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THE CHATHAM RECORD  
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For Larger Advertisements  
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## VALIDITY OF BONDS TO BE ESTABLISHED

FIRM IN ASHEVILLE REFUSE TO  
ACCEPT TOWNSHIP ISSUE  
NOT VOTED ON.

## IMPORTANT CASE IN STATE

A Township in Franklin County De-  
clared For Bonds at a Mass-Meeting  
of Qualified Voters—Legislature  
Authorize Bonds.

Raleigh.—A case that is of vital in-  
terest in every part of North Carolina  
under the present tendency toward in-  
surance of bonds for road improvement  
has been threshed out before the su-  
preme court on appeal and the ruling  
of the court will be awaited with  
keenest interest. The case of Road  
Trustees of Youngsville township,  
Franklin county, vs. C. A. Webb & Co.,  
Asheville, who have contracted for  
\$10,000 of the Youngsville bonds and  
refuse to fulfill the contract on the  
plea that the bonds are invalid  
through not having been issued on  
the strength of a vote by the people  
of the township, but under legislative  
authorization only. In the trial before  
Judge Webb sustained the conten-  
tions of Webb & Co. that the bonds  
are invalid. It is estimated that there  
are more than a half million dollars  
of bonds of this class issued in var-  
ious sections of the state under prac-  
tically the same conditions.

The movement for the bonds in  
Youngsville township was started  
early in 1910. A bill for the control  
of the roads was drawn and adopted  
at a mass-meeting of the voters, a ma-  
jority of the qualified voters enacted  
it and the 1911 legislature favored the  
road bill into law, authorizing the  
bond issue that the voters had ap-  
proved. Webb & Co. purchased \$10,-  
000 of the bonds and then refused to  
receive them as invalid. Attorney  
General T. W. Bickett and his law  
partner, R. B. White, are counsel for  
the Youngsville township, which un-  
der the act is declared a municipality  
as to the right to issue bonds. Coun-  
sel claim the bonds are valid under  
the constitution as issued by a munici-  
pal corporation for necessary ex-  
penses, insisting that courts have  
established this doctrine in North  
Carolina through numerous cited pre-  
cedents.

## Using Inland Waterway Canal.

S. A. Thompson, field secretary of  
the National River and Harbor com-  
mission, has just come from an in-  
spection trip along the inland water-  
way, especially along the Carolina  
coast and is enthusiastic over the pro-  
gress made and the outlook. He says  
that in going over the situation with  
Capt. Earl Brown, engineer in charge  
of the inland waterway on the Caro-  
lina coast, he gathered that fully 200  
vessels a month are now using those  
sections of the waterway now com-  
plete, especially the 8-mile canal be-  
tween Core creek and Adams creek  
above Beaufort. This canal is 12  
feet deep.

## Army Officer to Teach Soldiers.

Taking advantage of the provision  
of the act of congress of March 3,  
last, Governor Kitchin and Adjutant  
General Leinster have secured from  
the war department the assignment  
of Captain A. J. Dougherty of the  
regular army to devote his entire time  
to furthering the interest of the  
North Carolina National Guard  
through giving instructions wherever  
and whenever needed, and dividing  
his time as expediency may dictate  
between the guard headquarters at  
Raleigh and the companies throughout  
the state. Captain Dougherty  
comes to Raleigh August 1, when he  
completes his final course in the cav-  
alry schools and the staff college, be-  
ing now in the war college to com-  
plete his equipment for the service  
to which he is being assigned in this  
state with the North Carolina national  
guard. He is a member of the  
Thirtieth United States infantry.

## Wilkes' Efficient School Work.

It is an interesting fact that in  
connection with the recent joint com-  
mencement of the Wilkes county pub-  
lic schools, the third joint commence-  
ment ever held in any county in the  
state, there were awarded 101 cer-  
tificates of graduation from the ele-  
mentary schools and passing them up  
to the high school department. This  
is a greater number than were al-  
lowed certificates in either of the other  
two counties that have held such  
commencement, Wayne and Sampson  
counties.

## Boys Help to build Dormitory.

At the Catholic orphanage near  
Raleigh work is now under way on  
a fine new dormitory that will ac-  
commodate one hundred boys. It is  
180 feet by 36 feet, two stories and  
a jump in height and is being con-  
structed of granite quarried right at  
the orphanage. The older boys of  
the orphanage are doing a consid-  
erable part of the work and good pro-  
gress is being made. A frame dormi-  
tory was burned three years ago and  
a number of the inmates escaped  
death in the flames.

## CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE

Chief Justice Clark Announces His  
Decision in a Letter to Solici-  
tor Hall Johnson.

Raleigh.—In an open letter address-  
ed to Solicitor A. Hall Johnson of  
Marion, Chief Justice Walter Clark  
of the North Carolina supreme court  
announces his candidacy for the  
United States senate, making the  
contest a three-cornered one with him,  
Senator Simmons and Governor  
Kitchin as the contestants.

The letter announcing the candi-  
dacy is addressed to Solicitor Johnson  
in reply to a lengthy letter from  
Johnson insisting that if he intends  
to be a candidate his friends are en-  
titled to know it with the least pos-  
sible delay and reciting many things  
that constrains the writer to urge  
that the chief justice declare him-  
self for the senate.

Judge Clark says he has been re-  
ceiving letters from people in all  
parts of the state for some time now  
and felt that the time that has been  
given efforts of the control of trusts  
by the Standard Oil decision affords  
him the opportunity to declare his  
candidacy for the senate, where the  
fight for what he regards as the  
power of the people to control must  
be fought out.

## Case of Interest to Business Men.

Corporation Commissioner W. T.  
Lee went to Washington to confer  
with the Interstate Commerce com-  
mission in which the North Carolina  
commission has special interest.

## Raleigh Invited Baptist Body.

The Raleigh chamber of commerce  
extended an invitation to the South-  
ern Baptist convention to meet there  
in 1913, in the case of the North  
Carolina commission against the Nor-  
folk & Western railway company in  
which the Interstate commission has  
already ruled in favor of the North  
Carolina commission that the Norfolk  
& Western must put on lower freight  
rates from points West and Virginia  
cities to Winston-Salem and Dur-  
ham, North Carolina terminals of the  
defendant railroad. This case, it will  
be remembered, has been appealed to  
the newly created commerce court  
by the railroad companies and is soon  
to be argued.

## State Would Sell Railroad.

The council of state considered for  
a time a proposition made by John  
A. Mills, president of the Raleigh &  
Southport railroad, and other capital-  
ists present, to take over the Elkin  
& Alleghany railroad from Elkin to  
Sparta and to complete it and put  
it in operation forthwith.

## State Officers P. O. S. of America.

The following are the state officers  
of the Patriotic Order Sons of Ameri-  
ca:

Past State President, C. F. Caudle,  
Lexington; State president, T. D.  
Brown, Salisbury; vice president, M.  
T. Ray, Raleigh; master of forms,  
J. W. Colloch, Lexington; State sec-  
retary, Z. P. Smith, Fayetteville;  
treasurer, T. Ivy, Cary; State con-  
ductor, C. P. Watkins, Shelby; State  
inspector, A. W. Gilliam, Old Fort;  
guard, Daniel Barton, Winston-Salem;  
trustees, G. W. Murray; J. Frank  
Adams, Jethro Almond; national rep-  
resentatives, W. D. Gasser, Fayetteville;  
D. L. Sides, Salisbury; assist-  
ant secretary, M. R. Kirkman, High  
Point; chaplain, J. C. Griffin, Bailey.  
There are 47 camps in the state.

## Pleased at School Improvement.

State Superintendent of Public In-  
struction J. Y. Joyner delivered the  
address for ceremony in celebra-  
tion of the completion of the fine  
\$35,000 graded school building at Ox-  
ford, Granville county. Superinten-  
dent Joyner is well pleased with the  
spread of local tax interest. News  
has come to the department that a  
new tax district is just voted in Clay  
county and another in Nash county,  
the latter including the town of  
Baileys.

## Confident of Being Next Governor.

"There is every indication that the  
Democrats of North Carolina are de-  
termined that I shall be the next gov-  
ernor of North Carolina," declared  
Hon. Locke Craig, when pressed to  
say something of a political nature,  
involving his well-known candidacy  
for the governorship. He spoke with a  
hesitancy born of modesty and added  
that the nomination will come as a  
great honor and the governorship as  
a weighty responsibility, but that if  
made governor, the duties of the of-  
fice shall be discharged faithfully.

## Building Handsome Episcopal Church.

The work of completing the splen-  
did new church of the Good Shep-  
herd, Episcopal, at Raleigh, is now  
in full swing and the stone work is  
receiving the finishing touches. The  
next work will be the putting in  
place of the vast roof that has for  
its supports other than the stone  
walls the beautiful marble pillars  
that are distributed about the church.  
When completed this will be one  
of the handsome churches in this  
part of the country. It will have  
cost something like \$65,000.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF  
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN  
CONDENSED FORM.

## WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of  
Greatest Interest From All  
Parts of World.

## Southern.

The continued progress of the farm-  
ers of Georgia and Alabama is in-  
dicated by the records of the Southern  
Bell Telephone company for the  
month of April. During the month of  
April 688 farmers—295 in Georgia and  
372 in Alabama—installed telephones  
in their homes and connected lines  
with the Bell system. Since January  
1,233 farmers in Georgia and Alabama  
have taken telephone service. Of  
these 1,035 are in Georgia and 1,148  
in Alabama.

Macon, Ga., was chosen by the United  
Confederate Veterans as the next  
reunion city at the annual encamp-  
ment of the old soldiers in Little Rock,  
Ark. The following officers were re-  
elected: Commander-in-Chief, Gen. G.  
W. Gordon, Memphis, Tenn. Depart-  
ment commanders: Army of Northern  
Virginia, Lieut. Gen. C. Irvine Walker,  
Charleston, S. C.; Army of Tennessee,  
Lieut. Gen. Bennett H. Young, Louis-  
ville, Ky.; Trans-Mississippi Depart-  
ment, Lieut. Gen. K. M. Van Zandt,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

A complete surprise was sprung at  
the convention of the Southern Baptist  
convention in Jacksonville, Fla., when  
Dr. E. C. Dargan, pastor of the First  
Baptist church of Macon, Ga., was  
placed in nomination for president  
against Joshua Levering, who had  
been proposed for re-election to that  
office. When the votes were counted  
it was found that Doctor Dargan had  
been elected.

With the ship's band playing the na-  
tional anthem and the blueackets with  
rifles at "present," the United States  
battleship Idaho saluted the resting  
place of the old wooden United States  
war sloop Mississippi of Admiral Far-  
ragut's fleet, riddled and sunk by the  
Confederate batteries at Port Hudson,  
La., on the Mississippi river, during  
the Civil war. The success of the voy-  
age up the river to Vicksburg was as-  
sured when the soundings at the  
shoals near Waverly showed 62 feet  
depth.

Frank R. Hayne, the bull leader,  
started the New Orleans cotton world  
by bidding the market price for 100,  
000 bales each of May and July cot-  
ton at the spot cotton in this city. This  
last bid Mr. Hayne shouted out to the  
member who had hurried to the future  
ring, was open all day. Moreover, he  
announced his willingness to accept  
any grade from low ordinary to fair

Twenty minutes after Deputy Wood  
his victim, died, John McLeod, a ne-  
gro, was dragged from Emanuel coun-  
ty jail at Swainsboro, Ga., and hanged  
by a body of men, orderly but deter-  
mined. The body was suspended from  
a tree and riddled with bullets. There  
was no excitement to speak of. Hid-  
den keys to the jail were found, and  
the victim quickly swung up. Follow-  
ing the lynching, all parties disappear-  
ed. The coroner's inquest found that  
death was caused by "unknown par-  
ties."

## General.

The Lincoln, Neb., excise board has  
adopted a rule requiring friends and  
relatives of habitual drunkards to fur-  
nish pictures of the bibulous ones for  
the better information of the saloon  
keepers and their bartenders. The pho-  
tographs are to be posted behind the  
bars.

Yokohama, Japan, is now bright  
with the colors of America and Ja-  
pan in honor of 600 American blue  
jackets from the Asiatic fleet who are  
the guests of Mayor Arakawa of Yo-  
kohama. The mayor gave a garden  
party, which was attended by fifty of  
ficers and 500 sailors. Speeches were  
made by Vice Admiral Saito and a  
number of other notables.

The wages of the trainmen in the  
United States and Canada have been  
increased \$37,000,000 in a year, ac-  
cording to report made to the inter-  
national convention of the Brotherhood  
of Railroad Trainmen by W. F.  
Lee, president of the association.

Emperor William, Empress Victoria  
and Princess Victoria Louise of Ger-  
many are visiting King George of En-  
gland.

Separated by the Chicago fire it  
1871, Peter Sharp and his wife, Anna  
Catherine Sharp of Oakland, Cal.  
were reunited in Pittsburg, Kansas.  
Mrs. Sharp is now on her way to  
Pittsburg.

Prince Lidj Jeassu, grandson of Em-  
peror Menelik, was proclaimed emper-  
or of Abyssinia.

With appropriate ceremonies, the  
Francis Scott Key memorial statue  
erected in Baltimore, was unveiled  
Mrs. William Gilmer, a granddaughter  
of the author of the "Star Spangled  
Banner," drew the cord releasing the  
drapery.

Capt. John H. Gibbons assumed the  
superintendency of the United States  
Naval academy at Annapolis, Mary-  
land. Capt. John M. Bowyer was  
forced by ill health to relinquish the  
post.

In the first Federal anti-trust pro-  
ceedings brought under the Sherman  
anti-trust proceedings, under the  
Sherman law as interpreted by the  
Standard Oil decision, the department  
of justice filed suit in the Federal  
court in New York against various  
constituent organizations of what is  
properly known as the "lumber trust"  
alleging the existence of a widespread  
conspiracy, "unreasonably," to re-  
strain the lumber trade in this coun-  
try. It is said the suit may be the  
first of a series planned by Attorney  
General Wickensham looking to the  
breaking up of alleged agreements  
among the retailers of many of the  
commodities of life to maintain high  
prices.

President Diaz and Vice President  
Correl of Mexico will resign before  
June 1. Minister of Foreign Relations  
de la Barra will become president ad  
interim. Francisco I. Madero, the  
Revolutionary leader, will be called  
to the City of Mexico to act as de la  
Barra's chief adviser and as the  
greatest guarantee possible that every  
pledge made by the government will  
be carried out. As viewed by the pub-  
lic it will be virtually a joint presi-  
dency, pending the calling of a new  
presidential election. A new election  
will be called within six months. Poli-  
tical amnesty will be recommended  
to the chamber of deputies. These  
are the conditions upon which Presi-  
dent Diaz will compromise.

In Columbus, Ohio, State Senator  
Egar T. Crawford and Representa-  
tive A. Clark Lowry, Republicans, and  
Representative Owen J. Evans, Dem-  
ocrat, were indicted by the grand jury  
for bribery soliciting. Crawford is al-  
leged to have asked \$200 from W. H.  
Cook, secretary of the Ohio Butchers  
and Grocers' association, in con-  
nection with trading stamp legislation.  
Evans is alleged to have solicited a  
bribe of \$50 from the Stark-Tuscara-  
wa breweries for his vote on one of  
the city local option bills.

## Washington.

The principle of arbitration on prac-  
tically all disputes between nations,  
including even questions of vital in-  
terest and national honor, assumed vi-  
tality when Secretary of State Knox  
submitted to the British and French  
ambassadors at Washington the draft  
of a convention to serve as a basis  
of negotiations.

A petition for the admission of Ha-  
waii as a state was received by the  
senate from the Hawaiian legislature,  
and referred to the committee on ter-  
ritories.

While there was much gratification  
in administration circles over the Su-  
preme court order for the dissolution  
of the Standard Oil company, which  
had been declared "an unreasonable  
combination and monopoly in re-  
straint of trade, there unquestionably  
was also some misgiving as to the  
interpretation of the anti-trust law  
giving to courts the right to deter-  
mine whether or not a monopoly was  
"reasonable" and declaring a "reason-  
able" monopoly not to be in con-  
travention of the statute. President Taft  
who a little more than a year ago in  
a special message to congress declar-  
ed that under Supreme court pre-  
cedents there could be no such things  
as "reasonable" and "unreasonable"

restraints of trade, or in other words,  
"good trusts" and "bad trusts," was  
said to have been rather keenly dis-  
appointed that the court should have  
seen fit to reverse itself in this im-  
portant matter.

Secretary MacVeagh invited popu-  
lar subscription to a \$50,000 issue of  
government bonds to reimburse the  
treasury general fund for expenditure  
on account of the Panama canal. The  
treasury officials expect the loan will  
be largely oversubscribed, and in dis-  
tributing the new securities, the gov-  
ernment's announced intention is to  
give preference to smaller bidders.  
The new securities will be at 3 per  
cent interest, payable quarterly, will  
be free from all national, state or mu-  
nicipal taxation, and will be in deno-  
minations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.  
They will be dated June 1, 1911, and  
will be payable in five years.

The supreme court of the District  
of Columbia instituted proceedings for  
alleged contempt against President  
Samuel Gompers, Vice President John  
Mitchell and Secretary Frank Morris-  
on of the American Federation of  
Labor. The sentence of imprisonment  
imposed upon these men by this court  
was revoked by the United States Su-  
preme court. Mr. Gompers when told  
of the action said: "Justice Wright  
can go just as far as he likes. He  
will find we are not running away."

Although the special session of con-  
gress is but little more than a month  
old, talk of adjournment has already  
become general. Republicans in both  
branches have been hinting that a  
recess during the hot weather would  
not interfere with legislation, while  
many Democrats in the house are be-  
ginning to believe they will be en-  
tirely through with all they care to  
enact of their legislative program in  
another month.

The Standard Oil Company of New  
Jersey and its nineteen subsidiary  
corporations were declared by the Su-  
preme court of the United States to  
be a conspiracy and combination in  
restraint of trade. It was also held  
to be monopolizing interstate com-  
merce in violation of the Sherman  
anti-trust law. The dissolution of the  
combination was ordered to take  
place within six months. Thus ended  
the tremendous struggle on the part  
of the government to put down, by  
authority of law, a combination which  
it claimed was a menace to the in-  
dustrial advancement of the country

## FIVE YOUNG GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH

A LAMP CONTAINING GASOLINE  
EXPLODES RESULTING IN  
TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

## PARENTS' EFFORTS TO SAVE

Fatal Mistake of Mother in Filling  
Lamp With Gasoline Starts Fire—  
Names and Ages of the Daughters  
Who Perished.

Utica, Kan.—Five daughters of Mr.  
and Mrs. Harvey Roach of this place,  
ranging in ages from 7 to 16 years,  
were burned to death in a fire which  
started in the Roach restaurant.

The parents were badly burned.  
The mother of the young girls by mis-  
take filled a lamp with gasoline. Pre-  
paratory to ascending a staircase lead-  
ing to the second floor room, where  
her daughters were asleep, she ap-  
plied a match to the lamp. An explo-  
sion followed, the fire being com-  
municated to a two-gallon can of  
gasoline, sending a burst of flame up  
the narrow stairway.

The woman's dress caught fire, but  
the flames were extinguished by her  
husband, who had been asleep in an  
adjoining room. He rushed up the  
burning stairs and caught his young-  
est daughter, 5 years old, in his arms.  
Calling to the other girls to follow  
him and leap into his arms, he ran  
to a rear window and jumped to the  
ground, the little girl in his arms.  
He stood with upraised arms to catch  
the others as they jumped, but for  
some reason they failed to follow him  
and a few minutes later, when an-  
other window was broken into, the  
bedroom in which the girls were  
sleeping was a mass of flames. A  
half-hour later the bodies of the five  
girls were recovered.

All had died where they lay. The  
dead are: Bessie, aged 16; Leah,  
aged 14; Ruth, aged 12; Hazel, aged  
9 years; Fern, aged 7 years. The  
girls will be buried together in one  
grave tomorrow.

Final Peace Agreement Signed.  
Juarez, Mex.—Officially designated  
representatives of the Mexican gov-  
ernment and the revolutionists signed  
a peace agreement at the customs  
house here intended to end the hos-  
tilities that have been waged in Mex-  
ico for the last six months.

Though covering only the princi-  
pal points negotiated thus far, the  
agreement practically records the  
concessions by the government of  
those demands which started, on No-  
vember 20, the last armed revolution  
in Mexico.

## Monoplane Kills Minister of War.

Paris.—France paid a terrible toll  
for her magnificent endeavor to at-  
tain supremacy of the air when a  
monoplane, the driver of which had  
lost control, plunged into a group of  
members of the cabinet who had gath-  
ered to witness the start of the race  
from Paris to Madrid, killing the Min-  
ister of war and injuring the prime  
minister, his son and a well-known  
sportsman.

Electricity Failed to Revive the Dead.  
Lynn, Mass.—In an effort to re-  
store action into the heart of a work-  
man killed by an electric shock at  
the plant of the General Electric com-  
pany, Prof. Thomon, the well-known  
scientist, repeatedly sent a current of  
50,000 volts through the body. The  
experiment, which has been known, it  
is said, to succeed in a few cases, was  
fruitless.

## Whole Family Killed by Street Car.

Newark, O.—The family of D. W.  
Dodson of Hebron, was wiped out  
when an interurban car on the Newark  
division of the Ohio Electric Railway  
struck the buggy and killed Dodson,  
aged 30. Mrs. Dodson of the same  
age and their two little girls, aged 7  
and 4. The Dodsons were riding  
along the highway which flanks the  
electric line, a mile east of Hebron  
and were passing a car, when their  
horse became frightened and plunged  
across the track in front of the car.

## President Praises Work of Y. M. C. A.

Washington.—Speaking to more  
than a thousand negroes here, Presi-  
dent Taft congratulated the race in  
Washington upon the consummation  
of the movement for the erection of  
a \$100,000 home for a colored Young  
Men's Christian association. The  
President paid a high tribute to the  
work of the Y. M. C. A., and praised  
the generosity and broad philanthropy  
of Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, who  
recently agreed to give \$25,000 to the  
Washington negro branch's building  
fund.

Nitro-Glycerine Does Terrible Work.  
Muskegoe, Okla.—Clarence Hender-  
son, book-keeper in a bank in Beggs,  
Okla., is dead and Edward Bright  
will die as the result of mistaking a  
quart can of nitro-glycerin for muddy  
water.

The young men were hunting when  
they discovered the can of explosive  
under a Boulder. They placed it on  
top of the rock and one of them fired  
into it from a small caliber rifle. Hen-  
derson was so badly mangled by the  
resulting explosion that he died with-  
in an hour.

## DUKE PLAYS FAIRY PRINCE

In Disguise Ernest of Hesse Goes  
Among His Poorer Subjects  
Doing Good.

Darmstadt.—The Grand Duke Ernst  
Ludwig of Hesse delights to go among  
his people in disguise. He was  
strolling alone in the city park,  
clothed almost shabbily, when he fell  
into conversation with a young clerk  
out of employment.

The grand duke sympathized with  
him. The stranger, taking his com-  
panion for a fellow clerk, asked for  
a little loan.

"You need not be afraid," he said.  
"If you will lend me the 'tin' I can



Grand Duke of Hesse.

buy a suit and I will repay you out  
of my first wages, because I cer-  
tainly can get a job."

The grand duke without replying  
led the way towards the palace gates.  
A gorgeously uniformed official ap-  
peared and asked: "What are your  
highness' commands?"

The grand duke replied: "Take this  
young man to my tailors and see  
that he gets a suit and have the  
bill sent to the palace." Then he said  
a hearty good-by to the out-of-  
work clerk.

## TO STAY SINGLE TEN YEARS

Los Angeles Business Woman Will  
Win Fortune by Sticking to  
Agreement.

Los Angeles.—Miss Lella M. Devine  
of this city, auditor of a big retail  
business house, has agreed not to  
marry for ten years, the considera-  
tion being a large block of the cor-  
poration stock. Although the con-  
tract was signed four years ago,  
when Miss Devine was twenty-four  
years old, news of the agreement was  
not made public until now. If Miss  
Devine is unmarried when she is  
thirty-four, the stock will be turned  
over to her. Should she marry be-  
fore the agreement expires the stock  
reverts to the company. Miss De-  
vine insists there is not the slightest  
danger of her losing the stock. A

## Miss Lella M. Devine.

member of the firm recently said that  
the young woman's services were of  
such value to the company that this  
method was taken to retain them.

What are recent gains in the direc-  
tion of international peace and fed-  
eration? The establishment of the  
international court of arbitration at  
The Hague, which is the beginning  
of the world judiciary. The enactment  
by the nations of more than eighty  
treaties agreeing to submit disputes  
to the Hague court for arbitration.  
The peaceful settlement of more  
than 600 international disputes, some  
of them most dangerous, such as that  
caused by the firing of the Russian  
fleet upon British fishing vessels in  
the North Sea. The establishing of  
the Central American high court of  
nations. The forming of the inter-  
national bureau of American repub-  
lics. The placing of a beautiful  
statue of Christ upon the summit of  
the Andes between Chile and Argen-  
tina, in token of their agreement not  
to fight each other. The forming of  
the interparliamentary union, a large  
body made up of members of the var-  
ious national parliaments and con-  
gresses, working steadily for peace.

The beginning of a world executive  
by the formation of many interna-  
tional bureaus, such as the universal  
postal union, the international bu-  
reau of agriculture, and the interna-  
tional committee of weights and  
measures. The growing opposition to  
war on the part of financial institu-  
tions and business men and on the  
part of organized labor. When the  
laboring men of the world declare  
that they will no longer serve in  
armies and the business men declare  
that they will no longer pay for war,  
this terrible course will surely be an  
end.

Shy Little Creature Has Gone and Re-  
placed by Monkey With Pigtails,  
Says Noted Lecturer.

Paris.—Monsieur Bolo, the talented  
lecturer, who possesses a fame in  
Paris only comparable with that of  
Father Bernard Vaughan in England,  
has lately been devoting his attention  
to the French young girl. In the  
course of an article in the Matin on  
this subject he remarks:

"The little creature with a shy  
laugh has disappeared from our na-  
tional history; another species is at-  
tempting to replace it, one which  
Schopenhauer would have called the  
'monkey with a pigtail.' This young  
girl of today takes liberties like an  
American, flirts like an English girl,  
reads like a Norwegian, is omnivorous  
and versatile as a Russian, uses her  
eyes like a Spaniard, and dresses like  
a Turk."

Bird Purrs Like Tiger.

Comanche, Tex.—A tigress that  
purrs like a tiger and is said to be a  
habitant of Somach, is captured near  
Comanche. The bird is  
striped and about the size of a hen,  
has a small head and eyes and is of  
a vicious disposition.

It is believed to have been blown to  
sea in a storm and found refuge in  
Texas.

## MICAH'S PICTURE OF PEACE

Sunday School Lesson for May 28, 1911  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Micah 4:1-8  
MEMORY VERSE—2, 3  
GOLDEN TEXT—"Nations shall Not  
Lift up Sword Against Nation, Neither  
shall They Learn War Anymore."—Mic.  
4:3

TIME—Micah prophesied in the reign  
of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, who  
reigned (Becher) from B. C. 754 to B. C.  
686.

PLACE—He probably lived in his na-  
tive town, Moresheth-gath, southwest of  
Jerusalem.

PROPHETS—Isaiah and Hosea.

This important lesson deals with  
a subject that is of the greatest  
moment in our modern life, a prob-  
lem that is rapidly approaching solu-  
tion. After ages of warfare the world  
is searing in the era of peace. In  
the forming of The Hague Tribunal  
the world has taken, in our lifetime,  
by far the longest step ever taken  
toward realizing the Christian ideal  
of universal brotherhood. But, strange  
to say, while this has been going on,  
the world's expenditures in prepara-  
tion for war have been increased be-  
yond anything the past has known or  
imagined, so that the cost of a mili-  
tary peace has become the world's  
heaviest burden. We are to discuss,  
therefore, as a vital, urgent theme