



ESTABLISHED 1876

LINCOLNTON, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 4, 1921.

5 Cents Per Copy, \$2.00 Per Year.

MR. HOOVER SUSTAINS HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE SUNDAY NIGHT

Mr. Lee Hoover sustained big loss by fire on Monday morning, about 1 o'clock. On awakening at that time Mr. Hoover discovered his barn on fire. While Mrs. Hoover fired a pistol six times to alarm the neighbors and calling by phone to neighbors and Fire Department at Lincolnton, Mr. Hoover was busy getting all the stock out of the barn which he did successfully. Mr. Hoover succeeded in saving his automobile and tractor and a few other tools. By the time help arrived the fire was so great that it was necessary to give their whole attention to saving the dwelling which was about 75 yards away. All worked faithfully and saved the dwelling. Two stock barns, one a large horse barn containing besides 25 tons of hay, several wagons, drills, reaper, mower and other tools. The grainary containing about 350 bushels of wheat and 250 bushels of corn was all consumed in flames. Mr. Hoover's loss will probably be \$3,000, with \$400 insurance with a company in this city.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS SERVICE

Chapel Hill, N. C., August 3.—President H. W. Chase spoke to the students of the summer school in Gerrard Hall Tuesday evening. Dr. Chase reviewed the work of previous summer schools, and then discussed some problems of higher education. He stressed co-operation between the University and the teachers in the state.

Dr. A. O. Thomas, state superintendent of public instruction of the State of Maine, was here this week with the school of rural education. Dr. Thomas held a number of conferences with the students of the school of education, in addition to three public illustrated lectures in Gerrard Hall. His story of the training of rural teachers in Maine was the most interesting of the many interesting things he had to say while here.

Dr. J. Y. Jorner, former superintendent of public instruction, lectured Wednesday on co-operative marketing of cotton and tobacco. Dr. Jorner brings the same enthusiasm to this new work that he showed in his former position, and the students of the summer school went on record as favoring a system of co-operative marketing.

Friday evening in Gerrard Hall Professor Collier Cobb gave his first public lecture since his return from the Orient and South America.

Professor Cobb spoke particularly of Japan, and illustrated his lecture with hand colored slides made from his own photographs. Professor Cobb was one of the first two professors to be given a year's leave of absence on the end fund.

SHERRILL NEW OFFICIAL HEAD

Concord Man New President of the North Carolina Press Association—Salem-Hickory Favored for Summer Meeting.

Morehead City, July 29.—John B. Sherrill, of Concord, was elected president of the North Carolina Press Association; Miss Beatrice Cobb, of the Morganton News-Herald, secretary, and B. E. Price, of the Rutherford Sun, treasurer, at today's session of the convention of the association. Other officers include R. T. Wade, Morehead City Coaster, first vice-president; S. F. Farabee, Hickory Record, second vice-president; Mrs. W. C. Hammer, Ashboro Courier, third vice-president; M. L. Shipman, historian; Joseph Daniels, Raleigh News and Observer, orator and J. D. Evans, Waverly News, poet.

Winston-Salem won easily for the mid-winter meeting to be held in January. For the summer meeting which is the fiftieth anniversary and for which a special program will be outlined next year, there were several contenders. Hickory and Shelby, from the western foothills each pressed their claims. Wilmington sent an invitation and so did Morehead City. The question was left to the executive committee, with chances now favoring Hickory.

This morning, following a short session, a large number went to Cape Lookout on one of the big fish boats, returning for completion of the business during the afternoon.

The whole convention was unique in that the ordinary business program of editors was not discussed, such things as white paper and labor problems, being entirely eliminated for the larger subject of a study of North Carolina resources.

COMMITTED TO JAIL CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Cherryville Eagle: Raymond Brown, a young white man of near Cherryville was committed to the county jail Tuesday charged with forgery. He is charged with issuing several checks amounting to about \$106 on the First National Bank made payable to himself over the signature of his grandfather Mr. R. G. Brown, which he had cashed by several of the business men of this place. Some of the checks had been turned in and warrants of editors were not discussed, such things as white paper and labor problems, being entirely eliminated for the larger subject of a study of North Carolina resources.

(Mrs. J. L. Stanley.) He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory is a benediction.

PARDON FOR MINISTER SENTENCED FOR MURDER

Asheville, Aug. 1.—Governor Morrison announced tonight that he would pardon N. C. Farmer, of Clay county, now under a seven-year sentence at the state prison on a charge of second degree murder. Farmer, who was formerly a Methodist minister, was convicted of the murder of a party by the name of Shuford, at Hayesville, and was on trial seven years after the alleged crime was committed. Recommendation for the pardon was endorsed by Judge James Y. Webb and Solicitor J. L. Jones, before whom he was tried. The governor states that at least 250 citizens of Clay county recommended the pardon and about 100 citizens of Canton where Farmer later lived.

In giving his reason for the pardon the chief executive said that Farmer was alleged to have committed the crime seven years previous to the indictment and had left Clay county and North Carolina, later returning to Hayeswood county. At the time the crime was alleged to have been committed he was a minister in good standing. The motive of the alleged crime was the fact that Shuford had grossly slandered Farmer's wife and had been warned by the latter to stay away from his house according to attorneys. It was also stated that Shuford bore a bad reputation and to all evidence was a notorious character. At one time he had served in prison.

Judge Webb in his recommendation for the pardon expressed grave doubts as to the guilt of the prisoner. It was stated that if the prisoner did commit the crime it was for an aggravated provocation of a higher nature.

SPIELERS ANNOY THE WILSONS

Shouting, Sight-Seeing Buss Men May Cause the Former President To Leave Washington.

Washington, D. C., Former President Woodrow Wilson is finding that an ex-President is not a private citizen, even after he retires from the White House, unless he gets beyond the gaze of the curious and out of the hearing of the leatherlunged, sight-seeing guides, who abound in the national capital.

For some time intimate friends of the Wilsons have known that they were not entirely satisfied with the handsome home which they purchased on S. street, and belief is growing that they will seek a more secluded spot before long. The house, while a very handsome one, is made of speckled laths which, it is said, are more sensitive to sound than ordinary wooden ones, and this makes the new home a noisy one.

But this is not the chief objection. It has been found that there is almost as much street and sidewalk tourists in the Wilson home as in the White House. It has been placed on the regular route of the sight-seeing buses, and as a result the ex-President and his family are annoyed with the "spiels" of megaphone artists at all hours of the day. There is hardly an hour in the day that some of these huge vehicles are not in the vicinity of the Wilson home, and the streets are free to these "rubber-neck" parties in no way to limit the hours in which the "bally-hooing" takes place.

It has been found that large numbers of Washington people drive their visitors by the place and even truck drivers have been known to drive blocks out of the way to include the Wilson home in their itinerary.

It was understood that no positive decision has been reached, the ex-President is understood to be considering favorably the suggestion that he again become a resident of Princeton, N. J., where he resided for so long during his connection with Princeton University. Wilson is said to entertain a very strong sentimental attachment for his old home, and alumni of the University, who recently attended commencement exercises at Princeton, report that the ex-President's kindly feelings for the University town are heartily reciprocated by residents of Princeton and the University faculty students.

They say that even some of those who became embittered at Wilson in the days when he was fighting shams in the educational system and insisting on democracy supplanting snobbery at Princeton, have become mellowed with time and have changed their attitude.

Old friends of Wilson who have visited him at his home here recently, report that he is taking a keen interest in all the big events of the day, and that he is following the trend of developments in national and international politics. His adherents are gratified at the very apparent growth of appreciation of the ex-President which is showing in Washington wherever he makes his appearance.

Within 10 days he received ovations, once at a theatre, and the other time at a baseball game, which have rarely been equaled where private citizens were concerned.

CHEW MORE, LIVE LONGER

Thrift Magazine: How reasonable it would seem to be to learn to chew food twice as long as we do, and as a natural consequence eat half as much as we are accustomed to eat. And we might add that a natural result also would be that we would live twice as long.

Old age comes on, we are told, by the gradual decrease in the body's power to eliminate waste matter. People who practice "Fletcherizing," or very thorough chewing are adding many years to their lives.

MELLON WANTS TWO CENTS TAX ON BANK CHECKS

Washington, Aug. 1.—A tax of 2 cents on bank checks, a flat license tax of \$10 on all automobiles, irrespective of cost or horsepower, an increase of first class postage rates to 3 cents and an added levy on cigars, tobacco and cigarettes are understood to have been among tax revision suggestions today by Secretary Mellon to the house ways and means committee, meeting in executive session.

Other suggestions were said to have included: A reduction of 10 per cent in transportation taxes both passenger and freight, next year, and their elimination the year following. The repeal of taxes on soda fountain drinks and ice cream.

Repeal of the excess profits tax and elimination of the \$2,000 exemption on corporation income. Increase of the normal income tax on corporations from the present 10 per cent to 15 per cent. Elimination of the income surtax brackets above 40 per cent with the surtax rates on incomes ranging from \$8,000 to \$50,000 increased.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Editor Elkins, of the Siler City Grit, who was struck by lightning several weeks ago and almost killed, gives the following account in his paper of his experience with lightning.

"It is very limited. From what I can learn it seems that I was shocked and not struck by lightning. I knew absolutely nothing of the matter for at least an hour and a half after I was stricken. It was about 7 o'clock in the evening. I had mixed feed for my cow on the other side of the lot some 75 feet or more away. I had gone about six steps. Then all memory or knowledge of things left me I didn't see, hear, feel or know anything of my condition or its cause till 9 o'clock, about the time the doctor came and gave a hypodermic injection to ease my pain, which was very severe."

"And I had almost passed over the river. When Mrs. Elkins and some neighbors came to me in the lot I was as limber as a dish rag. My injury was centered in the region of my right shoulder, and my pain did not go higher than my collar bone nor lower than the muscles of my chest. My head works and running gear were intact all the time after I came to."

"The first aid I received was similar to that given a drowning person the working and rubbing of my limbs. I was given plenty of sweet milk for several hours. Bathing the injured parts with liniment or whiskey did no good, and the only thing that has afforded instant temporary relief is the wrapping of my arms in towels wrung out of water as hot as I can bear it. Some of my friends wondered if subsequent electrical storms have had any effect upon me. They have not. Today, two weeks after my shock, I am feeling almost normal, with the exception of the soreness in my arms, which will probably not let me work for another week or ten days. Jury take the case."

THAT "PLAGUE AND FAMINE"

Rhankatte Roaster, in News and Observer.

The Old Coderger hadn't come around for several days and when he came in this morning he was asked how President Harding's "Plague and Famine" were affecting Rhankatte since all the people were threatened with pellagra.

"I was foted up," said the Old Coderger, "not to be disrespected of folks in high places, but it's all I kin do not to express myself about what the President sed of this kuntry. In all most ready to agree with Andrew Jackson Medlin, who, when he heard that President Harding had sed there was a famine and plague in the South, expressed himself thus:

"We air sufferin' from Harding and Hell and Hard-times the three worst H's that ever afflicted us. Now, mebbe Andrew Jackson was a Pate in it a little too strong, but by the Ethelind it made me vazed fer to see the President of the United States a advertisin' the whole south as afflicted with Plague and Famine. We have a plague in the shape of a Republikin administration up to Washington and a famine of cash because we kain sell our crops. As a matter of fact, we have more bread and meat, more hog and henney, than we ever had. If we jent could git money—jast five per cent profit on our cotton and tobacco we could pay our debts."

The Old Coderger was informed that Mr. Harding had called a meeting of all the public health officers of the Southern States to investigate more fully into conditions in the South.

"Exzactly," said the Old Coderger. "But why didn't he do that before tellin' the world he South was sufferin' from 'plague and famine'?" My idea is that nobody, much less that President, ought to spread broadcast a damagin' report without full investigation. There hain't bin a case of pellagra in Rhankatte since the war, an' yet there air many cases of folks who air about to be smothered in their own industry, which air another way of sayin' that they have raised such big crops they don't know what to do with 'em. I'd be better off if I hadn't raised a single bale of cotton or barrel of corn this year unless some market at livin' prices can be found. If Mr. Hardin' will co-operate with Europe they'll git us markets there'll be no danger from pellagra. If we kain't get no markets, why we farmers will have to go to town and try to git something else to do."

Lumberton, Aug. 2.—Ex-Judge A. T. McNeill, well known Lumberton citizen, died early this morning, following an illness of a few hours. Deceased was 79 years old and spent practically all his life in Roberson county.

ADVANCE IN COTTON WORTH \$41,000,000 TO SOUTH'S FARMERS?

New Orleans, Aug. 1.—The cotton new year, with its annual statistics and rush of excited trading, was marked today by an advance in price which experts estimated would bring southern planters \$41,000,000 more for their crop. The day's developments put the price up a cent a pound.

Interest was centered mainly in the item of the carry-over, which was placed by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, at 9,194,000 bales the largest carry-over on record Secretary Hester announced the commercial crop for the year ending July 30, at 12,377,316 bales, a decrease under last year of 1,085,864, a decrease under year before last of 262,337, and a decrease under 1917-18 of 629,657.

Southern consumption which he stated at 3,096,504 bales, Mr. Hester says indicates a decrease of 694,501 bales compared with last year and a decrease compared with year before last of 437,273. Mr. Hester estimated the world's consumption of American cotton at 10,500,000 bales.

SOME POOR BLIND FOLK HAVE NEVER SEEN MIRACLE

By Bruce Barton.

Here is an important distinction that many people overlook. God made the world; but does not make your world.

He provides the raw materials, and out of them every man selects what he wants and builds an individual world for himself.

The fool looks over the wealth of material provided and selects a few plates of ham and eggs, a few pairs of trousers, a few dollar bills—and is satisfied.

The wise man builds his world out of wonderful sunsets, and thrilling experiences, and the song of the stars, and romance and miracles.

Nothing wonderful ever happens to the life of a fool.

A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose is to him, And it is nothing more.

And to think what a miracle it is, this harnessing of electricity to the service of man!

Who unless his sense of awe had grown blunt through constant familiarity, would believe it?

The sun, the center of our universe, goes down behind the western horizon. I touch a button, and presto! I have called it back—the room is flooded with light.

The thunder that men once called the voice of God, rolls out its mighty waves of sound, and the sound carries only a few scores miles. But I—punny speck upon the face of the earth—I left a little instrument; and behold, my whisper is heard a thousand miles away.

Prometheus stole fire from the gods and brought it down to earth. For that crime the god chained him to a lonely rock and sent a huge bird to feed upon his vitals. Each night the wound healed and each day it was torn open again.

A NEW DEATH DEALING WEAPON FOR OUR ARMY

Scientist Furnishes Secret of An Instrument Able to Wipe out Entire Army.

A Boston scientist has given the U. S. army the most terrible instrument of death ever devised by man.

Two men, possessing the secret could murder every soul in any city in half a day, with little danger to themselves.

The new weapon, which makes the United States more than ever invincible, is a volatile liquid poison—a gas so deadly in its effects that despite all efforts at secrecy, European nations have learned with alarm of its existence. Statements made by their public officials already prophesy terrible things for the "next war," and hint at the mysterious gas discovered by America.

Their alarm is not unfounded. Five hundred pounds of the new substance liberated on Flagstaff Hill would kill instantly every living thing on Boston Common; in that part of Beacon street which borders it; in Briston street from Park square to Washington; in West street, Temple place, Winter street, Park street and Tremont street as far north as the Old Granary burial ground. Part of the public garden would also be included in the area affected, which would be 1500 feet on a side.

Foreign nations are considering the havoc which might be wrought by huge aerial bombs, carrying half a ton or more of this fluid and dropping in populous sections of their chief cities from airplanes.

Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Sykes, in an address before the Institute of Transportation in London, pictured the horrors of the "next war" in the air, and said:

America reports of a new gas to be dropped from the air are practicable. Air operations may include gas attack from the air in co-operation with submarines on naval bases.

General Sykes has read the following statement attributed to a high official of the American Chemical Warfare Service, who gradually disclosed the properties of the new gas:

"One plane, carrying two tons of the liquid could cover an area 100 feet wide and seven miles long, in one trip, and could deposit enough material to kill every man in that area."

"During the Argonne offensive, the entire First American Army of 1,250,000 men, occupied an area of approximately 40 kilometers long by 20 kilometers wide. If Germany had had 4000 tons of this material and 400 air planes equipped for its distribution, that entire First Army would have been annihilated in twelve hours."

"It would be possible for this country to manufacture several thousand tons a day."

(The Charleston News and Courier.) To the Japanese many people attribute the same almost superhuman cunning which used to be attributed to the Germans. Undoubtedly the Japanese intellect is keen, but it is probably not superior to occidental intellects, and the Japanese make mistakes just as the rest of us do. They seem to have made a very serious mistake in their attitude towards President Harding's proposal for a conference of the Great Powers at Washington.

Japan cannot afford to reject that proposal. She must agree to meet with the other Nations in the end, for if it should cover an area 100 feet wide and seven miles long, in one trip, and could deposit enough material to kill every man in that area."

As it is suspicious has been raised which will not be dispelled easily. Her slow and seemingly reluctant acceptance of the invitation, due, it is understood, to the inclusion of the Far Eastern problem among the stated agents of the conference, may be susceptible of a perfect satisfactory explanation; and it was probably a mistake on the part of this Government to emphasize the Pacific question at this stage. But however sound may be the reasons for Japan's hesitancy, they are not likely to have much weight with the masses of the people in this country or in Great Britain or in the British Dominions; and it can hardly be questioned that Japan has done herself a serious injury. She should have answered the President's inquiry with a prompt and unqualified "yes."

GENTRY'S SHOW

Performing wild animals consisting of lions, leopards, panthers and other species of forest bred beasts have been added to Gentry Bros. Famous Shows until the title Wild Animal Arena has been affixed to the trademark of this popular firm. Many new acts and features are in store for the patrons of Gentry Bros. Shows which will exhibit here on Tuesday August 9.

'SUBMARINE GHEEN SOLD TO THE TWINS LAST WEEK

Tom Gheen, a young Lincolnton boy who has been with the Sally League this season, was last week sold to the Twins, the price was said to be in excess of \$500. Of the transaction, Eddie Brietz, writing for the Charlotte Observer says:

"If Manager Clancy will only instruct his catchers to have 'Submarine' Gheen use his famous underhand delivery when the batters have him in a hole, the Winston-Salem Twins will have a pitcher who will be almost unbeatable in the Piedmont league."

Gheen has as much stuff as any right hander in either the Sally or Piedmont league, but in the past has lacked proper coaching, he is sure to get at Winston. Give him a good smart catcher to help him use his stuff and the Twins will never regret the money they turned over to the Hornets for him.

Gheen pitched his best ball for the Hornets when Phil Carroll now with Lexington, was behind the plate. In fact, Carroll got more out of the Hornet pitcher than any of the other catchers. He knew how to make them pitch and he did it. He kidded them along, boosted them all the time and every man on the staff was giving him the best he had. Carroll often said that Gheen was unbeatable when he threw the underhand ball in the pinch.

"They can't hit the ball to save their lives," Carroll used to say. "I ordered it every time Gheen got in the hole and it was pitiful to see the batters try to connect. It didn't help them a bit to know what was coming. They couldn't hit that ball; that's all there was to it."

Except for the time that Carroll caught him, Gheen seldom used his underhand ball at the proper time. The other catchers would let the twirler get in a hole and then call for a fast one. Usually the batter knocked the stuffing out of it.

REPUBLICAN NUISANCE TAXES. In discussing the tax program of the Republicans, the Greensboro Daily News, an independent paper had the following article Saturday:

A federal license tax on automobiles and a stamp tax on every bank check issued are two new "nuisance" taxes proposed to a Congress that is scurrying all over the place, looking frantically for something to tax. The abolition of the excess profits tax has been so generally and so insistently demanded that Congress will hardly dare fail to act; but whence comes the demand for deduction of the surtaxes on huge individual incomes? Why should wage-earners pay two cents on every check that they write in order to save John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan and J. B. Duke from paying surtaxes?

The stamp tax on checks will result in the withdrawal from the banks of sums that, in the aggregate, will be considerable. They will be withdrawn at a moment when the country needs every cent of its cash. This tax will add appreciably to the tightness of money at a moment when it is already almost fatally tight. It is a fool project, and ought not to be countenanced for a moment.

But where, Congress demands, is the money to come from, if these taxes are not imposed? It ought not to come. There is neither rhyme nor reason in spending between four and six billion dollars a year to run this government. It never seems to have occurred to Congress that in the month of November they should not have to pay. During their last year in power Democrats cut down federal expenditures by a billion dollars. The Republican not only not reduced expenses a cent, but they have added to the taxpayers' burdens. As long as they continue to throw money at the birds they will necessarily, and rightly, be perpetually embarrassed by the difficulty of finding new methods of taxation.

Such luxuries as a navy that costs \$410,000,000 a year, an army that costs nearly as much, a shipping board that costs nobody knows what, but certainly more than \$425,000,000, and other things in proportion, even down to a Volstead law that requires an \$8,000 a year commission on each of the 48 states to enforce such luxuries as these are natural steps toward federal automobile licenses, stamps on bank checks and three-cent letter postage.

As regards economy and efficiency in government administration the country had thought that the Democratic party was the absolute limit; but the Democrats never made such a record of wild extravagance and utter inefficiency as the present Republican Congress is writing. The Democrats did manage to get rid of three-cent letter postage, and they never imposed a stamp tax on bank checks. The Republicans are putting back three-cent postage and going beyond that to the stamp tax on checks. They seem to be taking pains to advertise to the country the fact that they are putting back tax that their opponents had lifted.

Unless there is a standing, nay, miraculous, revival of business this fall, Republican control of the house will be seriously threatened next year. In the very nature of things the majority will be reduced—not necessarily an evil from the party standpoint, for it is now unwieldy—but at the rate affairs are going now, control will be lost. The government is spending too much money, and the Republicans, instead of cutting expenses, are piling them on. In the present temper of the country, that course is suicidal. The Republican party leaders don't believe it, but if they continue as they are going now they will find out.

THE BUNK BAG (From The Columbia Record.) A loofness, selfishness and phlegmatic programs on the part of the United States Senate have about put Uncle Sam to the mat so far as the rest of the world is concerned. Hence the bunk bag carried by the Republican party on the stump is exploded with a loud crash.

SHORT ITEMS

A college for brides is in session at the Y. W. C. A. in Chicago. The course consists of mastering a variety of menus and learning attractive methods of serving meals. They will be taught how to make a family budget, how to buy wisely and how to make all manner of attractive clothing. The art of conversation, story-telling and better English are also included in the curriculum.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 2.—Incomplete returns from the Democratic primary election in Virginia today indicate the nomination of E. Lee Trinkle of Wythe, for governor, by a majority of 15,000 to 18,000 over his opponent Harry St. George Tucker, of Rockbridge, according to the Richmond Times-Dispatch figures. The total vote cast probably exceeded 150,000.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Policies of the federal reserve board during the past 18 months or more were attacked today before a joint congressional commission by John Skelton Williams, former comptroller of the currency, who charged that the board had displayed undue favoritism in lending to New York banking groups while southern and western borrowers were unduly curtailed. There was "abundant ground for complaints of discrimination by farmers generally" he added.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The boll weevil played havoc with the south's cotton crop during July, heavy rainfall aided in the destruction by promoting a rank growth of weeds and grass and as a result a prospective production of 8,203,000 bales was forecast today by the department of agriculture basing its estimate on conditions existing July 25. That is a loss of 230,000 ounces compared with the production forecast a month ago.

Hickory, Aug. 2.—Whether to keep the swimming pool open from 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon until 6 o'clock is a question that is agitating the people of Hickory, most of whom are enjoying one or the other sides these warm days. The amusement company, through its board of directors, have decided to keep it open four hours each Sunday, but there has been a loud protest on the part of ministers and church folks.

Lancing, Mich., Aug. 2.—Gov. Alex. J. Groesbeck has refused to permit extradition to Georgia of Thomas Ray, a negro wanted in the southern state on a charge of murder. Attorneys for Ray had produced evidence that his return to Georgia would endanger his life and that he would probably not get a fair trial. Evidence also was submitted as to his innocence.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Edith S. Vanderbilt, president of the North Carolina Agricultural society, has asked the North Carolina delegation in Congress to invite President Harding to attend the state fair and make an address. It is believed that President Harding will make a great effort to go. Senators Overman and Simmons and Representative Weaver will take up the matter with the President when he returns to the city.

PRAYERS FOR RAIN The "Sunday School Times" publishes the following: Prayer For Rain.

About thirty-two years ago (I have had a club of "Sunday School Times" subscribers for this period of time), you published on your first page an enclosed poem, "Who Prayed Last Night?" Since then during times of drought I have several times asked the local papers to print it. And in every case when the poem was printed, coming out on Saturday, copious rain has come on or before Monday. The same thing has been true when printed in village papers elsewhere.

I believe the poem has stimulated Christians to pray for rain, rather than to complain of the drought. I further believe that thousands of communities would have the same good results if your subscribers would cut out the copy, which I hope you will publish and when rain is greatly needed, ask the local paper to print it.—A News York Subscriber.

It is a pleasure to comply with this request of a member of the "Sunday School Times" family and the verse is republished here: Who Prayed Last Night By Josephine Pollard.

Day after day the sun shown out Till the earth was choking with dust and drought. And millions of blossoms on hill and plain Were almost dead for the want of rain.

All through the meadows the heads of wheat Bent low with the long-continued heat; And the farmer murmured, "No crop of grain Shall I have this year if it doesn't rain."

The clouds hung heavy in hearts that knew How much depended on rain and dew. And tears were plenty as days went by But clouds and tears were not in the sky.

Our Willie noted the frown that lay On his father's forehead from day to day. And longed to banish with loving art The fears that troubled the farmer's heart.

"Mamma, do you think that God would hear If I prayed for rain?" "Why, of course my dear." Was the mother's earnest and prompt reply. "Well, then," said Willie "I mean to try."