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## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS DISCUSSED BY SENATOR OVERMAN BEFORE THE BANKERS

Senator Lee S. Overman addressed the members of the North Carolina Bankers' Association in Winston-Salem Friday at 12 o'clock, on the subject, "The League of Nations." Mr. Overman said:

From far across the seas, from a foreign land, amidst poems of praise and songs of triumph, our brave soldier boys have returned to their dear old homeland crowned with a glorious victory upon the battlefield. They whipped the Germans to a standstill—a victory of arms, an armistice and a cessation of hostilities. But the victory of this most stupendous and most horrible of all wars is not yet complete, and will not be complete until all they fought and died for is settled and settled for humanity, for justice, liberty, freedom and a world democracy, and for universal and international peace. It will not be settled and completed until the League of Nations, the Covenant of peace for the nations of the world, is ratified. Until this is done there can be no peace, but unrest, revolution, starvation and anarchy will stalk up and down the world, bringing in its wake destruction of nations, social disorder, wretchedness and finally the extermination of the races of men.

Since the days of the lowly Nazarene coming out of the wilderness and proclaimed peace on earth and good will to men, for more than two thousand years, after experiencing the horrors of war, the fathers have dreamed and prayed that wars would cease in all the earth and the time would come when the sword shall be beaten into the ploughshare and the spear into the pruning hook and war shall be no more.

Our country for years and years attempted to negotiate treaties of peace. This has been the announced policy. It was attempted during the McKinley, the Roosevelt and Taft administrations and during the first term of President Wilson's administration. Peace with armament, peace without armament, the Bryan treaties, peace through the Hague Convention. All this has been of no avail, and it has been followed by the greatest of wars.

The question of the peace of the world is still unsettled. Now the greatest opportunity for a world peace is here. At this time when a great part of the world's surface is drenched with blood and tears, when millions of men lie dead and buried in the shell torn fields of France and other lands. When millions of widows and fatherless children are crying out in their distress and cannot be comforted and see no hope for the future, when millions of men who have survived walk about in a dazed condition almost without hope for the future. When the nations of the earth are so burdened with debt that bankruptcy is staring them in the face. At such a time the great opportunity has arrived "to stop, look and listen"; to endeavor to secure peace, to restore order, to preserve society, and provide domestic tranquility and to inspire the breasts of suffering humanity with hope for a new and better order of things. Out of which shall come democracy, freedom and liberty to the individual citizen, higher civilization, and a government in all lands such as we have by the consent of the governed.

I have read the treaty, heard it discussed, studied it and thought over it, and have determined it is my duty to support its ratification to meet the great responsibility resting upon us, and aid in the completion of the victory for which our boys fought and died.

Shall we in this country who for years have advocated peace among all nations stand in the way of its ratification? Shall we refuse to accept that which we have advocated and prayed for, that we proclaimed to the world was our purpose? In the great crisis shall we admit that all our professions and promises have been mere pretenses and camouflage, and thus have our country looked upon with contempt?

One of the greatest events in the world's history was when our great Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States, appeared on the 2nd day of April, 1917, before a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives and delivered his great war message. After reciting the hostile acts of the Imperial German Government against our country among other things, he said:

"While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear, and make very clear to all the world what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months, and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them. I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the Senate on the 22nd of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the Congress on the 3rd of February and on the 26th of February. Our object, now as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power and to set up amongst the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles. Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace of that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not

by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances. We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states.

We are now about to accept guage of battle with this natural foe to liberty and hall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power. We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretence about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations great and small and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience. The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them.

It is a fearful thing to lead this great peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars, civilization itself seems to be in the balance. But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the right and the liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and to make the world itself at last free. To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spread her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other."

Soon after the delivery of this wonderful message each house returned to its chamber and four days later, to wit, on the sixth day of April, declared war against Germany, without a dissenting voice and without protest from any Senator or Member of the House of Representatives against the principles announced in the message and as to our purposes in doing so.

Then and there the keynote as to the purposes of the war was sounded by our great President, which rang all around the world, thrilling the hearts of the people in every warring country and inspiring them with new hope and new aspirations that a new order of things would come about, and peace would finally reign and men should be free.

This was the slogan which was sung upon every stump, in every pulpit, and upon every platform in this broad land, in meetings held for the sale of liberty bonds, thrift stamps, for the raising of funds for the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Associations, Salvation Army, and other war purposes.

All the people were made to understand the purposes of the war, and they rallied to the cause as they never had before. It was not our purpose to send our soldiers to a foreign land simply and for the only purpose of aiding our allies in whipping Germany, because Germany made war on us, but it was for a higher and nobler purpose to fight for justice, humanity, liberty, freedom and the future peace of the world. This was the slogan and eloquent sentiment which thrilled the hearts of our people, stirred their patriotism, and caused them to open their purses and to subscribe more liberally and more generously than anyone ever dreamed they would do. It caused every true American, with the greatest enthusiasm, to do his utmost to help win the war, and the good women of our land to take upon themselves great burden and make every sacrifice in order to be of help and comfort. Democracy and peace were the great watchwords which stirred the very souls of our people and aroused them to the noblest, most patriotic and most glorious activities.

Shall it all go for nothing? Shall all the blood shed and the treasure expended go simply to have helped the allies whip Germany? Shall our boys have suffered and died in a foreign land for this purpose only? No, the victory won on the battlefield must extend further than that. The people of this country demand that this treaty be ratified in order to complete the victory and establish in all the world the principles for which we fought, as announced by the President in his celebrated message.

The keynote which was sounded by the President of the United States was echoed and re-echoed by leaders of men and the great statesmen in all the countries at war with Germany.

Mr. David Lloyd George caught it up and spoke as follows: "The war is over, to attend to its business in peace. There will be no war."

(Continued on next page.)

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Sa llie Mae Tuttle of Washington N.C. is the guest of her sister Mrs. I. C. Moser.

Mr. Hugh Scott of Greensboro was a week end visitor in the city.

Mr. Wiley Bush, of Greensboro, spent Tuesday in Asheboro.

Miss Lizzie Phillips spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. W. S. Davis at Randleman.

A serious accident was prevented here last Wednesday morning while the Norfolk and Southern was shifting the cars, brought up. An old man, Mr. Clark Hooker, was walking up the track from the milling district, and the shifter was coming at a rapid speed up the track, Mr. C. G. Fraizer, seeing the train was going to run over the old man, he called to him, but the old fellow could not hear, just in time Mr. Fraizer snatched him from the track, the train striking him as he pulled him from the track.

Mr. T. Fletcher Bulls went to Farmer Tuesday on business.

Miss Mildred Hargrave County Educational nurse, left Wednesday for Raleigh to attend a meeting of the State Board of Health.

Mr. John C. Cox, of Ramseur Route 1, was in town on business last Saturday.

Mr. Farley Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hopkins, of Asheboro, was taken to the High Point hospital last Friday and underwent an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Hopkins states that while his son had a very serious operation he is improving rapidly.

Mr. Elmer Rich and son, Lester, were business visitors in Greensboro last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Clea Rich was the guest of relatives at Troy and Mt. Gielad last week.

Rev. W. M. Pike, of Liberty passed through Asheboro Saturday on his way to New Hope church to fill his appointment there Sunday.

Misses Connie Macon, Alie Davis, and Bessie Craven, of Seagrove Route one were in the city the latter part of last week shopping.

Mr. C. M. Tysor, of Erect, was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. J. B. Slack, of Seagrove Route one was in Asheboro Monday for a few hours.

Mr. A. L. Davis, of Seagrove Route one was in the city the latter part of last week on business.

The Carolina Auto Company is putting in an up-to-date line of accessories.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Allred, of Hickory, have been visiting Mr. O. R. Fox's family. Mr. Allred moved to the western part of the state more than thirty years ago.

Mrs. W. A. Underwood returned Monday from Boston where she has been with her husband for two weeks. Mr. Underwood remained in Boston for a meeting of the Rexall representatives.

Mrs. Kemp Alexander and Mrs. J. A. Spence were visitors in Greensboro Monday.

Col. W. P. Wood, of Raleigh, was a week end visitor in Asheboro.

Miss Lillie Parrish spent Tuesday in Greensboro with friends.

Mrs. C. E. Lovett and daughter, Miss Ethel, and Miss Alice Phillis returned Monday from Burlington where they visited friends.

Mrs. L. F. Ross and little daughter, Elizabeth, are in Greensboro, where the latter is undergoing treatment for asthma.

Mrs. Marvin Lovett is spending some time at Ellerbe. Mr. Lovett went down for the week end.

Mr. W. H. Moring is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Craven, in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Russell, who have been visiting relatives at Seagrove, left yesterday for their home at Alexandria, Va.

Dr. D. A. Cornelison, of Seagrove, was in town for a few hours Sunday evening.

Mr. S. S. Cox, of the Union Grove section, passed through Asheboro Saturday on his way to High Point to visit his daughter, who holds a position there.

Miss Lois Presnell, of Asheboro, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Vuncannon, of Seagrove Rt. 2, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Charles Watkins, of Lexington, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. A. C. Moton, of Asheboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ingram, of Asheboro, are visiting relatives in Lexington this week.

The summer school closed last week. This session has proved such a great help to the teachers of the county that annual schools are expected to take the place of the regular two weeks institutes every two years.

Lieut. Ruble I. Poole, who has for the past year and a half been in the army, returned from overseas last week and has been visiting relatives in the Caraway section. Lieut. Poole was an instructor in mathematics at the A. & E. College in Raleigh before enlisting in the army.

Mrs. Joe Lewallen, who has undergone two operations at the High Point hospital during the past week, is considered better. She has been very ill and her relatives and friends have been very anxious about her.

Mr. and Mrs. Lebeus Anman, of Corral, Panama, expect to sail for the United States today.

A surprise birthday dinner was given last Sunday, complimentary to Mr. C. W. Cranford at his home in North Asheboro. There were over 100 present at this occasion, including a large number of relatives and friends.

Dr. E. L. Cavness and Mr. J. M.

## CHARLOTTE STREET CARS RUNNING—DEATH LIST

Fourth Victim Died Tuesday Night—City Quiet—200 Militia and 300 Armed Citizens on Guard—City Officials Called Upon Pass Resolutions to Restore Order.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 26.—The death of J. D. Aldred and Will Hammond of Charlotte, Tuesday night brought the toll of lives lost in Monday night's shooting at the car barns of the Southern Public Utilities Company to four. They were taken to a hospital mortally wounded soon after more than a dozen men had been shot down in an exchange of shots between guards and a mob.

The only arrest made was that of John Wilson, whose brother, Clem Wilson, was knocked down at the car barn and taken to a hospital early Monday night. It was John Wilson, the police allege, whose remarks to Chief of Police Orr, and his alleged firing of a pistol, precipitated the firing of about 100 shots resulting in practically all the casualties recorded during the strike, which began Aug. 10.

Quiet Reigns in City

Charlotte, N. C., August 26.—With 200 militiamen and 300 armed citizens on guard duty, quiet prevailed in Charlotte since Monday night. Postmortem examinations were held over the bodies of the three men killed in Monday night's rioting. Inquests are to be held today.

Twelve of the thirteen men wounded in the riots at the car barns were taken to hospitals. The death of one, Will Hammond, shot through the spine, was expected momentarily.

The high tension that prevailed throughout the day influenced Mayor McIninch to withhold permission for an attempt to resume street car service, though officials of the Southern Public Utilities Company announced their willingness to start the cars when city officials will permit.

In response to urgent calls from the mayor Adjutant General Royster ordered North Carolina guardsmen to Charlotte from Statesville, Winston-Salem and Lexington.

Revised Casualty List

The revised casualties which followed the battle of the car barns is as follows:

The dead: Claude H. Hinson, William C. Pope, Caldwell Houston and J. D. Aldred.

The wounded: V. A. Kincaid, Will Hammond (expected to die), Tom Head, of Huntersville (expected to die); A. T. Baker, (considered serious); Clem Wilson, slight face wound; H. N. Freeman (condition very serious); Everett Raymond, George Smith, Lewis Wilson, D. M. Miller, Walter Yandle, Robie Stuart. The wounded men are all at hospitals.

Cars are operating today on a limited schedule. Six companies of state guards and two hundred armed citizens are patrolling all sections.

The street car barn which was the scene of the early morning riot of Tuesday, in which the three men were killed and thirteen wounded, was under heavy guard throughout Tuesday night. A machine gun was mounted and in readiness in case of a rushing of the guards, which did not come.

This whole affair is unfortunate. Bloodshed is the natural result of stubbornness and unfairness and stubbornness. It is a mistaken idea that labor has not the right to organize for its protection. It is equally a false conception of one's duties of citizenship for labor to use force in preventing the operation of an open shop, but human nature is not perfect and the millennium is not here and conditions should be met and dealt with as they are.

Franklinville Graded School Opens September 1st

Franklinville graded school will open September 1st. The following teachers have been elected: Principal, Mr. Richard Little, of Hickory; first grade, Miss Mary Moon, Franklinville. Other teachers are Miss Anna Brady, Franklinville; Miss Lola Mitchell, Wilkesboro, and Miss Gertrude Michael, of Kernersville. Music, Miss Estelle Payne, of Hickory.

There will be a Majestic Range demonstration at the McCrary-Bedding Hardware Company beginning on next Monday and lasting through the week. A set of kitchen ware will be given free to every purchaser of a Majestic Range during the demonstration.

Mr. W. H. Pickard and party from Greensboro were in Asheboro on Tuesday and surveyed the Fisher property which will be cut up into lots and sold at public auction on next Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Tuttle who have been visiting their daughter Mrs. I. C. Moser returned to their home at Washington, N. C. last Saturday.

Misses Mabel and Ava Gatlin of Raeford spent last week end in Asheboro the guests of Mrs. Laurin Cranford.

The efforts of the Wood and Kearns families to prepare a history of the family and should be encouraged by all interested. Much data has been gathered about these two prominent families and other families in the county.

Miss Brona Coble's many friends in Asheboro will be interested to know of her marriage which occurred last Saturday at the "Little Church around the Corner" in New York City. A card announced the marriage, but did not give the groom's name. Miss Coble is listed with the Red Cross and has been doing work over seas for several months. Miss Coble ran the Joyland Theater in Asheboro before she enlisted with the Red Cross.

## MRS. G. G. HENDRIX DIES IN GREENSBORO

Mrs. G. G. Hendrix died at her home in Greensboro Sunday Morning. About three years ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis from which she had never entirely recovered. For the past few months she had been suffering from hardening of the arteries and gradually declined. Mrs. Hendricks was the wife of Mr. G. G. Hendricks, who was formerly sheriff and clerk of the superior court of Randolph county. She was a daughter of the late Joseph Spoon who lived east of Asheboro, and was a splendid woman possessed of many admirable qualities. Her husband survives, also three sons and five daughters as follows: Messrs. Kearney Hendricks, of Pennsylvania; Fred Hendricks, of Charlotte; Messdames Daniel Sharpe and R. L. Elkin, of Liberty; Misses Lura, Edith and Lillian, and Mr. Fred Hendricks, of Greensboro. Three brothers and one sister also survive her: Mrs. Martitia Henley and Messrs. M. C. E. P. and W. C. Spoon.

The funeral services were held from the Methodist Protestant church in Greensboro after which interment took place in Green Hill Cemetery. The family has the sympathy of their many friends in Asheboro.

Asheboro Township Sunday School Convention Held

The Asheboro Township Sunday School Convention convened in the M. E. church, in Asheboro, last Sunday evening, August 24, at 8:30 o'clock, conducted by Mr. E. L. Moffitt.

The devotional services were conducted by Rev. C. L. Whitaker, pastor of the M. P. church. Following this the president made some remarks of explanation concerning the convention.

Then there was a duet sang by two professional singers, Miss Ferree and Mr. Grady Miller, of Asheboro, which every one seemed to enjoy very much.

Following this there were two short talks made by Mr. W. L. Ward and Rev. Ira Erwin, pastor of the M. E. church on the subject of Constructive Tasks. Mr. Ward said that the paramount task that confronted the loyal Sunday School worker is to get the young men and young women that ride about in their cars during Sunday school hours and sit around public places into the Sunday Schools and keep them there. He said to accomplish this task would require military terms, that is select young men and young women that are already in the Sunday Schools and ones that are efficient in every respect and send them out to get the non-Sunday School young men and women and bring them in. He said to keep them was the greater task, but he said that could be accomplished by teaching them to love and fear their God.

Rev. Erwin said that the class was the unit of the Sunday School, and that the need of more faithful and more efficient teachers was necessary in order to secure these young men and women, that are not in the Sunday School.

Following this discussion, Mr. J. Norman Wills, of Greensboro, delivered an excellent address on the Real Tasks of the Sunday School. Mr. Wills said the growth of the Sunday Schools had been very rapid. He said it had been 139 years since Robert Rakes conducted the first Sunday School with just a little girl and boy as his pupils and today a vast army of people of all ages are in the Sunday School work. He said that this proved that the "Word of God is seed."

Last, the nominative committee made their report and the following officers were elected to serve the next year: President, Mr. N. P. Cox; vice president, Mr. C. G. Frazier, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, Willie Spoon. No further business, the convention adjourned.

Wood-Keearns Reunion

The reunion of the Wood-Keearns family in Asheboro on Saturday was a decided success and quite an enjoyable occasion. There were more than 200 present. The number is only a small contingent of the numerous members of these two largest and most prominent families. From the Wood side they are descendants of William and Martha Kendrick Wood, who came to this county from Maryland in 1754 and settled in Tom's Creek neighborhood and whose graves can now be seen in the family plot there. William Wood was a Revolutionary soldier and through him many of his descendants have obtained membership in the Daughters of the Revolution.

The exercises were held in the graded school building and were greatly enjoyed by all present. Col. W. P. Wood presided and J. Harris Kearns acted as secretary. The name, residence and other data of each person present was given to the secretary and the facts thus obtained will be used later in publishing a history of the family. Rev. W. A. Lambeth, of High Point, was introduced to the audience and gave a pleasing and instructive address weaving into his remarks something of the history, characteristics, attainments, etc. of the family. He was followed by Col. W. P. Wood who told of his knowledge of the characteristics of the family connections and of his pride in being connected therewith. It being the purpose to make a permanent organization an executive committee was appointed. After an intermission of an hour during which a bountiful dinner was served under the trees in the rear of the building and the Wood's and Kearns's vied with each other to see which could eat the most but had to leave the matter undecided because of the lack of provisions although there seemed to be sufficient for a regiment Col. William Wood, of Trinity, addressed the meet-

## Franklinville News

Several of our people attended protracted meeting at Pleasant Ridge last Sunday.

Brick for the new Baptist church at this place will be ready in a few weeks and the erection of the building will begin in the near future.

Colon Cox and John Tippet and family, of Greensboro, were visitors in town Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ollie Pentress spent last week in High Point with Mrs. W. C. York.

Mr. J. L. Phillips and family, of Sanford, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with relatives.

Mrs. Jordan, who has been spending some time with her son, Rev. John Jordan, at Star, returned home last week accompanied by her grandson, Mr. Daniel Jordan.

Mr. Charles and family, of Hoffman, were guests of relatives and friends in town last week.

Mr. Walter Kinney, of Winston-Salem, visited his brother, H. B. Kinney, last week.

Mrs. H. B. Cheek spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. John Hicks, in Thomasville.

Miss Berta Ellison, of St. Joseph, Mo., is the guest of relatives and friends in town this week.

Mr. F. L. Ellison spent Sunday with his uncle, Mr. Robert Aldridge, near Liberty.

Mr. Rupert Jordan and family, of Star, and Mr. Schoolfield, of Greensboro, were guests of R. W. Jordan Sunday.

Mr. Roy Jones, of Pleasant Garden, was in town last week.

Misses Lottie and Catherine Julian left Saturday for a few days visit in Greensboro.

Mr. C. C. Brady and Miss Anna Maness were married Saturday evening at Ramseur, Rev. W. M. Smith officiating. Mr. Brady is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brady, of Ramseur, and is one of our popular clerks in Randolph Manufacturing Company store. Mrs. Brady is a daughter of Mrs. Bettie Maness of this place and has for a number of years been one of the leading teachers in Franklinville graded school, and the happy young couple have the hearty congratulations of their many friends.

Master Olen Wrenn, son of W. H. Wrenn, who lives a short distance south of town while out on the farm one day last week killed 49 Spredin adler snakes.

Mr. W. D. Maner attended Jr. Order meeting at Gastonia last week.

Miss Nettie Moon left Monday morning for Buies Creek, where she has been elected teacher in one of the departments of the high school.

Mr. M. D. Strider is building two rooms to his residence on Academy street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Grimes, of Charlotte were guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Grimes last week.

J. R. Lutterloh, J. H. Marley, Misses Mary Moon, Esther Moon and Mable Marley went to Greensboro Monday.

## Ramseur News

Mr. Fulton Honer and family of Sanford have been visiting friends here for a few days.

Miss Beulah Webster, of Greensboro is the guest of Miss Sarah Steed.

Mrs. John Wes Allred is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Stout at Sanford.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Johnson are "vacating" at Jackson Springs this week.

Mrs. W. E. Luck returned from High Point last week.

Mrs. J. W. Black and family from our town have moved to Asheboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ferree of Cedar Falls have moved to Ramseur. Mr. Ferree has a position with the Ramseur Furniture Co.

Mr. T. A. Moffitt has improved his residence by building a porch.

Mr. D. C. Holt was a visitor at Greensboro Sunday.

Rev. W. B. Rivenbarke made a business trip to Duplin County this week.

Novelty Wood Works has made a valuable improvement to their plant by erecting a new tank and purchasing a large truck.

Mr. Sam'l McDonald and others went to Greensboro last Sunday.

Mr. E. C. Watkins made a trip to Grand Rapids, Michigan, on business recently.

Mr. E. M. Hurley went to Marion, Va., a few days ago.

Prof. and Mrs. C. C. Edwards, of High Point Business College, were week end visitors with Mr. M. C. Free and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Leonard, of High Point, spent Sunday here with their parents.

Rev. I. W. Johnson, of Suffolk, ably filled Brother Smith's appointment at the Methodist church Sunday night, the regular pastor being at Coleridge engaged in revival work.

Mr. C. B. Smith is in Northern markets this week buying fall goods.

ing and was followed by other short addresses. The executive committee made its report and recommended that Col. W. P. Wood be elected president, Robert H. Kearns vice president, and J. H. Kearns secretary, that the second Saturday in August, 1920, be fixed for the next meeting at Asheboro and that all present endeavor to make a greater success and that every member of the Wood and Kearns families be enrolled in the organization so that a complete history may be obtained. It is desired that any fact, incident, etc., connected with the history of the family be communicated to J. H. Kearns, the secretary, at Farmer, or Col. W. F. Wood, Trinity.