struck terror clear through the bandages and to his heart.

"Let me out! You are frying me alive!" he yelled.

The steam was turned off, and the railroad man was led into another room, where there was a hose.

"You'll be all right in a minute," said the attendant as he began playing ice cold water on the railroad magnate.

Mr. Harriman gasped as the chilling stream struck shivers up his spine. But the attendant was merciless and the ice water treatment progressed until Mr. Harriman remarked that he guessed he liked the steam a shade better. When it was all over the railroad man was told to run around the lawn for twenty minutes without stopping. He finished thirteen laps and gave it up. As the patient wiggled back to the hotel his valet stepped forward with a box of cigars. Mr. Harriman regarded the smokes fondly and started to reach for one. Then he remembered the doctor's injunction and sadly waved the valet away.

Professional Cards.

Mc. G. ANDERS, M. D. Permanently located in Gastonia for General Medical Practice. Office Torrence's Drug Store.

DR. D. E. MCCONNELL, DENTIST. Office first floor Y. M. C. A. Bld'g GASTONIA, N. C. Phone 69

Drs. FALLS & WILKINS DENTISTS GASTONIA, N. C. Office in Adams Building. Phone 86.

THE CROWELL SANITORIUM COMPANY, (INCORPORATED) CHARLOTTE, N. C. For the treatment of WHISKY, MORPHINE, COCAINE, AND NERVOUS DISEASES. Modern buildings, equipped with various phases of electrical, X-ray, massage (both physical and electrical), etc. Special provisions made for the treatment of nervous patients. For full information, write to: W. M. CROWELL, M. D., President. W. M. STROUD, M. D., Resident Physician and Secretary-Treasurer.

Dr. J. M. Hunter Rock Hill, S. C. Makes a specialty of Cancers, Tumors, Chronic Ulcers, Scrofula and Rheumatism, Diseases of Liver, Kidneys, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs. Treats without the knife, loss of blood, and little pain to patient. Terms of treatment satisfactory. 25 Years of Practical Experience.

Announcements. FOR SHERIFF. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Gaston county subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county Convention. JOHN O. RAWKIN.

FOR SHERIFF. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Gaston county, and will abide by the will of the primaries and county convention. If nominated I will use my best endeavors to be elected, and if elected will try to make a faithful officer. MARTIN L. RUDHILL.

FOR SHERIFF. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Gaston County and will make my candidacy subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention. I solicit the support of my friends in all parts of the county and will appreciate any favor they may be able to show me. JNO. D. B. MCLEAN.

FOR SHERIFF. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Gaston county subject to the action of the Democratic primary and County Convention. I cordially solicit the support of the voters of Gaston county and if elected will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. THOMAS E. SHUPORD.

FOR SHERIFF. I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer of Gaston County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries and Convention. J. M. SHUFORD.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS. I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries and Convention. A. J. SMITH.

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court for Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention. C. C. CORNWELL.

NOTICE! The undersigned having qualified an Administrator of the estate of W. C. Healy, deceased, in the County of Gaston, N. C., this notice is given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of March, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of March, 1917. J. M. P.

NOTICE. North Carolina. In the Superior Court, Gaston County. To May Term, 1916. T. S. WRIGHT, Plaintiff vs. JULIA E. WRIGHT, Defendant. Notice and Publication of Summons. To JULIA E. WRIGHT: You are hereby notified that a civil action has been brought in this Court and that a summons has been filed and served by me against you in said action, said action being brought by the plaintiff against you for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between you and said defendant, and you are also notified that said summons and copy of the complaint filed in said action are being returned by the Sheriff to you and you are notified that you must appear in said Court on the 27th day of March, 1917, and defend against the claims of the plaintiff in said action, and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you in said action. This March 23rd, 1916. J. M. P.

NOTICE. You are hereby notified that a civil action has been brought in this Court and that a summons has been filed and served by me against you in said action, said action being brought by the plaintiff against you for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between you and said defendant, and you are also notified that said summons and copy of the complaint filed in said action are being returned by the Sheriff to you and you are notified that you must appear in said Court on the 27th day of March, 1917, and defend against the claims of the plaintiff in said action, and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you in said action. This March 23rd, 1916. J. M. P.

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