

THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. 25. No. 52

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1919.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

LIEUT. PARKER, CITED TWICE, AWARDED D. S. M., GETS HOME

Also Wears Two Wound Stripes, and Three Service Stripes—Was With British Army For a Week—Took Command of Battalion in One Engagement—Won the Best War Record of Any Union County Man—Captured German Machine Gunner Single-Handed, and Also Braved Enemy Fire to Kill Another Machine Gunner.

Lieut. Sam Parker, wearing three service stripes, two wound stripes, a distinguished service medal and a service bar with four bronze stars representing four major engagements in which he participated, and two silver citation stars, arrived home yesterday after nearly two years service overseas. He probably has the most distinguished war record of any of the Union county boys who went overseas.

The distinguished service medal was awarded to him by General Pershing, while the two citations were made by his divisional commander. Mr. Parker went over with the rank of Second Lieutenant, but comes home with the silver bar insignia of a First Lieutenant.

Lieut. Parker is very modest over his wonderful record, and reluctantly gave The Journal reporter an account of his service overseas. He won his first citation in the Chateau-Thierry and Soissons engagement, and it reads: "Lt. Sam Parker is cited for conspicuous bravery for closing a gap between his line and that of the French. He took charge and commanded a disorganized group of French and led them in an attack on a strong point, taking it by storm." In this engagement a French regiment was on the left flank of Lieut. Parker's regiment, the 28th Infantry. During the fight the French directly on the left, after losing their officers, became disorganized, and left a huge gap between the American and the French troops. Lieut. Parker, sensing the danger to the Allied line, immediately assumed command of the French, and with a few Americans captured a strong position directly in front of them. This was on July 18, 1918.

The next day the engagement continued. Soon after the "zero" hour practically all of the officers of the battalion were killed or wounded and Lieut. Parker found himself in command of seven hundred and fifty men. Under his direction the battalion gained its objective, which was the heights of a neighboring town.

During the first days of the fighting in October in the Argonne sector, Lieut. Parker received his second citation for his "great spirit and courage," so it reads, "were most stimulating to his men. In conjunction with another officer working with two squads he successfully repulsed a strong German counter-attack and, single-handed, captured a German machine gunner."

It was a few days later when he won the highest honor possible to any American—the distinguished service medal, awarded by General Pershing. The citation, after announcing the award of the medal, is as follows: "Lieut. Parker, with total disregard for his own personal danger advanced directly on a machine gun, one hundred and fifty yards away, while the enemy were firing directly at him, and killed the gunner with his pistol. In the town of Exermout his platoon was almost surrounded after having taken several prisoners and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, but despite the fact that only a few men of his platoon were left, continued to fight until other troops came to their aid."

Lieut. Parker sailed from New York September 8, 1917. The trip across was without incident until the convoy neared Liverpool, where they received wireless intelligence of the presence of hostile submarines in the vicinity. The convoy split up immediately, part going to Liverpool, and part to another port. Only a day spent in England, the Americans leaving for La Havre, France, via the English channel, as soon as possible.

On arrival at La Havre, Lieut. Parker was attached to the fifth British army for intensive training. He remained with the British for six weeks during which time he was in the trenches for two weeks near Cambrai with a London regiment. He did some patrol work on one occasion, gaining information of the enemy's location that was of material advantage to the British when the Germans staged later attacks around Cambrai.

On Nov. 11, 1917, one year exactly prior to the signing of the armistice, Lieut. Parker was attached to the 28th Infantry of the 28th division. From this date until Jan. 1, 1918, his regiment remained in training in the Vosges district.

Following the passing of the new year, the 28th went into the trenches near Toul, a "quiet sector" made active by the Americans. In this sector the 28th participated in the first stand made by the Americans against the Germans.

From the Toul sector the 28th went to Amiens, where it helped stop the German offensive of March 26. It also took part in the stand made by the allies at Montdidier, and later in the first American offensive which was directed from this point with capture

of Cantigny as its objective. Cantigny, as everyone knows, capitulated. It was here that Lieut. Parker received his first wound, which was in the arm. A week or ten days later he was again in action, but was wounded again, this time in the thigh and foot.

Lieut. Parker is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Parker, and is a brother of Mr. J. J. Parker. A few days prior to his entrance into the service he graduated from the University. Mr. Parker has made an enviable record—one which every American should envy, and one which his townsmen should feel a just pride in.

DR. PRUITT TO LOCATE HERE

Prominent South Carolina Physician to Begin Practice in Monroe About August 15.

Dr. George C. Pruitt, prominent physician of Anderson, S. C., has decided to locate in Monroe, and will move his family here in the next few days. He has secured offices over the Union Drug Co., and will be ready for the practice of his profession by August 15.

Dr. Pruitt has just recently received his discharge from the army, having served two years in France in the medical corps with the rank of Captain. He enlisted June 27, and immediately sailed for France with the first engineers, as battalion surgeon. Later he was transferred to a field hospital, where he served for five months. During the remainder of his stay in France he was regimental surgeon for the 18th Infantry.

After the armistice was signed, Dr. Pruitt was in the advance party that preceded the American army of occupation into Germany. It was his duty to make tests of the available water supply, and to inspect general sanitary conditions. Speaking of his entrance into Germany, Dr. Pruitt said: "The natives showed alarm at our approach. The men would hide at the sight of us, while the women would stand in the doors, trembling with fear. They had heard that the Americans would ransack their homes and mistreat their women and children. We soon convinced them that the Americans had no wicked or cowardly designs upon them. Thereafter they were very friendly as everyone who was in the third army can testify."

Dr. Pruitt graduated in 1911 from the Atlanta Medical College. In 1911 he started practicing in Elberton, Ga., where he made a reputation for his skill and conduct, as testified by the following letter received by Mr. A. M. Secrest from Dr. W. J. Matthews of Elberton:

"I was intimately acquainted with Dr. George C. Pruitt from the time of his graduation in the spring of 1911 to 1917 when he joined the medical department of the army. He practiced his profession in Elberton for several years of this period, locating in a territory contiguous to me. I was associated with him frequently in a professional capacity. It affords me great pleasure to commend him as well qualified by intuition, education, and moral characteristics above reproach. All of his co-practitioners held him in high esteem. His clientele was among the best citizens in his vicinity, and were loathe to give him up."

Dr. Pruitt has not yet been able to secure a home, but will doubtless be able to do so before the fifteenth. Those who have met Dr. Pruitt have been favorably impressed with his appearance and are delighted that Monroe has secured him for a citizen. Dr. Pruitt also expressed himself as being pleased with his new home. "I traveled over a good part of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia in search of a new place to locate, but no community showed up as well as Monroe, in social atmosphere and future economic progress," he said to The Journal.

Mr. Pigg Explains Accident That Caused Wife's Death.

To the Editor of The Journal:—In view of the fact that there have been errors made in giving the public information concerning the serious accident to my wife and to thank my friends for their kindness, I am writing this article desiring to have it given sufficient publicity that all may get the facts: On the morning of June 26 she built a fire in one of the rooms of the home and hung articles of clothing on chairs around the fire place, and the supposition on my part is that while turning around the clothes before the fire her clothing caught fire and she, unaware of it, went out to the woodpile to get some wood for the fire and while there discovered herself to be in flames, which so excited her until she ran and was so burned until she died in a very short time, while everything was being done that could be done. She was the mother of twelve children, six boys and six girls, all of whom survive her. She was a good wife and mother. The esteem in which she was held was attested to by the great concourse of people who attended the funeral at Zoar church of which she was a consistent member. I desire to thank everyone who came to our relief in our sad trial, and pray God's blessing upon you.—W. B. Pigg.

Camp Meeting at Pleasant Grove.

The money has been given and material is ready to build a good tent for the preachers. Mrs. Sudie Howie and several others will build tents within the next ten days. Camp meeting Sunday will be August 17. A large gathering of old friends is expected.—H. D. Stewart.

MR ICEMAN TO ERECT KNITTING MILL TO COST NEARLY \$200,000

Work to Begin Immediately, and Site Has Already Been Secured—Will Employ One Hundred and Fifty High Class Skilled Workmen—May Be Followed by Half Million Dollar Gingham Mill.

Application for a charter for the Iceman Knitting Mills, a \$150,000 corporation, with the privilege of increasing to \$200,000, was made this morning. The mill will be located on the Davis Gold Mine road near the Southern Power station at Icemoree and will manufacture underwear.

At a meeting of the business men in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning, Mayor Sikes stated the object of the meeting and introduced Mr. Charles Iceman. Mr. Iceman, who is just back from Baltimore and points north where he studied mill conditions and outlook, told those present that the erection of a mill at the present time would cost more than twice as much as one a few years previous but if the men of the city would lend him their support and cooperation he would feel justified in proceeding with the erection of a mill. It was then voted unanimously to back Mr. Iceman in the enterprise. Mr. T. P. Dillon presided at the meeting and Miss Belle Pointer acted as secretary.

Work on the erection of the mill will start as soon as possible. A railway official from Hamlet will be summoned this afternoon to lay out a side track to the site. The buildings will be about 70 feet wide and 180 feet long and it is planned to use concrete construction throughout. It will be of the latest architecture in its style and a model in sanitation and good working condition.

A higher grade of labor is required for the operation of a knitting mill and around 150 operatives will be employed. When the mill first begins operation a number of skilled workmen will be brought from New England to instruct classes in the operation of the machinery. It is thought that a number of the operatives will make their home in Monroe.

The promoters of the mill are already making efforts to secure the improvement of the road to the mill in order that the hauling of material to it from the city may be made with the least difficulty. It is pointed out that the sum which the county will receive from the corporation in the form of taxes in one year will put the road in first class condition.

In the erection of a mill for the manufacture of underwear a new branch of textile work for this section is started. Already Mr. Iceman and the other leaders of the enterprise have contracted with the Icemoree Cotton mill, located several hundred yards from the site on which the new mill is to be erected for all yarn to be used in the turning out of their product. The Icemoree mill agreed to furnish the necessary yarn at net cost.

Mr. Charles Iceman heads the enterprise. Common stock to the amount of \$100,000 and \$50,000 worth of preferred have already been subscribed. Later the stock may be increased to \$200,000. The subscription books are open at the office of Mr. J. C. Sikes.

Following are the ones who have subscribed for stock: Lee & Lee, H. E. Lee, Fowler & Lee, Mrs. J. W. Fowler, S. O. Blair, Miss Anna Blair, Miss Mary Blair, English Drug Co., J. R. English estate, N. C. English, R. W. Allen, R. A. Morrow, R. A. Morrow, Jr., Julian Griffin, Miss Bertha Smith, J. W. Laney, W. M. Gordon, T. P. Dillon, C. H. Hough, R. V. Lockhart, A. M. Secrest, F. G. Henderson, G. B. Nance, J. M. Belk, N. W. Tharp, Grier Robinson, W. H. Norwood, Mrs. J. B. Eubanks, Miss Allie Horn, J. E. Ashcraft, D. W. Flow, R. Phifer, Mrs. C. W. Bruner, Mrs. Ola Clary, W. D. Crow, J. J. Crow, E. W. Crow, W. A. Redfearn, N. M. Redfearn, J. T. Griffith, Mrs. James A. Stewart, D. L. Middleton, J. A. Roland, Miss Belle Pointer, Mrs. N. C. Russell, Mrs. J. W. Rawlings, C. G. Sikes, John C. Sikes and Charles Iceman.

The building of the Iceman mills will probably mark the beginning of a new era of mill construction in Monroe. There is already some talk of Mr. Iceman building a half-million dollar gingham mill later on, but nothing authoritative in this connection has been given out for publication.

There is general rejoicing that Mr. Iceman has definitely decided to continue making his home in Monroe. Of course he stated immediately after disposing of his interests in the Icemoree mill that he would remain in Monroe, but that did not keep many Monroe people from worrying over the possibility of him locating elsewhere. Mr. Iceman has done much toward the upbuilding of Monroe, and his fellow-citizens attested to their confidence in him by their wild scramble to get stock. The entire issue would have been sold before this had not some of the promoters been under the impression that the capital stock would be limited to \$100,000. Mr. Sikes stated to The Journal that as soon as the rumor spread that Mr. Iceman would erect a new mill people were swarming at his door clamoring for stock. The \$100,000 issue was subscribed in a short while; even before Mr. Iceman returned from Baltimore. The additional issue will doubtless be subscribed before The Journal is circulated.

INMATE PULLS WILD BILL STUNTS AT COUNTY HOME

The Commissioners Discuss What Shall Be Done With Him—Want More Money for Home Demonstration Work—Jury Drawn.

What to do with an inmate of the county home when he "raises sand" because the food is not cooked to suit him and threatens to shoot up the works, is a question which confronted the county commissioners, in regular session yesterday, for settlement.

Superintendent Ellis Godwin of the Home reported to Mr. Secrest, chairman of the board, that one "Jim," colored and afflicted with scrofula to such an extent that he is unable to walk any distance, occasionally flew into a blind rage and cursed out rudely when the food did not seem to his taste, cooked properly. Mr. Godwin said that on such occasions he talked of a pistol which he possessed, and that all efforts to reason with or quiet him were futile.

The commissioners were of the opinion that they eventually might be forced to have the negro arrested and confined in jail to stop such wild Bill antics. It is said that before Jim's physical condition forced him into the county home that he was a notorious tough and as a hobo had visited practically every state in the union.

In the afternoon the commissioners drew a jury for the two weeks' term of Superior court for the trial of civil cases, beginning August 18. The following were drawn to serve for the first week: Messrs T. C. Haigler, W. E. Marsh, J. C. McIntyre, F. M. Yandle, Joel W. Griffin, J. E. Hamilton, H. A. Austin, J. I. Griffin, G. A. McCain, R. E. Rorie, F. A. Marsh, D. W. Austin, E. F. Baucum, J. K. Trull, J. M. Penegar, J. M. Tarlton, T. S. Lee, and H. E. Helms. The following were drawn to serve the second week: Messrs Joe Hinson, H. H. Rollings, W. D. Hice, J. R. Eason, J. H. Godwin, T. A. Rogers, E. H. Morris, V. D. Sikes, George Allen, J. Y. Godfrey, Will H. Griffin, Ervin Stack, P. B. Blakeney, T. A. McClellan, J. B. Tomberlin, J. W. Starnes, Vern T. Helms, and H. B. Godwin.

Mrs. Laura Wingfield district supervisor of Home Demonstration agent work, appeared before the commissioners to urge that they increase the county's appropriation to the work in order that it might be broadened. The State will allow \$700 and Mrs. Wingfield urged that the commissioners allow \$1000 each year for the work, this amount to include travelling expenses of the agent, Miss Blanche Carter, in her work.

The board is still in session today and engaged in the task of revising the jury list.

MR WINCHESTER RETIRES FROM FIRM OF WINCHESTER & FUTCH

Style of Well-Known Wholesale Grocery Firm Now to be J. D. Futch & Sons.

Mr. E. C. Winchester, postmaster, has withdrawn from the firm of Winchester & Futch, wholesale grocers, and the style of the firm will be from now on J. D. Futch & Sons. The new firm is composed of Mr. Futch Sr. and his sons, Messrs. J. D. Futch, Jr., D. K. Futch and A. H. Futch. All four of these gentlemen have had years of experience in the wholesale grocery field, and are well-known to the trade.

The wholesale feed and flour store of Mr. A. H. Futch which has been located in the Shute building on Jefferson street, has been consolidated with that of the new firm, though the store-room will probably be used as a warehouse.

All three of the Futch brothers were in the service during the recent war. Messrs. David K. and J. D., Jr., having seen foreign service. Mr. J. D. Futch, Jr., will devote his time to the local trade, while Messrs. D. K. and A. H. Futch will go on the road. Much interest has been manifested in this well-known firm. The younger members of the new firm are energetic, good business men, and the business will no doubt expand to larger proportions under their direction and that of Mr. Futch, Sr.

—John Belk, colored, fifteen-year-old son of Alonzo Belk, was before Juvenile Judge R. W. Lemmond this morning to answer to a charge of stealing a pig from Mr. R. E. Iceman. The court ordered that he be placed in the charge of his brother, who lives at Winston-Salem. The boy appears to be at least 20 years old and had been arrested before Recorder W. O. Lemmond and he was ready to pass sentence when he learned that the defendant was only fifteen years old. Upon this discovery the case was moved before Juvenile Judge R. W. Lemmond.

—Under an act providing for a fireman's relief fund passed by the last General Assembly, it is specified that each fire company shall appoint two men, the aldermen two men and the state insurance commissioner one man, in the various cities, to act as a board of trustees. At the meeting of the firemen Friday night they selected Messrs. J. C. Sikes and T. L. Crowell. At the meeting of the aldermen last night they appointed Messrs. R. A. Morrow and T. P. Dillon. Insurance Commissioner Young has not announced his choice yet. At the meeting last night the aldermen decided that the fire company should be limited to 17 white men and 12 colored men.

ALDERMAN BUNDY ON H. C. L.

Says Uncle Jerre Laney and the Producer is Getting It All.

"You can't fill up on soup—that costs 40 cents; a couple of eggs and a little piece of ham sells for 75 cents; a small steak cost \$1; the room I stay in at Atlanta cost me \$1.25, where it only cost 35 cents a few years ago"—Alderman J. Dunham Bundy exclaimed in a sudden burst of eloquence to a group of friends on the corner Saturday. He only stopped when Esq. Jerre C. Laney hove into view. A grip of the hand, and he asked of the genial gentleman from Buford: "What are you selling yellow-legged chickens at now Uncle Jerre?" "From a dollar to a dollar and a quarter," he replied. "Do they cost any more to raise now than they did ten years ago?" queried Mr. Bundy. "Not a cent," replied the Bufordite. "That's it; that's it," yelled the orator to his audience, "Uncle Jerre and the producer are getting it all. What am I going to do? I'm not wanting a raise from the railroad; all I want is for the government to knock a hole in the high-price inflation. Here I am working day and night to make ends meet, getting but very little pleasure, and I ask you gentlemen, what am I going to do?" Alderman Bundy may be wrong about the producer getting the rake-off, but he is right on the high-cost of living.

DEESE BOUND TO SUPERIOR COURT ON SEDUCTION CHARGE

Is the Young Man Who Was Sentenced to 18 Months on Roads for Removing Safe From H. L. Price's Store—Mrs. Ivey Testifies Against Him.

Cloy Deese, the young white man who, with Jeff Williams, was sentenced in 1916 to serve 18-months on the roads for entering the store of Mr. H. L. Price and removing the safe, and who was later pardoned by the Governor, was bound over to Superior court under a charge of seducing Mrs. Vergie Ivey, widow of the late Frank Ivey, by Judge W. O. Lemmond yesterday. Bond in the amount of \$500 was required.

Deese served about 11 months of his sentence and the Governor gave him a Christmas pardon. This was after a pardon had been offered on condition that the young man join the army, which was refused.

On the stand yesterday Mrs. Ivey told the court that a few months after Deese received his pardon he began paying attention to her. She said that he often related how he was treated while serving on the chain-gang and expressed the intention of settling down and living a better life. She said he declared his love for her and that it was agreed they should be married. Believing him true in his promise to marry her, Mrs. Ivey testified, she consented to his wishes. The court was informed that it was agreed between them that they would come to Monroe on July 4 and be married. Deese did not appear, the prosecutor said.

Mrs. Esther Harris, sister of Mrs. Ivey, testified to the fact that the latter had told her some time in the spring that she was to be married to Deese.

Mrs. Ivey, it was brought out, is 31 years old and the mother of four children, while Deese is 21. Witness testified to the good character of the woman. Mr. J. J. Parker appeared for the defendant and Mr. J. C. M. Vann represented Mrs. Ivey. Deese did not take the stand to offer testimony.

Gripping Picture at the Strand.

A gripping story of life as it is will be shown at the Strand Theatre Thursday, Dorothy Phillips' latest picture, "Destiny."

Miss Phillips' first effort since her memorable appearance in "The Heart of Humanity" is assured of a cordial reception. It is described as an intensely dramatic offering, dealing with modern American life and leading up to a tremendous climax.

This Jewel picture was directed by Rolling Sturgeon, who produced "God's Country and the Woman." It is based on a novel by Charles Neville Buck, the famous author, and the scenario was written by Elliot J. Clawson.

"Destiny" presents a memorable cast including William Stowell, who was also Miss Phillips' leading man in "The Heart of Humanity" Harry Hilliard, formerly Theda Bara's leading man, Antrim Short, the boy actor featured in "The Yellow Dog," Walt Whitman, the celebrated character actor, Gertrude Astor, Stanhope Wheatcroft, Tom Ashton, Nanine Wright, Allen Sears and Edgar Sherrod.

The theme of the story deals with the results of an overwhelming lust for power. It is dealt with in a novel manner, after the fashion of such stage plays as "Roads of Destiny" and "The Eyes of Youth," in which parallel lines of action are followed out to widely different conclusions.

Prospect Circuit Revival Meetings.

The revival meetings for the Prospect charge will begin on the following dates: Bethlehem, August 6th, at night, and Prospect the 17th. Rev. A. L. Aycock of Charlotte assisting; at Trinity the 24th at Carmel the 31st, assisted by Rev. R. H. Jordan; at Midway Sept. 7th, assisted by Rev. R. H. Kennington.—M. A. Osborne, P. C.

FIFTY MONROE SEABOARD SHOPMEN ON STRIKE SINCE FRIDAY

Local Machinists Join in National Attempt to Secure Higher Wages—Service Much Affected—Car Canteen Left at Wingate Siding—One Train Minus Most All of Its Lights.

The entire force employed at the Seaboard shops and yards here, members of the Federated Shopmen's Union, went on strike at nine o'clock Friday night upon receipt of orders from union officials.

The strike is in connection with a nationwide effort by the shopmen to secure an increase in wages and a national working agreement with the railway administration. At present first-class mechanics receive 64 cents per hour for an eight hour day. For work on Sunday they receive time and half time. They contend that in order to maintain their families properly in the face of the increased cost of living that they must have an increase in salary.

There are about fifty men employed here and they walked out to a man when strike orders were received Friday night. Among the number are machinists, boiler-makers, pipe fitters and car inspectors.

Gathered near the depot Friday night the men discussed the situation but refused to make statements or to allow any one not affected by the strike orders to hear or enter into the discussions. At one time during the night, it is said, several of the men decided to return to work. They had done their overalls preparatory to going so when further communications were received from union headquarters and they changed their minds. Not a man among those receiving strike orders has since reported for work. Practically every man employed by the Seaboard here is a member of the union and there is some talk of a walkout in sympathy by the allied crafts.

Evidences of the effect of the strike are already visible here and threaten a tieup in traffic if not called off soon. The car inspectors are among the strikers and since they went out the regular inspection of passenger trains passing through has of necessity been omitted. Roadmaster G. W. Crenshaw was forced to couple and uncouple cars for passenger trains here Sunday.

Several trains have arrived here without the usual express cars on account of the fact that the cars need repairs and there is no one to do the work. The train from Washington to Birmingham passed through Saturday night with only a dim light on the engine and only one car lighted. A solid car of canteen was attached to this train, but its condition became such that the train men were forced to detach it and leave it at the siding at Wingate.

A Seaboard official at Raleigh expressed the opinion that if the strike was not called off by Thursday of this week the road would be forced to discontinue part of the freight service.

The strike was called Friday by the Chicago district of the Federated Shopmen's Union and is becoming general over the country. Estimates yesterday morning by President M. L. Hawver of the Chicago district were that 250,000 men were out and that traffic would be paralyzed by the strike in the course of a few days.

Popular Star is Finely Cast in Splendid Picturization of O. Henry Story

Wallace Reid's new Paramount picture "You're Fired!" one of the best in which he has appeared this season, will be shown at the Strand theatre Thursday.

The story was written by O. Henry under the name of "The Halberdier." The title "You're Fired!" is quite appropriate and is representative of the main situation in the story.

The plot deals with a young man to keep a job for three months in order to win the daughter of a wealthy railroad owner, this being the test imposed upon him by the prospective father-in-law. He works first in an office, then as a xylophone player in an orchestra and finally gets a job to pose in a suit of ancient armor in an Italian restaurant and furnish part of the Bohemian atmosphere of the place. He has been compelled to resign from his first two positions to keep from being fired, as in that event, he would have lost his chance of marrying the girl.

An amusing complication arises when his sweetheart discovers him playing the xylophone in the orchestra and later, when she finds him posing in the old suit of armor in the cafe.

But the young hero averts a business disaster which might have fallen upon the girl's father, and thus wins out. Just as the old clock strikes twelve, marking the end of the three months period.

The picture was directed by James Cruze and the supporting roles are in the hands of capable players.

Messrs. Tadlock and Efrd Install Lighting Plants.

Messrs. J. T. Tadlock and Paul Efrd have added to the comfort and usefulness of their homes by installing a Delco plant. This plant, which is sold in Monroe by the Monroe Electric Service Co., has given satisfaction to the many users in this county. Mr. Helmden, the manager, predicts the demands for the Delco will go beyond the supply this year.