

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

VOL. 23. No. 11.

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1917.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

MR. PRICE REVIEWS THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Thinks It was Not Very Progressive But Tells Many Interesting Things About It and Furnishes Some Side-lights—The Members were Scared of Ray's Nigger—The Preacher Walked Over the Lawyer on the Cigarette Argument.

(By Hon. J. N. Price.)

On last Tuesday your Mr. John Beasley called me over the phone and asked that I write an article for The Journal giving my experience, observation, etc., of the General Assembly which has just closed. To do this, telling all observations, experiences, etc., would take up all your space for several issues. If I had known that I would have been called upon for such an article I would have made notes during the session. I will, however, give some impressions as they occur to me and if you think it readable you can publish same, if not consign it to the waste basket. I don't think this legislature can properly be termed a Progressive one. In fact I often thought that it was just the opposite. To a certain extent it was boss ruled. One gentleman, and many will know who is referred to, together with his lieutenants almost run the whole push. They were a combination that was hard to down. I don't recall but one instance where this combination was completely whipped and that was done by Mr. Ray of Macon. That was one time when Ray was not lined up with them. This was on the question of judgeships. Generally the western and eastern men were lined up together, always outvoting the Piedmont or middle section. But this was one time Ray, as he always said, was "agin it." Then, of course, there was a tilt between Ray of Macon and the gentleman from Alleghany. It was a battle royal but Ray of Macon won. Some judge or ex-judge from the east had furnished Ray with the actual figures and Ray certainly used them to perfection, and Ray won without having to use his negro. The bill called for an increase of four judges; two for the east and two for the west. The east wanted two if no other. The west wanted two also. Ray claimed we did not need any. I voted for the four. I think Mr. Beasley voted against the bill. Of course I did not see that we really needed any but if the east was to get two I thought we of the west should have two also. Ray wanted to know of me how come I voted for the bill. I told him I knew it was a steal but I was like Ben Tillman of South Carolina, that if there was any stealing going on I wanted our part for the western half of the State. Ray is a fine fellow and one of the best and most conscientious members of the house; a typical mountaineer, but honest and brave.

How the Educational Matter Was Worked.

When the Page Statewide bill was up to elect the county board of education by the people the west and east lined up against it. I do wish the people of the State could have looked in and seen and heard the discussion. That was the time they used the negro to perfection. The western Democrats were opposed to it because it would let the Republican counties of the west elect their boards and they said that would never do. They would get up and speak for dear life and refer to the year when we adopted the Constitutional Amendment eliminating the negro, and how the east begged the west to save them from negro domination and how the west rallied to their appeal and saved the east. That now the west was appealing to the east to save them from Republican domination. Then some leading member from the east would rise and tell how nobly the west came to their rescue and saved them and that now it was the duty of the east to stand by their western brother and that they would do it. And they did. The trick worked and the Page bill which was a good one, a meritorious one, met its death.

I often gazed Mr. Ray about his little negro. Ray could get up and shake his little negro into the faces of some members and they would almost have fits. After the defeat of the Page bill it meant the death of all local bills looking to the same end.

Mr. Page in a few days introduced a bill for his county, but he felt that it was a hopeless job. The evening that the committee on education considered some of the local bills, Mr. Page appeared before them and told them that he knew they would report his bill unfavorably and walked out. Mr. Beasley and I then asked them to take up our bill and we both insisted for a favorable report and after some discussion and plain statement of facts we got a favorable report. I then immediately left the committee. But I am told that in a few minutes after I left the gentleman from Alleghany came in and raised his hand and all other bills of a local nature providing for election of boards by counties were held up. This fight, however, did good for I brought the opponents to a compromise, the result of which is the Brummitt bill which allows us to nominate in the primary. I did not want to give up our fight for Union. I talked to the Speaker and he promised all the aid he could give. I could see we were weakening for several of our friends had gone over to the compromise measure and we were losing ground every day. As often as the speaker would put our bill or any other local county bill on its reading just as often would the gentleman from Alleghany have them deferred

or go over finally. After the Brummitt bill became a law the gentleman from Alleghany let our bills come up for reading and as fast as they could be read by title they were tabled by a big whoop on motion by the gentleman from Alleghany. One member became so disgusted, I think it was Mr. Hoyle of Lee county, that he moved to table his own bill. I want to say, however, that in two or four years this principle will prevail and will be the State system. The principle is right and will prevail.

I want to say here in this connection that one of the best, if not the best, speech made in defense of the Page bill was made by Mr. Beasley. He made a powerful plea on the floor of the house for this bill and held his own against all opposition.

The Prison Investigation.

There was something else that was interesting all the time. To my mind, the most important work done and one that will bring the most good was the State prison investigation. Never shall I forget the night when a young man came to me and introduced himself as Roy Traywick of the Marshville. I did not know then the history of the young man. He was enquiring for Mr. Beasley. I had him take a seat and, as I remember, Mr. George Smith of New Salem was present, he being there attending the State Lodge of Masons. In a few minutes Mr. Beasley came in. Mr. Beasley knew Traywick and they held a consultation. In a few minutes Mr. Beasley called me and told me what Traywick was there for and said it was a matter for my committee. I asked what it was and then Traywick produced his charges consisting of 37 pages, against the management of the State prison. In a few days we had a joint meeting of the committee on Penal Institutions and heard those charges which were read by Mr. Beasley at the request of Traywick. After the reading there were several speeches or rather talks by members of the committee and others. I well remember Senator Turner arose and said if one tenth of what Traywick said was true that the matter should be investigated. A subcommittee was appointed to investigate further and report if they thought an investigation necessary. They reported in the affirmative. A resolution was then introduced and passed authorizing an investigation with full power to summons witnesses, etc. Said resolution empowered the Speaker to appoint three members on part of the house and the President of the senate to appoint two on the part of the senate, being a committee of five to investigate these charges. I felt, as chairman of the committee on the part of the house, it my duty to suggest to the Speaker the members on part of the house and did so, with the promise from the Speaker that I could name two of them and he one of them. But when the appointment was made I only got one of the two that I suggested and that was Mr. Beasley. The result was as I saw it, and as others saw it, that a majority of this committee was for defending the prison management and only the minority for a fair, free and open investigation. It looked at one time like a white wash affair. But the investigation has done great good and has led already to legislation for prison reform. I want to say here that Mr. Beasley in this one matter has rendered the state a service that should put his name in history that never should be forgotten. He rendered the state heroic service and I should not fail to mention also that Senator Turner stood ably with Mr. Beasley in this matter. The bill which was passed on prison reform bears the name of the Turner bill yet it should be properly and rightly termed the Beasley-Turner bill.

Didn't Put Jimmy In Jail.

I recall on Saturday night, March 3, near midnight, when the house was about to adjourn till Monday, Mr. J. R. McKary, the Republican leader of the house, and by the way, a man whom all loved and respected, a big hearted man, was making a fare-well speech and thanking the majority for the kind treatment the minority had received, referred to this prison investigation and the legislation following said it was the crowning act of the legislature and referred to Mr. Beasley as being the real cause of this investigation and said the Turner bill should and ought to be termed the Beasley-Turner bill. Union county should be proud of Beasley and as one who was associated personally with him for sixty days and had every opportunity to know, must say that no man in the legislature, either the senate or house, rendered the state any more real service than Roland Beasley. I want to say in this connection that Rev. J. W. Little was right on the job during this investigation and rendered all aid possible. The committee wanted him to divulge some names that he had promised to keep secret and he told them no. They intimated that they would send him to jail and he told them they would have to do it, that he would not give away a secret. He did not tell nor did he go to jail. Mr. Little took me and the Wake county convict who was beaten so, into a private room to show me how unmercifully this fellow was beaten. I was surprised when I saw with my own eyes how a human being, a white man, could be so inhumanly beaten, not whipped, but beaten worse than you would beat a dog. There was the print of the strap of every lick he received, the scars still there and still festering, and this twelve days after he received the beating. And remember the

(Continued on page eight.)

U. S. ARMY MAN WANTS TO RAISE CATTLE IN THIS SECTION

He Wants to Get Away From Civilization to Raise Blooded Stock, But Supposes He'll Have to Attend Church.

Secretary H. Y. Scott received the following letter Sunday from C. E. Northst, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Philippine Constabulary, who wants to locate in this section to raise blooded stock:

"Dear Sir:—Am contemplating, sometime in the future, to leave the Islands and am looking for a suitable location.

"Intend to engage in stock raising on a moderate scale. Will grow nothing but what is consumed by the stock. Is your country adapted for stock raising? What is minimum temperature? Maximum? What are cultivated farms selling at? Wild land?"

"Labor and servant question is of considerable importance. Having lived so long in the Orient am rather spoiled as far as servants are concerned, as here, one always has his 'boy' at the elbow waiting orders. Presume though both domestic and negro labor may be obtained?"

"Congenial, educated and refined neighbors and good roads will be factors in my location.

"Nearness of church and school is of little consequence as I am a bachelor and my nephew, who comes with me, single. I presume however one will have to attend church.

"Can blooded stock be bought in your neighborhood?"

"Any information you can furnish will be appreciated."

AN AMUSING INCIDENT

A Man Called For the Doctor But Neglected to Stay at Home—Colored Child Dies From Burns.

Correspondence of The Journal. Unionville, March 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Helms are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Purser.

Mr. Wade Purser of Elerbe has been visiting his brother, Mr. Ed Purser, who has been seriously ill with measles. He is improving very rapidly now.

Little Miss Eva Keziah has been right sick with pneumonia for the last week, but is now some better.

Mr. Roy P. Helms is suffering with neuralgia in his right shoulder and side. He will probably go to Charlotte this week for treatment.

Miss Raymelle Purser has returned from a two weeks' visit among relatives in Monroe, Marshville and Peachland. She was accompanied home by her sister, Miss Clara Purser, who is teaching at Maple Springs, near Marshville.

Mr. Earl Price of Albemarle visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Price, the latter part of the week. He will return to his work today.

A right amusing incident happened not long ago when one of our neighbors called the doctor, and told him to come at once as he was very sick (?). The doctor of course went as quick as possible, but the funny part of it was that when the doctor came in about one-fourth mile of said man's house he met the man and his wife going visiting. "Ah, well, such is life."

Master Bright Benton visited his sister, Mrs. Alfred McWhirter, of Wingate last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Sell of the Mill Creek community visited relatives here Saturday night.

Miss Annie Helms went on a shopping expedition to Monroe Saturday.

Mrs. Vernon Mullis has returned from a weeks visit among friends and relatives in Charlotte.

Mr. C. A. Aycock and family are visiting relatives in South Monroe.

Mr. H. H. James, who has been at Hopewell, Va. for about two years, has returned to his home here.

Mr. J. Boyd Griffin, who is teaching near Wadesboro, spent the weekend with home-folks here.

Dan Presson, colored, has the sympathy of the entire community. Last night one of his little children pulled a cup of boiling water over on itself and was seriously burned. The child died this morning from the effects of the burns.—Wild Rose.

Monday in the Recorder's Court.

Judge J. D. McKee had quite an assortment of cases before him yesterday morning. Things have been rather dull in police circles of late, but yesterday's court added a neat little sum to the county's funds, and Captain Fletcher secured a couple of recruits. Old Tom Sikes, who is about the slickest artist around here, goes back to the roads after eluding the officers for all these months. He was convicted for selling whiskey. Tom tried to fasten the crime on Bill McDonald, also colored, but the court didn't see fit to place any confidence in Tom's testimony.

Rob Brooks, colored, assaulted Eugenia Richardson, a negro, Saturday night. He drew a \$5 fine and the costs. The cause of the scrap was not stated on the witness stand.

Garfield Marshall, a big, husky black, was given \$10 for resisting officers, and fined the costs on a drunk charge. Garfield was sauntering down Franklin street in an intoxicated condition Saturday afternoon, when he was approached by Officer Fowler. Being in an almost crazed condition, he showed fight. He was giving Officer Fowler a lively scuffle until Chief Croft Griffin came to the scene. They started battering the negro's head with their blackjacks in an effort to subdue him, but he chased around the corner, where he ran into Constable Earnhardt's arms. He showed fight again, but all three officers finally put the quietus on him.

MR. GEORGE SPITTLE DEAD

Charlotte Fireman, Well-Known In This County, Dead as a Result of Injuries Sustained Some Time Ago in a Collision With Street Car.

Mr. George Spittle, son of Mr. Duncan Spittle, who lives in the Oak Grove community, this county, died Saturday morning in a Charlotte hospital as a result of injuries he sustained when a firetruck crashed into a trolley car in Charlotte on February 23. He had undergone an operation Friday morning for mastoiditis, which had developed following the accident.

Mr. Spittle would have been forty years of age in August. He was born in Morning Star township, Mecklenburg, but spent most of his early life in Union county, where his parents moved from Mecklenburg. He is survived by his father, Duncan Spittle of the Oak Grove community, by a half sister, Mrs. Gertrude Austin of Raleigh; a sister, Mrs. Mamie Stancil of Union county, and by a wife and two children. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Spittle was Miss Grace Troutman of Concord. Verna May, aged 11, and George William, aged 9, are their two children.

The funeral services took place Sunday afternoon at the home of the deceased, 506 East Fifth street, Charlotte and was conducted by Rev. Dr. W. W. Orr, pastor of the East Avenue Tabernacle, of which Mr. Spittle was a member. Members of the Charlotte fire department were pall bearers. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery. The remains were borne from the home to the cemetery on the central fire station truck with the pall bearers standing on the running board.

Some Neighborhood Comment

"Sq. J. M. Harkey says the roads between here and Indian Trail are in pretty good shape. While in town Saturday, 'Sq. Harkey took a spin down the sheet asphalt road with Officer T. B. Laney, and The Journal reporter. The temptation to speed was irresistible, and if there had been a speedometer on the machine, it would probably have registered 15-14 miles. Col. Payne, the speed cop, winked his right eye, however, as the party passed him. 'Sq. Harkey exhibited much interest when he was told that a civil engineer said, in his opinion, that asphalt roads could be constructed in the country, with a gravel base, as cheap as macadam. That sounded good, as the 'Sq. hasn't got much of an opinion of macadam roads."

Mr. Lee Smith of Wingate, was in town Saturday attending the fire sale, and shaking hands with old friends. He has just completed building a modern house on his place, and it is a neat looking house. Mr. Smith has bought thirty-five acres of land adjoining his place from Mr. Kemp Helms. The tract cost him \$1,600, so it is needless to say that it is good soil. Mr. Smith, happening to notice some cresses at Deacon Doster's store, chuckled, and said the "nigger greens" were sprouting fine and dandy on Meadow Branch. He hopes to get a daily meal off them before long. Dr. John Blair, who was in the party, has already put in a bid for the first mess of those Meadow Branch "nigger greens."

Mr. Joseph C. Helms, a prominent farmer on Waxhaw route 2, eleven miles from here, noticed the chain gang force dragging the Lancaster road as he came into town Saturday morning. He said Mr. C. C. Sikes was overseeing the job, and they were getting the road in good shape. He liked the way Mr. Sikes handled his job, as he was riding the scraper, instead of sitting on the ground bossing the job as some overseers are wont to do. Of course, Mr. Sikes is not an overseer, but is a member of the road commissioner board. Mr. Helms looks for big improvements on the Monroe township roads from the present board, which is composed of Messrs. C. C. Sikes, F. M. Sutton and W. D. Bivens. Mr. Helms is an old schoolmate of Dr. John Blair's.

"The Doster road is in good shape," said Bish Doster Saturday. "but there is always room for improvement." He has an automobile and he likes a good road, which probably helps to account for the fact that the road to his home is in such good shape. "The roads to Pageland, Van Wyck and Jefferson," said Mr. Doster, "are in pretty bad fix since the legislature made it unlawful for anybody to carry liquor into this county except the express company. But they didn't get too bad for some of the boys along about Christmas; especially that man who made four unsuccessful trips to Pageland after his liquor."

Mr. Jennings Secrest, who lives four miles north of Monroe, says the wheat crop in his section is fine, but the oats will only make about half a crop. He says the people in his section will plant a big cotton crop this year in expectation of good prices next year. He doesn't put much confidence in continued high prices, but as he says, you can't tell for a certainty about anything as long as this war is in progress.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Services Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights at 8 o'clock. Sunday morning 11 a. m. Please note the change in hours from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

Notice is Given That U. S. Ships Will Be Armed.

Washington, March 12.—The United States Government today took the only formal step that will precede the sailing for the war zone of American merchant ships armed to resist attacks by German submarines.

Notice to the world of the intention to place an armed guard on merchantmen was given in a communication sent by the State Department to all embassies and legations in Washington. The statement, which is assumed will be transmitted to Germany by the Swiss Minister, follows:

"In view of the announcement of the Imperial German Government on January 31, 1917, that all ships, those of neutrals included, met with in certain zones of the high seas, would be sunk without any precaution being taken for the safety of the persons on board, and without the exercise of visit and search, the Government of the United States has determined to place upon all American merchant vessels sailing through the barred areas an armed guard for the protection of the vessels and the persons on board."

WAR SUMMARY

Britons Advance in Ancre Region—Make Dent in German Defenses.

Returning to the attack Saturday, after a rest of several days, the British troops in the Ancre region in France made another dent in the German defenses. Advancing on a three mile front the British took the village of Ires and its neighboring works, the British headquarters statement says.

Ires, which lies between Warlen-court and Puisieux-Au-Mont and west of Bapaume, has been the center of a slight curve in the British line and evidently the line has been straightened out somewhat by Saturday's attack. More than 100 Germans were taken prisoner and fifteen machine guns and four trench mortars were captured. The British casualties are reported to have been slight.

The latest official statement from Berlin says outpost engagements occurred in the Ancre sector and reports the weather as hazy.

While Berlin records a revival of fighting activity in the Champagne, the latest statement from Paris says there has been no infantry fighting in that region. The artillery activity, however, is said to have been spirited.

The advance of the Russian forces in Western Persia with the capture of the town of Senne and Turkish positions nearby have brought the Russians within twenty-five miles of the upper part of the Disla river, near the mouth of which the British are attacking the Turks.

German storming detachments entered Courrieres wood in the Verdun sector and captured more than 200 men and two machine guns, but were ejected later.

The fighting in the Champagne district was renewed Saturday night.

On the Rumanian front, the Russians continue the efforts to regain the heights northwest of Ocna, recently taken by the Germans.

The Norwegian steamer Storstad, a Belgian relief ship of 6,028 tons, with one American on board, has been sunk by a submarine.

Real Estate Transfers.

Register of Deeds M. C. Long, reports the following recent real estate transfers: F. M. Yandle to F. W. Hayes, 4 acres on Crooked Creek in Vance township, consideration \$265.50; T. C. Collins to T. L. Blackmon, two tracts in Vance township, consideration \$2000; Walter B. Davis to F. Glennie Nash, 23 acres in Marshville township, consideration \$560; J. H. Myers to Raymond L. Mills, lot on Benton Heights, consideration \$75; A. A. Starnes to W. J. Trull, house and lot in North Monroe, consideration \$560; and J. W. Fowler to Albert H. Helms, 108 acres in Monroe township, consideration \$4735.

—Wagons are engaged today in hauling sand to the Bank of Union corner, which will be used in constructing asphalt streets around the square and down Main street. The Gulf Paving Company has a force paving the sidewalk on Morris street today.

Don't miss "The Life of Our Saviour," at Pastime Theatre Tuesday, March 20. Admission 10 and 25c.

NOTICE OF RE-SALE.

North Carolina, Union County—In the Superior Court, before the Clerk—Martha Ann Taylor et al vs. Paul Funderburk et al.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Clerk of Superior Court of Union County this day made in the above-entitled proceeding now pending before him, the undersigned commissioner will, at 12 m. on

Wednesday, March 28th, 1917, expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, subject to the dower right of Martha Ann Taylor, two certain tracts or parcels of land on the waters of Richardson creek, adjoining the lands of Margaret McColum, H. A. Hill and others, and fully described in a deed from J. T. Taylor and others to E. J. Taylor and others, registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Union county in Book 50, page 282. Said two tracts adjoin each other and will be sold together. They contain 58 acres, more or less. Terms of sale cash. Bidding will begin at \$1575.00.

This 10 March, 1917.

J. C. M. VANN, Commissioner.

MR. BROOM'S LEG BROKEN

Was Struck by Buggy Wheel—Severely Injured About Waxhaw—Personal and Local.

Correspondence of The Journal. Waxhaw, March 12. — There was a basket ball game here Friday afternoon, the Boy Scouts against the Monroe High School, Monroe winning by the score of 13-11. The game was a fight from the first, Monroe having defeated the Scouts at Monroe last Monday night.

Mr. Worth Redwine of Monroe spent the week-end here with Mr. Olin Massey.

Mr. Henry Massey of Hoover military school spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Massey.

Mr. W. P. Wingate and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Charlotte with relatives.

Mrs. L. A. Hunnicutt of Monroe spent the week-end here visiting Mrs. W. H. Hood and Mrs. V. C. Davis.

Mr. Clyde Gamble, who is spending some time in Charlotte, spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gamble.

Dr. T. P. Nisbet of Albemarle spent Sunday here with his family.

Miss Blake Yandle of Charlotte spent Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Gamble.

Mrs. E. T. Gamble of North Charlotte is visiting her people, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Norwood, in the Walkersville community.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hawfield spent the week-end with Mr. Hawfield's people at Wesley Chapel.

Mr. Murray Clark spent Sunday with his mother near Union church.

Mr. J. L. Rodman has been real sick for several days with an attack of acute indigestion, but is considerably better now.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy N. Walkup of Lancaster spent the week-end here with Mrs. Walkup's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rodman.

Mrs. G. A. McCain spent Saturday in Monroe with Mrs. R. N. Nisbet.

Mr. Hubert McCain spent Saturday in Monroe taking the examination for the rural route at Wingate.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Brown of Chester spent Sunday here at Mr. J. L. Rodman's.

Mr. Albert Vestal, Rev. M. H. Vestal and daughter, Mrs. Estelle Johnston, spent Sunday afternoon in Charlotte.

Mr. Arthur Broom and Mr. Frank Niven spent Saturday afternoon at Flint Ridge to see the basket ball game between Flint Ridge and Wesley Chapel. The game was postponed. Returning home Mr. Niven's horse shied at an automobile and started to run away. Mr. Broom jumped from the buggy, the hub of the back wheel struck his leg from behind, breaking both bones. He has been suffering severe pain but is some better at present.

There was a double-header basket ball game here Thursday afternoon. The high school girl team against the girls from Flint Ridge. The Waxhaw girls winning by the score of 23 to 1. The second game was between the boys of Flint Ridge and the Waxhaw scout-high school team. The score was 17 to 3 in favor of Waxhaw.

There is a protracted meeting now going on here at the King street Baptist church. Dr. T. T. Martin of Blue Mountain, Miss., has been conducting services for the past week. Dr. Martin is one of the best preachers that has ever been here and it was with much regret that the people saw him leave Sunday night. But Rev. Mr. Harried from Waco, Tex., and his singer, Prof. Lion of Atlanta, Ga., will be here for the coming week.—News Boy.

A Good Ticket.

For Mayor and Aldermen we suggest the following ticket: For Mayor—J. D. McKee. For Alderman, ward one—A. M. Secrest.

For Alderman, ward two—T. C. Collins.

For Alderman, ward three—W. E. Funderburk.

For Alderman, ward four—C. E. Houston.

For Alderman at Large—G. B. Caldwell.

These men are progressive but not radical; they are wisely conservative, but no standpatters. They would give us a good common sense government, which we would all be proud of, and which would amply take care of all our interests.—Citizens.

Death of Mrs. Maggie Underwood.

Correspondence of The Journal. Mrs. Maggie Underwood, wife of Mr. C. F. Underwood, was born October 15, 1878, and died March 7, 1917, in West Monroe, after a lingering illness. She endured the affliction with patience and christian courage. She leaves a husband and seven children, the baby being eight months old. She professed faith in Christ in 1894 and united with the Pleasant Plains Baptist church and lived a consistent christian life. The body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Pleasant Plains and services were conducted by Rev. H. B. King. That God may bless and heaven protect the sad family is the prayers of her old friends in the community.—A Friend.

Stirring Times Ahead.

You'll want the news while it's fresh. Don't delay in renewing your subscription to The Journal. "Everybody reads it—Everybody needs it."