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EFFORT BEING MADE TO STOP ERECTION OF GIN

MR. J. T. SHUTE IS DEFENDANT

Sheriff Griffith and J. P. McEwen Allege That Operation of Gin on Stewart Street Would Be Nuisance to Community, and J. R. Shute Alleges Broken Contract—Case to be Heard in Wadesboro June 11.

Probably for the first time in the history of the county, the Coroner, Mr. J. S. Plyler, has exercised the functions of Sheriff by serving a temporary injunction on Mr. J. T. Shute, in which Sheriff Griffith is interested, restraining Mr. Shute from erecting a gin on the old Chas. Haigler lot north of the jail.

Aside from this interesting feature, the case promises to be one of the hardest fought legal battles ever staged in this section. Besides the complaint of Sheriff J. V. Griffith, Mr. J. P. McEwen has employed Mr. J. C. M. Vann to protect his rights as a resident in the neighborhood in which Mr. J. T. Shute is proposing to erect the gin, and Mr. J. R. Shute is also protesting, alleging a violation of a contract existing between him and his brother about a year ago. Mr. J. R. Shute has employed Stack & Parker to look after his interests, while Mr. J. T. Shute has employed Redwine & Sikes, and W. B. Love.

The temporary injunction was granted by Judge W. J. Adams, and he has ordered the defendant, Mr. J. T. Shute, to appear in Wadesboro on June 11 to show cause why injunction should not be permanent. The case, in all probability, will be finally settled at the July term of Superior court here.

Sheriff Griffith, in his complaint, states that he is the duly elected and qualified Sheriff of Union county, and as such officer, is charged with the care and custody of the jail of said county, and with the safe keeping and bodily welfare of the inmates of said jail. And that the jail of Union county is likewise the residence of the Sheriff, and will be the residence of his successors, a part thereof having been constructed and set apart for that purpose, and that the portion of the jail designed as residence for the Sheriff is now occupied by the petitioning Sheriff as his home, in which he and members of his family board and sleep. He states further that the gin Mr. J. T. Shute proposes to erect will be a nuisance; that horses and mules will be quartered in the street near the jail during the ginning season, which will produce a breeding place for flies and other obnoxious pests. The noise, caused by the machinery, would be unpleasant to residents, according to the Sheriff's complaint.

Mr. J. P. McEwen, through his agent, Mr. Emmett McLelland, objects to the erection of the gin on the same grounds as those enumerated by Sheriff Griffith. The Sheriff is acting on the theory that, being entrusted with the care of the jail, it is his duty to protect the rights of the property as if he were a private citizen residing in the same community.

Broken Contract Alleged.

The most interesting feature of the case is the complaint of Mr. J. R. Shute, who alleges a broken contract on the part of the defendant, Mr. J. T. Shute. In it he sets forth that he and the defendant are brothers, and that for some time prior to the 12th day of May, 1916, both plaintiff and defendant were engaged in the cotton ginning business near Monroe; the plaintiff owning in copartnership with Mr. H. H. Wilson a large ginning plant in the southern part of the city near the depot, and having just purchased from Plyler & Nash a lot just south of the city upon which he was preparing to erect a large ginning plant; that the ginning plant of defendant in the northern part of the city was operated in competition with the plant of Shute and Wilson just north of the city and the ginning plant which defendant was preparing to erect just south of the city would have been operated in direct competition with the plant of plaintiff in the southern part of the city; that the direct competition was about to produce much friction and ill feeling between plaintiff and defendant and for the purpose of removing this cause of friction, the plaintiff and defendant entered into a contract, wherein the plaintiff sold to the defendant a part of the gins in his plant in the southern part of the city and leased said plant to defendant for a period of one year, and plaintiff also agreed to remove his other gin from said plant to the plant of Shute & Wilson just north of the city and not to build or cause to be built any ginning plant in Union county on the south side of Bear Skin creek for a period of ten years after the first day of September, 1916, and not to operate or cause to be operated, or be interested in any way in operating any ginning plant in Union county on the south side of said creek for said period of ten years and not to buy or sell seed cotton or cotton seed on the south side of said creek during said period. And by said agreement J. T. Shute on his part obligated himself to remove his ginning outfit then situated in the northern part of the city near the Seaboard railway company's depot to the lot recently bought by him from Plyler & Nash just south of the city and not to operate any ginning business at his said plant near the said depot or to allow anyone else to do so there, for a period of ten years, beginning Sept. 1, 1916, also agreeing not to engage

In the ginning business or buy or sell seed cotton or cotton seed north of Bear Skin creek during said period.

The defendant moved his ginning plant to the lot south of town, the complaint sets forth, and operated it there during the season of 1916. But the defendant is now preparing to violate the said contract that he made with plaintiff in that he has bought from Frank Haigler, lying near the depot, not more than sixty yards from the old gin location. He has placed lumber on this lot, the complaint says, suitable for the erection of a gin, and that he has purchased \$5,000 worth of ginning machinery, and has stated that he will build a ginning plant on the property.

The plaintiff further contends that the defendant has been notified not to build, as it was a violation of an existing contract between them, but that the defendant replied that he would proceed until the law stopped him, and he prays the court for relief.

As the case looks today it will be a big legal battle. One lawyer, who is interested in the case, said that the battle of the Marne would be insignificant as compared to it. All factions are making big preparations for the fight, and it looks as if it will be a long drawn-out affair.

Mr. J. T. Shute has not yet filed his answer to the complaint, but his attorneys stated that it would be ready in a few days. It will be made public.

The Hand to the Plow.

It is beautiful to see a town do a thing when it sets out to do it—do it promptly and at once. When the hand is put to the plow and there can be no looking back, what is to be done had best be quickly done. That is the idea of the people who are setting out to raise the ten thousand dollars for the Monroe hospital. They want to do it and be done with it so that the work of construction can be started at once. When the sun goes down on the 18th of June the money will have been raised. But it is a job that concerns everybody and not a few. This is the present big thing in Monroe and every one who loves the town, loves humanity and believes in mutual cooperation and helpfulness, wants to have a hand in it. There are literally scores of calls now for causes from nation to township, and these all have their places. But this is Monroe's present big job. Keep it in mind, be ready not only to subscribe but to help get others to subscribe, and two good days work will tell the tale—and what a story it will be!

STORM KILLED MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Kansas, Illinois, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky in Path of Hurricane

More than one hundred and fifty were killed, a thousand or more injured, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by tornadoes which swept through Kansas on Friday, Illinois and Indiana on Saturday, and parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and southern Illinois Sunday. Reports indicate that a large amount of farm implements needed to produce the bumper crop destroyed this year, was ruined, although the spasmodic wind struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

The heaviest toll of life was taken at Mattoon, Ill., a city of 10,000 population in the boom corn country of central Illinois, where 54 are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, was also partly wrecked Saturday evening with a loss of 38 lives and 150 injured. The property loss there is a million dollars.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where 26 were killed and a score injured on Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered 3 dead and 17 injured on Sunday.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported to have lost 2 killed and 15 injured in a tornado that swept Dyer county Sunday. Near Blytheville, Ark., 9 persons were reported killed and 12 hurt.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places and the death list may reach twenty. More than two hundred were injured in the Indiana territory by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead on Saturday with two score injured, while in the southern point of Illinois windstorms killed a half dozen and injured a score.

Russia Facing Economic Ruin.

Petrograd, May 28, via London, May 29.—The industrial crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingarf, only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the workmen were so enormous, he declared, that it seemed impossible to keep the industrial wheels going for any great length of time.

The Socialist ministers at a recent ministerial council said that the only possibility they saw of settling the difficulty they saw of setting ISHR difficulty was to bring the war to a close.

MR. ALBERT NEWSOME DIED SATURDAY AFTERNOON

He Was a Consecrated Christian, Highly Respected and Admired, And Had the Confidence of All—Was Born 64 Years Ago in Anson County—Other Happenings.

(By Mrs. J. E. Bailey.)

Marshville, May 28.—Albert Myers Newsome, son of William and Sarah Newsome, passed away Saturday afternoon at his home here, after being confined to his bed eight weeks, suffering from a complication of diseases. Mr. Newsome was born 64 years ago in Anson county and was one of a large family of children of whom the surviving members are: Mr. Wm. Newsome of El Dorado, Ark., Marshal Newsome of Wingate, Mesdames Phillip and John Griffin of Marshville.

Mr. Newsome was married twice, first to Miss Sallie Lamplery, who preceded him to the grave in 1909. To this union were born twelve children, seven of whom survive. They are: R. Clyde and Clay Newsome, Mrs. Jim Haney, Mrs. Walter Haney, Mrs. John Stegall, Mrs. Emerson Bivens and Mrs. Preston Moore, all of this place. His later marriage was to Miss Martha Stegall, who survives.

Mr. Newsome lived practically all his life in Union county and was a very successful farmer, the calling he followed until nine years ago. Also his services as brick mason were in constant demand and his work standing today proves that he was master of the trade.

In the fall of 1907 Mr. Newsome and family moved to Marshville and he entered the United Cash Store, then the J. C. Marsh Co., as clerk and had remained a trusted and true employee, having charge of the produce department when stricken with his last illness.

Mr. Newsome professed religion and joined the Baptist church at Faulk's about forty years ago and his membership remained there excepting a few years it was transferred to Marshville Baptist church. For the past twenty years Mr. Newsome's zeal and pleasure in everything pertaining to his church and the cause he loved so well has been an inspiration to many.

The constant stream of friends and relatives who came and went daily to his bedside in his last illness was a silent yet a vivid testimonial of the respect and esteem in which he was held.

Uncle Albert, as both old and young knew him, ever aimed to do his Master's bidding and was loyal to the end, for many a visitor to his bedside went forth with his armor girded on anew for the battle. His face will be missed at church and prayer-meeting and his voice in the songs he loved so well to sing, but he died at peace with the world and strong in the faith.

He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and was loyal to its requirements.

Funeral services were conducted at Faulk's at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon by Rev. Messrs. Marsh and Snyder, in the absence of his pastor, Rev. Mr. Black, who was detained by illness, and he was laid to rest, by his wife, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jennie Wells is critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Vaughn. Miss Green, a trained nurse from Hamlet, is at her bedside. We are sorry to chronicle the illness of this good lady for to know her is to love her.

Mr. Wm. Thomas Griffin of Jonesboro came up Sunday to attend the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Albert Newsome.

Mr. Conley Stegall of Clarkston and little daughter, Miss Frances, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. M. T. Stegall.

Mrs. J. C. Bailey returned home Sunday after visiting friends and relatives in and near Wingate for several days.

Mr. Ed Thomas of Weddington returned home Saturday after spending a week visiting his children in this place.

Mr. Robt. Cunningham of Monroe visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Yeager of Philadelphia, Pa. will arrive today to spend the summer with her friend, Mrs. L. L. Green.

Bad Fire at Oakboro.

About 3 o'clock Saturday morning, Oakboro was visited by the most disastrous fire in the history of the town. The entire block, between Second and Third streets, with the exception of the bank, known as the postoffice block, was destroyed. The J. B. Arant barber shop and dwelling, Mrs. Mary J. Hartwell; the J. S. Helms General Store, and the Oakboro Furniture Warehouse and the C. C. Furr livery stable were totally destroyed. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arant and Mr. R. Arant, were driven from their home only in time to save their lives, leaving all their household goods and furniture to be consumed by the flames, while Fulton Haywood and J. S. Helms, who were sleeping on the second floor of the Helms building, were driven from their rooms without time to save their personal effects.

Mrs. Mary J. Hartwell, who is postmistress, and runs a milliner business in the postoffice building, was a heavy loser, nothing being saved except one show case and a few hats, with no insurance. Nothing was saved from the barber shop or the J. S. Helms building, each being partially covered by insurance, while the loss to the Oakboro Furniture Co. is heavy, with some insurance. The livery stable, owned by C. C. Furr, is a clear loss, with no insurance.

SHERIFF GRIFFITH APPOINTS REGISTRARS FOR JUNE FIFTH

Pains Are Being Taken by County Officers to Acquaint Each Citizen Between the Prescribed Ages With the Necessity of Registering.

With the appointment of registrars for each precinct in the county, Sheriff Griffith has prepared the machinery for the registration of each male citizen between the ages of 21 and 30 in this county on Tuesday, June 5. In addition, Sheriff Griffith has gone to much expense to impress upon men eligible for conscription with the necessity for their registration, and he said yesterday that he believed that there were few who would fail to obey the mandate of the President.

The following registrars were appointed by the Sheriff:

Lanes Creek—W. L. Thomas, Armfield's—W. A. Eubanks, Irby's—A. M. Eubanks and D. C. Montgomery, Wilson's Old Store—W. S. Walkup, Waxhaw—W. H. Collins and E. L. Nivens, West Sandy Ridge—G. W. Sutton, East Sandy Ridge—H. L. Price, Indian Trail, J. E. Broom, North Goose Creek—L. C. Clontz, South Goose Creek—Lonnie Tucker, Unionville—Boyd Griffin, Euto—J. C. M. Vann, Olive Branch—R. L. Smith, Marshville—J. C. Brooks and L. E. Huggins, Wingate—H. K. Helms and J. W. Bivens, North Monroe—W. C. Crowell, O. W. Kochitzky and P. H. Johnson, South Monroe—J. W. Lathan and W. C. Sanders.

The county board of Registration, composed of Sheriff Griffith, R. W. Lemmond and Dr. S. A. Stevens, have through advertisements in all of the county papers made it plain that every male citizen between the prescribed age limit of 21 and 30 must register, or be indicted for failure to do so. The act provides a penalty of either a year in prison, a fine of \$1,000, or both.

If there are any in the county who will find it impossible to be at their voting precinct on June 5 they can go before Mr. R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Court, and fill out their cards. It will be properly attended to on the day of registration by Mr. Lemmond.

In the meantime, a great deal of trouble will be averted if citizens all over the county will stress the necessity of registration to those who are not familiar with the act. This country is at war, and the penalty to those who fail to obey the law in these times is great.

ALDERMEN ELECT MR. RAYMOND REDFERN FOURTH POLICEMAN

Salaries of Three Policemen Fixed at \$70 Per Month—Henderson and Ashcraft Elected Members of the School Board.

At a meeting of the Aldermen, held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, Mr. Raymond Redfern was elected the fourth member of the police force. The salaries of all three policemen was fixed at \$70 per month. Chief T. M. Christenbury gets \$100 per month. Capt. W. L. Howie, the street superintendent, gets \$75 per month.

It was definitely decided at this meeting to procure uniforms for the policemen, and orders will be sent off for the bluecoats in a few days. The people can therefore expect to see real city cops in the next few weeks.

The terms of Dr. J. E. Ashcraft and Dr. H. D. Stewart, members of the school board, expired last week. Dr. J. E. Ashcraft was re-elected, while Mr. F. G. Henderson was also added to the board.

A contract was let to the Gulf Paving people for the construction of the five new paving blocks recently ordered. This area extends from the corner of Franklin and Hayne to Church street; thence up to Jefferson street; thence up to the square. The Aldermen declined to consider any further petitions for paving until after the completion of the present work.

MANY BUSINESS DEALS DESPITE THE FACT THE WAR IS NOW ON

Dillon and Sikes Buy Old Ayers' Market Building, and Investment Corporation Co. Buys Old Waller Building.

The war is no impediment to building activities in Monroe. It was announced today that the Investment Corporation, composed of Messrs. S. O. Blair, N. C. English, R. B. Redwine and J. C. Sikes, had bought the old Ayers' market building from Messrs. R. A. Morrow and Claude Bruner. The consideration was \$3,600. The Investment Corporation will tear down the old building and erect a new one this summer along with the bank building, which will be built on the old Heath-Morrow corner.

Another transaction of more than passing interest was the acquisition by Messrs. T. P. Dillon and J. C. Sikes of the old Waller grocery store building on Main street, now occupied by Mr. John R. English. It was bought from the Buchanan heirs. The consideration was \$2,000. Mr. Sikes stated today that either a new building would be erected, or the present one remodeled.

In the meantime, work is progressing on the hotel building, and men have been at work for some time cleaning off the old Heath corner where the Savings, Loan and Trust Co. will erect a bank building. Work is also progressing favorably on the erection of Mr. Oscar Blair's store rooms on Main street.

Western Union Is Patriotic.

Mr. R. A. Cunningham, the local Western Union manager, has received the following letter from Mr. Newcomb Carlton, the president of the Western Union, concerning "Liberty Bonds," which is concrete evidence of the patriotism of that big company:

"It is the clear duty of every patriotic American citizen to assist the government in the successful prosecution of the war. All cannot fight, but all can lend the government something towards the cost of the war. To enable employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company to take advantage of this patriotic opportunity, the company, upon request, will advance up to twenty-five per cent of each employee's yearly salary and purchase bonds for the employees account. Payments by the employees to be made in equal installments over eighteen months by deductions from the wage payments. The full interest at 3 1-2 per cent per annum received from the bonds will be credited the employees account and interest at the same rate charged on unpaid balances. Subscriptions subject to regulations established by the board of directors to be filed with the company on or before June the 30th, 1917."

WHISKEY, ROCKS AND STICKS FIGURED IN A SUNDAY FIGHT

Three Darkies Paid Out Good Money For a Wrangle Over Domestic Affairs in a House Near the Oil Mill.

With their heads bandaged, and their eyes watery, three negroes, Thurman Thomas, Jesse Brooks, and Jule Brooks, appeared in Judge Lemmond's court yesterday morning charged with engaging in a free for all fight Sunday afternoon. Thurman was taxed with \$2.50 and the costs; Jesse \$15 and the costs, while Jule was convicted in two cases, and sentenced to 90 days on the roads. He gave notice of appeal.

The scrap occurred at Jesse Brooks' home near the oil mill. Jule Brooks, who is Jesse's father-in-law, was in the house, and it seems that they fell into an argument over alleged mistreatment of Jesse's mother by Jule. The quarrel became so heated that Jule picked up Jesse's gun, which was lying on a table, and made as if to shoot, it is said. Luckily, the gun was not loaded, which probably saved two negroes' lives.

Jesse was attempting to take his gun away from his father-in-law, when Thomas appeared on the scene, and attempted to part them. Then the blood began to fly. Sticks, a rock, and an axe all figured in the little drama. Clubbed heads were in evidence, and Jesse's hand was badly bruised by a blow from the axe in the hands of Jule. The gun, which was exhibited to the court yesterday morning, showed blood stains. Officers stated that if the pistol had been loaded there probably would have been one or two of the bunch killed. All three, it is said, were drunk. Thomas, for being the "innocent bystander," was let off with a lighter penalty than the two principals.

Now Is the Time For All Good Men to Come to Aid of Country.

(Written For The Journal.)

This is an appeal to the married men and bachelors of Union county, who are over the age for actual military service on the first call, or who are for any reason exempt. What are you men going to do for your country at this crisis in her history? One thing you can do, and that right easily: You can join the Chapter of the Red Cross Society now forming in Monroe and aid in the noble work for humanity which this Society is performing, and help it to accomplish still greater things.

There is no doubt that every married man of the classes above referred to, would be generous and open-hearted and patriotic enough to make the vicarious sacrifice of all his wife's relations upon the altar of his country; but we want you, yourselves! And it would not be fair to the bachelors, who have no opportunity to distinguish themselves in that way.

In this most extensive and terrible of all wars in the history of the world, for which scientific devilry has devised engines of death and destruction, heretofore unknown, that inflict the worst and most horrible wounds that men have ever been called upon to suffer, scientific charity, largely through the Red Cross Society, has succeeded in curing a larger percentage of the wounded than have been cured in any previous war. That does not at all represent everything that the Red Cross Society has done and is doing; but it ought to be sufficient to make you ready, willing and anxious to become a member of this Society and a soldier in the Army of Mercy.

It is a mighty simple matter. There is no initiation fee and the annual dues are only one dollar. Those who wish to keep in closer contact with the work by taking the monthly publication issued by the Society, can do so by subscribing one dollar per year more.

Although the person writing this does so on his own initiative, he feels sure that he can speak for the whole membership of the Monroe Chapter, American Red Cross Society, in extending to you and your one dollar (or two dollars, as the case may be) a very cordial invitation to communicate with Dr. H. E. Gurney, chairman, or Miss Lottie May Blair secretary, at your very earliest convenience.

—Mrs. H. Grady Bird of Columbia is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. W. Pointer.

NEGRO RAILROAD HAND KILLED HERE SUNDAY

PIECE OF MEAT STARTED ROW

Work-Train Shanty Was the Scene of Fight Sunday Afternoon in Which Frank Sadler Was Killed by Charlie Caldwell, Who is in Jail Awaiting Preliminary Hearing Before Judge W. O. Lemmond.

Charlie Caldwell, a Mecklenburg county negro, is in jail awaiting preliminary hearing before Judge W. O. Lemmond next Friday for killing Frank Sadler, a fellow workman with the Carpenter construction crew, in a "shanty" car near the oil mill Sunday afternoon. Sadler's people were notified of his death, but as no one came to claim the body, it was buried at the county home cemetery yesterday afternoon.

It is said that the killing was the outgrowth of a quarrel over a piece of meat. The two negroes, together with others, were in the mess car eating. Sadler asked Caldwell to give him a piece of fried meat, which he did, but pitched it into Sadler's plate in such a manner that caused irritation. Sadler, it is said, told Caldwell that he "wouldn't treat a dog like that." To this Caldwell replied by stating that he (Sadler) "had better mind how he talked." Several other words were passed, Caldwell finally lost his temper, and threw a gallon bucket of syrup at Sadler, who ran out of the car.

Caldwell, it is said, then ran into his sleeping car, where he procured his gun. Sadler approached the sleeping car with a rock in his hand, but was warned off by Caldwell. Failing to heed Caldwell's warning, Sadler approached the car, and threw the rock, which struck Caldwell between the eyes, almost flooring him. Caldwell then pointed the pistol at Sadler, it is said, and fired. The bullet struck the negro in the jaw, and he fell to the ground, dying almost instantly.

The police were notified shortly after the killing, which occurred about 4 o'clock. Chief T. M. Christenbury, accompanied by Policeman Clifford Fowler, hurried to the scene, where they found Caldwell waiting to give himself up.

The dead negro's home was at Newberry, South Carolina. He had been with the Carpenter construction company only about sixty days, but had worked with them on a previous occasion. He was about nineteen years old. He had served time on the chain gang, officers discovered, for beating his way on a train.

Caldwell is also about nineteen years of age. He has been with the construction company about three months. Both negroes were considered good workers. Caldwell's home is in Providence township, Mecklenburg county.

BADGES WANTED FOR THOSE WHO REGISTER FOR SERVICE

Mr. R. W. Lemmond Received Communication From Joseph Hyde Pratt Stating That Something May Be Provided to Distinguish Between Those Who Register and Those Who Do Not.

The Sheriff and Clerk of Court received the following communication today:

"A uniform badge may be used throughout the country on registration day, we recommend wherever possible, arm band not over three inches wide of light weight cotton material dyed khaki. Do not use olive drab cloth suitable for uniform or cotton duck dyed khaki suitable for tents. This needed for army. Band should be given only to men registering. Each state should prepare its own. Impossible in short time to make arrangements from here.—W. S. Gifford, Director Council of National Defense."

According to this telegram, it is the desire of the Council of National Defense that there shall be used throughout the United States a uniform badge for decorating the men who register on June 5th. They are asking the assistance of the various cities and counties to furnish this badge of honor. As stated above, it would simply be a band of khaki colored cloth three inches wide which will be tied or pinned around the arms of the men registering. We sincerely hope that each precinct will take the matter up at once and if possible provide strips of cloth for this purpose. Any color almost like the khaki or light brown can be used. If such colored cloth cannot be purchased, white cotton cloth can easily be dyed with home-made dye.

Trusting that the men in Union county may be decorated, along with the other four or five million men of the country on June 5th.

Clerk of Court Receives Execution Certificate.

Mr. R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court, has received the following certificate of the execution of the death sentence of Bunk Maske, on Friday, May 25th:

"We do hereby certify that Bunk Maske was duly electrocuted on Friday, the 25th day of May, 1917, in accordance with law and in execution of the judgment pronounced against him at the April, 1917, term of the Superior Court of Union county."

The following persons signed the certificate as witnesses: J. P. Conder, W. L. Gullede, O. W. Howard, C. W. Baucom, N. L. Smith, H. F. Williams, L. J. Watson, J. J. Perry, W. A. Chaney, L. F. Warren, W. A. Austin.