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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

NINE AMERICANS AND 200 MEXICANS KILLED

TAKING OF VERA CRUZ RESULTS IN BLOODSHED.

War Not Formally Declared in Mexico But Fighting in Progress. American Forces Land and Take Possession of Vera Cruz Customs House—Four Americans Killed and Twenty Wounded—Two Hundred Mexicans Reported Killed.

Washington Dispatch, April 21st.

Marines and bluejackets of the American Navy today took the customs house and a large section of Vera Cruz with a loss of four killed and 20 wounded. The loss of the Mexican garrison was not officially known here tonight, but was estimated at 200 killed. This was the first step in the program of reprisal by the United States against the Huerta Government for the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico and other offenses "against the rights and dignity of the United States."

It was the first clash between the forces of the United States and Mexico since revolution broke out in the Southern Republic in 1910 and gave the Washington Government a Mexican problem.

Though fighting had not ceased at a late hour tonight Rear Admiral Fletcher had warned the Federal commander that he would use the big guns of the American fleet if his men did not stop firing. The American forces had orders to fire only to defend themselves. The United States intends to take no offensive steps for the present. The salute to the flag which Huerta refused will not be satisfactory reparation. It is understood a declaration of apology as well as a salute and a guarantee that the rights and dignity of the United States would be respected can alone cause a withdrawal of the American forces.

While American marines and bluejackets were fighting, the Senate debated the whole Mexican situation before crowded galleries. The joint resolution that passed the House supporting the President's proposal to use the Army and Navy to obtain reparation was being debated in the Senate at midnight with prospect of an all night session. Many Republican Senators wanted the resolution broadened to authorize steps to obtain reparation for all offenses committed against Americans in Mexico.

PRESIDENT GOES AHEAD.

The Administration Senators fought this as tantamount to a declaration of war, saying that the United States had no quarrel with the Mexican people but with the Huerta Government controlling a small portion of it.

The President went ahead on the authority of the Executive, in accord with precedent, because he believed an emergency existed. He gave Rear Admiral Fletcher authority to seize the Vera Cruz customs house to prevent the landing there today by a German merchant vessel of a big consignment of arms and ammunition for the Huerta Government.

Secretary Bryan conferred with the German Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, and it is believed the influence of the German Government will be interposed to prevent the consignment from landing elsewhere in Mexico and complicating the situation. The ship carries 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 200 rapid fire guns and thousands of rifles.

The President conferred with the Secretaries of War, State and Navy early tonight. No Army orders were issued but Rear Admiral Badger was ordered to Tampico, where another customs house may be seized. The President intends to act slowly to force Huerta to yield and hopes to avert war. With the taking of the railroad for a few miles inland from Vera Cruz and the customs houses it is believed no other progressive steps will be taken. Many officials admit that offensive action by Huerta may draw the American forces into a conflict tantamount to war. All preparation possible has been made by the Army and Navy, but no orders have gone out to State militia, nor has the naval militia been called upon.

Joint plans of the Army and Navy were worked over at the departments during the night and the wireless, the cable and the telegraph carried scores of Government orders making preparations for all eventualities.

The National Capital was thrilled with excitement. Crowds thronged the Senate and listened to the debate. Newspaper bulletins were eagerly read by thousands as were the frequent extra editions. In executive quarters clerks and officers of the Army and Navy were busily at work all night. Cabinet members were at their desks after midnight and the whole executive machinery of the Government was adjusted to the Mexican crisis.

From Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz Dispatch, April 21st.

Vera Cruz tonight is in the hands of forces from the United States warships but the occupation of the port was not accomplished without loss of American lives.

Four Americans, bluejackets and marines, were killed by the fire of the Mexican soldiers and 20 fell wounded. The Mexican loss is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy.

The water front, the customs house and all important piers, including those under the terminal works from which extend the railroads to the Capital, have been occupied. All the territory around the American Consulate is strongly patrolled and detachments hold other portions of the city.

The Mexican commander, Gen. Gustavo Maas, offered a stubborn resistance to the American advance, and for many hours there was fighting in the streets. Toward midnight it was reported that the main body of the Federal garrison was in retreat to the westward.

LANDING OF MARINES.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the United States warship, prefaced his occupation of the port by a demand, through the American Consul, W. W. Canada, for its surrender. General Maas promptly declined to accede to this demand and shortly afterwards 10 whaleboats were sent off from the side of the transport Prairie loaded with marines.

These boats effected a landing in the neighborhood of the customs house before noon, and a few minutes later Capt. William R. Bush of the battleship Florida, who was in command of the operations ashore, brought his flag in.

605 MEN DISEMBARK.

Captain Bush's men already had taken up their positions. They numbered 150 bluejackets from the Florida, 330 marines from the Prairie, and 65 marines from the Florida. Later these were augmented by a detachment from the Utah.

The coming of the American forces was not heralded by any great excitement, but small crowds gathered to watch the landing. Soon the bluejackets and marines marched through the streets leading from the water front and along the railroad yards. Others proceeded to the American Consulate, while still others were deployed along the approaches to central plaza, in which General Maas had concentrated his men.

MEXICANS FIRE VOLLEY.

These maneuvers were effected without opposition, but suddenly General Maas challenged the advance with the first shots—a volley fired from a point three blocks from the marines and two blocks south of the main plaza.

The marines replied immediately, but the action ceased in a moment. There was a lull for ten minutes and then another brief exchange from the west end of Montesinos street, where a Federal outpost was stationed.

At 12:30 the firing became general and at 1 o'clock the guns of the transport Prairie went into action.

MARINES DESTROY MEXICAN TOWER.

Prior to this, a detachment of bluejackets from the Utah, holding the ground between the Consulate and the water front, opened with two of their three-inch guns. The first shots from these pieces were directed against the ancient Bonito Juarez tower, occupied by Mexican sharpshooters. Lieutenant Commander Buchanan of the Florida ordered that it be destroyed. Five shots brought the old tower down.

The women of the American colony in Vera Cruz had been placed aboard the chartered steamers Esperanza and Mexico but the foreign colony, especially the American section, was greatly augmented this morning when three trainloads arrived from the Capital. Some of these remained ashore but many were taken aboard the steamers. So far as can be learned no refugees were injured.

Flag Flies Over Vera Cruz.

Washington Dispatch, April 21st.

The American flag tonight flies over Vera Cruz. Four Americans were killed and 20 were injured when a detachment of bluejackets and marines from the American fleet seized the customs house, raised the American flag, and skirmished with the Mexican garrison.

Desultory firing was in progress late today, according to a dispatch from Rear Admiral Fletcher, received at 6 p. m. At first the garrison had appeared to be withdrawing. American Consul Canada reported this to the State Department at 5 o'clock, but when the American forces reached the customs house, the Mexicans opened with rifle and artillery fire.

The transport Prairie immediately began shelling the Mexican positions, slowly driving them out. The Mexicans fought from housetops and along the streets.

The American forces have taken possession of the cable office and hold the American Consulate and the part of the city in the vicinity of the wharves.

Rear Admiral Fletcher's dispatch came by cable, and reached here at 6 p. m. A hurried conference was called at the White House. President Wilson summoned Secretaries Bryan, Garrison and Daniels. They were in conference for an hour, emerging serious-faced.

"First blood has been spilled," said a White House official.

No reports had been received up to 6 p. m. of the Mexican casualties.

Secretary Bryan left the White House for the German Embassy where he discussed with the German Ambassador the consignment of arms for Huerta aboard a German merchant vessel due to be landed in Vera Cruz tonight. The capture of the Vera Cruz customs house was ordered by the American Government to prevent the big shipment of

ammunition and machine guns from getting into Huerta's hands.

Congress has discussed all day the resolution which would give approval to the President's purpose to use the Army and Navy in the Mexican situation. The Senate had recessed until 8:00 p. m., while the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10:00 o'clock. Senate leaders had agreed to take final action tonight.

Corrected List of Killed and Wounded in First Fight.

Washington Dispatch, April 22nd.

This corrected list of the Americans killed and wounded in the first fighting at Vera Cruz yesterday was called today by Admiral Fletcher:

Dead:

Private Daniel Alloysius Haggerty, 100th Company, Second Advance Base Regiment, United States Marines. Next of kin, father, Michael Haggerty, Cambridge, Mass.

Private Samuel Marten, Sixteenth Company, Second Advance Base Regiment; father, Mayer Marten, Chicago.

George Poinsett, Seaman, U. S. S. Florida, born April 10, 1894; William Poinsett, father, Philadelphia. Enlisted at Philadelphia.

John F. Shumaker, coxswain U. S. S. Florida, born December 5, 1889, Brooklyn. Isabella McKinnon, mother.

Private George Draine, Seventeenth Company, Second Regiment. Mother, Estelle Draine, St. Joseph, Mo.

Private Edward P. Peterson, Sixteenth Company, Second Regiment; father, Walter Peterson, Malone, N. Y.

Seriously wounded bluejackets: Clarence Rex Harshbarger, Seaman, U. S. S. Utah, born March 31, 1892. C. O. Harshbarger, father, Waverly, N. Y.

Joseph Lewis Kwapich, Seaman, U. S. S. Utah, born March 6, 1893. John Kwapich, father, Rochester, N. Y.

Edward Gisburne, Electrician, third class, U. S. S. Florida, born June 4, 1892. Home, Quincy, Mass; John R. Gisburne, father, Washington, D. C.

Wounded marines:

Private George Maurice Davidson, Sixteenth Company, Second Regiment; mother, Martha M. Davidson, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Private John McMillan, Sixteenth Company, Second Regiment. Mother, Frances McMillan, Malfield, Manitoba, Canada.

Private Richard Shaker, Seventeenth Company, Second Regiment; mother, Frederica Shaker, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Private Harry J. Reed, Sixteenth Company, Second Regiment; mother, Irene Reed, Chicago.

Wounded bluejackets: William H. Mangels, Seaman, U. S. S. Utah, born November 17, 1894; home, Yonkers, N. Y.

Frederick Nause, Ordinary Seaman, U. S. Utah, born July 4, 1895; mother, Marie Nause, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nathan Schwarz, Ordinary Seaman, U. S. S. Florida, born April 22, 1893; home, New York City.

James Horace Copeland, Seaman, U. S. S. Utah, born July 13, 1892; home, Monterey, Tenn.

MEXICAN GUNBOAT HELD.

A Member of Admiral Badger's Staff Gives the Boat Right to Leave—Put to Sea.

Vera Cruz Dispatch, April 23rd.

The Mexican gunboat Progreso, with more than 500 soldiers aboard, steamed to the harbor mouth this evening, but no farther. The commander of the Progreso had not heard that the Americans were in possession of the city.

The Progreso was hailed by the flagship and boarded by Lieutenant Byron McCandless of Rear Admiral Badger's staff, who in the choice of remaining under the guns and searchlights of the flagship or putting out to sea. He was informed that the United States was not at war with Mexico, but that the presence of Mexican gunboats and soldiers at Vera Cruz was not desirable.

GANGWAY REFUSED.

When Lieutenant McCandless reached the Progreso he asked that a gangway be lowered but this was refused and he jumped for the side of the vessel and clambered aboard. The interview was brief and ended by the Mexican gunboat putting to sea.

The Progreso came from the South, probably from Frontera. The captain of the Mexican steamer Tehuantepec and a government fire boat moved their crafts into the harbor today and then discovered that they were "detained."

The Tehuantepec carried a detachment of 30 regulars, in charge of 250 prisoners detained for service in the Mexican army. The two vessels anchored near the deserted Mexican training ship Zaragoza which was in the harbor when the port was taken.

The Tehuantepec and fire boat came from Frontera. The former carried 12 American passengers, who were taken off in launches and put aboard the battleships.

Mr. Roy McAteer of Lancaster and Miss Bright Marze of White Store were married Sunday, April 12th, at Van Wyck in the presence of a large host of friends. Mr. McAteer is a popular young farmer of Lancaster county. Mrs. McAteer is a daughter of Mr. T. O. Marze of White Store and has many friends in the community who wish for them a long and happy life.—Pageland Journal.

Admiral Badger Reports Further Casualties in Mexico.

Washington Dispatch, April 23rd.

Admiral Badger tonight reported to the Navy Department that three more men had been killed and 25 wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz.

Secretary Daniels tonight gave the news in this statement:

"Admiral Badger wires tonight that he landed the battalion from the Minnesota, Michigan and South Carolina yesterday afternoon and that the landing forces now ashore totals about 5,400 men. The Minnesota, Chester, Prairie and San Francisco are lying in the inner harbor."

"Admiral Badger reports that as a result of desultory firing which continued about the city last night and this morning three more sailors were killed and about 25 wounded."

CITY WELL OCCUPIED.

"The landing party now occupies all the city and outposts have been stationed on the sandhills in the rear who have been engaged in constructing defensive works."

"Admiral Badger in command on shore, is making every effort to induce Mexican municipal authorities to resume their duties and take up the early administration of the city. He reports negotiations fairly successful."

"All work in the city is still stopped and no business is being transacted. The public service utilities have stopped because the employers refuse to run the eventual risk to themselves of resuming employment."

FOOD SUPPLY LOW.

"Very little food supply has been coming into the city and it is thought that in a few days the question of feeding the people will become paramount and that it is possible the United States will be called on to furnish food. The water supply is causing anxiety."

"The Mexican forces are disposed along the railroad and while Admiral Badger reports the rumor that they are preparing to attack, he adds that it is doubtful that this is true and expresses his belief that any attack can be successfully resisted."

"The tug Patapasco and Paluxent arrived today at 11 a. m. The Nashville arrived at the same time, but proceeded down the coast later."

Secretary Daniels tonight said he had directed Admiral Badger to designate such ships as he thought best to act as a convoy for troops ordered to proceed from Galveston to Vera Cruz to co-operate with the naval forces.

NAMES OF DEAD.

Those killed today were:

D. J. Lane, seaman.

E. H. Frohlickstein, ordinary seaman.

E. C. Fisher, ordinary seaman.

The following were wounded: Frank Phillips, drummer.

George J. Soden, gunner's mate, second class.

E. G. Wright, ordinary seaman.

H. Firth, ordinary seaman.

L. H. Taylor, seaman.

W. O. Keas, chief turret captain.

R. E. Lee, ordinary seaman.

Edward C. Walker, seaman.

R. P. Nagorowski, private.

W. L. Halke, boatswain mate, first class.

T. V. Biscup, boatswain mate, second class.

J. L. Harris, seaman.

C. A. Stevens, ensign.

C. C. Wilcox, ordinary seaman.

S. J. Everett, ordinary seaman.

L. F. Bates, seaman.

To Return Guns to Germany.

Washington, April 22.—Disposition of the guns and ammunition in the cargo of the German vessel Ypiranga, which was held up at Vera Cruz when Admiral Fletcher took the port, was arranged for today at a conference between Secretary of State Bryan and Ambassador Von Bernstorff of Germany.

The captain of the vessel being unable to secure clearance papers at Vera Cruz, will return the cargo to its former owners in Germany, although the Huerta government had paid in advance for munitions.

Is It Right to Advertise Coca Cola?

Men who play the wily game of politics have discovered that the best way to distract the attention of the public from their own shortcomings is to make a loud-mouthed sensational attack upon someone else. As the cuttle-fish eludes its pursuer by clouding the surrounding water with the contents of its ink sac, so the political adventurer takes advantage of the ignorance and prejudices of the people to escape from his indefensible position by muddying the waters of public opinion.

A case in point is the recent attack made upon the religious press for carrying Coca-Cola advertising. This attack was made by a politician who was supposed to be an expert in chemistry but who, having brought a suit against the Coca-Cola Company, was humiliated by having to acknowledge that he could not qualify as an expert. The court decided in favor of the Coca-Cola Company as it was clearly shown that the only essential difference between Coca-Cola and coffee or tea is that the former contains only about half as much caffeine as the latter and that the flavor is different.

The question as to whether it is right to advertise Coca-Cola seems to resolve itself therefore into the question as to whether it is right to advertise coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa and other beverages of the caffeine group.—Adv.

A. G. Allen's show better than ever

FROM OUR NEIGHBORING EXCHANGES.

Live Bits of News and Comment Taken From the Papers of Surrounding Counties for Journal Readers.

(From The Marshville Home.)

The Postoffice Department has transferred Mr. J. L. Smith as carrier from route No. 2 to No. 5, Marshville, and Mr. G. W. James from No. 5 to 2. The transfer was made upon a request from these carriers.

Mrs. Frank Carpenter died at her home in Charlotte Saturday and her remains were brought to Marshville and interred in the cemetery at Olive Branch Sunday. Mrs. Carpenter was a good old lady. She moved with her husband to Charlotte from Union county several years ago.

Mr. E. G. Baucom died at his home near Olive Branch Sunday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of one week. He was 36 years of age and was a good citizen. He is survived by his wife and four small children. Deceased was a faithful member of the Baptist church. The funeral was conducted at Pleasant Hill by his pastor, Rev. G. O. Wilhoit, and the remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

Mr. T. Lummus Austin has purchased an interest in the meat market and grocery business of M. F. Phifer & Co. and has taken a position with the firm. Mr. Austin is a splendid fellow and will add much to this popular business.

There has been some careless handling of liquor in Marshville. Mr. Johnnie Green was convicted of selling the "high spirits" in the Recorder's court at Monroe last week and was fined \$50 and costs. It seems that Johnnie was not engaged in the liquor traffic, but had purchased for another party and delivered the goods in person. The law which provides that the place of sale made him guilty of retailing. Mr. C. J. Thompson, who was a witness in the case, was held by the officers in Monroe for an alleged offense of the same nature in Florida some time ago. His bondsman went to Monroe Sunday and adjusted the matter and Mr. Thompson is back in Marshville.

A number of the ladies of the town met at the school building Thursday and organized a Civic League with the following as officers: Mrs. F. W. Ashcraft, president; Mrs. M. P. Blair, vice president; Mrs. R. M. Vaughan, secretary; Mrs. J. W. Williams, treasurer. Messdames H. C. Ashcraft, A. J. Crane and Irene Marsh were appointed as a committee to frame the constitution. The dues will be \$1.00 per year, and each member is requested to pay in this amount at the next meeting.

Mr. C. C. Griffin, a stockholder in the Davis-Ross Company and an employee of that firm, found a grip sack containing five fine new suits of clothes and three extra pair of pants under A. P. Phifer's fertilizer warehouse yesterday. The clothes were of the brand handled by J. C. Austin & Co. and bore this mark. It seems almost certain that they were placed there by a thief who in all probability robbed the store of J. C. Austin & Co. and then set fire to it a few weeks ago. It was suspected at the time that such was the case, as those who reached the burning building first discovered that an entrance had been made through the back door. The finding of the sack of clothes yesterday has added strength to this theory.

A revenue officer "hit it hard" in Marshville one day last week. He had doubtless been instructed that a blockade distillery was suspected as being in operation near Marshville and he came down and took a stroll through the woods east of town, where he beheld a roll of smoke rising from among the trees and bushes. Advancing upon the scene, he discovered a furnace and big kettle that presented at a distance an appearance very much like unto that of a blind tiger outfit. But when he arrived at the place of business found Mr. J. W. Hasty cooking cow heads, and he didn't even gauge the output of the plant. Mr. Hasty keeps a lot of hogs at his plantation on which the slaughter pen is located and uses the scraps as food for the swine, and that's what caused the trouble.

(From the Pageland Journal.)

The two weeks term of civil court is still in session, Judge Memminger presiding. The most important case tried last week was the one of Wilcox, Ives Co., a large fertilizer company of Savannah, Ga., against the directors of the Union Distributing Co. The case was a very unusual one as suit was brought against the directors personally not for any endorsements on notes, for there were none, but for carelessness in not seeing that the manager remitted to Wilcox, Ives Co., certain moneys collected by the Union Distributing Co. on assigned collateral. The case was fought very hard throughout, the plaintiffs being represented by a brilliant array of counsel. The court held that a director has to exercise due care and take an interest in the corporation of which he is a director. The jury gave a verdict against the defendant for \$988.14. An appeal will be taken.

Mr. J. A. Arant, upon petition of Hanna & Huntley, representing various creditors, has been appointed by Judge Memminger receiver for Horton Bros. of Jefferson.

Mrs. Virginia A. Pig vs. S. A. L. Railway. A suit for damages for the death of her husband at McBee in 1912. Compromised for \$3800.05

The eleven-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Watts died Saturday

about noon, and was buried at the Baptist church here Sunday.

One Verge Hailey, colored, of Lanes Creek township was right severely whacked up at a negro school breaking Saturday, and Dr. Eubanks sewed up the gashes on his arms and face Sunday morning.

The Mills school in lower Lanes Creek township, taught by Miss Annie Lee Lowry, closed last Friday, with exercises by the pupils. A nice program was carried out and talks were made by two of the trustees, Messrs. Mills and Richardson. The session just closed has been a successful one, and it speaks well for Miss Lowry as a teacher.

Fire destroyed two good store buildings at Jefferson about 12 o'clock Friday night. One building belonged to J. H. Seegars and was said to be valued at \$1,000; insurance \$550. The stock of general merchandise belonged to J. G. Sowell, and was said to be worth \$2,800, with \$1,600 insurance. The other building belonged to L. E. Gardner, and was said to be worth about \$500, with \$100 insurance. This building was occupied by the Brandon Mercantile Co. and the stock was given at \$3,500, with \$1,500 insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Miss Kate Eubanks and Mr. Calvin Laney, better known as "Vin," were married last Thursday evening about 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Louisa Eubanks, in Buford township, Rev. R. M. Hagler of Wingate performing the marriage service. Only a few friends and relatives were present, and it was a quiet home affair. Mr. Laney is a son of Mr. Jerre C. Laney and a brother of Mrs. S. B. Eubanks and Mrs. T. A. Guldred of Pageland. He is a prominent young farmer, very popular in his community. Mrs. Laney is a daughter of the late John C. Eubanks and a sister of Messrs. S. B. and B. E. Eubanks of Pageland. She is one of the county's best rural teachers, and she is liked and highly respected by those who know her.

(From The Waxhaw Enterprise.)

Mrs. O. E. Cunningham received a telegram last Friday stating that Dr. J. R. Reitzel of High Point had been killed in an automobile wreck. Dr. Reitzel was a well known physician of High Point and was on his way to Greensboro to appear as a witness when the accident occurred. Mr. James M. Swett, who lives in the College Hill community, has been right sick for some time. Mr. Swett is a Mexican soldier and draws a pension from the United States government. He is up in eighty and is a widower. There are very few of the soldiers of the Mexican war now surviving.

Mr. G. L. McManus was in town last Friday with a wagon containing two or three calves, a crate of eggs and a few pounds of butter, and while his team was left alone for a few minutes a train came along and things began to happen. The horses became frightened and ran like the tail of a mill till they came in contact with another wagon in front of the A. W. Heath Company's store when the calves, eggs and butter were all ditched. The calves were pretty badly hurt, but not nearly as badly as the eggs and butter.

In a ten inning game of base ball played here yesterday afternoon the local team defeated the Lange Carnival boys by a score of 8 to 7. The game was very interesting and at several times was seven thrilling. The leading features were the running catch made by Dare Devil Kelly of the carnival and the beautiful double play made when Luke Gamble on second threw a man out on first. Catcher Paul Gamble det them know he was in the game every time they tried to steal second.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. King of Anderson spent from Friday til Monday at Wedington, visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hudson.

Mr. W. T. Lemmond of Marvin tells of an amusing adventure he had with a large chicken hawk one day last week. Mr. Lemmond was plowing near the house when he heard a commotion among the chickens in the yard, he looked up just in time to see the hawk leaving the ground with one of his prize biddies. Leaving the plow he got a shotgun and followed the bird to a clump of trees in a hollow near by. As he approached the thicket a large bird flopped out and started to fly away. Mr. Lemmond opened fire and the bird fell to the ground torn to pieces by the shot. But Mr. Lemmond was greatly surprised and disappointed to find that he had killed an Indian hen instead of a hawk. Just as he stepped to pick up his game the real hawk flew out a few yards away. There was only one load left in the gun, but the hawk got full benefit of that load and while he was able to continue on his way his flapping became very irregular and weak about the time he got out of sight. Mr. Lemmond believes in killing something every time he goes out with a gun and if he can't get a hawk something else must pay the debt.

Mr. A. M. Nisbet of Prospect called at this office last week to get a copy of the Enterprise that contained an article that he was interested in and while here he took occasion to say he was going to the reunion at Jacksonville. He always attends the reunion and from the way he talks one would suppose that

(Continued on page four.)