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## LIMERICK HEADS COUNTY IN SALVATION ARMY DRIVE

Union County's Allotment is \$3,000—May 19 to 26 Dates for Drive—"Doughnut Day" Will Be Put On.

Mr. T. F. Limerick has been appointed county chairman, and Henry Belk, publicity manager, in the campaign to be waged for Salvation Army Home Service Fund from May 19 to 26. Union county's allotment in this drive is \$3,000. Lieut. J. A. Carmena of Charlotte spent Tuesday here making preparations for the drive.

On one or several days while the drive is on a number of Salvation Army lasses will come from Charlotte and establish "doughnut stands" at different parts of the city. From these stands they will serve hot doughnuts, free of charge, as did the Salvation Army lasses to the boys in khaki in the front line trenches in France. Contributions to the Home Service fund can be left at these stands.

Chairman Limerick plans to complete the organization of the county this week. It is his intention to appoint as township chairmen, soldiers who have returned from service overseas and who from personal experience know the great work that the Salvation Army carried on among the soldiers of the American Army in France.

While Lieutenant Carmena was here Tuesday Mr. John C. Terry of Lanes Creek township, who recently returned from overseas, happened to stop in Mr. Limerick's office. Learning of the proposed Home Service drive for the Salvation Army he related what it had done for him and said that he would be willing to do all in his power to put the drive over in this county.

Another Union county soldier relates how he had just returned from the front, and meeting a worker connected with an organization which worked among the soldiers, asked him for a cup of coffee. This worker replied that it would cost him 35 cents. A Salvation Army worker heard the conversation and proceeded to bring the Union county soldier a cup of coffee and a doughnut, for which he did not charge him a cent.

## PAGELAND WANTS ELECTRIC CURRENT FROM MONROE

May Make Canvass to See How Many Pageland People Would Install Lights—Extracts From Article in Pageland Journal.

Electric lights for Pageland, the current to be secured from Monroe, is urged by Mr. G. W. Kennington, Jr., in a well written article in the last issue of the Pageland Journal. Mr. Kennington suggests that a canvass of the town be made in order to determine how many of the citizens would install lights in their homes and places of business if the current could be secured. Indications are that some action will be taken in the matter.

Following are extracts from Mr. the Pageland paper:

"We have an idea that 75 per cent of the residents and all the houses of merchandise would gladly and willingly put in electric lights if we had a current to run from Monroe. We know that the cost would be a bit heavy to start with, but we also know that the property would advance in value accordingly, and we know that the convenience is well worth the price and more. We know too that it is a fact that Pageland always puts over her undertakings.

Inaction is stagnation. Let's do something, action will solve the problem which theory will never do. Let's get together and discuss this idea, have a committee to investigate, let a committee canvass the town and see who will and who will not install the electric lights. It may be all right to sit and theorize on any business proposition, but the only true test is to try it out. In your business life how many times have you regretted acting, compared with your regrets for not acting. When a business idea comes into your mind try it out and see if it will work. If it doesn't work try another, do something.

Pageland is a wide-awake substantial and promising town. Business is a hillside, the man who is not moving is slipping. And it is the fellow who moves that gets to the top. Pageland is moving, let's keep her moving. Get it on your brain that action is progress and inaction is stagnation. Do something, do not be content by dreaming of things, make them real.

The war is over, let's not think of the dead, but wake up the living and help them on. Pageland will have railroads and manufacturing plants here some day, let's put her on the map now and brighten up our streets and homes with electricity, and this will be inducement to others to come to our town.

## Raise Memorial Fund for Soldiers.

The State division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy Wednesday completed while in session at Wilson, N. C. the raising of money for endowing a memorial scholarship at the University of North Carolina, which is to be available for "reunited soldiers who fought for a Tar Heel country" with the same patriotic devotion that their fathers did for the "Lost Cause" a half century ago. This fund of \$1,250 will be a part of the \$50,000 which the Southern division of daughters of the Confederacy is raising as a memorial to the southern boys who died in the world war.

## JAPAN SATISFIED

After Withdrawing Her Claims for Race Equality Requests That She Be Allowed to Hold Shantung.

President Wilson has been able to steer the peace ship off another rock toward which it was steering Tuesday, just at the moment everybody was beginning to breathe freely, Japanese withdrawal of their demand that equality of races be made an article of the league covenant was obtained by a formal promise that they would not be forced to hand over Shantung to the Chinese, according to a special Observer cable.

At the same time the Japanese agreed to treat with China regarding the future of the province. Then, at the last moment, a dispute arose over the point whether the peace treaty should contain an express stipulation to that effect. The Japanese made their usual stand on "national honor," holding that an express stipulation was needless and that they did not want to be forced to do what they intended to do anyway.

President Wilson insisted on obligating Japan by her signature. Baron Kakinoo thereupon announced he was ready to initiate the Italians and withdraw from the conference. However, a compromise was arrived at and this evening the faces of the Japanese are full of joy as the face of an Oriental can be, while Baron Kakinoo made the unqualified statement: "There is no longer the slightest danger of a break."

The Chinese, however, are not satisfied with the arrangement. The members of the Chinese delegation refuse to comment and are unwilling to even tell what was the settlement arrived at, but there is unofficial talk that they will publish a statement taking issue with Mr. Wilson's decision and renewing their demand that Shantung, being absolutely Chinese, must be handed back to China forthwith.

## Orlando Speaks to Italian Parliament.

Rome, April 29.—Admitting that the world situation at the present is grave and for Italy "very grave" and that it was the duty of Italy "to preserve the greatest calm and serenity," Signor Orlando, the Italian premier, today delivered his expected address to the Chamber of Deputies concerning the peace conference at Paris.

"The principal duty in this grave hour for the world, and for Italy's very grave," said Signor Orlando, "is to preserve the greatest calm and serenity."

"This statement aims to be only an impartial declaration of facts so that parliament may have all the elements necessary to pass judgement on the work of the government and of the Italian delegation at the peace conference as well as on the situation created by the last painful events."

"I think it opportune to recall briefly the attitude of the Italian delegation in that phase of the negotiations which began about the middle of March. At that time the preparatory work was finished and a program for definite deliberation had to be decided upon. Questions concerning peace with Germany were given precedence but it was agreed that those regarding Italy should follow immediately."

Premier Orlando, in his address in the Chamber of Deputies today, admitted that he received on April 14 the American memorandum dealing with the Adriatic question and added that until that time he had always been assured that the American delegation had not reached any definite conclusion regarding Italy.

Premier Orlando said that Italy believed that her claims were founded on such high reasons of justice and equity that any international treaty or agreement should be set aside so that they might be accepted.

## ITALIANS APPARENTLY WISH TO RETURN TO CONFERENCE

No disposition of Council to Yield on Fiume Question but Delegates Must Return of Their Own Volition

There is a rift in the Italian cloud, which gives hope of the clearing of the difficulties that have arisen in the peace conference over the Adriatic problem, says Wednesday's press dispatch. Overtures for the resumption of relations have not come thus far from either direction, but there are intimations from Rome that overtures from Paris would not be unacceptable, but would receive every attention.

The prevailing sentiment among the delegates, including several of the American delegation, is against soliciting a return of the Italian representatives and it was at first believed that President Wilson shared his view. Those nearest the President, however, asserted that if Italy is disposed to accept the compromise, the President suggested, he could doubtless, in the interest of harmony, make such friendly suggestions as would permit the resumption of relations by the Italians without any sacrifice of dignity or self-esteem.

These personal susceptibilities are felt to be more of an obstacle at present than the territorial merits of the case. While popular sentiment in Italy still insists on holding Fiume, the recent official attitude has been less insistent and apparently tends toward acceptance of one of the various plans proposed by the Council of Three, whereby Fiume would be internationalized and some Dalmatian outposts given to Italy.

Regular saving is the sound test of thrift and the sure foundation for investment. Buy W. S. S. regularly.

## TERRORIST PLOT TO KILL PROMINENT MEN BALKED.

Sixteen Bombs Similar to One Sent to Senator Hardwick of Atlanta Are Discovered in New York P. O.—All Addressed to Persons in High Positions—Sweeping Inquiry Begun.

Sixteen bombs, in parcel post packages addressed to 16 prominent men, each containing enough dynamite to blow the recipient to pieces, were discovered among the mail at the general postoffice in New York April 30th.

A preliminary investigation convinced the postoffice authorities that they had unearthed a country-wide plot of terrorists to assassinate highly placed persons as a demonstration on May 1.

A sweeping inquiry by postoffice inspectors, agents of the department of justice and police experts was begun at once into the activities of anarchists in the city.

At the same time a warning was issued by the district attorney's office to all public officials especially judges to watch for packages which might be delivered to them, and a guard was thrown around the criminal courts building.

## THE INTENDED VICTIMS.

The addresses on the 16 packages seized here were all typewritten. The style and a couple of minor errors led officials to believe that the addresses were done by a foreigner. The addresses were:

- William M. Wood, Boston, Mass.
- Mr. Fredk. C. Howe, Commission of Emigration, New York, N. Y.
- Hon. Mitchell A. Palmer, U. S. Atty Gen., Washington, D. C.
- Mr. Anthony Caminetti, Bureau of Immigration, Washington, D. C.
- Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.
- Senator T. Larry Eyras, Chester, Pa.
- Mr. Wm. H. Lamar, Solicitor Gen., Washington, D. C.
- Mr. W. H. Finch, Department of Justice, New York.
- Hon. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.
- Hon. J. F. Hylan, Major, New York City, N. Y.
- Rich. E. Enright, Police Commissioner, New York City, N. Y.
- John D. Rockefeller, Poanatico, Hills, Tarrytown, N. Y.
- Mr. Wm. I. Schaffer, Atty. Gen., Harrisburg, Pa.
- Governor Wm. C. Sproul, Chester, Pa.
- Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, United States Justice, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. J. P. Morgan, New York City, N. Y.

## LIVES SAVED BY A SLIP.

A slip on the part of the sender of the infernal machine, coupled with the sharp wits of a postoffice clerk, were all that prevented the bombs from being delivered. The 16 packages were mailed Saturday night in a box somewhere in the neighborhood of 30th and Broadway. They had the correct postage for the parcel post but were sealed with red wafers and therefore could not be accepted as first class matter. Accordingly they were sent to the general postoffice to be referred back to the sender.

Each parcel had the name of Gimbel Brothers printed on it, and the department store was notified but failed to answer. Early Wednesday morning Charles Kaplan, a postoffice clerk while on his way home from work, read in a morning paper of the bomb sent to Senator Hardwick, of Georgia. The description of the package containing the bomb struck him and he hurried back to the postoffice and examined the detailed parcels. He then notified the superintendent of his suspicions and the packages were sent to Chief Postoffice Inspector W. E. Cochran.

## SKILLED WORKMANSHIP.

Explosives experts were called in by Inspector Cochran and one of the parcels were opened. It contained a small phial fastened to the top of a polished basswood cylinder in such a manner that the cylinder could not be opened without breaking the bottle. The breaking of the bottle would release a chemical which in turn would ignite three fulminate of mercury caps resting on a stick of dynamite. The whole bomb showed evidences of skilled workmanship.

Later in the day a representative of Gimbel Brothers called on Inspector Cochran and, after examining the parcels declared the wrappings had never originated in the department store. He pointed out that the outside covering was of highly-glazed expensive type of paper, such as would not be used by any department store for mere wrapping purposes. The inner box containing the wooden cylinder was also made of a very fine grade of green cardboard, unlike any in ordinary use. Each of the parcels measured eight inches in length, two in depth and two in width.

On the back of each parcel was in red "Novelties—A Sample."

Inspector Cochran expressed the belief that this was an ingenious effort on the part of the senders to induce the secretary of an intended victim to hand the parcel unopened to his chief. The officials who are in charge of the investigation believe that the very elaborateness of the would-be assassins' preparations may prove their undoing as affording certain clues to their identity.

## St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Second Sunday after Easter, May 4.—Sunday school at 10:30; service of the Holy Communion and sermon at 11:30; Men's Bible class at 8; Evening prayer and sermon at 8.

Every Wednesday night at 8, Litany and address.

## INSURANCE AGENTS GUESTS AT BANQUET AT HOTEL JOFFRE.

Good Food and Good Speeches by Good Speakers Featured — Major Heath Says South Will Save Nation — President Maloney of Philadelphia Life Predicts Big Business.

About twenty agents of the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company from various cities of the two Carolinas were the guests of the Gordon Insurance and Investment Company, state agents, at a banquet at the Joffre Wednesday night. Good food and good speeches by good speakers featured the occasion. A number of the business men of Monroe were invited guests.

Mr. J. J. Parker acted as toast master and presented the speakers as only he can do. The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. W. B. Love. He told the insurance men that Monroe welcomed them "as would a sixteen-year-old pickaniny a watermelon; a barefoot boy a bag of candy, an old maid a kiss, or a politician a majority vote." Prof. Allen of Mt. Airy, county superintendent of schools for Surry county, replied to the words of welcome in an apt manner.

An address was delivered by Major W. C. Heath on "The Carolinas, their Past, Present and Future." He reviewed the history of the two states, pointing out the important part that they had played in the history of the nation. Speaking of the future, after dwelling upon the dreary days of reconstruction, he quoted the words, "God loveth the people who have been chastened." He declared that in the not distant future one could stand on Mt. Mitchell and with powerful glasses gaze upon the Piedmont section of the Carolinas and see the smoke from thousands of factories, and the thickly dotted centers of industry. Still dwelling on the future, he declared that he had heard Rev. H. H. Jordan in two sermons say that the war was not over and that he was going to repeat it. He told his audience that when the I. W. W. or some anarchistic organization start trouble in the United States, and he seemed to expect it, that the government was going to call upon the Carolinas and the South to save it, and that the South by virtue of the fact that only three per cent of its population are foreigners would be in a position to answer the call.

Mr. H. A. Maloney, president of the Philadelphia Company, was present and in an address predicted that the United States was entering on a period of prosperity and big business like unto that never before seen. He praised highly the work of the Gordon Insurance & Investment Company. He reviewed the history of his company, showing its remarkable growth, and uttered words of sound advice and good principle to the insurance men. In the course of his address he spoke in the highest terms of President Wilson and the place the United States had gained as the leading nation of the world because of the unselfish spirit she had shown after rescuing the world from the terrors of autoeracy and militarism. He said that this made possible the growth of American business.

Every speaker praised the Gordon Insurance and Investment Company and the men at its head and spoke of their surprise at the progressive spirit it shown generally in Monroe. A Charlestonian was present, and wanting to get in a good word for his town, in a spirit of fun, said that the only thing that he saw wrong with the meeting was the fact that it was not held in Charlotte. At once Mr. H. M. Ulmer, a former citizen of Monroe, was on his feet to object to this, and to tell how the meeting then in session outstripped one of insurance men which he had recently attended in Charlotte.

Other speakers of the evening were Messrs. Jackson Maloney of Philadelphia, agency manager; W. G. Keene of Wilmington, Del., general agent; W. M. Gordon, W. B. Brown, Platt of Sumter, S. C., B. S. Williams of Greenwood, S. C., F. G. Henderson, Thompson, and Rev. H. H. Jordan.

## Indian Trail R. F. D. 1 Items.

Correspondence of The Journal.

April 28.—Messrs. Samuel Weutz and Grant Duncan are back home from France. Everybody is glad to see these boys back in our midst.

Rev. A. B. Haywood will preach at Union Grove next Sunday at eleven o'clock (slow time) and at night. Rev. Mr. Huggins, the pastor will occupy the pulpit the fourth of May.

Mr. Cull Simpson underwent an operation recently for tumor in the Presbyterian hospital, Charlotte.

Miss Will Owens of Charlotte is the guest of Miss Ruby Funderburk.

Mr. Roy Simpson spent Saturday and Sunday in Charlotte with relatives and friends.

Mr. Albright Trull, accompanied by Mrs. Trull, is at Greensboro College. Union Grove church has appointed Misses Lillie Hill, Estelle Rowell and Julia Furr as a committee to solicit funds for the foreign, home missions and orphanage movement.

The frost last week killed the vegetables in the gardens.

Mr. Bruce Furr has a position in Pennsylvania.

The Sunday school at Ebenezer has been reorganized, with Mr. Grover Baucum as superintendent.

Mrs. Lewis Furr of Charlotte is spending some time here with friends and relatives.—Fairness.

Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a big ship.—Buy W. S. S.

Buy Victory Bonds Today.

## BOMB SENT TO OVERMAN

Arrived in Salisbury Wednesday Night and Clerks soon Noticed Similarity to "Gimbel" Machines — Destroyed by Expert Last Night.

Senator Lee S. Overman yesterday afternoon witnessed the destruction of a deadly bomb that had been sent him through the mails from New York and which had been held up in the Salisbury postoffice until Inspector H. T. Gregory arrived and officiated at the blowing up of the bomb.

The bomb came Wednesday night. For several days, Senator Overman's two daughters, who were married Wednesday night, have been receiving so many presents through the mails that several deliveries were made at the Overman home each day.

The local office planned to make the last delivery of presents after the early trains run night but most fortunately not enough packages arrived to justify a special trip. So the deadly bomb lay in the office until today. Early Thursday morning a survey of the parcels ready to be sent to the senators home disclosed a very small box that answered in every particular the description of the "Gimbel" bombs, intercepted in New York. It was withdrawn from the mails carefully and immediately became the center of interest for the entire city.

Thursday afternoon Senator Overman, his two secretaries, Messrs. Brown and Martin, Postmaster Boyden, Assistant Rantz and several others accompanied Inspector Gregory to the edge of town where the bomb was buried and a dynamite cap exploded under the box only tore away the outside pasteboard box revealing a cylinder of fine basswood, highly polished and beautiful. Then this was buried and 10 dynamite caps exploded under it tearing one side away and disclosing the interior. The whole thing was identical to the ones opened in New York, the liquid having been in the top and the powder in the bottom of the cylinder.

Senator Overman has recently received some threatening black hand letters which he attributed to enemies made by the prosecution of investigations in bolshevism. I. W. W. and brewery interests, by the senate committee of which he is chairman. This was Salisbury's first brush with a bomb and it furnished almost the sole topic for discussion today.

## ORLANDO WILL NOT RETURN TO SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

According to Ambassador Page the Italian Attitude the Only Drawback — Orlando Sees Trouble Either Way.

Ambassador Page telegraphed from Rome Wednesday that he had gathered from Premier Orlando in a long conference Monday that the premier did not intend to return to Paris for the signing of the peace treaty. The premier expressed regret that the time was so short before the arrival of the Germans. This was only one of the disturbing complications presented by the Italian situation as the time approaches for the delivery of the peace treaty to the Germans.

The Italian premier, the telegram from Ambassador Page added, felt that his action either way would have serious consequences, but it was preferable to have trouble from without Italy rather than from within Italy, because the present state of public feeling in Italy would not justify the signing of a treaty which did not include Italian aspirations.

Ambassador Page said he had taken steps to have the Italian authorities suppress manifestations directed against President Wilson. As a result one of the principal demonstrations in Rome was given up.

Should Premier Orlando not return for the signing of the treaty it would give the situation a more serious aspect than the departure of the Italian delegation as the allies would be required to take final action without the participation of Italy. While there is every desire to avoid this result, the indications are that the allies will proceed with the signing if Italy decides to withhold participation.

The final draft of the treaty is virtually completed. The men in charge of the work say they have no further doubt that they will be able to finish their work by Thursday. The latest count shows total of 80,000 words in the treaty.

An official summary of 10,000 words has been made. It is in such shape that it could be made public at once, but the intention is to hold it for publication throughout the world at about the same time that the treaty is delivered to the Germans. The various governments are cabling this summary everywhere for simultaneous release when authorization is given by the conference.

## Presbyterian Church Notes.

Sunday, May 4, Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.

Worship and sermon, 11:30. No evening service on account of the evangelistic meetings now in progress at Central Methodist church. Our congregation is urged to attend these meetings.

The Session will meet in the pastor's study at 5:30 for the purpose of completing the statistical report.

Dr. Arnold's meetings have been a source of great inspiration to us all, which fact will no doubt be evidenced by large congregations at all services of the church.

The Session will meet immediately after Sunday school for the purpose of receiving members into the fellowship of the church, and a cordial invitation is hereby given to any who desire to come at that time.—Reporter.

## REIDSVILLE FIRES ARE NOW BEING INVESTIGATED

Commissioner Young Says Loss of Life by Fire is Heaviest in This City and Looks Into Conditions That Cost Eight Lives in Twenty-Four Hours.

Saturday, as noted in Tuesday's issue of The Journal, Mrs. Alfred Seales Galloway and three children were burned to death in their home in Reidsville and their home was completely destroyed by fire. Just the day before in this same city an aged negro, Frank Allen, his wife and two children were burned to death in their home.

Capt. W. A. Scott of the State Insurance department is in Reidsville to make a thorough investigation of these fires. Mrs. John Cunningham is also in the city to start a crusade among the women for prevention of fires and accidents.

To a citizen of Reidsville, appealing to him to investigate conditions there as to fires and accidents Commissioner Young wrote as follows:

"It is an awful proposition to think that eight persons lost their lives within 24 hours in your city by fire, and yesterday's newspapers report one or more at other places.

"I have been much concerned and deeply stirred for some time wondering how I could arouse the people of North Carolina in regard to the loss of lives by fire. We have been losing over 300 lives by fire each year in this State alone and if the record keeps up for the balance of the year as it has so far since January 1 it will run 600 to 700 and possibly average two a day. A very pertinent and solemn question is what are we going to do about it. We are far exceeding each year in loss of lives in this State the loss of lives by fire in France.

"While your city has perhaps the heaviest record, it is an awful one to contemplate, eight lives in 24 hours and four just about a year ago.

"In addition to sending Captain Scott, I have directed Mrs. John S. Cunningham, one of our women representatives, to go to Reidsville, get the women together and see if she could not arouse them, as well as the men. Three-fourths of all persons who lose their lives by fires in this State are women and children and three-fourths of these are little children."

## THE PRICE OF PEACE

A Gripping, Thrilling War Picture to Be Thrown on Canvass—The Real Scenes of the Battles as Fought in the Great War—At Pastime Monday—It's Free.

"The Price of Peace," the thrilling war picture, which is to be put on at the Pastime Theatre next Monday, May 5th, at 3:00 and 8:30 o'clock p. m., free, through the patriotic spirit of Mrs. Earle Shute, for the benefit of the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign, is a wonderful exhibit and well worth seeing. It is the only official picture ever assembled which purports to cover the war from the day it was declared down to date.

The picture opens with a scene in President Wilson's office and a reference to that momentous April 6, when war was declared. It concludes with a remarkable view of the Statue of Liberty, in New York Harbor, and the home-coming of our army. But there is a vast deal between, including the embarkation of troops, their landing in France, final training over there, then the desperate realities of the front line trenches, gas attacks, army railroading under fire, the great attack from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, infantry and artillery under heavy bombardment, a battle between aeroplanes and the downing of an enemy airman, the observation balloons under fire, then the battle, dead, the prisoners, captured guns, our troops marching over the Rhine into Germany, and General Pershing and his men in Prussia, Christmas with the Army of Occupation in Germany, and the home-coming.

Probably the greatest thrill of the picture is in the scenes where our troops are seen going "over the top" and into the wheatfields at 4:35 on that famous July 18, 1918. There is a dim, misty light, faithfully portrayed by the photographer that gives these scenes a peculiar and fascinating heroic fire from enemy guns in the Argonne. In yet other scenes American soldiers are shown bravely advancing under shrapnel fire across an open glade. Two are shot down near the camera.

Everybody is not only welcomed but urged to see the picture and no admission charge will be made. Ladies and children are expected in the afternoon and ladies and men at night. It is hoped packed houses will see this picture both afternoon and evening.

Mr. Cy Thompson, a rival of Buster Brown in size, will accompany the picture and deliver an address some time during the performance. An address will also be made by some local business man. Remember that the performance is absolutely free.

## AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS COMPANY O. H. SALE.

Unless previously called for and all charges paid, or otherwise disposed of, the American Railway Express Co. will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, one hundred and fifty express packages, more or less, remaining or hand undelivered for six months and over. The sale will take place at the court house square in the city of Monroe, N. C., Saturday, May 10th, 1919, commencing at two o'clock P. M. W. EGGLESTON, C. SMITH, Agent. Supt. Monroe, N. C.