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### OPERATIONS AT HOWIE MINE MAY BE RESUMED VERY SOON

J. C. Sikes, Receiver, Will Apply for Permission to Issue Receiver's Bonds, Which Will Finance Work.

Operations at the Howie gold mine, made famous by recent litigation in Wheeling, W. Va., and Baltimore, Md., may be resumed by Sept. 1. Mr. J. C. Sikes, receiver for the property, announced yesterday.

Mr. Sikes has applied to the court for authority to issue receiver's certificates to the amount of \$75,000 and expects his request to be granted in the near future. These certificates will be placed on sale in Baltimore, New York and other bond centers. Their sale will enable the resumption of operations at the mine. All labor claims have already been paid off.

Mr. Sikes was appointed receiver for this property a number of months ago when the owner, Mr. Smith H. Bracey was arrested and arraigned in Wheeling and later in Baltimore, on a charge of fraud. The charges have been dismissed and he is free.

Mr. Bracey is a mine promoter of many years experience and in company with C. S. Sikes recently went over the property 1 1/2 miles south of here and is highly optimistic of its future. He is confident that much ore yet remains and that the property can be worked with profit.

Mr. Bracey purchased the mine from the Bates estate in 1912. After making extensive improvements, including the installation of new machinery the operation of the mine was resumed. The cost of the improvements, it is said, totaled more than \$50,000. Work at the mine continued for several years and ore mined assayed a good amount per ton. Charges against Mr. Bracey resulted in the appointment of a receiver but these charges having been cleared away operations at the mine bid fair to be resumed.

### Some Neighborhood Comment

A few years ago the Pages built a magnificent memorial church at Aberdeen. The best of material was used in its construction; the roof being covered with copper shingles, and it has since been the pride of the community. But now it is almost roofless, and the wealthy Pages will have to pass out a little more coin for a new one. It won't be a copper roof, either, though there is no doubt that it is the best roofing material made. Copper is in too much demand for moonshining purposes these days to be exposed even on the roof of a church, for that's the demand which the first roof went to fill. Capt. W. L. Howie is our authority. He was in Aberdeen the day after the moonshiners stole half of the roof. That's even worse than the sin of that old darkey who used to store liquor, which he kept for sale, in the basement of the Monroe First Baptist church.

Messrs. Lee and Crawford Griffin, when they conducted a sales stable in Wadesboro years ago, had to contend with a certain inveterate loafer. This man, running true to his tribe, had another besetting sin. He imbibed too freely and too often of the flowing bowl. This sin also made him an added burden on the Griffin brothers because he always chose their stables in which to sleep off the effects of the spree.

Their patience exhausted, the Messrs. Griffin began to tax their ingenuity to rid themselves of the loafer, who often disturbed them in their trading by his lusty snoring. Hints or reprimands intended to impress the man with the undesirability of his presence had not the least effect. To all intents he was a parasite to be contended with all his days.

It happened that a furniture store in Wadesboro rented some vacant space in the Griffin brothers' stable to store its surplus goods. One day when the store unloaded some coffins in this space the Messrs. Griffin conceived of a plan that eventually rid the place of their parasite. The next time the old man staggered to the barn to sleep off his booze they immediately got into action. Selecting a nice, glass-plated coffin from the furniture stock, they placed the now unconscious man in it. They folded his hands, first placing in them a bouquet of flowers; put a coin over each eye, and scattering flowers all about his body, closed the coffin lid.

Two hours later, from a point of vantage, they watched the terrible awakening. The first sign of returning consciousness was when the man began to flutter his right eye-lid. The coin swung in the balance, hesitated a little, and then fell. A dazed look spread over the man's face. As yet he could not grasp the meaning of his surroundings. The left eye began to move a little, and the other coin went the way of the first. The scent from the flowers wove the old fellow to glance in the direction of his hands which still held the bouquet. His predicament began to dawn upon him. Glancing upward he managed, through the rays of light that fell downward, to learn without a doubt that he was housed in a coffin. An agonized scream rent the air, and a sound of falling glass was heard as the man dived upward through the glass front of the coffin. Neither did he hesitate on reaching the floor; but went out the door, and he was never again seen back at the stables.

The annual reunion of the Crowell family will be held at Electric Park, Charlotte, on Thursday, July 31st.

### BOYS UNDER FOURTEEN CAN'T WORK WITHOUT PERMISSION.

That is, in Certain Occupations—F. H. Wolfe, County Welfare Officer, Will Have to Pass on Job.

Mr. F. H. Wolfe, county welfare officer, in a statement to The Journal, stated that he had already begun enforcing section 5 of the new child labor law, which provides:

"No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed, or permitted to work, in or about or in connection with any mill, factory, cannery, workshop, manufacturing establishment, laundry, bakery, mercantile establishment, office, hotel, restaurant, barber shop, boot black stand, public stable, garage, place of amusement, brick yard, lumber yard, or any messenger or delivery service, except in cases and under regulations prescribed by the commission hereinafter created."

"Farming, if you will notice," said Mr. Wolfe, "does not come under the above classification. Farmers, therefore, do not have to worry about securing permission for their boys under fourteen to work. All others, however, who do come under the classification must either quit working at once or appeal to me for exemption. If possible, and consistent with the child's welfare, this exemption will be given."

A number of people have already applied for exemption for their boys. One of these was an old negro at Waxhaw who wanted his boy to work in a barber shop until school opened. Permission was given by Mr. Wolfe.

### The Best Joke.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

John Deasy, the Cincinnati attorney, claims that the oldest joke is the one about the school janitor who quit his job. He was asked why he quit, and he replied: "Well, I'm an honest man and don't like to be fooled. On Monday I saw on a blackboard in one of the schoolrooms this notice: 'Find the least common multiple.' So I hunted all over for it and I couldn't find it. Then on Tuesday on the same board I found this notice: 'Find the greatest common divisor.' So I says to myself that one of them is lost and they'll be accusing me of taking them." So I quit.

Joe J. Unger, general manager of the Triangle Film Company, of New York, claims that the old joke is the one about the Irishman who got a job as an attendant at a booze cure establishment. The house physician brought the Irishman into a room in which a patient suffering from delirium tremens was strapped to a bed. "Now," said the physician, "if this man sees snakes again give him a dose of this medicine and it will quiet him. I'll be in and see him in the morning." The physician came around in the morning and the patient was raving. "How long has he been this way?" asked the physician. "All night, sir," replied the Irishman. "But didn't I tell you to give him this medicine if he saw snakes again?" demanded the physician. "But he didn't see any snakes," replied the Irishman. "All he said he saw was purple giraffes on roller skates and red, white and blue monkeys with green eyes."

George Bansevane, Jr., of Williamston, W. Va., claims that the oldest joke is the one about the man who came home unexpected in the afternoon. He looked all over the house for his wife, but couldn't find her. He heard a noise in the cellar and went down. Here he found a colored woman doing the family laundry work.

"Have you any knowledge of my wife's whereabouts?" asked the man. "No, sah!" replied the colored woman. "They wasn't in the wash this week."

Earl Goodwin of Raleigh, N. C., claims that the oldest joke is the one about two boys who were bad at school and the teacher told both to stay after school and write their names 500 times. Both boys started to work after school and wrote steadily for a while. Then one of the boys stopped writing and started to cry.

"What's the matter?" asked the teacher.

"This ain't fair," said the boy, as he looked at the other boy. "His name is Lee and my name is Schlutterbe-rauffmyer."

Nodge, of Oxford, Ohio, claims that the oldest joke is the one about the old sea Captain and his first mate who came ashore into a greasy little eating house to get a meal. They ordered soup and the waiter brought two bowls of weak-looking liquid. The Captain tasted the stuff and then said: "Hey, waiter, what is this stuff?" "That is soup," replied the waiter. "Soup!" exclaimed the Captain. Then he turned to the mate and said: "Just think of it Bill! Here you and me have been sailing on soup all our lives and didn't know it."

Billy Byrne, the Covington (Ky.) attorney, claims that the oldest joke is the one about the Irishman who had a run of hard luck and decided to commit suicide. A man discovered the Irishman a few hours later. He had a rope tied around his waist and was dangling from a tree.

"What are you doing?" asked the man.

"I'm hangin' myself," replied the Irishman. "You can't hang yourself by putting the rope around your waist," said the man. "You should put it around your neck."

### MRS. KEZIAH DIES SUDDENLY AT HER HOME IN UNIONVILLE

Paralysis of Heart the Cause—Had Been Ill for About a Month—Survived by Husband and Six Children—Funeral Held Yesterday.

Mrs. Flora Keziah, wife of Mr. W. A. Keziah, died suddenly at her home in Unionville early Saturday morning. Paralysis of the heart is assigned as the cause of her death. She had been in ill health for about a month and was under the care of a doctor. For several days previous to her death, however, her condition had been thought much improved and on Friday night she ate a hearty supper.

About two o'clock Saturday morning she aroused her husband with the complaint that her head was hurting. The windows in the room, which had been lowered on account of rain, were raised and this seemed to ease her. Mr. Keziah retired and some time later was aroused by the heavy breathing of his wife, and found her unconscious. A doctor was quickly summoned but before he arrived she died.

Mrs. Keziah was a daughter of Esq. S. A. Helms and was born five miles north of Monroe on Sept. 12, 1876, and was therefore not quite 43 years old. She was twice married; first to Mr. Sidney Helms. Three children by this marriage, Miss Annie Helms, Mrs. Beulah Richardson of South Monroe township and Mr. Ray Helms, survive. Mr. Helms died a number of years ago and the deceased was married to Mr. Keziah. He with three children survive. The children are Mr. Hoyle Keziah and Misses Eva and Catherine Keziah. Messrs. L. B. Helms of Monroe and Mr. Jay Helms of near Wingate are brothers of the deceased. Two sisters, Mrs. D. A. Furr of Goose Creek township and Mrs. H. C. Epps of North Monroe township also survive.

Mrs. Keziah was a faithful member of the Baptist church. She was a good woman and a faithful wife and mother.

Funeral services were conducted at the Chaney cemetery near High Hill yesterday at noon by Rev. E. C. Snyder and Rev. A. Marsh.

### Miss Suttle Married Shortly After Singing in Miss Wray's Wedding

Today's Charlotte Observer carried the following account of a pretty romance, in which both Monroe and Charlotte figured:

Shelby, July 21.—The secret wedding of Miss Bertie Lee Suttle and Dr. Joe Cabaniss was announced Saturday afternoon at a luncheon given by Mrs. Wytche Royster, at her home on South Washington street and by handsomely engraved announcement cards, mailed to friends the same afternoon. The news was a great surprise to many friends of the contracting parties for it had been kept a profound secret for four weeks, most intimate friends being unaware of the marriage until the announcement was made Saturday. Miss Suttle and Dr. Cabaniss were to be married in September and Mrs. Royster was to announce the engagement at her luncheon. A few hours before the guests assembled, she was informed that the luncheon was to be changed to an announcement of the wedding and the guests were dumfounded when little Pegram Holland, dressed as cupid with snow white wings, came down the center stair way, presented the bride with the wedding ring and Mrs. Royster, the hostess, with the marriage certificate which she read aloud to the surprised guests.

The bride was one of the musicians at the McMurry-Royster wedding at the First Baptist church here and left for Monroe where she sang on June 28, at the wedding of her friend, Miss Helen Wray, daughter of Rev. John Wray, to Mr. Jack Bennett, of Miami, Fla. She was met in Monroe by Dr. Cabaniss and they drove to Charlotte where the wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Pruette, at his parsonage in the presence of his family. Dr. Cabaniss left for Hartwood, Conn., where he is medical examiner for the Travelers' Insurance company, while the bride returned to her home in Shelby.

### A Card From Mr. Nisbet.

To the Editor of The Journal:—It is probably not amiss after the conclusion of my work as County Superintendent of Public Instruction of Union county to say a word as I take my leave of the people who have with few exceptions stood with me in my efforts for the upbuilding of the county schools. Let me say to you that I am profoundly grateful for your loyalty, and this feeling is intensified in the case of those who so faithfully stood by me to the very last hour of my administration, and desired my continuance in the office. I trust I shall not be so lacking in gratitude, nor so base as to forget a single one of you.

Further allow me to say that I am still a citizen of Union county, and shall continue to do what I can, in a reasonable way, to promote her interests. My zeal in the cause of education will not abate or diminish, and I desire to see the work prosper under my successor, Prof. Ray Funderburk. However, the work cannot prosper no matter how great the knowledge, and wisdom and skill of the leader unless there is unstinted co-operation on the part of the people.—Gratefully yours, R. N. Nisbet.

### St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m., Friday, July 25, the Feast of St. James the Apostle. The regular Wednesday night service, Litany and address, tomorrow night at 8:30, followed by choir practice.

### WILL ATTEMPT TO SECURE A COTTON WAREHOUSE HERE

Meeting For That Purpose Will Be Held Saturday, July 26—O. J. McConnell, State Warehouse Superintendent, to be Present.

State Warehouse Superintendent O. J. McConnell and James P. Brown, connected with the Bureau of Markets of the Federal Department of Agriculture, will visit Monroe Saturday, July 26, with the object in view of establishing a warehouse here under the state system recently created by the passage of the Price Bill.

At 1 o'clock in the courthouse on that day these men will explain the state warehouse system and the rules and regulations governing it. The question of the establishment of a warehouse here will be presented to those present. Every man who is interested in good prices for cotton is expected at the meeting. Hon. J. N. Price, author of the bill creating the system, is expected to be present and speak concerning it.

A number of towns in the state have already taken steps toward the establishment of a warehouse under the system and it is probable that this will be done at the meeting at 1 o'clock Saturday. The purpose for which the system was created is "To enable growers of cotton to more successfully withstand periods of depressed prices, etc."

Any proper place for storing cotton can be made a part of the State Warehouse System in the following manner: The superintendent leases the warehouse at a nominal rental of one dollar per year, and then issues to the owner or owners a commission or license to operate the warehouse, charging a fee of two dollars for this commission or license. The owners recommend and the superintendent appoints a suitable person local manager, and this local manager enters into a bond ranging from one thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. The warehouse thus becomes a part of the State Warehouse System, and is so designated.

All cotton stored in a State warehouse must be insured through the State Superintendent. The warehouse pays a privilege fee of five cents per bale per month on all cotton stored. This privilege fee is more than offset by the reduced insurance rate the warehouse is enabled to get.

The privilege fee will be expended in administering the act as no appropriation was provided for this purpose.

### An Obituary.

(By Luke McLuke.)

Oswald Fish is dead. Oswald was merely a goldfish, but he was Luke's friend and companion. For nine years he swam around in a large bowl and kept us in a good humor by his antics. He was the last of a family of ten. All of his brothers and sisters died off some seven years ago, and Oswald lived alone. He wasn't a fancy goldfish. He was about half sucker minnow and half sardine, but he was a cheerful cuss, a boon companion and a faithful friend. He never complained until the last, and took things as they came like a real optimist. Prohibition killed Oswald. One day, some six years ago, Luke accidentally slopped a beer out of a glass while standing over Oswald's bowl. Oswald dashed up to the surface and tasted the beer. He sucked up every drop he could find and hunted eagerly for more. We gave him a little more. Oswald drank it. Then he pulled off a three-ring circus all by himself. He looped the loop, stood on his head, stood on his tail and three triple somersaults. Every day after that we saw that Oswald received his daily ration of beer. And Oswald displayed his gratitude by pulling off his three-ring circus. But prohibition put an end to beer, and two weeks ago we gave Oswald his last drink. Every day since he has tried to attract our attention so that we would give him his beer, but we had none to give. Poor Oswald sulked at the bottom of the bowl for days at a time and would not be comforted. He would not eat, and he would not drink water. Yesterday morning we found him dead. The water in the bowl had turned to salt and Oswald was encased in his salt. He had wept so much that his tears turned the water into brine and thus caused his death. He died of thirst.

### Then and Now.

(From the Gaston Gazette.) Living in Gaston county in the '80s must have been simply one nightmare after another. If we are to judge from the files of "Gaston in the '80s," a regular feature each week in The Gazette. How the good housewives must have racked their brains to make both ends meet. Note the following prevailing prices of the produce in Gastonia in December, 1888:

Clear ribbed sides, 9c; lard, 10c; Corn, 60 and 70c per bushel; flour, \$2.50 @ \$3.25; sweet potatoes, 50c @ 60c; butter (plenty), 15c and 20c; eggs, 12 1-2c; molasses, 26 @ 65c; upper leather, 45 and 50c; sole leather, 25 and 30c.

And compare them with those of the market of July 18, 1919:

Clear ribbed sides, 40; lard, 45c; flour, \$7.00 @ \$7.25; butter (scarce and old), 50c; eggs (cold storage), 50c; lard, \$1.00 @ \$1.10; fat back, 35c; coffee, 55c; upper leather (now known as sirloin), 50c.

Sole leather has disappeared entirely from our menu.

Daylight is about all anybody can save these days.—Salt Lake Citizen.

### LATEST NEWS HAPPENINGS.

World, National and State Events of the Past Few Days.

Land, sea and air forces of the British empire and her allies were represented Saturday in the great victory parade to mark the return of peace. General Pershing, leading the American forces, was given a hearty reception. London has not witnessed such a celebration since the late Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897.

Washington is going through the novelty of a man hunt. A long series of daylight holdups and robberies, topped off by four attacks on white women by negroes, has wounded up with citizens taking affairs into their own hands to the extent of forming a vigilance committee and by private subscription raising a reward fund which now totals more than \$2,000. Intermittent fighting has been going on between the two races.

The Pacific fleet was well on its way Saturday night on the first leg of its long voyage to the West Coast. None of the pomp and ceremony which marked the departure of the world-circling Atlantic fleet from Hampton Roads in 1907 attended the sailing today of the Armada, under Admiral Hugh Rodman. That is being reserved for the triumphant entrance of the ships into the Golden Gate about the middle of August, where President Wilson is expected to review them. After a week in the Virginia roadstead preparing for their voyage, the grim super-dreadnaughts and swift destroyers weighed anchor at 8:30 a. m. and turned their bows seaward on a voyage that is to furnish the first real test of the Panama Canal and carry to the people of the Pacific seaboard the first great fleet assigned to their defense.

The most serious of the recently growing list of attacks on Americans in Mexico came to light Saturday. A boat load of American sailors from the U. S. S. Cheyenne were held up in the Temesi river, on July 6, nine miles off the city of Tampico, and the sailors were robbed. The American flag was flying from the boat at the time. Closely resembling the attacks on American sailors which led to the occupation of Vera Cruz in 1914, the State Department did not hesitate to regard it as a most grave affair and immediately dispatched urgent representatives to the Carranza government and the local authorities at Tampico. Although the sailors were fishing, they were on official duty bringing in food for their ship, and the American flag flying from the boat denoted that it was official business. Carranza has notified the State Department that he will do his utmost to find and punish the robbers. His attitude probably averts a crisis.

The full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians. The first section of the terms were presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain on June 2; the final sections were delivered to them at the same place today without ceremony by M. Dutassa, secretary-general of the peace conference. The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including the reparations, financial, military and certain other minor clauses, which were not ready for presentation when the official ceremony took place.

Complete amnesty for all soldiers, sailors and marines convicted by courts martial except those whose offenses would be a felony under federal statutes was proposed in a bill introduced Monday by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, Oregon. "The stories coming to me," he said in a statement to the senate, "many of them being verified, of the outrages being committed against young men through the instrumentality of court-martials are so horrible that some legislation ought to be acted upon promptly to obtain relief. The fact that already the clemency board has reduced the sentences in the aggregate from 28,000 years to 5,000 years is proof positive that the sentences were out of all proportion to the crimes committed. These 5,000 years ought to be wiped out or placed at an irreducible minimum. I want the people to understand the new terror inflicted upon our young men by these sentences and also the cruelties practiced against them. The Spanish inquiry was not a mark to some of the cruelties practiced against these soldiers in France." Senator Chamberlain referred to the investigation of cruelties being made by a house committee and said he would discuss some cases of cruelty in a speech to the senate at a later date. It became known today that General Pershing had made a report to the war department regarding charges of brutality against prisoners at the Bastille and prison farm number two, in France. Secretary Baker said he regretted that he could not make the report public immediately, but added that he would do so as soon as he had the opportunity to read it and collect from officers now in this country information regarding steps taken to punish those responsible.

### Vance Happenings.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Indian Trail, R. F. D. 1, July 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Milton B. Byrd of Winston-Salem are spending the week here with relatives.

Mr. Ben Stegall is in Charlotte for a few days.

The Mill Grove Methodist church is planning to have a two weeks singing school in August.—Fairness.

### MECKLENBURG TO START WORK ON MONROE ROAD.

Bids for Constructing Highway Will be Advertised for Soon—Hard Surfaced Road is Plan.

The county commissioners will be ready, says the Charlotte Observer, to advertise for bids for the construction of a hard-surfaced road between Charlotte township and the Union county line on that part of the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway in this county east of the city, in about two weeks. Chairman A. M. McDonald, of the board of commissioners, said yesterday. This road will be constructed by contract.

Mr. McDonald said that that part of the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway between Charlotte and the Sloan's ferry bridge on the Catawba will be completed by October. The county road forces had been engaged in laying the top binder on the remaining six miles of the road to be completed on that highway when they were interrupted by the rain. When that stretch and the road to the Union county line have been completed, Mecklenburg's part of the W. C. A. highway will have been completed, and every mile will be of the hard-surfaced type of road. Of the 56 miles of hard-surfaced road already contracted for on the highway, 24 miles are in Mecklenburg county.

At least one year will be required to complete the stretch between Charlotte and the Union county line, Mr. McDonald said. Engineers of the state highway commission have been engaged for some weeks in making a profile and specifications of this road, and these have been approved by the state and federal highway authorities; so that federal and state aid will be secured for constructing the road.

Mr. McDonald said that a hard-surfaced road will be laid from Charlotte township to Mt. Holly on the Tuckasee road, and the seven eighths of a mile stretch on the road to Concord which has not been completed will be finished within the next few weeks.

When the present road program has been completed, Mecklenburg county will have a hard-surfaced road running from Gaston county to Union county, from Mt. Holly to Charlotte and from Concord to Gaston county on the national highway.

### TEACHERS COURSE WILL MEAN MUCH TO YOUTH OF UNION

They Benefit by Increased Instruction—Home Economics Important Feature of Present School.

"The one month course for teachers now under way at the Graded School here will mean much to the children of the county as well as to the teaching profession," declared Mrs. T. E. Johnston of the State board of Education, to The Journal Saturday.

Mrs. Johnston was here last week to aid Prof. Allen and Prof. Hawfield in the task of organizing the school for teachers. She expressed herself as highly pleased with the attendance and the spirit of earnestness and willingness to take advantage of the opportunity to become a better teacher displayed by the ones present.

Forty-two such schools similar to the one now in progress here are being conducted in various counties of the State, declared Mrs. Johnston, in the course of an interview with The Journal representative, and each one is planned to meet the conditions which prevail in the locality in which it is held. In this county, she said, there are a relatively large number of teachers who hold second grade certificates, who by the courses given at the school here will be prepared to stand the State examination and receive first-grade certificates. Renewal credits are also allowed.

Mrs. Johnston pointed out that one half of the expense of the school was borne by the State and the remainder by the county. The schools are to be held annually and thus teachers who cannot attend the summer courses for teachers offered by the colleges may take advantage of this opportunity.

An important part of the school now in progress is the course in home economics under the direction of Miss Blanche Carter, home demonstration agent, and that of agricultural given by county agent T. W. Brown.

Prof. R. W. Allen is in charge of the work and is assisted by Prof. S. G. Hawfield, Miss Bessie Wright of Salisbury and Miss Ollie Alexander of Monroe are in charge of the elementary work.

### Camp Meeting at Pleasant Grove.

To the Editor of The Journal:—Will you please see through your paper to the people of Monroe and the people of Union county that we are expecting to hold our camp meeting at Pleasant Grove, on the Waxhaw charge, beginning on Thursday evening before the third Sunday in August and continue for a week or ten days, and we extend a cordial invitation to all the people and the pastors of the town and country to meet with us and take part in these meetings.

A number of tents have already been built and others are going to be built. We have most of the material for the building of a tent for the preachers and it will be up in due time. We earnestly request all the people who have not done so and who can, to build tents, and thus be the better prepared to enjoy this meeting.—Yours very truly, E. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Matheson and little son, J. L. Jr., of Wadesboro are visiting Mrs. E. J. Horton.