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## **SWINGING BACK TO** DEMOCRACY SINCE **OLD GUARD FAILS**

Republicans Fail To Keep Pledges and Wilson Principles Coming Into Favor

"TINKLING" TINKHAM TO PROPOSE RESOLUTION

Congressman Now Wants To Reduce South's Representation and Calls Conference Of Colleagues; Plans Introduction Of Resolution; Weaver For Disarmament

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Letsed Wire.)

Washington, June 12 .- That there is a swing back to Democracy is the trend of the expressions that I get from visitors to Washington who are from all sections of the country. It is not lone the personal views of these that I get, but they tell me of men in clubs, in stores, and on the trains, who are expressing wonder t what happened to the mind of the American people in November. It is more and more being realized, they tell me, that what is needed to bring this country back to rock-bottom standards is that we take rock-bottom standards is that we take part and do our part in the effort to get Europe out of the chaos in which it finds itself. That we are a part of the world, that we should recognize the folly of trying to "lift ourselves by our own boostraps," is the idea that is expressed right and left.

In these matters former President

In these matters former President Wilson is being taken as the expon-ent of the Democratic position, and the people are "seeing a light" which they permitted to shine unnoticed during the partisan and prejudiced darkness of political campaign days. Here Washington one night last week Wilson was cheered to the echo by an enthusiastic crowd which gathered as and Mrs. Wilson left the theater he and Mrs. Wilson left the theater. Whenever his picture happens to be used in any of the move houses here there is strong applause and I am told that this thing is happening in New York, in Boston, in Chicago and throughout the country.

Fails To Keep Pledges.

That the Harding administration is not doing the things that was expected of it based on the Republican pledges is dawning upon the people; they see

of it based on the Republican pledges is dawning upon the people; they see no prospects of early decrease of taxes, unemployment increases, the railroad freight and passenger rates still opposes the people. All the wonderful things that were going to happen with the advent of the Harding administration are not happening. That the promises were political bunk is being more and more recognized. And it is being seen the Wilson policies and conduct of affairs are being followed in large essential things by the party that denounced them, and which swore "by the eternal" that all these things were going to give place to new things that going to give place to new things that would be of vast value to America This position of the Republican party g proof that the Democratic ad ministration was doing the right thing for America and recognition that the ablicans simply buncoed the peoe of this country is slowly but stead ily percolating into the public mind. Tinkham Tinkles Again.

Thursday night of this week the Re publicans of the House are to hold onference to discuss the matter of the reapportionment of congressional rep resentation among the various States of the basis of the 1920 census, and be seen whether the plan adopte will give to North Carolina the addi tional member to the House which its increased population entitles it. It is understood at the meeting Congressman
"Tinkling" Tinkham, of Massachusetts,
is to be heard on his proposal that the number of Representatives from South ern States be decreased on account of his alleged disfranchisement of negro. He is to urge that the stitution is being nullified by failure to cut down representation and he would apply this also to the electoral college, his position on this matter be ing set out in a long statement released for use Monday, the application of the Fourteenth Amendment being the basis for his demands.

Tomorrow Mr. Tinkham will offer resolution in the House to cut down the representation in eleven States, to wit Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina. South Carolina, Tennessee Texas and Virginia claiming that in each of these the qualification for voting denies the right to vote to citizens entitled to that right. His resolution calls for the com mittee of the census to be given author of this alleged denial of right to vote to citizens, and to report to the House with its recommendations. The "citi zens" he has in mind are of course the

His charges against the State of North Carolina are put as follows:

"And the State of North Carolina is 1920 according to the Federal census had a population of 1,210,727 males and over 21 years of age and in the Congressional election of 1920 east total vote for Congressional candidates of the two great political parties of 522,287 and the constitution or the laws of the said State require as qualication for voting that the voter must read and write and pay a poll tax, the purpose intent and effect of which was to deny the right to vote, within the meaning of the constitution to citizens entitled

Charges Against Other States. The charges against each of the elever States are in the same general language, the specific requirements for voting classed as disenfranchising voters or possess 40 acres of land or property assessed at \$300 and pay poll tax; Ar-kaneas, must pay poll tax; Florida, must pay poll tax; Georgia, must read and

(Continued on Page Ten)

### Immediate Construction For 482 Miles Of Road In State

Contracts Totaling \$7,000,000 Will Be Let By Chairman Frank Page Within Next Few Weeks; Total of \$18,000,000 of Roads Approved For Building Within First Year of New Commission; List of "Immediate Action" Roads By

Immediate construction on 482 miles of roads in North Carolina, costing over \$7,000,000, has been ordered by the State Highway Commission, and much of the road will be completed and put into service before the end of the summer, Every district in the State, and almost every county in the State, is included in the list of projects approved for im-mediate construction.

mediate construction.

Altogether the commission has approved the building of more than 13 million dollars worth of road, with a total of more than 1,000 miles, since reorganization was effected following the enactment of new road legislation by the last session of the General Assembly, Limitations of material sembly. Limitations of material supply and construction forces make it necessary to give some roads preference.

proceed simultaneously in each of the nine districts, with an equalized distribution of State money. Many of the counties in the State have come in under the Guilford-Forsyth resolution, and in some instances this fact gives one district a larger immediate mileage than others. Particularly is this so of the Sixth district, which will complete the Charlotte-Statesville road, hard surfaced for 43 miles, at a cost of approxi mately \$1,290,000.

**MADE STATEMENTS** 

Admiral Responds To Request

Of Secretary Of Navy For

An Explanation

Washington, June 12 .- Remarks at-

recent address before the English Speak-

cised activities of Sinn Fein sympa-

thizers in this country were not cor-

Denby. Statements that were attributed to

lations between the English-speaking

on the Admiral's message. In view of

the fact that Mr. Denby yesterday re-

would be taken in the case until Ad

miral Sims' return. It then will be de-cided, it was said, whether Secretary

Denby would press his inquiry into the

Admiral Sims' reference in his cable

gram to his speeches in this country re

called the addresses he made in Boston

Pein sympathizers in this country. Sec retary Daniels was bombarded with tele

grams and letters demanding that discip

NEW MANAGER NAMED FOR

CHARLOTTE RAILWAY LINE

A. B. Skelding, Prominent Pub-

lic Utility Executive In Wil-

mington, Gets Job

Charlotte, June 12 .- D. G. Calder

who has been manager of the Charlotte branch of the Southern Public Utilities

Company for the past several years, will succeed E. C. Marshall, recently

treasurer. A. B. Skelding, of Wilming

ton, will succeed Mr. Calder as manage

of the Charlotte branch of the company.

The changes will be effective about

Mr. Calder has been manager of the

Charlotte branch of the Southern Pub-

lie Utilities Company since its organi-

zation. Prior to that time he had been

cashier of the old Catawba Power Com-

pany and treasurer of the Charlotte Power Company, which was absorbed by

the Southern Public Utilities Company

He is a native of Charlotte and is recog

nized as one of the leading young busi

Mr. Skelding, who resigns the position

of assistant to the president of the Carolina Shipyard at Wilmington to join

the forces of the Southern Public Utili-

utilities men in the South today, hav-ing been general manager of all the

properties of the Tidewater Power Com-

pany at Wilmington from 1897 until 1918. He was graduated from the scien-

tific department of Yale University in

1889. He was connected with the Edi-

son General Electric Company for three

years following which he was associated with Thomas A. Edison in experimental

work for a similar period. Prior to go-

ing to Wilmington he operated the elec-

trict railway system in Knoxville, Tenn.,

being associated in the management of that property with W. G. McAdoo, ex-

IN HOLD, MESSAGE SAYS Washington, June 12.—Mesages tell-

ville, Fla., were received today by the

secretary of the treasury.

Navy Department.

TANKER SUBDUES BLAZE

Company, is one of the leading

ess men of the city.

cer but no such steps were taken.

matter.

Secretary Denby would not commen

SIMS DENIES HE

Counties Will Help

Under the Guilford-Forsyth rebolu tion, counties desiring immediate work on roads may build them under the di-rect supervision of the State, the contracts being let by the State, and the counties paying. Later, the State will reimburse the county at its own convenience, when bonds are sold or other funds are available. Many of the counties have come in under that arrange ment, which makes possible the immedi ate building of many roads.

Construction has been distributed, in so far as possible, to bring the whole State within communication. Many projects, particularly in the western districts, were let several weeks ago, after the second session of the commission here, and are not included in the list of roads laid out for immediate building. Work on many of them is already under way.

Wide difference in cost as between east and west districts have developed on account of grading and availability of material. In the east an excellent gravel road is being built at an approximate cost of \$5,000 to \$7,900 per mile while in the west the same type of road costs a minimum of \$10,000. In the east the cost of a mile of hard-surface road

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President Samuel Gompers Outlines The Major Issues To Be Considered

Denver, Col., June 12.-The forty-first tributed to him in press reports of his annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which opens to morrow will be a gathering for the ing Union in London in which he critipromotion and development of American welfare and freedom President samuel Compers, of the Federation, derectly quoted and were misleading, Admiral William S. Sims declared in a cablegram received today by Secretary clared in a statement tonight.

This convention, the veteran labor leader said, would mark a "milestone of our National progress," would deal with the 'great post war issues confronting organized labor, which are to-day in the balance at the crucial "Statements that were attributed to me," said the message, "were not correctly quoted. Context misleading and garbled. Report of statements is incorrect and inferentially wrong. Statement actually made was substantially the same as repeatedly made in public in America and in my book, The Victory at Sea, and in public address at meeting held for increasing good relations between the English-speaking. moment where the die must be cast one

way or the other."
More than 500 delegates from the United States and Canada were assembled for the meeting, which will probably continue two weeks.

Despite many reports that President Gompers and his administration would be opposed for re-election, up to tonight there had been no open indication of such a movement. While John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers poomed as a candidate for the presileave of absence and ordered him to return at once to the United States to dency by the anti-Gompers forces, de-clined to make any statement, it was report in person at the Navy Depart-ment, it was indicated no further steps understood he would not oppose the abor chief.

The major issues before the convention as outlined by President Compere tonight include:

The condition of unemployment, or which estimates run as high as 5,000, 000 workers. "The un-American movement to cruel

abor and blast its spirit through what last winter in which he assailed Sinn a called, with miserable disregard for the truth, the open shop movement. "The railroad problem, involving the nation's chief means of transportation. linary action be taken against the offi-"The immigration problem, with its

wital bearing on American standard of living and of citizenship. "The problem of Russian affairs, the

cancer that is eating at the vitals of world civilization. "The problem of how best to meet

conditions brought ... Jut by court decisions, a problem unhappily not de creasing in is portance, and for that reason demanding more than usual at ention." Disarmament and the Irish question

and the high cost of living also will occupy outstanding positions on the 'ederation's program. elected president of the company, as

The adoption of a resolution calling upon Congress to take steps to bring about world wide disarmament will be unopposed, labor leaders declared

is preparing resolutions demanding that the Harding administration immediately recognize the Irish republic, that Great Britain withdraw her troops from Ireland and that she also repay immediately the \$5,000,000,000 loaned her by the United States. The other group is preparing similar resolutions but demand that President Compers take steps to put any action of the convention on the Irish question into

## WILSON WILL CONTINUE

Washington, June 12 .- Former Presilent Wilson, in receiving a delegation today of Princeton University students was quoted as saying he plans to "keep his ideals actively before the public." Mr. Wilson, his callers said, told them he was keeping in touch with political developments, but he did not indicate in what manner he planned to partici-

pate in public affairs. The former President and Mrs. Wilson received a committee of four Princeton undergraduates, representing the newly Wilson Society of formed Woodrow Wilson Society of Princeton. L. C. Woods, Jr., of Pennsylvania, president of the association, pre-sented Mr. Wilson a letter signed by 600 Princeton students, promising efforts for "due recognition of all members of all parties to Woodrow Wilson, ing of the safety of the shipping board as Princeton's foremost graduate; for tanker Hico, which caught fire yesterday off Prying Pan Shoals while en route from Norfolk, Va., to Jackson-for the courage and idealism he showed in endeavoring to promote the peace of the world."

## SENATOR SIMMONS ARGUES ABLY FOR JOINT LAND BANKS

Defends Farm Interests From Effects Of Amendment Offered By Smoot

CONCEDES INJUSTICE OF TAX EXEMPTIONS

But Why Correct Evil System By Starting With Farmer, Of All Men Least Able To Stand It: Criticizes Policy Of Federal Reserve Board In Restriction Of Credits

News and Observer Bureau 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON.

Washington, June 12 .- Senator Sim nons' successful effort on the floor of the Senate on Thursday to save Joint Stock Land Banks from what he held to be effects that would have very seriously, if not fatally, impaired their capacity to help the farmers of the country, was brought about by an amendment to the Federal Reserve Act permitting Joint Stock Land Banks and Federal Farm Loan Banks to sell bonds at 51-2 per cent instead of 5 per cent but providing also that loans granted to farmers should mot be made at igher rate than 6 per cent as heretofore. The amendment was offered by Senator Smoot, of Utah, a Republican eader who has shown hostility to such banks, his amendment being to repeal the tax exemption feature of Joint Stock Land Banks and that their bonds be subject to taxation. This brought on a clash and Senator Simmons spoke vigorously in opposition to the amend ment, other Senators taking part in the running debate with Senator Smoot, Senator Kenyon declaring that the Smoot amendment would kill off the Joint Stock Land Banks in the course of his brief remarks. When Senator Simmon took the floor he spoke more at length, and at the close of his remarks Senator Smoot withdrew his amendment. With the entry of Senator Simmons into the debate the Congressional Record gives

the further proceedings as follows: "Mr. Simmons: In a time of norma conditions I do not know that I would not be in sympathy with the views of the Senator from Utah. If conditions were the same as those which obtained at the time the Federal land-bank pro-position became a law, I think probably there would be very great force in the position of the Senator from Utah, but the situation originally calling for the existence of this form of a bank is not now by any means law. Even then it was very difficult for the agricultural classes of the country to obtain adequate accommodations through the commercial banks of the country : the funds of those banks were preempted for use in other

industries and in speculation. "The situation with respect to this phase of our banking problem is very much worse now, so far as the farmer is concerned, than it has ever been heretofore. We have the statement from the Federal Reserve Board that there is. a superabundance of money in ountry just at this time, and that the Federal reserve banks have ample money o accommodate all the requirements of the business in the country. This is not the first time that observation has been made, not so directly, not so emphatically, but made in a way which implied the same thing, by the governor of the Federal reserve system. During all the months when the agricultural classes of the country have been striving for money with which to transact their business to protect their interests we have had the same statement emanating from the same source, that there was an abundance of money in the country. Probably it was true to the extent that there was enough money in the country to supply the people who could get that money, but the farmers have not been able to get it.

Paymers Cun't Get Money "Mr. President, it is a matter of ommon knowledge in the agricudtural sections of the country that farmers without regard to the amount of security they might offer, without regard to their requirements or necessities, have not been able to secure money through Two factions of Irish sympathizers the commercial banks. The situation have developed among the delegates. One of agriculture in the country at this time is a desperate one, largely because the farmers have not been able to get the money with which to grow their crops or to finance the exportation of

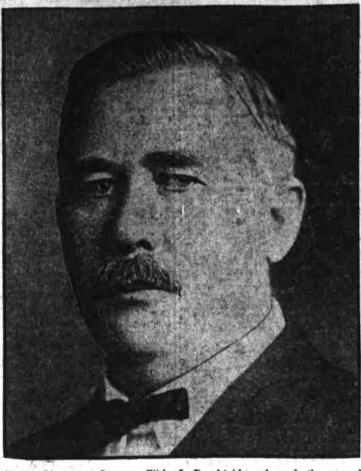
their surplus crops. \*Yet we are told that the Federal Reserve banks in the country today control \$2,400,000,000 in gold and that in the vaults of those institutions, the member banks of the Federal Reserve system of the country, there is an abundance of money to supply all the needs of the country. We are told that in the face of the fact that the farmers in FIGHT FOR HIS IDEALS the country today to my knowledge are paying not 6 per cent the maximum mount that joint-stock land backs are permitted to charge, not 7 per cent, not per cent, but nearer 12 per and I have no doubt in the world that the information of Senators from the South, the same section of the country from which I come, and from the Middle West and the Far West will bear me

out in this statement. "Mr. President, I do not think there is any other class of business in the country that is in as bad condi-

States in response to a demand that came from one end of the country to the

that proposition did so because we felt been finally consummated this morn-(Continued on Page Four.).

Prominent Citizen Dies In Rocky Mount



Former Lieutenant Governor Elisha L. Daughtridge, whose death occurred a

### Elisha L. Daughtridge Dies At His Home in Rocky Mount

Former Lieutenant Governor HARDING ISSUES Years In Business

HELD MANY POSITIONS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

As Farmer and Merchant, He Was Primarily Interested In Agriculture

Rocky Mount, June 12 .- In the quiet of the dawn today at his home in this eity, former Lieutenant Governor Elisha L. Daughtridge entered into rest, and with his parting this State and section loses a man who has for two score years been prominent in matters which made for its upbuilding and advancement.

The deceased January 19th last. He was a son of the late W. M. Daughtridge and during his entire life has lived in Edgecombe pefore him were primarily identified

with agricultural pursuits.
In Many Public Positions. To recall the identity of the de-ceased in matters effecting this city and section might well be called a re-sume of this section's advancement for he has served as postmaster, alderman, mayor pro tem, president of the chamber of commerce, and county commissioner and other pubile positions It was the confidence earned in the dis harge of these smaller trusts that called him to greater duties in his State. For the 1903 he represented Edgecombe county in the legislature and was the author and champion of the bill creating the State Department of Agriculture under which provisions it has so successfully operated. He was President in 1906-0; the North Carolina Agricultural Society and at the time of his death was a vice president of that organiza

In 1907 Mr. Daughtridge was treasarer of the North Carolina Commis sion at the Jamestown Exposition and from 1913 to 1917, he was Lieutenan: Governor of the State under the ad ministration of Governor Locke Craig. In 1913 he rendered a singular service to the nation when he fulfilled the dux ies of membership of the commission sent to Europe by President Wilson to study agriculture and rural credits for it was upon the report of this commission that a greater part of the Land banks was based, and this com mittee's report did its part in establishing the need of such an institu tion in our own government. In 1919 ne was a candidate for the nomination for governor and was defeated by

He had been a director of the South ern Commercial Congress for upwards of a dozen years and for several terms trustee of A. and M., College at Raleigh.

Prominent In Besiness. In local business connections the deceased has long played an important part, and though primarily identified with agricultural pursuits he was for years identified with a mercantile busi ness here. He was one of the organ-izers of the Rocky Mount Eash and Blind Company, and he has been president of the Planters Cotton Oil Company, continuously since its organization more than a dozen years age. He was a charter member local lodge of Elks No. 1038, a Pythian and a past president of the post of the T. P. A.

The deceased is survived by a bereaved widow, five sons and two daughters, four sisters and two brothers. The sons are Mesara, W. M. Daughtridge, J. C. Daughtridge, Henry A. Daughtridge, Ed Lee Daughtridge, and "The Federal farm loss bank was instituted by the Congress of the United States in response to a demand that The sisters, Mrs. W. C. Galloway, of Wilmington; Mrs. Maggie Farmer, of other that some special agency be Wilson, Mrs. R. G. Hart, of Suffolk created by the government that would Va., and Mrs. W. L. Felton, of Wilminister solely, and exclusively. to the son. The brothers are: Messrs. D. D. requirements and the wants of the far-mer.

"Those of us who supported with zeal While funeral arrangements had not

(Continued on Page Ten.)

# APPEAL FOR CAMPS

President Urges All Young Men Who Can To Attend One Of Training Camps

Washington, June 12.-President Harding urges every young man who can possibly arrange to do so to attend one of the citizen's military training camps to be conducted by the War Department this summer. In a statement made public today he expressed the hope that during his administration arrangements will be completed for giving military training to at least 100,000

young men each year. The text of the statement said: "I hope every young man who can arrange it will attend one of the citizen's military training camps to be conducted this summer by the War De partment in each of the nine army corps

areas. "In this way he will increase worth to the nation and obtain individunl benefits of priceless value to him self and to the community in which "I hope to see established during my

idministration a comprehensive system of voluntary military training for at least 100,000 men each year. young man who is willing to prepare himself for the defense of his country should be given an opportunity to do so "Our present national defence law established an economical and demoeratic military policy thoroughly consistent with our national traditions. It provides for a small regular army to be augmented by great citizen forces in the event of a national amergency. This is our traditional military | But whereas in the past these large war forces have been extemporized after the occurrence of an emergency the new law wisely provides that framework of their organization shall be established and developed in time of peace, insofar as this is practical through the voluntary service of our patriotic young men.
"The army of the United States

defined in the new law, comprises the regular army, the national guard and the organized reserves. Every patriotic citizen should encourage the development of these forces each within its proper sphere."

### MARINE ENGINEERS IN NEW YORK REJECT TERMS

New York, June 12 .- The six months' agreement proposed by the shipping Board under which the striking marine engineers would return to work with a 15 per cent wage reduction, was rejected today at a meeting of the marine engineers beneficial association.

A telegram was sent to William Brown, president of the National Marine Engineers asociation advising him that if he acceuted the agreement his resignation would be requested.

### DR. PEACOCK REMAINS IN THE DAVIDSON JAIL

Lexington, June 12 .- Dr. J. W. Pen cock, of Thomasville, who was found not guilty last night by a Rowan county jury of the killing of Chief of Police J. E. Taylor on the ground that he was insane at the time the killing took place, will remain in the Davidson county jail until June 28th, which is the date set by Judge Finley for the hearing to determine the physician's sanity at the present time.

The doctor has a telephone in his cell and seems to enjoy himself. Members of his family and friends are allowed to see him.

### BIG BIBLE CLASS PARADE GIVEN IN WINSTON-SALEM

Winston Salem, June 12 .- Two thousand members of men's Bible classes in the city marched in a parade this afternoon as a demonstration for men's Bible class work. Two bands furnished music, and the various classes carried I banners urging men to join the classes.

## DR. MADDRY TELLS UNIVERSITY MEN

Religion Of Jesus Only Source Of Authority, Declares Commencement Speaker

FINALS USHERED IN WITH TWO DISCOURSES

Rev. W. D. Moss Speaks To Chapel Hill Seniors At Vesper Services; Immense Congregation Crowds Gerrard Hall To Hear Dr. Charles E. Maddry In Great Sermon

By LENOIR CHAMBERS Chapel Hill, June 12 .- In a carefully easoned, powerfully delivered and soul stirring sermon on the voice of au-thority in religion, the Rev. Charles E. Maddry, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State convention, ushered in the opening day of the 126th, com-mencement at the University of North Carolina at the baccalaureate exercises in Gerrard Hall this morning and to night at twilight on the campus under the historic Davis Poplar, the Rev. W. D. Moss, of the Chapel Hill Presby-terian Church, beloved "Parson" as he is known to University students, preached the Y. M. C. A. vesper service sermon to the graduates, banked row

on row on the grass.

Turning to his old home, where he was born and reared and where his name is a byword to conjure with among the people of Orange county, and facing a congregation that filled the last seat in Gerrard Hall long before the services began and that crowded scores of late comers outside to listen as best they could through the windows and doors, Dr. Maddry made a powerful appeal to the capped and gowned graduates to turn to the religion of Jesus Christ as the only pos-sible source of authority in the over-coming of sin, in the business of everyday living, and in the preparation for

the future.

Christ the Only Hope.

He took his text from John 6:26-69, dwelling especially on the words, "Then said Jesus unto the twelve, will ye also go away? Then Simon Peter answered Him, Lord to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life. And we

believe and are sure that thou are Christ, the Son of the living God."
"Let us face this age long question today," said Dr. Maddry. "To whom whall we go? and for an answer he found the spirit and personality and teachings of Jesus Christ as the only hope of the world.

Tonight under the soft charm of the open air service on the campus Dr. Moss speaking to the men and women, with whom he has orked all during their college career, told them that the world needs the development of per-sonality in man. "And a man shall be as an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest," from Isaish 32:3 furnished the text from which he built up his thesis of the fully

rounded man. Crowds Throng Village. lovelier day than the one on which began her 126th commencement. The flood tide of alumni and commence ment visitors, mothers and fathers and relatives of the 175 graduates, swept into the village this morning and, over flowing the town, spread itself across the campus. Orange county reached out to the University as its own institution, too and the country folk for miles around came to hear their own preachers. They watched the seniors, wearing the cap and gown for the first time, parade across the campus and into Gerrard Hall, and then they poured in behind them, many too late to find a seat. And before the services and afterward they swarmed across grass and sat under the welcome shade of the giant oaks.

Returning alumn! in large numbers at this early date indicate an unusual attendance of old graduates. The classes of from 1920, 1916, 1911, 1896, and 1891 especially are expected record breaking crowds. The class of :921 has erected a tent on the campus as its headquarters and other classes are planning special events. One unusually interesting alumnus is J. J. Slade, originally of Martin county, fresh from 25 years residence in Mexico City, come home again for the reunion of his class of 1891. For three generations back his family has had representatives in the University and next year his son will enter college, the fifth in a straight line.

Class Day Exercises Today Tomorrow, class day, will witness the last exercises of the senior class. The alumni will storm the fort Tuesday and the final events will come Wednesday. Dr. Maddry's sermon was a joy and an inspirttion to his old friends and to the graduates. Proceeding on his thesis that only to Jesus Chirst could the world turn in its effort to overcome sin and to learn the business of living, it reached its climax in his relating of Christ and immortality.

"Who has a final and satisfying word about the future?" He asked. "Suppose we go away from Jesus. To whom shall we go for an answer to the insistent, compelling cry of the human heart for a satisfying word about the future?" Dismissing the religious of earth and the voice of philosophy, he found the answer in Christ.

World Turns to Religion. "Out of the fearful loss of war and epidemic the world around there is a revival in the study of soul destiny and the life and state of loved ones gone from us. Instinctively there wells up in the human heart a longing and desire to know, to have some sure word about the future. The desire implanted by Rim will one day be satis-

"Then, too, the very incompleteness of life is as sure proof of immortality. Man is the incompletest thing on earth.

(Continued on Page Ten.)