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THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE

ESTABLISHED 1882. LEXINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915. VOL. XXXIII—NO. 37.

STORM WEDNESDAY.

A Great Deal of Damage Done in Parts of the County—Houses Are Unroofed.

This section was visited Wednesday evening with one of the worst rain and wind storms in all of its experience. While there was no damage done here in Lexington, other parts of the county were not so fortunate. Along the line between Lexington and Tyro townships a veritable cyclone of the Wild West variety, raged for a short space of time and in that time did much damage. It followed the township lines for some distance and then struck across country to Ellers, where it played havoc with orchards, barns and other property. Mr. J. B. Steele, county demonstrator, who was in that section, brought back a harrowing story.

He said that the storm blew down 16 apple trees for Mr. L. C. G. Sink and part of his barn, opened the barn doors and let out his horses and then moved on to his house, leaving it with two chimneys gone and the whole house shifted a few inches. Mr. Albert Long's barn was lifted off of his horse. In Mr. E. V. Miller's orchard five apple trees were blown down and Mr. Miller's residence was lifted from its foundations and set down on the ground, without damage to the inmates or serious damage to the house. His stable also floated away on the breeze. Mr. J. C. Thomas lost 10 apple trees, the shed from the side of his barn, the barn roof and a whole loft full of feed.

Mr. T. C. L. Sink, who lives on R. 3, tells The Dispatch that the cyclone missed his home by about 200 yards. At the request of The Dispatch man he prepared the following account of the damage done in his community:

"On Wednesday evening, Jan. 6, between six and seven o'clock, this community, three miles west of Lexington, was visited by a regular cyclone tornado, such as we read of them having out west.

"So far as the writer has learned the first damage done was at the home of Mr. G. J. Tussey, in Lexington township, two miles south of the Mocksville road where his barn doors were blown off. Much damage done. The storm, moving north, hit Mr. C. A. Berrier's place next, where it took off a part of his barn roof and a part of his corn crib roof. Next was the place owned by Mr. J. Adam Hedrick, where it tore off the barn roof and destroyed some smaller buildings. Next in the path of the storm was Mr. Obe Waitman's place, where it unroofed a tobacco barn and did considerable damage to his large stock and feed barn. From here the storm, moving slightly to the east of north, struck with mighty force the Alfred Shoaf place, now owned by Mrs. Chrissey Shoaf and operated by Mr. Harper A. Leonard. At this place the storm seems to have reached its worst. About four hundred yards south of the buildings the storm struck in a large body of fine timber, blowing down and twisting off everything in its path, which was about one hundred yards wide. At this point the timber is thrown in every direction. At the same time another part of the storm struck down in the pines about five hundred yards southwest of the Shoaf buildings, throwing the timber in its path and uniting with the one coming from the south about ode hundred yards south of the Shoaf buildings, where Mr. H. A. Leonard lives. Here the path of the strom was about two hundred and fifty yards wide, striking the buildings with the full force of the storm. There was nothing left intact. Out of the nine buildings at this place, all were more or less damaged, some blown to the ground, almost all of the shade trees, fruit trees and in fact everything is blown down, twisted off and strewn around, so that the wreckage is frightful to behold.

"Passing to the north, the unoccupied buildings formerly occupied by the late C. M. Shoaf were damaged some. Next came Mr. David Lanning's place where his large barn was unroofed the wind blowing one of the heavy 40-foot log plates twenty feet from the building. Mr. Lanning's loss hits him hard, as he is old and had no insurance.

"From Mr. Lanning's the storm moved to the east of north, striking Mr. J. Ham Leonard's place, carrying off the barn roof and partly destroying three other smaller buildings; leaving Mr. Leonard's still moving in a north-easterly direction, the next to suffer were Mr. H. H. Michael and his son, E. E. Michael, where some damage was done. Next Mr. B. L. Leathman had a shed blown down and Mr. Frank Everhart of the same community had slight damage done.

"The above named persons live along the line between Lexington and Tyro townships.

"In consideration of the above property loss it is gratifying to be able to say that there was no loss of horses, cows or hogs and better than all else no persons were injured."

Mr. Sink said that the people of his community flocked together to help those who suffered in the cyclone. At every farm touched by it there were from half a dozen to 25 or 30 men and boys, all eager and willing to help undo the damage done by the storm.

The Storm at the Alfred Shoaf Place.

Last Wednesday evening the most disastrous windstorm within all probability that has ever happened in this county struck the old homestead of the late Alfred Shoaf, which is located three miles west of Lexington.

This storm did not last over ten minutes but was so terrific that it left every building dilapidated. One can not imagine or have any conception of howhow destructive this storm was until he visits the premises of this homestead. Mr. H. A. Leonard resides at this place. These buildings were erected many years ago when people did not go in a rush and constructed every part of a building with care.

The course of this storm was northeast principally following the west side of Swearing Creek damaging a few other buildings such as unroofing them and moving them from their foundations. The barn of Mr. David Lanning and Mr. Hamilton Leonard were partly torn down. Many other buildings were damaged in this storm.

But the old homestead of Mr. Alfred Shoaf seemed to be where the storm was at its greatest force. On this place there is much valuable timber, principally of pine and oak. Tarough a beautiful piece of fine timber the wind traversed its course laying the lofty timber in almost every imaginable way uprooting some of it, others breaking it off. The timber damaged is estimated about $1500. Every building on the place was unroofed and left in a deplorable condition. These buildings were constructed of huge logs hewn in the old fashioned way. The smoke-house, springhouse, wheathouse and a storage house were leveled to the ground. The articles stored in this house were scattered everywhere in the yard. The log kitchen which is still in use was the only building with any roof, remaining upon it. The shade trees were hurled against this building. The dwelling house constructed of logs weatherboarding and ceiling, with the greatest care, was unroofed, the front door blown off of its hinges and hurled across the room. The chimney was torn down and some of the brick were carried are hundred and twenty-five steps. Stored in the upper part of this building, were household goods belonging to Mrs. Alfred Shoaf, most of which were found in the yard.

The big barn constructed by Mr. Shoaf, one of these old German double barns, which was the prevailing custom of building barns of many of these old "Dutch" settlers was unroofed plates torn down and the east side was moved from the second log to the ground. The boards from these buildings were in almost in separate pieces.

Mr. Leonard and family, were in the house at the time of the storm but none were hurt. Several cows in the shed, four horses in the main part of the barn all uninjured. O.

Lexington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1915.

LEGISLATURE AT WORK.

Several Bills of State-Wide Interest Introduced—Legislators Rush Work.

The state legislature is in session at Raleigh. Mr. E. R. Wooten, of Lenoir county, is speaker of the house, while Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge, of Edgecombe, is the presiding officer of the Senate, with Mr. O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, president-protem of the Senate.

The legislature is showing a disposition to rush thing through so as to adjourn well within the 60 day time-limit, and that, too, without the congestion that always marks the closing days of the session.

A number of important bills of state-wide interest are already introduced in both ends of the Capitol. In the senate there is the bill by Senator Muse to transfer from the governor and Council of State to the State's Prison Board the power to hire out the convicts and specifying that the convicts can only be hired out for reasonable money consideration and repealing all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act, thereby repealing all acts that now require the hiring of convicts for working on projected railroads and taking stock in exchange for the work.

Also there are in the House bearing on the same subject bills by Representative Page for the repeal of the acts of the legislatures of past years requiring State convicts to be worked on certain railroads in exchange for stock.

Then there is the bill offered in the Senate by Senator McRae of Mecklenburg for the establishment of a North Carolina Home of Refuge and Reformatory for Women and appropriating $25,000 for buildings and $5,000 for maintenance and empowering the board of governors to receive donations both for permanent improvements and current maintenance.

There has been filed with Governor Craig, the annual report and recommendations of the State Board of Charities treating the condition and needs of the State penal and charitable institutions. The report recommends that there be inaugurated indeterminate terms of sentences for criminals with a system of paroles and that prisoners be allowed some reasonable compensation for the labors to go to those who are dependent on them for support. The report advocates a reformatory for women and urges that boys under 15 years old be not sentenced to service on chaingangs.

It is urged that the capacity of the Jackson Training School be increased to double its present size and that the infliction of corporal punishment and requirement to wear stripes on the part of those sentenced to prison terms be abolished.

"America" Coming.

What is pronounced by competent critics the most amazing motion picture ever produced, is coming to Lexington next Saturday. It is the greatest scenic spectacle ever staged in New York's Hippodrome, "America."

The World Film Corporation has arranged to bring this big show to the Lyric Theatre for the nominal admission fee of 10 and 20 cents, on next Saturday, January 16.

The show is in six big reels, giving the entire vast, costly unapproachable production, including the Landing of Columbus, the Alamo, San Antonio, Panama and the Opening Festivities, Marvelous Ladder Act, Pueblo Village, New Mexico, with hundreds of Indian performers, Railway Station, New York Scenes, Culebra Cut and passage of first ship. Ponce de Leon Hotel, Florida, and Carnival of sports, Fearless Fillis Equestrians, New England Farm scene, Suffrage Parade, National Park, Grand Canyon of the Colorado, Plunging Automobile, Levee at New Orleans, Fighting the Flames, Australian Woodchoppers. And the Famous Finale, the Court of Honor.

Every school boy and girl in Davidson county should see this wonderful spectacle. It teaches history in a most striking manner and will be of inestimable benefit to all children and to grown-ups too.

"INNOCENTS ABROAD."

Two Davidson County "Rubes" See the Sights of a Great City—Their Impressions.

Hearing that Sheriff C. C. Shaw and Capt. Wade H. Phillips had returned front a trip to Philadelphia where they went to be witnesses in the case of Commonwealth against James Baker in the Philadelphia courts, The Dispatch man called on them to see what they had to say.

"Being plain men from the country," says Capt. Phillips, "we agree to answer freely all questions touching our journey, save those of a personal nature." "I am glad you made that exception," spoke up Sheriff Shaw, "for I don't want anybody to know how nearly I came to being run over by a street car on Market street." "No," said Capt. Phillips, "nor how near you came getting into trouble by starting to run down a robber when a lady cried out she had been robbed on the street, forgetting that your official jurisdiction did not extend beyond Davidson county."

The Baker case arose out of the confession of James Spear now on Lexington convict force for going into Fete Brinkley's house and taking things, this boy having admitted that he did the crimes for which his cousin James Baker was convicted in three cases in the Philadelphia courts. After Baker's conviction and before sentence it was learned that Spear had written a letter giving his troubles and location, he having left Philadelphia shortly after the crimes were committed there, which aroused suspicion. Friends of Baker came south, interviewed Spear who admitted his guilt. With this confession a motion for a new trial was made to the judge. Before the same was heard, the District Attorney sent a man down to Lexington to hear Spear's statement. To him, Spear denied the crimes and retracted his former confession. Then a third interview was had with Spear by Baker's representatives and this time Spear again said he was guilty but was assisted by another named Crane, a Philadelphia lad. After hearing the evidence last Friday in Philadelphia, Judge Carr, presiding, reserved his decision, so the outcome of the unusual case is not yet known. Sheriff Shaw and Capt. Phillips attended as witnesses to Spear's statements.

On being asked if the Philadelphia lawyers tangled him upon the stand, the sheriff replied "No, but the Judge did. He asked most the questions, talked so fast and loud, I answered one question wrong. I said court was in session here at a certain time, and then asked to change my statement because it was a circus in town here that day and no court. The Judge, lawyers and all the crowd gave me the laugh. I don't feel so badly, tho, for Capt. Phillips who was the first witness, was so bombarded by the Judge that he said a thing happened in July when it really took place in September."

"The Philadelphia courts are very different from ours," said Capt. Phillips. "No time is lost, they turn out a month's business it seems in a day. All arguments are short and to the point and a witness stays on the stand a very short time. They elect the judges about every twenty-one years and the minority political party has some judges. There is no kissing the Bible. Witnesses are sworn by laying on the right hand. A man never goes to jail without a trial I was told. Night courts are held by magistrates who are elected for 3 years and draw $3000 per annum. We attended one of these. The squire tried about twenty cases in half an hour, offenses ranging all the way from petty larceny to manslaughter. Several negroes were tried for larceny. In binding over cases, one witness is examined generally and the court disposing of the case without the defendant taking the stand or offering evidence."

"What do you think of the city of Philadelphia," was asked Sheriff Shaw. "Well," was the reply, "I understand how so many people can walk around and find room to exist in a perpendicular position, but when they all die I do not believe there will be space enough to make the graves. Our Philadelphia friends told us they were solving this trouble by burying some three-deep in one grave and by cremating many others. A man feels mighty little up there. I am stronger for Lexington and Davidson county than before I went. However, the folks we met were of the finest. They could not do enough for us, quit their jobs to show us around and took us to the station when we left."

"How about the sights was then asked both the gentleman?" The Dispatch man was informed they visited many places of interest, being personally conducted by their good friends who live there. Among the places visited were the Masonic Temple, one of the finest in the world, where everything that art and stone can do have produced a building of wondrous beauty; the Independence Hall, where they saw many sacred relics around the cradle of American Liberty, such as the table where the immortal document was signed, the pen and inkstand used on that momentous occasion; these Lexington gentlemen stood on the spot where General Washington took his oath of office, and puts their hands on the Old Liberty Bell and learned for the first time that the crack in the bell was not the result of the new joy of Independence but it was cracked when being tolled years later for the funeral of Chief Justice Marshall. In the old Congress Hall where our government was organized, they stood on the balcony where President Washington delivered his inaugural and where President Wilson also stood and spoke about a year ago these being the only two whose voices have gone out from the sacred place. They examined the $40,000 clock built for Congress House by Seth Thomas who Sheriff Shaw says was a brother to Hon. P. C. Thomas, of Thomasville.

They went through the building of Curtis Publishing Company where the Ladies Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post come from, a giant enterprise, whose delightful rest rooms, recreation halls and social welfare equipment for the 1800 young women who work there are considered a model for all. The building inside, with its many stories and rooms is exquisitely adorned with paintings, mostly the product of the artists who work the frontis-pieces for the Journal.

"If I had just what John Wannamaker pays his clerks one day in his Philadelphia store, I wouldn't have to work so hard" said Sheriff Shaw. "The great store is a wonder. Everything in the world most to sell and the finest kind. A great organ is there which fills the many floors with music all day long. Always I should say there are as many people in this store as there are in Davidson county, buying or looking."

"We saw a squadron of Uncle Sam's leviathans of the deep at the Navy Yard, all armed to the teeth and as ready for war as a race-horse to hit the turf. Who says we are unprepared, or has not looked down the muzzles of our great sea-dogs," said Capt. Phillips.

They told of Fairmont Park which they took in by a flying auto ride. This is perhaps the largest playground on record, contains about 33,000 acres with literally hundreds of miles of perfect roads. The Philadelphia friend who was showing them through stated that all New York City could be placed in this Park and then have enough room for Atlantic City and Trenton, N. J. All Philadelphia people are boosters and nobody or place has anything on them they say. A river runs through the Park and by winter thousands of skaters make merry on the ice and in summer boating and swimming goes.

Asked about the hard times, they said they saw none on their journey. Smoke was pouring from all funnels and smoke stacks and no beggers on the streets. After much inquiry only one infant industry had not yet opened and that was Baldwin Locomotive Works, which employs about 17,000 hands, and where the finest locomotives are made for the entire earth.

"They have a funny name for the City Hall," says Sheriff Shaw. "They call it the 'steal building,' so great was the graft in its building. However, it's a magnificient structure and contains enough policemen to run all the farms in Davidson county, if they were trained."

'Yes, I understand," remarked Capt. Phillips, "that if a fellow has a friend who knows a man who is precinct leader for his boss in Philadelphia, this entitles hi mto a good job of some kind."

Here The Dispatch man was about to leave when both his informers began to talk at once and tell about Billy Sunday and his Philadelphia meeting. What about this man Sunday was asked? With one accord Sheriff Shaw and Capt. Phillips agreed he is the greatest they ever heard. Says Capt. Phillips:

"He is the only man I ever heard talk who makes you feel like the air is full of mental sparks. To read his sermons is one thing. To see and hear him is quite another. The indefinable something about his presence is more than personal magnetism. It holds and thrills you. The dynamic energy of the man, his terrible concentration of power in delivery aided by his gestures which are altogether original and unique, the rapidity of speech at the same time his clear enunciation, the smile, the swing, the man—it all makes an impression impossible to forget. And the impression is favorable, no doubt of that. We had work to get in. Thousands have been turned away every since the first night the ball-player preached there. Finally, through our good Presbyterian friend at whose instance we were up there, we got a special pass which entitled us to good places. Two hours before the service, the house was full, 20,000 people. A select choir of 1800 made the mightiest gospel music I ever heard. The sailors from the battleships were specially invited that night, the ones who were at Vera Cruz. They came in about 600 strong, sun-bronzed and well-looking. The assembled hosts rose and all sang our national hymn. It was impressive. Sunday welcomed them in person. His text for the evening was from Nehemiah, "And they had a mind to work." It is not enough to say the crowd was held spell-bound for one hour, often interrupting with loud cheering. His discourse abounded in Sundaygrams. They sound harsh in print but not if you see and hear him say it. The churches of Philadelphia are united behind him and he says he will have the devil on his knees in four more weeks in Philadelphia. A special tabernacle was built for him, costing $50,000 which the churches guaranteed. He paid the South several compliments, saying that he was going to Washington in person to thank Josephus Daniels for knocking booze out of the Navy and that there were more Christian men connected with the Washington government than ever before, and says Sunday, 'I am not a democrat, you know.' He took several falls out of the churches, showing from statistics that it cost about $600 for the churches to get one member in New York, about $500 in Chicago and (again complimenting us) only about $75 in the South for each new member.

Sunday said he had shaken hands with more penitent sinners in one night than all the churches in Philadelphia had taken in years. He never fails to capture the student bodies. Here he is perhaps sowing the seed for a religious revolution in the United States. His frankness, his plain speech, absence of all cant or form, his virility of thought, his picturesque figures may not be conventional but they appeal and reach. He says the churches wont save the people and somebody must. He let fly at the knockers, saying 'when the Lord made the animals, after making the skunk, the pole-cat and the rattle snake, he had something left over and made the knocker.'"

"He is a great man, all right," broke in Sheriff Shaw, 'for when he shook hands with me said 'you look like a Tar-heel.'"

"William Penn was a great real estate man," said the Sheriff, "because he certainly made a good trade with those Indians when he took title to all the lands about Philadelphia for less than a song, just a few beads and things. I wonder did he foresee the future? A great city with cars running under the ground, on the ground and then up in the air and so many automobiles, that they always have to run low gear or smash each other up. And such curious sky-scrapers. We went in one and had to go up two stories to go from the seventh floor down to the fifth. Indeed, I was lost."

BIG MEN ON PROSPERITY.

Thomas A. Edison, E. H. Gary and James A. Farrell Say Times Are Improving.

Here are the views of three very important men on prosperity—Thomas A. Edison, who after the burning of a $2,000,000 plant is not discouraged; Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Trust, and James A. Farrell, president of it and executive over 150,000 workers.

This is what Mr. Edison had to say about worry in connection with the business conditions:

"When any one talks about worry he might apply my new standard of worry. Just think of the kaiser, now on the defensive, with nearly 900 miles of battlefront, all told, on the east and west. Why the average man's worries sink into insignificance compared to this. Another standard of disaster is Belgium—little, gritty Belgium!

"It has surprised me to see how Americans have become weak-kneed over this war. They seem to be stricken with a sort of commercial paralysis. They want to get out and do something; now is the opportune time. Why, you can put a building up cheaper today than you could before the war and yet many of our supposed good business men will wait until the war is over as a sign of prosperity and pay more for the building. The wise man will prepare now for the boom in trade that we will soon experience and which will be tremendous after the war."

"I do not expect rapid, but do expect steadily sustained improvement during 1915," Mr. Farrell of the Steel Trust told a Pittsburgh audience. He insisted that a period of renewed prosperity was about to begin. Inasmuch as the steel business has for years been a barometer of general business, the statement of Mr. Farrell was considered of much importance.

"This country should be prosperous all the time," was the opinion of Mr. Gary. "There should be plenty of work for all who deserve to have work. Neither the capitalist nor the poor man, the employer nor the employee has good reason for discouragement in this country. It is to be regretted that there are so many idle men at the present time, and every reasonable effort should be given them to find employment. I have great hopes that the number of unemployed in this country will grow less and less, notwithstanding it may be expected, as a consequence of the war, immigration will increase. The opportunities of the United States for success in every direction are very great and never were better.

"It remains with us to take advantage of these circumstances. We should become and remain the leading nation of the world, financially, industrially, and commercially; and, with this foundation, there should be no limit to our prosperity, our influence, our material and moral strength and growth, or our happiness."

DEATHS.

Mrs. Louise Monsees, age 65, wife of Mr. Henry Monsees, died Saturday after a long illness, and was laid to rest at Churchland Monday, Rev. J. A. Ashburn conducting the funeral. She is survived by a husband and five sons.

Clarence Jones, age 21, died last week at Gastonia and his body was brought here Saturday and carried out to Churchland for interment Sunday. The young man was struck by a train at the bridge across the Catawba river. He is a son of the late John Jones. His mother was a sister of Mr. Olin Davis and Mrs. Emma Grubb, of Churchland.

SHOP TALK.

Those cash prices quoted by the Penry Grocery Co. are worth while. See their ad.

Anything you want in hardware, from a mouse-trap to a traction engine, can be bought of the Manning Hardware Co. See their ad.

W. H. Moffitt, the pure food grocer, offers to bring summer to your table in Ferndell packages.

Don't overlook Mesic & Shockley's specials for Friday and Saturday.

The Bank of Lexington calls attention to the advantages of systematic saving, as against the spasmodic kind. See their ad.

Note what the Old Reliable, the J. B. Smith Co., says about Rev. Geo. E. Hunt's lung remedy.

The Fred Thompson Co. make special prices on their Hart Schaffner and Marx and Michaels-Sterne clothing. The prices are unusually low and should engage your attention.

Glance at the ad of Plokett Brothers. They carry the best in fancy groceries and fresh meats.

Boys and girls—read the ad of the Lexington Ice & Coal Co.

Envelopes for Correspondents.

The Dispatch has a supply of new envelopes for its correspondents. All correspondents, who care for a supply, are requested to send in their address on a postal card and the envelopes will be sent to them at once. They save a great deal of time and trouble and always get the proper attention when they reach this office. At several important points in the county The Dispatch would like to have correspondents. If no one writes the news from your community, send in a request for a supply of envelopes. Don't delay.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. W. E. Holt, Jr., entertained the Civic League Chain at a matinee party at he Lyric Theatre Thursday afternoon, later taking her guests to the Lexington Drug Company for refreshments.

The Lexington Chapter of the American Association for the Study of Child Life, met with Mrs. Anna Turnley Saturday, Jan. 9. Questions of discipline and other problems in rearing children, were discussed.

Mesdames Richard Bragaw and J. A. Adderton entertained the Civic League Chain at a matinee party at The Lyric Theatre Friday afternoon. After enjoying a good show they took the guests to their home where delightful refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee V. Phillips gave a little dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Judge H. T. Phillips, of Fairview, Buncombe county, who had been here for some time visiting his son, Capt. Wade H. Phillips, and other relatives. Those present were: Judge Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Wade H. Phillips and Miss Easie Meares, of Linwood.

An interesting event of this week will be the recital to be given Friday night in the auditorium of the Graded School, by the music pupils of Miss Louise Hill. A program of unusual attractiveness is being prepared and a real musical feast is promised all who attend. Miss Hill's recitals always attract a great deal of attention and are well attended.

A very pleasant meeting of the Delphine Embroidery Circle was held Saturday afternon with Mrs. W. L. Cripliver as hostess at her home on East Fourth street between the hours of 3 and 6. A delightful hour was spent in social chat around the warm hearth-side, while all were plying their needles diligently. During the hours, Mrs. W. T. Grimes rendered several piano selections which were very pleasing to the guests. In addition to regular members Mrs. Cripliver's guests were: Mesdames E. H. Goelz, C. M. Clodfelter, A. G. Jonas, J. F. Hedrick, C. L. Helmstetler, J. C. Grimes, T. J. Grimes and W. T. Grimes of Cumberland, Md. The hostess assisted by Mesdames W. T. Grimes and J. C. Grimes served a delightful salad course. Mrs. W. F. Sparger will be hostess at the next meeting, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 14th.

The Friday Afternoon Embroidery Club had a most delightful meeting when Mrs. W. L. Crawford entertained the members and several additional guests at her home on North Main street. The hours were most pleasantly spent in animated conversation and exchange of ideas, upon the various pieces of fancy work by some of the guests while others enjoyed a lively game of rook, during the hours. After this Mrs. Crawford served a delicious salad course assisted by Mesdames A. G. Jonas, C. M. Clodfelter, and W. L. Cripliver. In addition to the club members, Mrs. Crawford's guests were: Mesdames J. R. McCrary, A. G. Jonas, E. H. Goelz, A. L. Sink, W. H. Walker, W. L. Cripliver, J. F. Ward, and Mrs. J. Hicks. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crawford, also entertained a number of friends at a rook party Friday evening. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Jonas, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mountcastle, Mr. and Lee Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mendenhall.

More Hogs for Davidson County.

The plan of the First National Bank to bring to Davidson county several car loads of fine hogs from the big hog-breeding ranches of the middle west is a good one. The farmers of Davidson county should respond to their very liberal proposition. As their ad in this issue sets out the bank is not in the deal to make money out of it. The bank wants no profit on the hogs, but simply asks the co-operation of the farmers. If the farmer does not have the money to put in, the bank will lend it to him. He will get his hog, or hogs, at exactly what it costs to get them here and buying in large quantities, the bank's agent will be able to buy them cheaper than the individual could. Fill out the coupon in the First National's ad and send it in for full particulars. Davidson county needs more and better hogs. Help the good work along.

Lee-Jackson Day to Be Celebrated.

Attention is called to the celebration of Lee-Jackson Day, Tuesday, Jan. 19th, by the Robert E. Lee Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The event will take place at the home of Mrs. G. W. Mountcastle and the hostesses will be Mrs. Mountcastle, Mrs. J. G. Walser and Miss Nona Thompson. An interesting program has been arranged, among its prominent features being the following: Prayer by Mrs. C. A. Hunt, Sr.; Song, The Bonnie Blue Flag, by the Chapter; Quotations concerning Lee and Jackson, by members of the Chapter; A Reading by Miss Louise Beason; A Solo, by Mrs. W. O. Burgin; A Paper on Robert E. Lee, by Miss Camille Hunt; A Solo, by Miss Louise Mountcastle, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Song, America, by the Chapter. The attendance of every member of the Chapter is desired.

Mr. Frank H. Finch, of Abutt, Mo., in renewing his subscription to The Dispatch says he could not keep house without it, that he has been reading it ever since its first issue. Mr. Finch formerly lived in Conrad Hill township. He is the father of Mr. S. W. Finch, of Lexington.

Mr. R. F. Shirley, and family, formerly of Silver Hill township, who have been living in Pulaski, Virginia, for a number of years, have returned to the the county and located at Churchland. Mr. Shirley has engaged in the mercantile business. He selected Churchland as his home mainly because they have one of the best schools in the state.

IN AND ABOUT LEXINGTON.

Personal Mention—Movements of the People—Small Items of Interest.

Mrs. H. L. Propst is quite sick with bronchitis.

Squire J. W. Lee, of Hannersville, was in town Saturday on business.

Mrs. T. W. Michum, of Advance is visiting Mrs. J. F. Ward this week.

Mr. P. M. Foster, of Cotton Grove township, was in town Friday on business.

Mr. C. E. Voils, of High Rock, was here yesterday enroute to Mooresville on business.

Mr. C. M. Hammer, of Abbotts Creek township, was in Lexington Saturday on business.

Mr. Otis Tucker, who has a position in Winston-Salem, spent Sunday here with home folks.

Miss Essie Meares, of Linwood, visited Mrs. L. V. Phillips last Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Nellie Buford, of Winston-Salem, spent the week-end with Mrs. Brantley H. Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Grimes, of Cumberland, Md., are visiting at the home of Mr. T. J. Grimes.

Mrs. S. J. Smith, of Cotton Grove township, was in town Saturday and gave The Dispatch a very pleasant call.

Miss Mannie Flinton, who is a teacher in the Thomasville Graded School, spent Sunday with Mrs. E. A. Timberlake.

Mr. Reed Steed, of Alleghany township, was in Lexington Saturday. He says the roads in his section are in an awful condition.

Mrs. E. O. Hull is supplying for Miss Pauline Palmer, of the Graded School faculty, who is incapacitated by reason of illness.

Our good friends, Mr. I. L. Conrad, of Thomasville township, was in town Saturday and renewed his subscription to The Dispatch.

Mrs. C. M. Owen, of Tyro township, was in town Friday and had us to send her The Dispatch and Progressive Farmer for 1915.

Our good friends, Messrs. J. F. Burkhart, T. C. Foust and E. D. Crotts, of Silver Hill township, were in town Saturday shaking hands with friends.

Miss Lula Betts has given up her position as stenographer for Mr. G. F. Hankins to take a few months' rest. She will spend the time with relatives in Robeson county.

Mr. W. M. Long, of Cotton Grove township, was here Saturday on business and called at The Dispatch office and paid for The Dispatch and Progressive Farmer for 1915.

Mrs. C. L. Palmer, of Cotton Grove township, was in Lexington last Thursday and had TheDispatch sent to her daughter, Mrs. D. V. Armentrout, of New Kensington, Pa.

Mrs. S. W. Finch and Mrs. W. O. Burgin went to Charlotte Saturday to see Maude Adams in "The Legend of Leonora." They were the guests of Mrs. Margaret Kelly Abernethy.

Our good friend, Mr. G. W. Hedrick, of Silver Hill township was in town Saturday. Mr. Hedrick is 86 years old. He was looking well but has been a little feeble for several months.

Mr. L. M. Mock, of Arcadia township, was at Lexington Saturday and renewed his subscription to The Dispatch. He is 73 years old and he says that the roads are about the worst he ever saw.

Mr. C. W. Curry, of Russellville, Ind., in renewing his subscription to The Dispatch and Progressive Farmer, says he could not get along without his old county paper, that it seems like a letter from his kinfolks.

Mr. George F. Morefield returned from a week's visit to Washington and Waynesboro, Pa. Mr. Morefield is the representative in this section for the Frick Company and it is his first visit to the factory. He enjoyed his visit very much.

There was an old citizen in town Saturday and in arguing with some of his friends he declared that the roads were worse during the winter of 1882 than they are now. If the old gentleman is right, they had some bad roads in '82.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hunt, Jr., spent last Tuesday in Greensboro. They went to see the famous New York Hippodrome play "America" at the Bijou Theatre. They were delighted with the show and say that it is as good if not better than Neptune's Daughter.

Mr. Morefield is Optimistic.

Mr. George F. Morefield, who visited the home office of Frick Company, his employers, at Waynesboro, Pa., last week, returned home very much pleased over the outlook for business in 1915. Mr. Morefield believes that the business awakening talked of so much, is already here. His company, which manufactures traction engines, farm machinery, etc., is working on full time and finds it hard to keep up with orders. Some idea of the magnitude of the Frick Company may be had when it is stated that the office force alone, consists of 108 persons. The great works cover acres of ground and employ thousands of men. Mr. Morefield found the people of the north in a very cheerful frame of mind, working steadily and looking forward to a great year.

Services at Bethel, Wesley's Chapel and Yadkin College.

Rev. J. W. Ingle, pastor of the Linwood circuit of the M. E. Church South, asks The Dispatch to announce church conferences at Bethel Methodist church next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and at Wesley's Chapel Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. On Sunday he will preach at Wesley's Chapel at 11 a. m. at Bethel at 3 p. m. and at Yadkin College Sunday night.