

# Lincoln County News

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## WORLD CONDITIONS BLAMED ON U. S. SENATE

**Industrial Prosperity Might Have Prevailed, Says Harrison—Addresses Legionnaires—Failure to Ratify Treaty Cause of Present Situation—Says America is Pursuing Policy of Ostracism; Lost Respect of Diplomatic World.**

New Orleans, July 4.—If the treaty of Versailles, after the wonderful victory won by the allied armies, had been ratified by the senate of the United States within a reasonable time after it was presented, peace and contentment and industrial prosperity would today prevail throughout the world, declared United States Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, at a gathering of American Legionnaires here late today.

"All over the country thousands of patriotic hearts are weeping today over the thought that this Fourth of July which commemorates the greatest event in our country's history is witnessing this mighty nation to which we have grown forget the policies which made it great, become exclusive and ostracized from the nations of the world," continued Senator Harrison.

"Under its former foreign policy it had extended its influence into all parts of the globe. . . . Not only have we now, in the selfish spirit of this new regime, set out upon a policy of ostracism in business, but we have lost the respect of the diplomats of the world. Our present misunderstanding with the nations with whom we fought in the late war as well as those against whom we fought, our tardy known nothing, vacillating foreign policy has removed every ray of hope for an industrial awakening. Until the treaty is ratified or some understanding is entered into between the United States and the nations of the world, we need not expect to remove ourselves from the category or selfish exclusiveness in which we have been placed and nothing can remain but discontent, doubt, uncertainty and international trade depression."

## NEW YORKERS STAGE A BIG ANTI-DRY PARADE

**Thousands Raise a Terrible Thirst Tramping and Other Thousand Watch 'Em—Wet—With Perspiration.**

New York, July 4.—A great many New Yorkers let the world know today that they bear no love for the 18th amendment. Several thousand of them raised a terrible thirst tramping up Fifth avenue in an anti-prohibition demonstration and others packed the sidewalks for more than two miles to cheer them. It was called a wet parade, and it was wet—soaking wet—with perspiration. The afternoon was one of the hottest of the year, a scorching sun shining down thru a humid atmosphere that carried scarcely a whiff of breeze.

Mayor Hylan smiled and sweated in the seat of honor in the reviewing stand of Madison square. Each group greeted him with complimentary outbursts as they passed by. The native born addressed him intimately and every now and then somebody would loudly inquire if his honor didn't long for a schooner of lager on such a hot day. The foreign born—and they made up a big percentage of this demonstration against dryness—always addressed the mayor by his title, or as "Mister Hylan". Some of the marchers bore banners which called on all to witness "the outrage on personal liberty" against which they persisted in protest.

Not a few women and children participated in the parade. They were outnumbered by the masculine marchers, however that is seemed manifest that the male of the species is more thirsty than his mate. Everybody in the line had an American flag, and many wore miniature liquor bottles appropriately inscribed and pinned to their lapels.

## WILSON ENTITLED TO WEAR WOUND STRIPES

Columbus, Ga., July 4.—The statement that former President Wilson is as much entitled to wound stripes as any American soldier wounded in France quoted by J. G. Emery, national commander of the American legion as having been said by the late Frederick W. Galbraith, was the occasion of a demonstration that lasted several minutes at the state convention of the legion here today.

Commander Emery also paid a tribute to the late national commander who was to have made the address here today, and resolutions adopted paying tribute to him.

Major General Peter C. Harris, adjutant general of the army, who was born in Georgia, also addressed the convention, urging military training for America's young men.

## TOM WATSON ATTACKS THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Union City Ga., July 4.—Addressing the annual rally and barbecue of the Georgia Farmers' union here today, United States Senator Thomas E. Watson attacked the federal reserve board in Washington, charging it with waging warfare of American business.

Quoting from figures given by John Shelton William, former comptroller of the currency, the senator declared the federal reserve board for the last 10 months had conducted war against American business as "ruthless, frightful and destructive as the Germans conducted on land and sea." He said the destruction of values caused by the contraction of the currency by the board without notice or warning had amounted to about \$31,000,000,000.

Senator Watson also made a strong appeal to the Georgia legislature to provide during the present session for free school books in the common schools.

## MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS

Statesville Landmark.

Dr. Brooks, State superintendent of schools, estimates that expenditures for schools the coming school year will exceed estimated revenues by approximately three-quarter million dollars; that while the school funds believed to be in sight aggregate the rise of fourteen million dollar, fifteen millions will be necessary to pay the school bill. This lack of funds will be further complicated by the heavy reductions in property values in many of the counties.

The increased cost of school work, Dr. Brooks shows, is not due to unreasonable increase in teachers salaries, as has been intimated. There has been and is an insistent demand for better qualified teachers and the demand for better equipped teachers is being met. This and changed living conditions made necessary a material boost in the payroll. But with all that, the average salary schedule for teachers ranges from \$45 per month for the lowest class to \$105 for the highest. The maximum salary for teachers who have had the equivalent of four years of college training and \$133.33 1-3. That certainly is not excessive. In these days of high costs \$100 a month doesn't go very far, and considering the preparation necessary, the time and cost, to get that grade, and the further fact that the job lasts only from half to two-thirds of the year, any complaint that the teachers are being paid too much is unwarranted. The pay is yet too small considering the importance of the work. These at all for the job are worth all they are paid and more; the unit are too expensive at any price.

The increased cost of the school work, Dr. Brooks points out, and the facts show, is not due to excessive salaries but is due to the large number of teachers who have increased their earning capacity by qualifying for the work and to the increase in the total number of teachers employed. All the time the demand has been for more schools and better schools; better equipped teachers, longer terms, modern school buildings and equipment. The demand was insistent because the vital need was recognized. That demand is being met and its costs more—much more to meet it. Not only has school attendance increased an account of the compulsory school law but as a result of a fuller and wider recognition of the fact that education is a vital necessity; that ignorance is a shame and a crime. This is not only means more teachers but better teachers. And whatever the cost it must be met. Cuts may be made in other directions but we can't afford to economize on the schools if that means to cheapen them or to lower their efficiency. Of course waste and extravagance is as unwarranted in educational expenditure as in any other department of government. But there is as yet no extravagance in the pay of teachers in this case.

After considerable backing and filling and seemingly unreasonable delay, Congress has passed the Borah disarmament resolution, which authorizes and requests the President to negotiate an agreement with Great Britain and Japan to curtail naval expenditures. It is believed that the evident strong public sentiment for a greatly lessened expenditure for war purposes was felt by Congress and resulted in the practically unanimous approval of a resolution that evidently was not in favor when it was first presented. While the negotiations may be delayed and suspicion, distrust and greed may delay agreement, a start has been made and that is much for which to be thankful. Well defined public opinion can push the good work along if the people will take the trouble to put their sentiments in evidence—Statesville Landmark.

## STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION IN SESSION

Raleigh, July 5.—Members of the state highway commission arriving in Raleigh tonight, and formidable delegations to appear before them, give promise of the first display of fireworks tomorrow since the state started out to build fifty millions worth of roads.

There are hefty looking groups of district constituents in town tonight and with the rise of the curtain tomorrow is expected the play with pyrotechnics. Iredell county, it seems, has the biggest fight ahead of the commission but there are two squabblers from Cleveland county that look interesting this far ahead.

One is Cleveland folks against the commission of the Rutherfordton to Spartanburg road which the Clevelandites want run by Cliffside. The commission has decreed another route and both O. Max Gardner and Clyde R. Hoye are headed this way tonight to take up the cudgels for the home folks.

W. A. C. Highway.

The other is an inter-county fight and centers around an effort to have the present highway run by Cleveland Springs, the new resort rather than over the present route. Opposing groups from Shelby are here to participate in this contest if it comes to a showdown.

From what can be gathered, it is apparent that the Iredell fight will have the center of the stage. James A. Hartness and a delegation are here to oppose the survey approved by Commissioner Page and at least four members of the commission are understood to be pledged to support the change by Hartness. This fight has far-reaching possibilities.

If the contests are gotten out of the way, the commission will attend to the matter of purchasing the Blowing Rock and Little Switzerland roads.

## SAY THE 100,000 "WETS" TOTALLED ONLY 14,000

New York, July 5.—Prohibition organizations are on the watch lest sentiment favorable to repeal of the eighteenth amendment to exaggerated. The anti-saloon league announced today that it had employed accountants to make a careful tally by adding machines and other counting devices of everybody in the holiday "wet" parade on Fifth avenue and that there were actually 14,922 persons in line, including 922 bandmen and 24 policemen.

The organizers of the demonstration telegraphed nited States Senators Wadsworth and Calder that "the remarkable parade of over one hundred thousand good citizens" would support them in opposition to the Volstead act. Pledges from men and women to march had totalled 202,670, the promoters say.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY EM- MANUEL'S LUTHERAN BROTHERHOOD JULY 3, 1921.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of David H. Robinson, Deceased. In as much as it pleased the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe to command our esteemed brother and charter member of Emmanuel's Brotherhood, David H. Robinson, to return home whence he came.

And, whereas, he was an earnest, devoted charter member of this Brotherhood always present at the meetings and ready and willing to do his part. Therefore be it resolved:

That the members of the Brotherhood now appreciate, as never before, the true significance of the meaning and object of our Brotherhood since our esteemed and faithful brother has been suddenly called from our midst and can more fully realize our duty to prepare to meet this departed brother in the great beyond where together with him and our elder brother, Christ, we may attain and enjoy the consummation of real, true, everlasting brotherhood.

That while we deeply lament and deplore our loss, we rejoice that our brother, so suddenly called away is enjoying and realizing the glory, the purity, the love of his God and true magnificence of the mansion prepared by his elder brother Christ for his redeemed.

That the entire brotherhood strive to emulate the virtues of the departed one and remember that we know not the day nor the hour when we, too, may be called hence.

That the sincere sympathy of the Brotherhood be extended and expressed to the bereaved wife and relatives of our brother. That our prayers be made for Divine guidance and support for them in this time of their supreme sorrow.

That a copy of these resolutions be made a part of the record of the Brotherhood and a copy be furnished the widow of the deceased and that they be published in the home papers. Respectfully submitted, Committee.

## MR. ABNER CAMP DEAD

Shelby Star 5th. Mr. Abner Camp, a native of Lincoln county, died suddenly Sunday afternoon at the home of his niece, Mrs. Lawson Kendrick, near Shelby with whom he had been making his home for nearly a year.

The deceased had made his home for over forty-five years in Texas and Oklahoma where he engaged in farming quite extensively, and had accumulated a neat fortune. He was married in early manhood and to that union was born three children, all of whom together with his beloved wife passed to the great beyond several years ago. He was a brave Confederate soldier, and was in the same company with Rev. A. C. Irvin of this place.

He passed away at the good old age of 88 years and 6 months and is survived by one brother, Mr. Joe Camp of this place.

The interment took place Monday afternoon at Pleasant Hill church at 2 o'clock, Rev. G. P. Hamrick conducting the services, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives.

## MRS. REBECCA C. HOYLE

Rebecca C. Boggs Hoyle was born in Lincoln County December 29th, 1837 departed this life June 29th 1921. Her age, therefore, at death was 83 years and 6 months. During the month of March in 1857 she was married to the late D. W. Hoyle a native of Cleveland county and for more than one-half century they walked life's road together sharing its joys and sorrows. To them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters all of whom are living except one, William Hoyle Jr., who died at Waco, N. C., several years ago. Those living are Mrs. Frank Parker, J. C. Hoyle, Mrs. Ed. Sorrels, J. W. Hoyle, M. L. Hoyle and M. H. Hoyle. She is also survived by a brother, Thos. H. Baxter, thirty-nine grand children and thirteen great-grand children.

At an early age in life she gave her heart to God and joined the Methodist church at Bethlehem on what is now the Cherryville charge where she remained a loyal member until her membership was transferred to the church triumphant at the time indicated above. She was loved and admired by all who knew her and seemed to have deep concern in the welfare of every one. Her life was radiant and cheerful; and surely no one enjoyed life more than she. She loved her church and was never happier than when gathered with friends at the church. During her recent illness she remarked to her pastor I hope to meet you at old Bethlehem again. Her passing is a distinct loss to her church and community but heaven is richer by it.

Her body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Bethlehem amidst a host of sorrowing friends and wait the call of the just. J. F. Moser.

## ASSAILANTS OF NORMAN HELD TO SUPERIOR COURT

Statesville, July 5.—Dewey Bost, Arthur Aldridge and Paul Rooks, who assaulted and robbed Jim Norman, Concord jitney driver, on the Buffalo Shoals road Friday afternoon, had a preliminary hearing today before Justice W. J. Lazenby and were each held to the next term of Iredell Superior court in bonds of \$3,500 each. Jim Norman, the victim of the trio, who are charged with assault with intent to kill, with the theft of an automobile, highway robbery and carrying concealed weapons, was able to be in court and made a good witness. He identified the boys in court as the ones who hired him to take them in his car from Concord to Statesville. Sheriff Alexander told the story of the chase. He was allowed to state on the stand that the boys admitted being guilty of the crime.

Dr. Carpenter, of the local hospital did not think that the Syrian's injuries would be permanent except the probability of impairment of the left eye. The three young criminals were not able to give bond and have been remanded to jail to wait trial in August.

## NORTH CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE. BUY A BOND

For building good roads and educational, charitable institutions North Carolina is issuing bonds in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1000. You can buy a \$100 non-taxable 5 per cent bond for \$1000.00 and secured interest, which amount to \$100.21. This beats a 6 1-2 per cent tax-paying investment. Bids for \$500 and \$1000 bonds will require a check for 2 per cent of the amount bid. With a \$100 bond no check is required. There is no better way to invest your savings. B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer.

## THE NEW REPUBLICAN POLICY TO CAPTURE THE SOUTH.

(By David F. St. Clair.)

Washington, July 5.—What took place at the Linney hearing last week, and the immediate nomination of the negro Henry Lincoln Johnson to be register of deeds for the District of Columbia, have revealed the game of the Harding administration to capture the white South for the Republican party and at the same time hold the negroes of the North in line, according to the view of independent observers. This double game is like that of its kind—to play each end against the middle and fool both. The negroes are to be fooled with the hope of a force bill which will reduce Southern representation in Congress and the white people of North Carolina and Georgia are to be fooled with the promise that a tariff will raise the price of their cotton, tobacco and peanuts.

The Linney hearing was a smooth piece of camouflage, and the real meaning of it was not detected until the Johnson nomination followed. Then Democrats who had seen with disgust and humiliation the Boone lawyer "crawl on his stomach" and "eat" his words before the negroes, not been staged by a Machiavellian hand.

## Linney's Allib.

Look at the facts. The name of Frank Linney as chairman of the Republican State Committee was signed to an appeal to the white people of North Carolina a few days before the election to support the Republican party at the polls as a "white man's party." His name was put to this document by Col. Ike Meekins and A. A. Holton while he was ill, and, according to them, without his knowledge. If the Republicans had won North Carolina the negroes would not have dared to resurrect this ghost against Linney. If he had wanted to repudiate this signature of his name before or after the election (and probably did not) it would have been no political service to his party.

But with his nomination for district attorney the negroes brought out this "white ghost." Linney was told by the strategists of the party to keep his mouth shut, and he did. Col. Meekins, Gillia Grissom and Marion Butler did the talking. They assured the North Carolina newspapermen here that Linney would never flinch in the face of his signature. These reporters proceeded forthwith to make a hero out of Linney. "He is going to stand to his colors" they said. But none of these reporters knew what his colors were.

It now turns out that Col. Meekins, Butler, Grissom and the others were all the time drilling into Linney's ears "We did it; you did not do it. You are free to say or do what you please to get the office."

When the hearing came before the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee Mr. Linney walked into the committee room and presented to the angry negroes headed by Prof. Suggs of Livingstone College one of the most enticing political chromos ever drawn by a human hand.

## MEEKINS' WHITE ROLL

The eminent professor was the first to take the stand and present the accusation of his race against a mountain lawyer whose name had dared to say to the white women of North Carolina, "Be not afraid of us; there will be no black and tan among us this time." Then followed other eminent and worthy colored gentlemen. During this period of accusation Henry Lincoln Johnson, the attorney for the negroes, sat near the end of the table where was gathered the sub-committee Senators Ernst, Simmons and Overman, with a knowing smile on his ginger face. Here was a negro on the inside, and perhaps the only one at the hearing.

Then Colonel Meekins, who, with Holton and Charlie Reynolds had made the Republican party in North Carolina "white" with the stroke of a pen, took the stand and delivered a stump speech to the effect that the Republican party could only hope to win the state by being a white man's party. He explained that he and Holton and Reynolds, and not Linney had perpetrated the "crime" the negroes had charged to Linney. The Colonel personally made a good impression on the Democrats present, but some of them now know the real role he was playing. He was to play "white" "decent" and a gentleman. He was the spokesman for the hope of Harding's white party in the South. He reported to those outside of the room that he rebuffed Henry Lincoln Johnson when the negro claimed political brotherhood with him. Henry Lincoln Johnson did not challenge the Colonel to a duel.

## Linney's Chromo Presented

Then came the mountain lawyer with a daring smile at the negroes and drew from his pocket his chromo. "You black fools will now get your deserts; what is it to lie in politics to

a negro?" "The recording angel has long since ceased to take notice of it." Then Mr. Linney proceeded to read a statement that made every Democrat in the room blush with shame for this man's white skin. Senator Overman, who had been a warm friend of the Linney built up by the newspapers, scratched his head in amazement at Linney's statement began to fall on his ears. Henry Lincoln, who had knowingly been feeling well all the time, gave the negro professors the cue to smile, but some of them were too mad and others too dumfounded to seize the cue at first.

Linney read pointedly into the ears of Senators Ernst and Cummins (of Iowa) from campaign books of the Democrats as a proof of the slavery and degradation the party of Senator Overman had brought upon the people of North Carolina. Mr. Overman's florid face deepened in color but he remained silent under his provocation because of his long years in the Senate.

Two statements of Linney attracted special attention. He said he was opposed to illiterates voting. He did not designate the color. Then he closed with the statement that his father, Col. R. Z. Linney, while a member of Congress, had introduced two force bills to cut down the representation of the South in the House. He said that he himself had advocated this policy from the stump in North Carolina.

## Henry Lincoln Clinches the Trade

When he had finished his "dish of crow" the Georgia negro attorney for the negroes arose and with a flourish assured Mr. Linney "you are one of us by no means the least." Linney's advocacy of a force bill at this time he knew would catch the negroes. The educated negroes both at the South and at the North have realized that the masses of their race will not in generations acquire the ballot. The professors and the professionals of the race are hanging around the offices of the fifty odd Republicans in House who are holding caucuses in favor of a force bill. The Harding administration is winking at this side game here to keep the negroes composed in Ohio, Indiana and New Jersey.

On the other hand, Henry Lincoln Johnson was appointed to the office of register of deeds in Washington to get him out of Georgia. Johnson was plainly told at the recent meeting of the Republican National Committee here that he could have the office if he would leave Georgia. At the same time Linney was told that he must write a romance pacifying the negroes.

The Georgia senators will, of course fight Johnson's nomination in the Senate and Senator Simmons may oppose the confirmation of Linney. He is going carefully over the stenographic report soon to be placed in his hands, and it is believed that he will feel that it is incumbent upon him to expose one of the grossest and most immoral acts of trafficking with the negroes the Republican party has ever been guilty of. This is the new policy to make the white South Republican and it was suggested by the action of some Southern Democrats in the House voting for the emergency tariff. Some of these men are now tearing their hair in repentance. Happily for North Carolina, on which the Republicans are casting wistful eyes, her delegation in Congress is undivided.

Members in the House who represent the cotton belt in the State expect soon to attend an important conference at the Bureau of Markets to discuss possible legislation on the cooperative marketing of cotton. They are studying the subject with a view to framing a bill that will checkmate the cotton market gambling.

President Harding sent word to the House that he was in favor of the increase of the House to 466 members. That increase would allow North Carolina one additional member and would reduce the membership only in Maine and Missouri one each. If the increase is made it will be the permanent limit. The House will soon have two women in its membership, Mrs. Huck, the daughter of the late Representative Mason of Illinois, joining Miss Robertson. Representative H. S. Ward of the First N. C. District, has developed great admiration for Miss Robertson as a woman of keen political instincts, not to say institution. Meeting him the other day she told him that it was the boll weevil in Texas that made Oklahoma Democratic. Mr. Ward retorted that he hoped the immigration of the negro from the South to the Northern States would have the same effect.

## CLEAVE TO CAROLINA

(Thomas Ruffin)

Cleave to North Carolina. Stay in her, fertilize her, till her, cherish her rising manufactures, extend her railways encourage and endow her schools and colleges, sustain her institutions, develop her resources, promote knowledge, virtue, and religion throughout her borders, stimulate state pride and exalt her renown.

## SHORT ITEMS

With sugar at six cents a pound, it is as difficult for an American to realize that he once stood in the sugar line as it is for a German to comprehend that his former emperor is reducing the size of a Dutch woodpile.

Franc shows a decrease of two million people since 1911. A million were killed in the war. The war also caused of course a great reduction in the natural increase. But even with all allowances France has caused to worry over the tendency of its people to race suicide.

Morganton July 4.—Dr. E. S. Warlick, well known physician and prominent citizen of Morganton, died at his home here early today. He had been in bad health some time and for a week or more death had been expected at any time. One daughter, Miss Bessie Warlick, of Asheville; his second wife and two sisters, Mrs. R. F. Goodson, of Morganton, and Mrs. Salvie Killelea, of Yuma, Ariz, survive.

New York, July 4.—Jack Dempsey and George Carpentier will meet a gay soon, but not as fighters. Both Georges and Jack, it was learned consider themselves pretty fair swimmers and they have accepted an invitation to race in a large swimming pool here. There is no purse, and it is not announced whether the contest for aquatic supremacy would be open to the public or not.

Burkeville, Va., July 4.—"We have won one of the biggest victories in the history of American agriculture." Dr. Clarence Poe, of North Carolina, told Virginia farmers today in a Fourth of July celebration of tobacco growers at Burkeville, Va. Announcement was made at this meeting that Virginia signed up more than 50 per cent of the tobacco production of most of its tobacco producing counties in the cooperative marketing plan and that the state may go over the top this week in the drive for a majority sign up of its tobacco when all the returns are counted.

Hickory people have made preparation for entertaining the 117th engine regiment of the Rainbow division in its second annual reunion to be held July 11 and 12 and Jos. L. Murphy chairman of the committee on entertainment, has been told to go as far as he liked in providing entertainment. The veterans will be here only one night. They will be guests of the people of Hickory, homes being opened to receive them. Between 400 and 600 of the former engineers, with Bob Burnet, of Spartanburg, as commander, will be in Hickory.

Rural Policeman L. W. Thomason, of Forest City, shot Elisha Hunt, of Duncan Creek township, at Hollis Monday at noon. It is reported that the officer was asked to settle a fight over a ball game when Hunt cursed him and made at him with his right hand on his hip pocket. The officer ordered him to stop and he kept advancing when he fired. Hunt again advanced and was shot a second time by Thomason. Hunt was rushed to the Rutherfordton hospital and died Monday night at 9 o'clock. Thomason was lodged in jail to await trial and further developments. When he was interviewed Monday night he declared he shot Hunt in self-defense and would soon be cleared.

## BAR ASSOCIATION OPENS SESSIONS AT CHARLOTTE

Charlotte, July 5.—The 23rd annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar association was opened tonight. The address of welcome by John A. McRae, of Charlotte. The address of President Thos W. Davis, of Wilmington, followed his subject, "The Bar: Its Duties and Burdens."

Reports of the executive committee and the committee on admission to membership were presented this evening. Report of other standing committees and of special committees will be presented Wednesday morning.

The address of Wednesday was delivered by C. M. Bailey, of Jacksonville, Fla., also address by A. H. Eller of Winston-Salem and Memorial committee by G. Sam Bradshaw, of Greensboro.

Among the prominent people who are here are Chief Justice Clark Judge Platt D. Walker, Judge W. A. Hoke, of Raleigh; Judge T. B. Finley, of Wilkesboro; Col. John E. Woodward, of Wilson, Col. Harry Skinner and Col. F. G. James, of Greenville; Fred J. Cox, of Wadesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Davis, of Wilmington, and Mrs. B. Andrew Greens M. L. Davis Mrs. B. Andrews of Raleigh. A luncheon will be tendered the visiting ladies by wives of Charlotte lawyers at the Woman's club Wednesday, and a reception and dance at Country club Wednesday night for the visiting lawyers.