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INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATED BY BIG CROWD IN ASHEBORO

Not for years has Asheboro had such a crowd as gathered on the streets the fourth of July to participate in the celebration. It was the intention of those in charge of the entertainment to have the celebration county-wide and it was. The people came from all sections of Randolph and even from adjoining counties. The citizens of the town have rarely, if ever, been hosts to such a large crowd which was so generally well behaved and orderly. Everybody came for a good time, and had it. There had been no fourth of July celebration of the kind in the town since "before the war," and everybody seemed to enter into the sports with the spirit of good fellowship.

At 10 o'clock the parade formed at the end of South Fayetteville street winding through the principal streets of the town. The parade was led by the Albemarle band. Next came the mayor's car with Mayor J. D. Ross and Judge N. L. Eure, of Greensboro, Past State Councillor, who delivered the address for the Junior Order. This was followed by the Junior Order float which had three young ladies representing virtue, liberty and patriotism. Behind the float, the members of the Junior Order marched. The general parade then followed. This was made up of floats representing the various business concerns of the town, and private cars beautifully and elaborately decorated. A striking car among the many red, white and blue ones was that of Mr. D. Wagger which was draped entirely in white containing several children dressed in white with little Burton Wagger, son of Max Wagger, of Randleman, dressed as "Uncle Sam." Another car attracting considerable attention was that of Mr. A. O. Ferree filled with his fine blooded dogs. Behind the floats came the comic section which furnished amusement for the entire throng. This was led by a car containing all sorts of country produce, chickens, oats, broomstraw, pots, and pans. A horn was diligently blown by "the driver's wife." This pair was Miss Jess Cox and Mrs. Wm. C. Hammer, dressed in disguise. Pete Ferree's kicking mule which fed upon the oats from the car preceding him except when he was busy kicking and emitting yells peculiar to his species furnished much fun. This was followed by the comic jazz band which drilled as they marched while blowing their mock instruments. This band was composed of the young men of the town who did their best as clowns to furnish amusement for the crowd. Other notable participants of the comic section were Mac Ridge, blacked, driving a mule with a crowd of lively pickaninies. William Skeen, blacked, and his donkey also furnished much fun. Bob Bunch, with his heifer, advertising Ingram's filling station with the sign "This is no bull," was assisted by D. A. Pool, who is one of the deaf and dumb citizens of the town. Mr. Pool was a traveler and acted as assistant. There were several other comic performers whose antics kept the crowd in gales of laughter on either side of the street as they passed along.

The houses throughout the entire town were attractively decorated for the occasion as were the business houses up street. The prizes for the floats, decorated houses and business places will be announced next week. It is impossible to get the report from the judges who were driven home on account of the downpour of rain before they had completed their work. The judges were from different sections of the county.

After the parade the Junior Order had a patriotic address at the courthouse given by Judge Eure, of Greensboro. The burden of his address was patriotism, loyalty and the upbuilding of the country.

A number of the young ladies of the town were on horseback and interpreted the parade.

In the afternoon the athletic sports were held. The result of these were as follows:

100 yard dash, open, William Underwood.

100 yard dash, limited, Shotgun Hunsucker.

220 yard dash, open, Stanton Ferree.

220 yard dash, limited, Edgar Denison, Franklerville.

Running, broad jump, Eld Wood.

Standing, broad jump, M. H. Jefferys.

Wheelbarrow contest, Bob Lowallen.

Catching greasy pig, Baxter Ward.

Climbing greasy pole, Roland Varner.

Wrestling, Bob Lowallen.

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THE WORK OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION FOR FISCAL YEAR

The report of State Revenue Commissioner Watts for the fiscal year ending June 30, shows the income tax to be \$2,233,781.07, inheritance tax \$957,030.46; cotton tax \$194,095.76. Taking this tax refunded for incomes \$2,824.77 and inheritance \$2,021.53 leaving a total net collection from these three sources of taxation of \$3,380,060.99.

The state received considerable revenue not handled by Mr. Watts' department, automobile license tax bringing in approximately \$3,000,000 annually. Insurance license \$1,000,000.

The aggregate of all receipts from sources except on property which pays no tax to the state, amounts approximately \$10,000,000.

In addition to the taxes collected as above stated, there are additional received from the taxes made out by his office, from corporation franchise taxes amounting to \$762,780.64. This includes the railroad taxation, about which there is now pending in the courts suits by the railroads to recover a part of this.

We quote from Commissioner Watts' report:

"In addition to the taxes collected, the department receives the returns, makes the assessments, and certifies the amounts due by all the corporations of the state for franchise taxes, which amounted during the year to \$762,780.64, including the amounts assessed against the railroads which have brought suits against the state to prevent the collecting of these taxes."

"The department also exercises supervision over the assessment and collection of the license taxes levied under schedule B of the revenue act."

"If these two amounts, where most of the work, except the mere receipt of the money, is done by the department were added the total collections, after deducting refunds, have been \$4,547,795.63 for the year."

"The net collections of income taxes include:

"Individuals \$512,522.76; corporations \$1,718,433.54; total \$2,230,956.30."

"When the income tax year is ended on December 31, it is confidently believed that fully \$2,500,000 will have been collected and paid into the state treasury from incomes. The office audit, still half incomplete, together with the returns secured by the field deputies since the close of the returning period, interest and penalties have resulted in the collection of \$26,097.97."

"The net collections from inheritance taxes have been \$955,008.93. Of this amount the field deputies have collected \$44,849.11 from estates where the deaths occurred more than five years before the collections were made, and \$91,179.54 where deaths had occurred more than three years before the collections."

"During last year my two or three deputies on inheritance work and since March 15 all of my field deputies have been busy with license and inheritance tax work with very gratifying results, as the above collections on old estates and the more than \$100,000 license taxes which they discovered and collected."

"The expenditures for salaries and expenses of the office for the first year of the commissioner's administration have been \$64,885.03. During this time more than \$150,000.00 in taxes have been assessed, collected and paid into the state treasury; very little of which would have been collected but for the efforts of the department's office and field force."

"The cost of collecting the income, inheritance, and cotton taxes paid direct to the commissioner, has been less than two per cent. If the franchise and license taxes are added the cost has been less than one and one half per cent."

DR. A. C. BULLA CRITICALLY
ILL AT HIS HOME IN RALEIGH

Dr. A. C. Bulla, superintendent of health in Wake county, is critically ill at his home in Raleigh. Dr. Bulla is the son of Dr. A. M. Bulla, of Back Creek township, and is one of the foremost health workers in the state.

For several years he has been county health physician in Forsyth for a number of years but was transferred to Wake county a few months ago. Dr. Bulla's illness has puzzled the medical profession and although six men physicians have been consulted no decision has been reached as to what his trouble is. Dr. Bulla has a large family connection and numerous friends who are interested in his recovery.

THREE MEN SHOCKED—
TWO MULES KILLED

During a heavy electric storm at Morganton Monday, three men were shocked and two mules were killed. R. H. Carwell, owner of the mules, was in a store and seeing his mules start, stepped outside as a flash of lightning came, he fell unconscious and the mules were instantly killed.

Sam Taylor, who trying to pull on the mule, was also shocked and fell.

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HEFLIN-GLASS CONTRO- VERSY OVER FEDERAL RESERVE DEFLATION

Washington, June 26.—The senate has been the scene of a vaudeville tariff show, of a vehement indictment of the supreme court of the United States and of a passage at arms between two impulsive southern senators who failed to break each other's nose. Each of these events furnished its appropriate emotions, so the reader may judge what the senate is like these hot June days.

For some months Senator Tom Hefflin, of Alabama, has made speech after speech—some say as many as fifty speeches—denouncing the deflation policy of the federal reserve board. These speeches at last got on the nerves of the directors of the federal reserve board, so Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, who claims part paternity of this banking system, arose in the senate and made an elaborate reply. The banks then flooded the country with Glass' speech which denounced Hefflin as an "ignoramus" and a "demagogue."

Hefflin demanded in a resolution by unanimous consent of the senate that the federal reserve banks be ordered to furnish to him the mailing list by which Glass' speech was circulated so that he might circulate among the same people his reply to Glass. Every person with any sense of fairness will admit that was a just demand, but Senator Glass got up in the senate and opposed it and actually displayed the abominable taste of praising his own speech.

The incident has presented Senator Glass in an unfavorable light and directed attention to his none too attractive personality and his shabby conduct under other circumstances. His associates generally admit that he is a man of genuine ability but he is arrogant, arbitrary and egotistic out of all proportion to his ability.

McAdoo Democrats have never forgotten Senator Glass for his behavior at the San Francisco convention two years ago. He headed the Virginia delegation and was understood that after he had received a complimentary vote of this delegation for the nomination for president, he would throw the vote of his state to McAdoo. Had he done so at a political moment when he was urged, McAdoo would have been nominated but Senator Glass persisted in holding his state's vote for himself to the very end, evidently believing that he would be nominated. McAdoo's friends rejoice that their man was not nominated but they are not grateful to Carter Glass for the fact. They say Glass owed to McAdoo his appointment as secretary of the treasury and subsequently as senator from Virginia and a decent sense of gratitude ought to have preserved him from breaking faith with his state's delegation which desired to cast its vote for McAdoo.

Glass is so obscure, so cold and unimpressive in appearance and personality that Irving Cobb wrote of him at San Francisco, "in the hotel he looked like the ice water man and outdoors, the paper man." That description fits him very well and is said to have got under his skin more than anything else that was ever said of him.

It must, however, be said for Mr. Glass that he did have the decency to consult Senators Simmons and Overman in advance to learn if his speech at the University of North Carolina in defense of the federal reserve deflation policy would embarrass them. He was assured that it would not.

Senator Jim Watson, of Indiana, has won distinction as the vaudeville performer of the senate. The other day he placed upon his desk a toy monkey and a cuckoo clock made in Germany as illustrations of the base protectionism of importers. He charged that the importers were making out of the American people as high as 500 to 600 per cent profit on foreign goods and that these importers and their newspaper henchmen were the only backers of the Democrats in the tariff battle. As Watson gave the cost prices of the foreign goods, Simmons interrupted him to ask him the cost prices of corresponding goods manufactured in the United States, but he never could or never would give the figures. He succeeded only in getting the Republican tariff bill dubbed as a "cuckoo tariff."

The cuckoo is a bird that always lays its eggs in another bird's nest. This tariff is that sort of a bird in taxing and taking possession of what is not its own. It is now called the "cuckoo tariff."

Senator LaFollette was provoked to repeat on the senate floor his speech before the American Federation of Labor, impeaching the Supreme Court of the United States. LaFollette is a tap root radical but the Supreme Court, according to the words of some of its own judges has usurped the powers of the other branches of the government. His speech, red as it was, ought to make this august court realize more fully its responsibility.

However, the great court is so more at fault in this respect than the congress of which LaFollette is a member. It is certainly as up to Congress to impeach the supreme court. The American people should be incited to do this.

The speaker quoted from a report compiled by the shipping board on aid given by the other countries including Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Japan, the final conclusion of said report being that "a study of the authorities on subsidies, taken into account the policies adopted by various countries, would seem to indicate that with the exception of Japan the policy has not been to subsidize the building up of

"A BONUS FOR THE SHIP-OWNERS BUT NONE FOR SOLDIERS"

By WALLACE BASSFORD
(Special Correspondent.)

Washington, June 26.—"One of the most dangerous tendencies in our government is the evil growth of bureaucracy and of officialism, and this ship subsidy bill presents the most flagrant and arrogant instance of it ever devised." So said Judge Davis, of Tennessee, who brings one of the finest judicial minds of the country to his service in the house of representatives. And there are enough Republicans in the house who are willing to join hands with the Democrats to defeat this vicious grab, but those who have seen how the thing is done are free to predict that before the bill comes to a vote the president will have bullied or cajoled enough members of his own party into line to put through his pet measure. "A bonus for the shipowners, but none for the soldiers," might well be inscribed on the president's shield, for that represents his attitude to a dot. Daily the Wall Street Journal boasts the one and knocks the other. Daily the president does the same. He has never been for the soldier's bonus and does not even make good work of concealing the fact.

I quote some of the more pertinent paragraphs from Judge Davis' masterly arraignment of the ship subsidy bill:

"One of the provisions of the bill is that 50 per cent of the immigrants to this country shall be transported in American vessels. Mr. Thomas H. Rosbottom, a representative of the shipping board, who testified at the hearings, estimated that under the present 3 per cent quota law this traffic would give the transporting companies a gross income of \$17,000,000 per year, of which one-half, or \$8,500,000 should come to American owners. He further stated that one-half of this sum would be net profit."

"It is important to note that this bill does not require the shipping board to make any report or accounting at any time to either the president or to congress or to anybody else. Neither does it provide any appeal on any decision or action of the shipping board or any other tribunal. Proponents of the bill also conceive that there would not be any recourse in the courts. In other words the shipping board is all powerful and all supreme under the provisions of this most extraordinary bill."

"The \$1,715,000 advertising fund being spent during the current year by the shipping board is not being spent in vain," he said, and called attention to the fact that while a statement of disbursements from this fund had been promised it had not been filed. He even asserted that the social lobby had been overworked to further this bill and exhibited expensive propaganda which had been sent broadcast to the press and individuals and asserted that employees of the shipping board were engaged in this work for weeks neglecting their regular duties. He declared that the propaganda program was unseemly and reprehensible and should be rebuked by congress. The worst feature of it, he said, is that the propaganda is full of false and deceptive statements."

"Our government-owned merchant tonnage cost the people about \$3,000,000,000. It is estimated that we will probably sell the ships for \$200,000,000. Consequently the people will stand a loss of deflation of \$2,800,000,000. Furthermore, it is contemplated that either existing shipping companies or companies to be organized, who buy the ships, will capitalize the ships largely in excess of their cost to them, and sell the stock and bonds to the American people—so that the people will be standing the war inflation, the post-war deflation, and then the promotion inflation."

"The people through their government will sell the ships for approximately \$200,000,000, and \$125,000,000 to recondition those ships or build others, and then pay the owners approximately \$750,000,000 in subsidies and aid within the next 10 years. In other words, we will be giving the ships away and paying the recipients over half a billion dollars to operate them for the next ten years, not to speak of the fact that they will probably be coming back at each succeeding congress asking for more."

"As the American people revolted to such an extent as to prevent the passage of the Hanna ship subsidy bill, which carried an estimated annual expenditure of only \$3,222,288, and later the Gallinger bill, which carried an estimated annual expenditure of \$5,109,255, which the report on the bill stated would be covered by ocean postage collected and the increased tonnage taxes provided in the bill, it is hardly conceivable that the American people will tolerate this proposed monstrous raid on the treasury."

The speaker quoted from a report compiled by the shipping board on aid given by the other countries including Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Japan, the final conclusion of said report being that "a study of the authorities on subsidies, taken into account the policies adopted by various countries, would seem to indicate that with the exception of Japan the policy has not been to subsidize the building up of

the merchant marine."

Judge Davis quoted from farm publications and individuals to expose what he called "the false and deceptive propaganda" that the farmers are for the president's subsidy bill, and also reviewed in an unfavorable light the operations of the shipping board under Chairman Lusk.

RECORD BREAKING EXPRESS
SHIPMENT FROM LEXINGTON

The largest express shipment that has ever been shipped out from Lexington left there Wednesday last week for St. Louis. The Dakota Cotton Mills of Lexington shipped 15,000 pounds of cloth, made in 25 bales, to a customer in St. Louis. The cargo was shipped over the American Railway Express and was loaded in a special car secured for that particular shipment. It is said that the express charges on the shipment was about five hundred dollars.

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MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR BIG RANDOLPH COUNTY FAIR IN SEPT

The fair grounds in the northern section of the town are undergoing extensive improvements. A high fence is being built, the grounds are almost levelled and within the near future work on the building will be begun.

Livestock worth thousands of dollars will be exhibited at the Randolph County Fair, Asheboro, September 20 to 23.

The exhibit of dairy cattle promises to be one of the most interesting displays of the entire fair. More than 250 animals are expected to compete for the prizes offered to owners of winning animals. Holsteins, Jerseys, Brown Swiss, Guernseys, Dutch Belted and Angus cattle will be entered.

The fair is putting on a big campaign to interest local breeders in exhibiting their best individuals, even though they have never had experience in the show game. Fair officials assert that farmers who are beginning to build up pure-bred herds should come to the fair this fall not only to try for the liberal prizes but advertise their stock, and start building up a market for their surplus animals in the future in Randolph county.

The beef cattle show is to be a big one, too. Herefords, Polled Angus, Galloway, Polled Durham, Red Polled, and Devon cattle are being given the same consideration. Money will be divided among winners at the fair in September. To encourage farmers in buying pure-bred bulls to head scrub herds, and improve the standard of livestock raising in Randolph county, a class for grades has been put into the premium list.

Entries for the cattle show closes on September 19, one day before the opening of the fair. No entry fees are asked, and there will be free stalls. The time for judging will be announced the opening day. Superintendent J. M. Allen is in charge.

Attractive catalogues have been issued and may be had by applying to W. C. York, Secretary, Asheboro, N. C.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS
UNTIL AUGUST 15TH

The hearts of the congressmen at Washington were made glad at 9:30 on the evening of June 30, when congress adjourned until August 15. Democrats opposed the adjournment almost solidly, forcing a roll call. In opposing the adjournment the Democrats insisted that the house ought to stay in session and act on Henry Ford's offer for lease of Muscle Shoals. This short recess will enable the members of congress to get to their homes and look after their campaigns while the senate is still at work on the tariff.

CAPT. W. A. CROSS VISITS
RELATIVES IN ASHEBORO

Capt. William A. Cross, who has been with the United States army more than thirty years, has been visiting relatives in Asheboro. Capt. Cross has been retired for the past year but remains at Camp Bragg where he was stationed when he retired. He has made a splendid record in the army.

CORNERSTONE OF NEW
M. P. COLLEGE LAID

Last Thursday marked the formal beginning of the M. P. College which is located about a mile from High Point on the Greensboro road, when the cornerstone for Robert's hall, the administration building, was laid. A large number of prominent ministers and laymen of the church were present and took part in the ceremonies. The cornerstone was also laid for the beginning of a new dormitory for boys at the Children's Home. Reece Minnis who recently graduated at Westminster Theological Seminary was ordained as a foreign missionary and will soon sail for India. It was a gala day for Methodist Protestants.

Among those from a distance were Dr. Thomas H. Lewis, of Washington, president of general conference; Dr. Lyman E. Davis, of Pittsburgh, editor of the M. P. Recorder, and Dr. Humphreys, pastor of the M. P. church, in Washington, D. C.

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SHIPMENT FROM LEXINGTON

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McCUMBER HAS FALLEN AND THE OLD GUARD IS ON THE RUN

(By David F. St. Clair.)

Washington, July 3.—Senator Porter J. McCumber has fallen. It is true he died with his boots on and his sword flashing but the Old Guard has begun its full retreat.

No greater calamity could have fallen the Republican party in the advance of the fall election than the defeat of Senator McCumber by Lynn J. Fraier, non-partisan candidate for the senate in the North Dakota primary. The shelving of McCumber at this stage means more to the party and the country than the defeat of Henry Cabot Lodge could mean.

McCumber is the chairman of the senate finance committee which has charge of the highest tariff bill ever presented to congress. He is the personal driver of that nefarious bill through the senate and his defeat is largely due to the high rates in that bill which probably within another month will pass the senate and be put on the statute books. It means that even before the bill is passed it has begun to bury the leaders of the party that is fastening the bill's enormous burdens upon the country. No more ominous warning was ever given a party four months before an election, but the Republicans have now burned their bridges. There is no avenue of retreat.

The only retreat now seen in the defeat of McCumber is that of the Old Guard. The organization of the senate is fast passing into the hands of the farm bloc, the progressives and the radicals such as the Cappers, the Borahs and LaFollettes. If Lodge should be defeated in Massachusetts, Senator Borah, the leader of the irreconcilables, who destroyed the work of Wilson at Paris, will become chairman of the powerful foreign relations committee of the senate. The fiery radical, LaFollette, is almost sure to become chairman of the senate's great finance committee. With the retirement of McCumber only one man stands between LaFollette and the chairmanship of that committee, Senator Smoot, of Utah, and it is reported that the leaders of the Mormon church have decreed that Smoot must soon head the church.

With men like Capper, Borah and LaFollette running the senate and the new house Democratic, which is almost certain to be, the reactionary Harding administration will be paralyzed in the last two years of its regime. The president now sees this probability which explains his impatience to get the tariff and ship subsidy bills through, for it is by such legislation that the Old Guard can hope to get campaign funds from the predatory interests.

The tariff bill is now likely soon to pass for two reasons. The Old Guard has yielded to the farm bloc the most exorbitant rates on farm products thus closing up the ranks of the Republicans in the senate.

The other reason is that after three months the Democrats through Senators Simmons and Underwood have succeeded in informing the American people of the stupendous iniquities of the bill. McCumber's defeat is largely due to Simmons' merciless exposure of the unjust rates in the bill for no people in the country have been more responsive to the arguments of Simmons than the farmers of North Dakota. As the days now go by the Democrats are becoming more satisfied to let the Republicans try their tariff on the people. They have not the slightest doubt of the result.

The Herrin coal mine massacre and Senator Lodge's fight in Massachusetts have influenced the senate judiciary committee to report favorably the Dyer anti-lynching bill passed by the house last winter. If the senate should pass this bill—and Senator Overman, the ranking Democrat on the judiciary committee fears it will, the Herrin massacre will have done a far greater injury to the country in general than it has done to the relation between capital and labor.

The Boston negroes have threatened to defeat Senator Lodge if the bill does not become a law at this session of congress. Lodge, it is said, has asked his Republican colleagues to put the bill through. There are also certain Western Democratic senators like Myers, of Montana, who will vote for the bill as a remedy for the Herrin savagery. But it is believed that the bill will have no influence in preventing industrial mob violence and it will certainly encourage a certain element of negroes in the south to commit rape and murder.

Southern senators may attempt a filibuster against the bill. The house Democrats did filibuster against its passage and compelled the Republicans to bring in a quorum of their members. One provision of the bill penalizes a county \$10,000 for each person lynched when a lynching occurs. The Herrin massacre would at that rate cost Bloomfield county, Illinois, over half a million dollars. The county would have to pay the relatives of every person lynched the \$10,000.

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