THE OBSELVER. PAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1910. E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor E. J. Hale, Jr., Business Manager. L. B. Hale, City Editor.

LOCKS AND DAMS IN THE OHIO.

"Savoyard," the Washington correident-in the last of his syndicate stters, which we find in the Charlotte Observer-gives an interesting account of the work of Congressman Stanley, of Kentucky, in behalf of the portion of the lock and dam system on the Ohio River which affects his district. It may be observed, however, while we join fully with "Savoyard" in praising Mr. Stanley's activity and loyalty, that he did not have his mind carry the additional freight the water traffic is certain to make for them. distracted and his time consumed by having to earn his living; nor his eft is a fact that an additional expenditure of a blillon on our rivers, lakes and harbors to facilitate transforts to carn his living and pay his expenses at Washington opposed by portation would not give to our wa-terways half the efficiency of those establishment of a hostile Congressman in his District to of France, which is expending large share or reduce his incom sums to widen and deepen her rivers and canals. and thereby to weaken his efforts in behalf of the public. On the Of course when Congress embraced the policy of canalizing the Ohio, the work had to begin at Pittsburg and make its way down, though that was a mistaken notion. It would have been worth many times the cost of the whole thing had bonds been sold contrary, he received, during all this time, his \$7,500 per year, plus the services of his secretary and stenograph er, making about \$10,000 a year, and his printing, mailing, stationery, and many other things, free, that cost the and all the fifty four dams constructed at once. By this time the thing would have been completed, and hun-dreds of millions saved in the conunofficial worker hard earned dollars. Here is the letter referred to, which will give an insight into the way things are worked at Washingtonboth by the "worker" himself, and by the correspondent whose favor he has been able to secure:

The Ohio River.

The Panama canal will cost \$500, 000,000 before it is finished, and as an artery of commerce it will be worth to the American people less than one-tenth the benefit they would derive from the expenditure of \$63, 000,000 to improve the Ohio river upon the plan iaid down by the hoard of engineers of the army. But the fathmian canal will be invaluable in that it will afford a means to rein-force our fleets in the Pacific with war craft drafter from the Atlantic fleets. If war should come with Japan after the canal is finished it

his constituents. At Owensboro it was after night, and the night of the may pay for itself in a few weeks. I never dreamed of the stupendor industrial and commercial possibili-ties of the great valley drained by the river and its tributaries un-Gillo river and its tributaries un-til I read a speech of A. O. Stanley, member of Congress from the second Kentucky district, delivered before the "Ohio Valley Improvement As-sociation," at Cincinnati last autumn. The remarks of Mr. Stanley were a little more ornate than John G. Car-

spoke to them, and raised \$125 to help defray the expenses of a delega-tion to Washington to appear before the committee. At his home town of Henderson, he raised \$800, and at Evansville they put up \$900. Then Owensboro reinforced her contribution, and January 8 there was a large Hele or Nelson W. Aldrich would have made them; but that is excusdelegation of business men from the three cities. They championed the able in a successor in Congress of John Young Brown and James A. McKenzie. Yet everybody understood cause as only business men could and the committee was simply asand the committee was simply as-tounded at the resources and possi-officies of that region. I hope the Henderson dam will be ordered and appropriated for. Such teal and energy as maniey's deserve success, and the delegations he head-ad from Evansville, Owensboro and what he said, and that is the main thing in a speech, and he startled his bearers, as well as his readers, by the extent and thoroughness of his knowl-edge of the subject. As I read and

read I could but marvel at the gift possession of a single train of thought. What a lawyer, he would make if he should lose his love for politics, which he won't.

an products that come out of an river are as varied as they are bdanI--coal, tumber, including ut, oak, hickory, ash, gum, beech i and poplar, tobacco, sum, beech i features of that budget and the prize for which those who supported it are status, tobacco, corn, wheat, status, all the vegetables, cat-les, hogs, sheep, staves, hubs, place, poultry, eggs, and fruit, ig in all to one million tone m. Two-Thirds of land Use "Not over one-third of the land of ireat Britain is put to its best use. "he remainder is held out for sporting ent purposes or erges from Green river, it runs up against a sandbar about three hun-ired days in the year, and that is

"In London alone there are 16,00 acres of unused land which, it has been said, has never known a spade in the memory of man. Many landowners why it amounts to only about one-tenth of the entire commerce of the Dhio. If there were a dam at Henare abs ntees, without local intere Ohio. If there were a dain at the definon, there is no question that the traffic on the Green river would soon There are folk who look ther than as it affects the value an the rental of their property. "The agricultural lands that are not be doubled. There are folk who look coolly upon river and harbor im-

used are not taxed at all. No taxes are levied while a farm is idle. Su-burban and urban land is also free provement because they hold it tends to cripple our railroads. There never from taxation practically while not in use, except in the matter of water was yet a more mistaken notion. Cheap rates make business, and it is impossible for the river to be swarm-ng with craft laden with merchan-dise without its making additional ents and the like. "Land is a sacred thing in the eyes

of the land owner of the British em pire. So city and county officials have experienced the grea.est difficulty in getting the land actually needed for on the railroads laden with freight. James J. Hill, as good au-thority on the subject as any man blic improvements. The right of inent domain, such as is employed ublic now living, welcomes river improve-ments if judicially directed, and his n this country, exists, but is seldo opinion is that the more commerce floated on our rivers and lakes, the more cars the railroads will need to ever exercised in Great Britain. "Not only is the landowner not con-

tent with what he has, but for years he has been encroaching upon the common lands of the people, the pasture lands along the roadsides and the public commons, which are an instiution not generally known in coutry. In numberless instances it has een found that the owners of the land contiguous to these lands of the common people have advanced their fences and taken them into their own

Commons are Stolen.

"Twenty years' continuous posse ion of land thus dishonestly obtained vests a title in the man who has ap propriated it. One may find all through England where this has been done, and see where the old fence lines were and where the new ones have added acres dishonestly to those who built where the old fence lines were nerce of the Ohio and its tributaries; "So great was this evil that an

anization was formed, called the inbut they would not have it so, and it will be many years before the work losures Association, which undertool the duty of prosecuting landowners who did this. In many instances, as The most important dam of the whole lot is that at Henderson, to result, the people's lands have been estored to them.

conserve the commerce of the Green river and lend immense advantages to the triple cities of Henderson, Owensboro and Evansville. Congreas man Stanley has worked for this end "But when the framers of the recent sudget undertook to provide for the evaluation of all land and to shift he burdens from the shoulders of the people by a fair and reasonable tax without ceasoing ever since he has been in Congress, and just before the ipon the value of the land the how. ecent holiday recess of Congress he vent up. prevailed on the rivers and harbors

Lloyd-George's Views.

"Mr. Lloyd-George said in a recen peech upon the subject; "As long as the constitution g.

rank and possession and power it wa-iot to be interferred with. As long is it even secured their supports froz ntrusion and made interference wit hem a crime; as long as the constitu ion enforced royalties and groun ents and fees and premiums and fines and all the black retinue of exaction; 13 long as it showered writs and sum conses and injunctions and distresses ind warrants to enforce them, then the costitution was inviolate; it was sacred.

"It was something that was put in he same category with religion, that to man ought to touch, and something hat the chivalry of the nation ought o range in defense thereof. But the moment the constitution begins to disover that there are millions of peoie outside the park gates who need attention , then the constitution is to e torn to pieces.

The question will be asked wheth er 500 men, ordinary men, chosen accidentally from among the unemployd override the judgment of

BOYS' CORN CONTEST.

or of the Observer Raleigh, January, 22, 1910.

As has already been announced, the Board of Agriculture at its December ing appropriated \$500 for prem Boys' Corn Club contestan estants are to be between the ages of 12 and 17 years. Any boy ning 12 years old by June first ble, and any boy who is now 17 but will be 18 not later than Augus will be eligible to enter the con test. The rules governing the contest will be about as they were last year except that any boy will be permitted to get any person to break his land for him. I do this because the younger boys are not heavy enough to handle a large two-horse plow in heavy land but after the land is broken each boy must do the remainder of the work nimself. If it is known that any boy permits another person to do the work or to help in the work after the land is broken until all cultivation is finish ed, he will be ruled out of the con test. Only \$10 worth of commercial ertilizers may be used on each acre

The plat of land must be a full acre Less than an acre will not be consid ered. The plat of land must not be less than a half acre in width. Square plats are preferred. Only boys living on the farm can compete for these prizes. The plat of land must be a part of some regular field on the farm and not a garden spot, a town lot, or a plat belonging to some city or other

corporation. The contestant may use all the home raised manure he can get. Cotton seed, cotton-seed meal, city garbage, fish or fish scrap will be considered as commercial fertilizers.

The State has been divided into ten districts, and prizes aggregating \$50 will be given to the winners in each district. First prize, \$25; second prize, \$15; third prize, 10,

Application blanks and other litera ture will be ready in a few weeks, but the boys can begin work now and send in their application blanks later. Blanks, etc., will be sent to the Super intendent of Public Instruction in each county, or direct to boys applying for .aem. Mr. L O. Schaub, of the A. and M. College, is co operating with me in te Boys' Corn Clubs, and between we hope to visit Boys' corn Club

cetings in quite a number of coun les in the State. Letters of enquiry or for application blanks should b addressed to the undersigned. T. B. PARKER, Demonstrator,

Raleigh, N. C.

SALMAGUNDI'S COMMENTS.

Cameron, N. C., Jan. 21, 1910 Dear Old Observer: Where does ignorance and superst ion cease, and where does reason be an to control the affairs of mankind a mooted question today. Have w cally emerged from the practices o the dark ages of the world. Our at ention was called to this question very recently. A little child was sev erely burned a few days ago, and the sympathy of the entire' community was aroused, as perhaps no other cir cuustance would have done. Every me volunteered their services , for al they were worth, the old woman traditional faith and practice coax the fire to come out of the scalded fiesh of the tender babe, as the devday with relatives here and returns

Rev. D. W. Arnold, of Creswoll, N. sill preach at the Graded School bull ng Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30th, octock. Rev. Mr. Arnold is comin Mrs. Aunie Haywood left Monday The farmers of this section are learn

3 occided. Rev. Mr. Arnoid is coming under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World, and will deliver a ser-mon on Woodcraft. A treat is in store for those who hear him. Everybody is cordially invited. Three little boys, two sons of Mr. Enoch Deaver and a child named Jon-nie Brown, Saturday, Jan. 15th, were playing with a toy engane, to which they had attached a boiler made of a carbide can of several callons can. The farmers of this section are learn-ing something as to subsolling. It is quite common to see two mules to one plow. Hauling of fertilizer has com-menced. Look out for had roads for the next 3 months. Postmaster M. A. Parham and Mr. J. D. Gillis spent Sunday with rela-tives at Rockfish.

CUMBERLAND ITEMS.

a carbide can of several gallons capa-city. The boller exploded, scalding Fred Deaver and Jonnie Brown. Jon-nie Brown, who was scalded very bad-Correspondence of the Observer.] Those who led their classes in or y is improving, we are glad to reor more studies in the Cumberland Graded school, during the past month It is hoped that many of our ne Lottle Gulton, Bertha Nettie Leavis, Clarence Smith. Culbreth, Lawrence Culbreth, scar Batton, Myrtle Phillips, Lubella Smith and Paul Wade. First distinc-

It is hoped that many of our people will attend the big educational rally at Lumberton, Wednesday, Jan. 26th. Ten thousand people are expected to be present. Five, thousand school children will be in line. Forty-eight Farmers' Unions will take part. The oldering are the gradestry Contion for highest averages for the past month was won by Paul Wade. Myr-tle Phillips won first honors the pre-vious month. Mrs. J. L. Smith and daughter, Miss Bertha went to Raeollowing are the speakers: Gov ernor Kitchin, Hon. H. L. Godwin State President Alexander, of Far-mers' Unions, Prof. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Education, Maj A. J. McKinnon, and others. The biggest ford Saturday to visit relatives. Wade Autry moved here last week We regret to state that Mrs. John

day .n the history of grand old Robe Morrison has been very sick for about three weeks. Mr. Ben Norden, has son, is predicted. Train will leave Hope Mills for Lumberton Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m. and will return at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. also been quite sick, but is reported much better.

George Smith of Hope Mills No. 2 was here Saturday collecting insur ance for the Virginia Life Insurance PARKTON ITEMS.

Co. He is the successor of Mr. W. J. Phillips who resigned, and is acting orrespondence of the Observer.] Parkton, N. C., Jan. 25.-The Rob as sewing machine agent in Robeso county. We wish him great success. on County Farmers' Educational and We regret there is much

Co-Operative Union, which meets in the town of Lumberton Wednesday, drinking going on here occasionally but there is said to be not so much sthe topic of the day. The Grades of it as there formally was. Miss Saunders of Johnson county school of Parkton will go in full ranks. is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. H. Wood to the time of their lives. Our Principal all, Mr. Woodall's father, James Wood s striving to arrange things satis-actory in the way of transportation, few days here as the guest of his son. few days here as the guest of his son. He made six large bales of cotton on three and three fourths acres of land

Last Sunday dawned with beautiful last year. un shine, and a large congregation essembled at the M. E. Church at 11 A new supplementary library ha been received by the school here. clock to hear the eminent pastor, lev. J. D. Pegram, who preached both Quite a large number from here at ended the burial of James Mason a orning and night-two able sermons. The music was inspiring. An anthem vas rendered at the morning service the Adcock grave yard January 16th. The funeral was conducted by Rev hat was greatly enjoyed by the con-regregation, Miss Mary Stuart presiding mon here last Sunday to a large con-

gragation. Mr. C. S. McArthur and Murphey Mc-Millan spent Sunday in Red Springs.

President Van Norden, a New York Mr. T. W. Thompson left Monday for Baltimore, where he will purchase his spring and summer stock. banker, is said to have lost \$28,000 out of his pocket while being polite to two Mr. J. A. Gibson and wife, of Scot- young and county spent Saturday and Sun-

3 Bales of Cotton Per Acre

Mr. John B. Broadwell averaged three bales of cotton per acre on his entire crop by using fertilizers at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. You'should be able to do as well as Mr. Broadwell

By Using Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers

Get a copy of our 1910 Farmers' Year Book or Almanac from your fertilizer dealer, or write us for a free copy.



As we get older the blood becomes sluggish, the mus cles and joints stiffen and aches and pains take hold easier. Sloan's Liniment quickens the blood, limbers up the muscles and joints and stops any pain or ache with astonishing promptness.

Proof that it is Best for Rheumatism. Mrs. DANIEL H. DIEHL, of Mann's Choice, R.F.D., No. 1, Pa., writes --"Please send me a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for rheumatism and stiff joints It is the best remedy I ever knew for I can't do without it."

Also for Stiff Joints.

Mr. MILTON WHERLER, 2100 Morris Ave., Birmingham, Ala., writes: "I am glad to say that Sloan's Liniment has done me more good for at joints than anything I have ever tried."



ncie Sam	Looks After Our	Business	methods and
	We Keep Pace	With Him.	ell un seu se de

INE FIG	OKES BELOW ARE IN	IENEOIINU.
posits Jan'y 1st.		Yearly P. O. Receipts.
198,376.83	1901	7,824.47
214,690.10	1902	9,490.18
295,759.03	1903	10,671,79
356.521.56	1904	11,746.10
318,780.09	1905	13,550.80
389,807.00	1906	15,570.38
484,711.17	1907	17,767.12
597,409.47	1908	21,784.74
697,454.74	1909	22,446.66
897,503.09 ·	1910	23,665.85
and the second s	CALLARS AND	

These figures speak for themselves and show that our large line of more are well pleased and satisfied with our methods of handling their business. If you are not a customer, we will be pleased to have you op

Hope Mills, N. C.



The Ohio river has numerous tri-butaries, the Allegheny, the Mononga-hela, the Kanawha, the Muskingum, the Kontucky, the Green, the Cum-borland, the Tennessee and the Wa-bash representing navigable waters 5,500 miles in extent, bearing freights 5000 miles in extent, bearing freights aggregating 7,500,000 tons per an-ium. It is proposed to canalize the Dhio, which would give a nine-foot channel every day in the year, and theapen rates on freight to 12,000,-000 of our population. At present the Ohio has an eight and one-half fort channel one of the sector to the sector. foot channel only 79 days in the year. And thus when the tributaries supply their 7,500,090 tons of freight ipon her bosom it must remain there to await a rise in the waters. And hus again the millions spent in the mprovement of the lesser streams pense of others. practically useless some ten

the in the year. eaking of freight rates on the io, Mr. Stanley said:

Ohio, Mr. Stanley said: "When you propose transporting your finished product, do you know that the freight rates upon the Ohio river-when you have a fiver-are chasper than anywhere else in the world? Why, the water rates upon the Older are about 3.33 mills per tonsmills; on the Elbe, 2.5 mills, and on the Rhine, 1.8 mills. On the great akses and through the Saulte Ste. Maris the canal rate is .01 of one mill per mile. Coal is carried from Pittaburg to Cairo for less than half a mill per ton-mile, or, according to the official figures, 0.8447 cents per ton-mile; that is, a ton of coal is car-ried from Pittaburg to Cairo for 43.35 cents." Says the Star: Says the Star: Wrongs of Britons-Oppression of Landowners Explained by Rich Lon-doner-Undervartiktion of Soli-As-sessed at Worth Estimated in 1688, Regardless of Improvements-Com-Mona Misappropriated-Joseph Fels Predicts New Doomsday Book-Ex-predicts New Doomsday Book-Ex-pects Great Liberal Victory. "Work for the unemployed. Hope for the toller. The burden for the back of him who is best able to bear it." These are the slogans of the admin-

And he supplements that statement with the declaration that more com-merce is borne upon the bosom of the Ohio than upon any other unim-proved river on earth.

When the Ohio river is properly mproved and a nine-foot channel positived the year round from Pitte-mary to Cairo, it will create another "Itsions at Swanville and richity, and Owenshoro and Henderson on he south side of the river will be the "vicinity." Pittsburg depends on roo, steel, giass and coal. The new "Making, strandy the first handwood manaataturing conter in America, if not in the world, will have cotton wills, four mills, tobacco factories, he stock yards, whicky distilleries and in addition, steel, fron, coal and increase, the three cities, Evansville, be for commercial and financial arposes, the three cities, Evansville, be and if Evansville shall be the scott of the three, it will be due to the fact that it is directly opposits be confusance of the Ohio and Green thes contanence of the Ohio and Green thes on the south bank of the Ohio. And that brings me to say some ling of Green river that I have some of water it discharges, it is "Not since tess has there been a valuation—or, as you call it here, an assessment—of land in Great Britain. The value placed upon the great acurce of all wealth, the soil, three hundred and twelve years ago is the value now employed upon which to base taxes.

were as fi millions of people who are engaged in the industry which makes the wealth splendid citizenship as the Union can show. of the country

ommittee in the House to give him a day in court, and they granted him a hearing January 8, 1910.

He scampered home and aroused

liszard at that. But six men com-

posed his audience, later swollen tr. some sixteen. In the biting cold he

500,000 Starving in London. THE BRITISH CRISIS, AS SEEN BY A RICH LONDONER.

"Thère is every reason to believe there are a half million people prac-tically on the verge of starvation in The fact is little understood in this London alone. What will the budg country that "protection" in Great Brido for them? It will furnish the Ba tain means protection for the product tish government with an illimitab reservoir from which it may draw i (wheat) of the lands of the landowners urces for the public needs and in and, consequently, of the tenants who the burdens from the shouldes of th till them. A landowner, or "owner of "The taxes arising from the revalua the soil" there, is very different from

American landowners. His holdings tion of the land, it is confi 'ently asses ted by thinking men, will furnish all of land are usually enormous, and his the revenues and exempt the people life is one of splendor and often of from other taxes." It will result in making the monopolies, now based on lands which are exempt from taxation, bear their share of the burden. high service as well. The American olutocrat is the protected one in this country, and the American landowner

"It will result in the disintegration of large estates and their appropriation to proper uses, thus furnishing em suffers under the tariff burden which has made the plutocrat rich at the exployment for thousands who need it. For it will not be profitable to hold With this explanation the reader these large parks for amusement and will better understand what a rich

sporting purposes. "That land will be taken up by those Londoner, Mr. Joseph Fels, said to the Washington Star on Thursday last. who will cultivate it and add to the real wealth of the nation. Already in anticipation of the future man

large estates have been split up and put upon the market. "Every member of parliament who

represents the labor movement favors the land clause of the budget. At the polls it has the support of not only the liberals, but the freetraders and the Irish nationalists as well as the

labor party.

of him who is best able to bear it." These are the slogans of the admin-istration in the electorial contest now being waged in Great Britain against the action of the house of lords in re-jecting the financial budget of the gov-ernment, says Joseph Fels, the million-aire manufacturer of London and Phi-ladelphia, in an interview with a Star remoter today. Big Liberal Victory. "I predict as the outcome of the present election that the liberals will go in with 324 members, the Irich nationalists with 83, and the labor party with 49, against 214 for the conser vatives. election will run over seven "The

or eight days. Mark the reason for it. Every one who owns a bit of land "It is not an attack upon the house of lords as an institution," said Mr. Feis. "It is an appeal to the country to know if rank injustice and monohas a right to vote where it is located Some have as many as seven votes while the man who does not has but one. Yet withal the victory is assurpoly, which for upward of three hun-dred years have served to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, shall continue uncurbed.

"The election began Jan 15 and will end probably January 22, perhaps a bit sooner. It is going to give the Chambertain protective policy a set-back "Not since 1688 has there been a back

"A permanent press bureau has been established, whose object is to per-mente every part of the kingdom with tracts and pamphlets setting forth the justice of the cause. Many works of Henry Geogre have been put in this form, so as to reach the poor. "There are after more surplus for

Improvements Not Taxed. Improvements Not Taxed. "Nor is there any separation in val-int of iand and the improvements put upon it, such as you have here. If a broad park of hundreds of acress was assessed in those remote times at a valuation of £10, or \$100 of Amer-ican money, that is today the valuation upon which is based the tax required of its owner, although, in the interim, millions of dollars' worth of improve-ments may have been placed upon it. "The ?8,000,000 acres of land that comprise the soil of Great Britain is owned by 13,000 people. Think of it! Think, too, of the revenue they pay is land taxes into the government cor-fers and compare it with the millions that must be wrung from the people in other ways! this form, so as to reach the poor. "There are sixty men running for parliament who are members of the United League for the Taxation of Land Values and vitally interested in the question. The lords themselves have solomnly pledged themselves to abide by the verdict of the people. and they will. If they do not it will mean a revolution which will bode no good to them. "The league has event any verimetal."

good to them. "The league has spent approximately \$50,000 in the cause since last Jan-uary. There is more to come. We shall have a new domesday book. "Great pressure was brought to bear upon the government. It had to yield in exempting land estates valued at less than 50 pounds (\$256) an acre. But the rest must bear the burden" Mr. Fels is on his way to Alabama, and leaves tonight for the single tax colony at Fair Hope, in Baldwin coun-ty.

"It is the provisions of the rejected outget providing for a revaluation of the land and tax of a half panny to the pound, as well as a tax on the in-reason of land values amounting to

lis were coazed to depart from Mary Magdelene. The family physician ar-rived with his salves for every sore, looking wiser than seven Solomons got offended at the ignorance and su verstition of the faith cure, gave ven o his disgust in hard offensive word denunciation. We waited in aus tense, our sympathy going out exclu-lively in behalf of the sweet little babe no time for dissention. Relieve this uffering by all means unity of action of saint and sinner was our motion nd to defer discussion of means ap olled until some leasure hour we had end of miracles performed by Jesus thrist and his disciples. How he told hem that if they had faith sufficient ney could do even greater things than ie had done in their presence, and how those curious people saw snakes bitng the Apostle Paul, and expected to ee him fall down dead, and yet they aw no harm come to him; and we emembered how the modern practice of medicine and surger; claimed to lave improved upon ancient rules of practice and we wondered if it was the object of the modern practice to deny the faith. It seemed to us that there was some dissention v.sible. The tone throwers were required to be ree from sin, before they became exeutionors of the law. Is it possible we can't administer to the suffering babes without a row. May God help us to keep the peace is the earnest wish of your obedient servant, SALMAGUNDE

HOPE MILLS NEWS NOTES

orrespondence of the Observer Hope Mills, N. C Jan. 25 .- Mr. G. W. Stancill is at Godwin, holding a

ion as telegraph operator. Mr. H. C. Worrels has accepted a cosition with the Hope Mills Mfg. Co. superintendent of their machin

The town commissioners have great ly improved the side walks in the busi-ness part of town. We hope this good work will be conting

Rev. J. M. Harris, of Harrisburg, N. C., will preach in the Presbyterian burch on next Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock

Preaching services will be conduc-ed in the Methodist hurch next Sun-

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