

BIG METHODIST REVIVAL SOON

Arrangements for the Big Tent Meeting in Lincoln being perfected. Noted Evangelist and Singer Will Be Here—Large Number of Singers of Town and County Will Assist in Meeting—Rev. Browning Just Closing Meeting in Henderson.

Everything is being gotten in order for the big Methodist Tent Meeting to be held in this city this month. The singers are being engaged by Rev. Paris of the Local Church, and he is very optimistic about the outlook for a great meeting, the exact date of the beginning of which cannot be given at present, but according to Rev. Paris, the meeting will begin between August 15th and 18th, or on one of those dates which will be announced later.

Rev. Raymond Browning, the noted preacher who is to conduct the big tent meeting here, has just closed a very successful meeting in Henderson, and of this meeting the Henderson Gold Leaf says: "The big Methodist revival at the Tabernacle tent closed last night. Between four hundred and five hundred men, women and children made a public profession of their faith in Jesus Christ as their Saviour. Of this number between one hundred and two hundred have already given their names for church membership, and several hundred others are expected to connect themselves with some church in the city during the next few weeks."

"There was a desire, believed to be almost general, that the meeting continue another week, but dates already arranged for the Chautauqua, made this particularly impossible, and no effort was made for the services to be held through another seven days to next Sunday. "Expressions of approval and gratification at the close of the two evangelists during their stay in the city are heard on almost every hand, and scores of men who never had a public profession of faith in Jesus Christ came out for the better and higher life, the meeting being "It remained for the last day of the services for the greatest demonstration to come. And it seemed that the preacher was at his best at all three of the services. Dozens of people who have never before practically all of the services declared they had never heard the preacher deliver an abler sermon than that Sunday morning, and the men at the meeting yesterday afternoon were just as certain they had reached the zenith of his efforts when he poured out the very depths of his soul, and crowded every energy of his being in the mighty appeal he made to them at the service for only the crowd was larger even than on the previous Sunday. Practically every seat was taken, and heads leaned forward to grasp every word. Human souls were reaching out after something that was immortal and a position that would not pass away at the end of this life.

"And they found it. The preacher hadn't even finished the terms of his proposition when men by the dozens began streaming down the aisles to give their hands to him, and their intention to lead the Christian life. Sinners steeped in wrong-doing and in the evils of the world had made up their minds to leave it all off, and they wanted the word to know they made no secret of it. They came to tell the preacher his words had touched them, and they went back to their seats determined to start life over anew. One man said that he had held out against it as long as he could, and had come to make up his mind to give up. By actual count, it was said that approximately one hundred and fifty men made a profession at the men's meeting.

"The illustrations of the preacher went to the point, and were such as they understood him without any difficulty. Opposition to meetings for men only was satisfied that it was necessary for all others to be excluded to make room for the men. There was room for no others when the tent had its capacity of men.

"Those who expected the record crowd for the entire meeting at the closing services last night saw their ambition realized. A hundred or more people stood around the edges of the tent through almost the entire service, and recruits for the Christian army were gathered in a large measure. The number that lined the edges of the canvas roof. Men and women saw their prayers answered where the line of march to the altar began and many persons for whom prayers had been requested made a public profession.

"Before beginning on his sermon, the preacher took time to extend the thanks and appreciation of himself and Rev. Charlie D. Tillman, the song evangelist, who led the singing and preached at odd times, to all who had in any way helped in the meeting. They were themselves thankful for the opportunity of coming to Henderson, and felt that the triumphant close of the meeting had been one of the finest they ever knew."

PROGRESSIVES WILL FIGHT AS A PARTY.

Victor Murdock of Kansas, chairman of the Progressive national committee, has issued a statement in which he says: "I have just completed a three months personal canvass of the situation with the Progressives in the Central West and on the Pacific coast, and after making it I am ready to say flat-footed that we Progressives are going into the 1916 fight as a party and to win.

"Moreover, a meeting of representative Progressives held this month in New York City reported the same conditions in the East that are lining up in the West, and they are lining up for the next battle."

Chestnuts are becoming extinct, but the jokesters we have with us always.

"FARMER" ON COTTON SITUATION

Gives Some Views On Great European Conflict and Its Effect on America—Praises the Great President of the United States.

The cotton situation is still being much discussed by the newspapers and other sources at the present time. And all indications point to another big crop, which means low prices this fall. Now the navy ever there and the low price of cotton this fall. We cotton farmers were advised to cut out acreage one half but we did not do it. And the chances are that another big crop will be made as the price will be under the cost of production. Of course the war in Europe has demoralized trade and everything else all over the world, and therefore the market for our cotton is not what it was in time of peace and the cotton farmers are beginning to learn that the war has something to do with the price of cotton, if the Republican politician did make them believe last fall that the war had nothing to do with the low price of cotton but President Wilson and the Democratic party was the cause and now what surprises this writer is that the Farmers Union and many politicians are trying to get President Wilson to use his influence with the Allies to get them to raise the blockade of the German ports so we can sell some of our cotton to them. When all readers of history know that it has never been the rules of warring nations to blockade the enemy ports and not allow them to have anything if they could help it and neutral nations have always respected these rules. Therefore the Allies will not raise the blockade of the German ports unless forced to do so by Germany. The good offices of President Wilson will not make them raise it. It is true he could help us by getting the Allies to help Germany open her ports to two or three million bales of our cotton but that would close the Allies ports to 7 or 8 million bales of our cotton and what would we gain by that. As a public profession of faith in Jesus Christ came out for the better and higher life, the meeting being

"I will not presume to define to you the meaning of 'well regulated' or discuss the further term 'necessary.' I will simply say that our forefathers meant exactly that. This is the only thing mentioned in the constitution as being 'necessary.' Neither commerce, nor the coinage of money, nor the many delegated duties and powers of the National Government are 'necessary' in the sense that a militia is—a 'well regulated militia' necessary.

Militia Defined. Militia, in its constitutional sense, means the whole military force of the nation, including the regular army in active military service as a business, as the standing army, and those engaged in military service, as the 'inactive militia' of the states. Estimating our militia strength at 19 per cent, we would have a 'well regulated militia' of at least 10,000,000 men. On the basis of some German statistics we could muster a force of 20,000,000 militia capable of some military service and all 'well regulated.'

Prior to the civil war military service was compulsory. Any thing which the fundamental law says is 'necessary' implies compulsory service to carry into effect that provision. This is the way our forefathers construed the constitution. Every man from 19 to 50 should be a 'well regulated militiaman.'

Common Defense. "Common defense" is one of the six fundamental things provided for in the "Preamble" of the constitution—one of the six objects of the "Union." It comes in order as follows: (1) "A more perfect union," (2) "establish justice," (3) "insure domestic tranquility," (4) "provide for the common defense," (5) "promote the general welfare," and (6) "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." (Preamble Const. U. S.)

Purpose of Militia. The objects of the militia of the constitution are: (1) "To execute the laws," (2) "Suppress insurrections," (3) "And repel invasions." (Art. I, s. 8, cl. 15.) "A more perfect union" was established by the army as a result of the civil war, or "war of the rebellion." "Establish justice" implies that the laws must be executed, and this is one of the duties of the militia. "To insure domestic tranquility" implies a militia or some force adequate to suppress insurrections, and this duty finally falls on the militia of the constitution. "To promote the general welfare" also implies the execution of the laws of the land, and the militia is the final constitutional force to execute these laws. "To secure the blessings of liberty" implies a force—useful force—a militia force adequate to execute the law, suppress insurrections and repel invasions. So, in its final analysis, the fundamental force of the constitution lies in the militia, the "well regulated militia" of the constitution.

Standing Armies. Our forefathers did not want standing armies. They said in the constitution that congress might "raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years." (Art. I, s. 8, cl. 12.) By implication, the standing army only lasted two years; but the militia the universal manhood of the country, is perpetual and "necessary," the only absolute necessity in the constitution. Compared with the well regulated militia, in the minds of our forefathers, all other things were luxuries but the militia.

Duty of Congress. Of the 19 powers and duties delegated to congress the second is to "provide for the common defense." (Art. I, s. 8.) It is as important and more "necessary" than "to lay and collect taxes," or "to borrow money," or "to regulate commerce," or "to coin money," or "to establish offices and post roads," (though roads may be a part of the defense system.)

On the 19 powers and duties delegated to congress 7 of these sections relate to the militia; the army, the navy and the "common defense." More than a third of the delegated duties are concerning these; yet the "common defense," the "well regulated militia," the army, the navy, have had the smallest fraction of congressional attention since the civil war. We have acted as though that were the first, last and only war that ever would be fought. The congress has performed the duty that the constitution left an optional, and has neglected the duty which the constitution has said is "necessary." It is not what

BREVARD NIXON WRITES PRESIDENT

Thinks It Necessary That This Nation Have Well Regulated Militia—Duty of Congress to Provide For Defense

The following letter was sent to President Wilson recently by Mr. Brevard Nixon of Charlotte:

Charlotte, N. C., July 27, 1915 President Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I am simply an humble "inactive" militiaman of the Old North State, yet I want to write you a line to show not only my interest but that of my community and state in your reorganizing the army and navy. As a man in the ranks, however, I want to address you especially in regard to the militia.

Well Regulated Militia Necessary. Not my ideas, but constitutional provisions is what I would impress upon you. Of the volumes and volumes that have been written and spoken, not one word have I seen of what our fundamental law requires. It is not optional, but it is necessary, "but it is necessary" under the plain language of that instrument.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.—Amendment to Con. U. S. Art. 2.)

I will not presume to define to you the meaning of "well regulated," or discuss the further term "necessary." I will simply say that our forefathers meant exactly that. This is the only thing mentioned in the constitution as being "necessary." Neither commerce, nor the coinage of money, nor the many delegated duties and powers of the National Government are "necessary" in the sense that a militia is—a "well regulated militia" necessary.

Militia Defined. Militia, in its constitutional sense, means the whole military force of the nation, including the regular army in active military service as a business, as the standing army, and those engaged in military service, as the "inactive militia" of the states. Estimating our militia strength at 19 per cent, we would have a "well regulated militia" of at least 10,000,000 men. On the basis of some German statistics we could muster a force of 20,000,000 militia capable of some military service and all "well regulated."

Prior to the civil war military service was compulsory. Any thing which the fundamental law says is "necessary" implies compulsory service to carry into effect that provision. This is the way our forefathers construed the constitution. Every man from 19 to 50 should be a "well regulated militiaman."

Common Defense. "Common defense" is one of the six fundamental things provided for in the "Preamble" of the constitution—one of the six objects of the "Union." It comes in order as follows: (1) "A more perfect union," (2) "establish justice," (3) "insure domestic tranquility," (4) "provide for the common defense," (5) "promote the general welfare," and (6) "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." (Preamble Const. U. S.)

Purpose of Militia. The objects of the militia of the constitution are: (1) "To execute the laws," (2) "Suppress insurrections," (3) "And repel invasions." (Art. I, s. 8, cl. 15.) "A more perfect union" was established by the army as a result of the civil war, or "war of the rebellion." "Establish justice" implies that the laws must be executed, and this is one of the duties of the militia. "To insure domestic tranquility" implies a militia or some force adequate to suppress insurrections, and this duty finally falls on the militia of the constitution. "To promote the general welfare" also implies the execution of the laws of the land, and the militia is the final constitutional force to execute these laws. "To secure the blessings of liberty" implies a force—useful force—a militia force adequate to execute the law, suppress insurrections and repel invasions. So, in its final analysis, the fundamental force of the constitution lies in the militia, the "well regulated militia" of the constitution.

Standing Armies. Our forefathers did not want standing armies. They said in the constitution that congress might "raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years." (Art. I, s. 8, cl. 12.) By implication, the standing army only lasted two years; but the militia the universal manhood of the country, is perpetual and "necessary," the only absolute necessity in the constitution. Compared with the well regulated militia, in the minds of our forefathers, all other things were luxuries but the militia.

Duty of Congress. Of the 19 powers and duties delegated to congress the second is to "provide for the common defense." (Art. I, s. 8.) It is as important and more "necessary" than "to lay and collect taxes," or "to borrow money," or "to regulate commerce," or "to coin money," or "to establish offices and post roads," (though roads may be a part of the defense system.)

On the 19 powers and duties delegated to congress 7 of these sections relate to the militia; the army, the navy and the "common defense." More than a third of the delegated duties are concerning these; yet the "common defense," the "well regulated militia," the army, the navy, have had the smallest fraction of congressional attention since the civil war. We have acted as though that were the first, last and only war that ever would be fought. The congress has performed the duty that the constitution left an optional, and has neglected the duty which the constitution has said is "necessary." It is not what

Continued on last page

BATTLE FOR CAPTURE OF WARSAW BEGUN IN EARNEST

London, Aug. 4.—After having tried for three weeks to force the Russians to evacuate Warsaw by encircling movements from the North and West, the Austro-Germans have commenced attack on the fortresses of the Capital and those of Lomza and Ostrolenka to the northeast and Ivangorod to the southeast.

Berlin claims the Russians have been driven back to the advanced defenses of Lomza, that the Narva has been crossed near Ostrolenka, and driven out of their blonic positions the Russians have fallen back into the outer lines of Warsaw which the Austrians are attacking and that the Austrians have captured the western part of the fortress of Ivangorod.

Thus what should prove a decisive battle for the Polish Capital has begun in earnest. On the whole, the Russians, so far as can be gathered from the official reports, are making an extremely orderly retirement. They are losing comparatively few prisoners and, except for the 32 guns abandoned to the west of Ivangorod, the Germans make no claims to the capture of any pieces of artillery.

Quiet prevailed along the Western front except in the Argonne and the Vosges, where German attempts to recapture lost ground or take new trenches have failed the French say.

GERMANY HAS MILLIONS OF PRISONERS.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The German War Ministry furnishes in connection with the first anniversary of the war interesting figures relating to the success of the Central Powers, says the Overseas News Agency. The statement follows: "Germany and Austria-Hungary occupy 29,000 square kilometers in Belgium, 21,000 in France, 130,000 in Russia and 10,000 in France, Alaska. "Prisoners of war taken in Galicia now in German camps and hospitals or employed as workers, total 938,899; men captured in the campaign between 720,000 non-commissioned officers and privates; in Austria 3,100 officers and 610,000 non-commissioned officers and privates, total 8,790 officers and 1,330,000 men.

German collecting stations received up to the middle of June 843 captured field guns and 1,556 machine guns. Many field pieces were not delivered to these stations but were kept with the troops and are being used against their former owners. While exact figures are not available, it is estimated that nearly 8,000 guns and 3,000 machine guns have been captured."

SITUATION LOOKS GOOD

Washington Dispatch, July 30, to Greensboro News. Business is in tiptop shape; the farmers are getting more money for beef cattle than ever before; the hay crop is good and the political situation never looked better for the Democrats, according to Representative Doughton, who came to town today after some interesting matters for his constituents.

We are getting better prices for beef and sheep and wool than ever before, and we are making a fine hay crop, said Mr. Doughton. "Our people are in first class shape."

Mr. Doughton was asked if any opposition to him had developed. "I have not heard of any," said he. "The situation looks good at this time. The Republicans are not saying much, and the Democrats are well satisfied with President Wilson. The people, generally speaking, are with the President, yet they expect him to keep us out of war with Germany, and all other countries."

Mr. Doughton said he saw several Congressmen from the West today and all of them had encouraging reports.

WESTERN CAROLINA LEAGUE

Monday's Game at Morganton. Morganton, August 3.—Score: R. Morganton..... 100 000 22-2 B. Lenoir..... 010 000 010-2

Monday's Game at Gastonia. Gastonia, August 3.—Score: R. Gastonia..... 000 100 001-2 B. Statesville..... 000 100 000-1

Tuesday's Game at Morganton. Morganton, Aug. 3.—Score: R. Lenoir..... 101 110 0-4 B. Morganton..... 000 100 0-1

Tuesday's Game at Gastonia. Gastonia, Aug. 3.—Score: R. Statesville..... 000 000 202-4 B. Gastonia..... 000 013 104-5

Wednesday's Game at Gastonia. Score by innings: R. H. E. Statesville..... 090 010 020-3 13 3 B. Gastonia..... 010 002 01x-4 7 0

Wednesday's Game at Morganton. Score by innings: R. H. E. Morganton..... 010 010 03x-5 7 1 B. Lenoir..... 000 100 030-4 7 2

ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP.

This year's cotton crop will be approximately 11,970,037 equivalent 500 pound bales, compared with 16,134,930 bales last year. That estimate, unofficially calculated, is based on the government's condition report, issued yesterday, and official figures of acreage and normal yield.

MANY LIVES LOST AND LARGE PROPERTY LOSS AT ERIE, PA.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Erie had listed 27 dead tonight in the mile-long wreckage-strewn path of last night's flood through the heart of the city. But little impression was made on the vast amount of wreckage, piled in places 100 feet high and believed by the coroner and others to conceal as many more victims.

The early estimates of property loss, placed at \$3,000,000, was not changed today by Fire Chief McMahon after he had received reports from big manufacturing plants in the wrecked zone. He said 360 houses and 50 store buildings were demolished.

DEATH OF MRS. McINTOSH.

Lovesville, July 28.—Laura Ann Henkle McIntosh was born September 27, 1882, died July 25, 1915, aged 32 years, 9 months and 28 days. She had for some time suffered with tuberculosis and bore all the pains and agonies that the dreadful disease can bring to one, without ever complaining.

Last August she was compelled to leave the school room on account of her health. Since that time she has tried all the medicines known to science but in vain to alleviate her sufferings which were intense.

Miss Henkle joined the Methodist church when she was a girl and lived a devoted Christian from that time to her death.

She was married to Alma McIntosh about two years ago. To their union was born one child who preceded its mother to the grave just five weeks.

Deceased was taught in the early morning of life to devote a portion of every day to devout meditation and spiritual communication. She was taught to inquire His will in the study of His Word.

Thus being trained she was a blessing to the community. In the church she was a power, in the schoolroom she was a trainer of men, this was manifested by large number of school children who marched from the home to the cemetery in front of the casket, on the day of the burial. It was heart rendering to see the children as they gathered around her funeral bier and in their affectionate strewed beautiful wreaths and sweet flowers over her bier, and to see them how lovingly and long they gazed on the dear familiar face so beautiful in its death, a heavenly expression pervading every lineament as to give it an angelic seeming.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henkle. She leaves behind her a husband, father and mother, two brothers and three sisters. The funeral services were conducted Monday. First was the reading of her will at the home by Mr. S. A. Hager. The will provides that all the property, both real estate and personal go to the husband. From the home the procession went to her church, Hills Chapel, where the funeral was preached by her pastor, Rev. B. M. Jackson. After the funeral the remains were carried to the cemetery and laid to rest.

RAMSAUR REUNION AND HOME-COMING, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5TH.

An formerly stated this gathering will be at the old Ramsaur Homestead near the home of Tios J. Ramsaur, Wednesday the 25th day of August, 1915, and we hope that the relatives neighbors and friends will all join in being this a day when we will lay aside the strenuous cares and enjoy the social side of life. We hope to have many of our relatives and friends that have gone out from us to be with us on that day. If any of you have a relative or friend or schoolmate that would enjoy this meeting of old friends write them and let us who are near by send sufficient dinner or that we can take care of these from a distance. We have appointed the following committees on our certain: Jacob Ramsaur, Summie Wacker, Preston Heedick and John Ramsaur. The postoffice of all is Lincoln and we would be glad to have those from a distance who are coming to be with us at this committee and they will see that you have a home. We want to ask the near by neighbors and friends to meet at the place 8 o'clock a. m. Wednesday the 18th to clean off graves and prepare a laud.

The program for the 25th is about as follows: At about eleven o'clock there will be remarks by Mr. A. Nixon on our family history. Mr. Nixon is better acquainted with our family history than any one else. This will be followed by an address by Mr. Joe Nixon on those of the family who have died since our last reunion. After this we will have dinner—a picnic spread. In the afternoon we will have an address by Dr. J. L. Murphy of Hickory N. C. The balance of the day we feel sure will be well used in meeting relatives and friends.

THE BOY PREACHERS.

Dispatches from Hendersonville to the daily papers report that Chas. Turner, 7-year-old son of Rev. F. M. Turner of Orlando, Fla., is preaching in Hendersonville and that a spiritual awakening is the result of his preaching.

The boy's father says the boy was converted and baptized at the age of 4. He announced that he was called to preach and immediately began, his first sermon being on "God is Love," when he didn't know a letter of the alphabet. He entered school and in 10 months made six grades. For three months he has not missed preaching one sermon a day and on many days he has preached as high as four sermons and as many as two every Sunday. It is said that more than 2,000 baptisms have resulted from his preaching.

A remarkable story. Vance Heavner a boy preacher 12 or 13 years old, has been preaching in Catawba and Lincoln counties. The Hendersonville boy is younger.

ITEMS FROM LOWESVILLE SECTION.

Lovesville, Aug. 3.—The district conference closed Thursday. We are not able to give an account of all the business that was transacted. A large delegation was in attendance and all report one of the best conferences they ever attended. Some very able sermons were preached at all the churches on the charge.

We would be glad to have it with us again. All the delegates seemed to like chicken, vegetables and butter milk, and that is what we have. People are moving to the campground at Rock Springs. Some are going to visit till Thursday or Friday and stay over Sunday. Here's hoping this camping controversy will die away and all will be joined together with one brotherly love and continue the meetings as they used to be.

It is just as natural to go to camp meeting the second week in August and stop over Sunday as it is to go to bed when dark comes, and it will be just as hard to get the people to change from this form as it would be to get them to work at night and sleep in daylight.

Mr. Fate Henkle has typhoid fever. We learn he is improving some now. Dr. Taylor has vaccinated something over 100 for typhoid.

The Hager Junior ball boys defeated the Seniors last Saturday by a close score. Henkle, the young southpaw, had the Seniors at his mercy and had he had the proper backing it is hard to tell what the result would have been. Hagers Seniors defeated Lucia Thursday by the score of 10 and 1.

IRON STATION ITEMS.

Miss Anna Lineberger made a business trip to Lincoln Thursday. Miss Springs McConnell is spending some time in Lovesville the guest of her sister Mrs. Roy Sherrill.

Rev. G. E. Brownson of Charlotte is spending some time here visiting his wife.

Miss Cora Dellinger left Wednesday for Marion where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Plunk of Lincoln spent the week-end with Mr. Plunk's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Robinson.

Mr. J. L. Troutman is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. John Hamrick spent a few days here visiting homefolks.

Mr. T. W. Birmingham of Davenport College, Lenoir made a business trip to Iron last week stopping at Mr. D. A. Troutman's.

Mr. Banks Finger of near Maiden had quite a bad accident here yesterday. He lost control of his automobile and it left the road going into the woods at a rapid rate. One of the party a small child was thrown from the machine, its arm being broken. It was hurried to Lincoln hospital for treatment.

Rev. N. C. Williams pastor of the Methodist church here is planning to begin a series of meetings next Sunday night at this place. An arbor is being built for the purpose of accommodating the large congregation who are expected to attend. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. Jim Greene of the Rock Springs circuit and Rev. N. M. Modin of Lincoln. Prof. Rudd Newsom of Guilford College will lead the singing. We extend to everybody a hearty invitation to attend.

MT. HOLLY ITEMS.

Mt. Holly, Aug. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Yelton have returned from Lenoir where they have been for about two months.

Mr. R. E. Patterson of Wagram, N. C. arrived Sunday and will be the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patterson, for this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Kimbiri of Charlotte spent Sunday afternoon here with relatives.

Miss Janie Douglas of Charlotte was the charming guest of Miss Annie Ferguson Sunday.

Miss Lottie Williamson of Mecklenburg was the guest of Mrs. Clyde Hamilton last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLean of Paw Creek were visitors of relatives here Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Strider of Albemarle was the guest of his daughter Saturday and Sunday stopping over from District Conference.

Mr. Sid Henkle of Lovesville was here today.

HOYLES CREEK NEWS.

Dallas, Aug. 2.—Dear editor—I have not seen any news from this section for quite a while I thought I would write a few items.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Friday spent Sunday with Mrs. Friday's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Plunk.

Mr. Morris Summey spent Saturday night with his uncle Mr. John Summey.

Miss Lillie Hovis spent Sunday with Miss Irene Friday.

Master Lawrence Moton and sister Irene spent a few days with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Friday.

Mr. R. E. Friday and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Friday's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Plunk.

Misses Elliot and Dora Friday spent Sunday evening with Miss Essie Friday.

Misses Anna May and Leona Plunk spent Sunday with Miss Lillie Plunk.

There will be a family reunion at Mr. Lee A. Friday's the twenty-first of August. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring well filled baskets and enjoy the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Richard spent Sunday with Mr. Guss Richard.

Mrs. Luther Richard and two little daughters, Leila and May spent Wednesday evening at Mr. L. A. Friday's. Hope to see my letter printed in next paper.

SHORT NEWS ITEMS

Harry L. Wilson of Portland, Ore., and Washington, the clerk in the American consulate in Berlin who is charged with helping a British subject to obtain an American passport, has been dismissed.

Gov. Gray has relieved Chas. Trull of Mecklenburg, under sentence of death, for 30 days, and a special commission is appointed to pass on Trull's sanity.

Mrs. Malvina McCraw, wife of Sam McCraw of Cliffside, Rutherford county, was instantly killed by lightning Sunday as she sat on the porch at her home.

J. A. Souther, who shot and killed his wife at Rutherfordton, has recovered from his attempted suicide sufficiently to be sent to jail.

The main building of the North Carolina Home for Confederate Women, which is being erected at Fayetteville, will be completed about September 15, it is announced. It is the purpose to dedicate the building about October 15 and get it ready for occupancy in the early fall. The building will accommodate about 60 persons.

The Boone Democrat says a severe hail storm in portions of Mecklenburg and Bald Mountain townships, Watauga county, some days ago, destroyed, particularly or entirely, the crops in a territory of a mile wide and six miles long.

The aldermen of Lumberton have passed an ordinance requiring that every cook, nurse or washerwoman employed in that town must be licensed—in other words, must show a satisfactory health certificate before she can be employed.

The spread of pellagra—a dangerous disease that is becoming alarmingly common—in Bladen county is causing concern there. Dr. E. J. Wood, a prominent physician of Wilmington, has expressed the opinion that the spread of pellagra is caused by bad crops.

A convention of cotton ginners, at which 1,000 delegates were expected to be in attendance, called to assemble in Raleigh Thursday, was practically a failure. Only a few persons attended and nothing was done.

Cardinal von Hartmann, the archbishop of Cologne, Germany, published an order addressed to all the churches of his diocese, to hold special services and prayers last Sunday, thanking the Almighty for the powerful blessing accorded German arms in their many victorious battles in the early and west, and praying for His assistance in helping to bring about an early lasting victorious peace.

The Governor has pardoned Bud Giles of Rowan, who had served seven years of a 10-year sentence for arson. He was but 11 years old when W. M. Cudiff of Elkin, who died recently, provided that \$10,000 of his estate should go to the Methodist Children's Home at Winston-Salem after the death of his wife. It is understood that Mrs. Cudiff will give the amount to the home in the near future and the erection of a memorial building.

A Davidson county farmer—