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LATEST HAPPENINGS

News Events of the Day in the State and Nation.

The Prince of Wales on a visit to Canada is now in the city of Montreal. A Southern train at Burlington hit an automobile and seriously injured four people.

Mrs. D. W. Hilton, a bride of two months, died suddenly at her home in Gastonia Monday morning.

A cotton crop of 11,230,000 bales is predicted by the Department of Agriculture.

Thieves entered the grocery store of Evans Brothers in Lexington last Friday and made a get-away with more than \$200 worth of goods.

Of all the different armies participating in the war the Italian soldier was the lowest paid and the Australian the highest.

Motorcycle police will soon be placed on the Greensboro-High Point road to stop speeding. This 15-mile stretch of road is considered the best in the South.

An expenditure of \$1,173,000 for the completion of Camp Bragg at Fayetteville, to be used as field artillery school, has been recommended by Secretary Baker.

Five million pounds of frozen meats, in cold storage in New York and Chicago, have been offered for sale by the war department, the offer remaining open until Sept. 25.

Margaret McCarter, a 14-year-old colored girl of Concord, was electrocuted Friday when she came in contact with a highly charged electric wire.

Eli Cooper, an aged negro of Laurens, Ga., was burned to death in an incendiary fire Wednesday which destroyed a negro church. Two other negro churches in that section were burned at the same time.

Because an American airplane was flying so low as to frighten the horses, a band of Mexican cavalry fired on the aviator, slightly injuring him. They stated they only meant to make him fly higher.

During the absence of her husband, Mrs. C. B. Slaughter shot to death her 16-months-old baby boy, nine-year-old girl, fatally wounded her third child and killed herself. No reason could be assigned for the strange action.

Neppie Maryland, a respectable colored woman of Wilson county, died August 21, having attained the ripe age of 106. She was born in 1813, had 17 children, 61 grand-children, 85 great-grandchildren, and 7 great-great-grandchildren.

There are 1,750 members in the Spartanburg Cotton Association and \$2,426 in dues have been paid. The object is to build a chain of warehouses through the county. There are 27 mills paying a yearly fee of \$100 yet to join.

President Wilson left Washington Wednesday night on a special train for a country-wide speaking tour. In point of distance covered the trip will almost equal that to France and return. He will make a personal appeal for the ratification of the peace treaty. He will be away for twenty-five days and will live on his special train.

BOOK LIST FOR 1919-1920.

List of Books to Be Used in Monroe Schools for the Term Beginning Next Monday.

The following is the list of books that will be used in the Monroe schools for the term beginning September 8:

First Grade, First Half—Child's World Primer, Child's World First Reader; New World Speller, Part 1; Wide Tablet; Large Pencil; Crayolas, Drawing Paper. Second Half—First Reader, Free and Treadwell; First Reader; Progressive Road to Reading New World Speller, Part 1; Wide Tablet; Large Pencil; Drawing Paper; Crayolas.

Second Grade, First Half—Child's World Reader, Book 2; Big People and Little People of Other Lands; New World Speller, Part 1; Writing Book No. 1; Crayolas; Drawing Book No. 1; Second Half—Free and Treadwell Second Reader; Fifty Famous Stories; New World Speller, Part 1; Crayolas; Tablet; Pencil.

Third Grade, First Half—Child's World Reader No. 2; Free and Treadwell Third Reader; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 1; Practical English, Part 1; New World Speller, Part 1; Practical Drawing, Book 2; Frye's Home Geography; Palmer Writing Book 1. Second Half—Lippincott's Third Reader; Progressive Road to Reading Third Reader; Frye's Home Geography; New World Speller, Part 1; Practical English, Book 1; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 1; Primer of Hygiene; Practical Drawing, Book 2.

Fourth Grade, First Half—Literature Reader No. 4; Practical English, Book 1; Progressive Road to Reading, Book 4; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 1; Tarr & McMurry's Geography, Book 1; New World Speller, Part 2; Primer of Hygiene; Practical Drawing, No. 3; Palmer Writing Book No. 2. Second Half—Young & Field's Reader, No. 4; Practical English, Book 1; Tarr & McMurry's Geography, Book 1; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 1; Halleburton's Reader No. 4; Primer of Hygiene; Practical Drawing No. 3; Palmer Writing Book No. 2.

Fifth Grade, First Half—Free and Treadwell's Fifth Reader; Milne's Arithmetic, No. 2; Primer of Sanitation; Practical English, Book 1; Tarr

& McMurry's Geography, Book 1; New World Speller, Part 2; Estille's History for Beginners; Practical Drawing Book 4; Palmer Writing Book 2. Second Half—Milne's Arithmetic, Book 2; Fifth Reader, Baker & Carpenter; Tarr & McMurry's Geography; New World Speller, Book 2; Primer of Sanitation; Estille's History for Beginners; Practical Drawing Book 4; Palmer Writing Book 2; English Book 2.

Sixth Grade, First Half—Oral and Written English, Book 2; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 2; Hill's N. C. History; Tarr & McMurry's Geography; Sixth Reader, Baker & Carpenter; Lippincott's Physiology, Book 2; Drawing Book 5; New World Speller Book 2; Palmer Writing Book 2. Second Half—Sixth Reader, Baker & Carpenter; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 2; Tarr & McMurry's Geography, No. 2; Hill's North Carolina History; Lippincott's Physiology, Book 2; Practical Drawing, Book 5; Palmer Writing Book 2; Oral and Written English.

Seventh Grade, First Half—Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Our Republic—History; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 3; Tarr & McMurry's Geography; Lippincott's Physiology, 2; Literature (selected); Peele Civil Government; Graded City Speller, Second Half—Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Our Republic—History; Milne's Arithmetic, Book 3; Tarr & McMurry's Geography, Book 2; Lippincott's Physiology, Book 2; Peele Civil Government; Collar & Daniels first book Latin; Literature to be selected.

Eighth Grade—Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Collar & Daniels' First Latin Book; Milne's Elements of Algebra; Clark's General Science; Montgomery's English History; Ivanhoe; Spelling Book; Graded City Speller.

Ninth Grade—Brook's Composition Book 1; Milne's High School Algebra; Bennett's Latin Grammar; Bennett's Caesar; Tarr's Physical Geography; Myers' Ancient History; Literature to be selected.

Tenth Grade—Bennett's Latin Grammar; Bennett's Cicero; Brook's Composition and Rhetoric, Book 2; Well's Essentials of Geometry; Literature to be selected; Fraziers and Squares' French Grammar; Business Arithmetic, Moore and Minor; Towes, Smith and Tuston Physics.

Eleventh Grade—Well's Essentials of Geometry; Bennett's Virgil; Bennett's Latin Grammar; Long's American Literature; Muzzy's American History; Book-keeping; French Reader.

Editor Keziah Writes About Journal. (By Scapagoat.)
Waxhaw, Sept. 3.—The war, or rather the period that has elapsed since its closing, has witnessed the development of a lot of "pep" in almost every line of business. In nothing is this more apparent than in the news paper business, and the improvements in journalism are simply wonderful. Monroe and Union county has a good illustration of this in The Journal.

An exile from home for several years, I have naturally followed The Journal very closely in all that time. All during the period of the war it was a source of pleasure to me to note that the good old home paper was holding its own and maintaining its standards as a No. 1 paper, although its editor was absent in France. His mantle, temporarily discarded, fell on capable shoulders and during the hardest times of the war the good old paper continued its cheering visits, inspiring and keeping awake the spirits of those left at home, as well as carrying messages of cheer to hundreds in the camps and abroad.

With the return from service of the editor I supposed that some slight changes would occur. The paper has been above reproach; still, labor is always a vital problem in all walks and works and the addition of an extra man can at times perform wonders. I was not disappointed in The Journal. Its whole general tone began to take on an upward trend, the advertising patronage began to rapidly increase, and the advertisements were handled better, as was the whole of the body matter that went to make up the paper.

Down in Columbus I was beginning to do pretty well with improvements on the News-Reporter. Had added four extra pages to take care of advertising, and I thought that was doing more than the other weekly papers in the state and began to think that I was doing well. Pretty soon my peaceful ruminating began to receive jolts each time The Journal reached me. It began to dawn on me that I was running a hare and turtle race with it and that I was the hare. I had started on an upward trend, but I had stopped too soon to rest by the wayside.

The Journal has been bringing a good deal lately about the News-Reporter being one of the best weekly papers in the state. We can more than return the compliment now by saying that The Journal is the very best semi-weekly in North Carolina, that it is a credit and more than that to Monroe. In keeping with the progress that Monroe is now making, we expect to see The Journal have to come out into a tri-weekly before many years have rolled around.

Corporal Roy W. Younzer writes from Charlotte that four men enlisted in the army from this county as a direct result of an item pertaining to the service published in The Journal August 29. The names of the four men follow: Joseph E. Gordon, Monroe Route 5; Levy L. Keziah, Monroe Route 1; William Rape, Waxhaw; James L. McCorkle, Monroe Route 5.

MEMBER OF CROWD STARTED CHARLOTTE RIOT TROUBLE

And Not Chief Orr as Was at First Thought — John Wilson Bound Over to Court Under \$2,000 Bond on Charge of Having Incited Riot

At the trial of John Wilson, charged with starting the Charlotte riot, a score of policemen testified that Chief Orr did not fire the first shot as was at first thought. The following is taken from the Charlotte News.

The first shot fired in the fatal rioting at the car barns on the night of August came not from the gun of Chief of Police Walter Orr, but from a weapon in the hands of one in a crowd that accompanied John Wilson to the barn entrance. That Chief Orr was not struck by the bullet is accounted for by the fact that the crowd was in a jostling commotion and the shot went wild; that the automatic gun carried by the chief was accidentally discharged as he raised his hand to protect his face from the shot of his would-be assailant and that John Wilson was at the point of a fan-shaped crowd that surged in upon the police forces guarding the car barn were facts developed at the morning hearing of John Wilson in the court of the recorder. He was charged with inciting the fatal riot in which five men were killed and a score injured.

Practically the entire police force constituted witness in the case against Wilson. The story told by every member of the force did not differ in any salient feature; the only points of divergence in the mass of testimony being as the exact character of the remarks which were directed at the chief and which immediately preceded the wholesale rioting.

The interesting fact was also deduced that the policemen guarding the car barn did not do all of the shooting, that many shots came from the crowd and several of them shattered car windows, one grazing the face of Policeman Beckley and burning his cheek. He was sitting in one of the idle cars.

Finger Prints on Cooper's Car.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—With the discovery of a plainly visible blood-stained finger print found on the automobile in which Robin J. Cooper, young Nashville attorney, was murdered last Thursday night near Belle Meade Park, police late tonight stated they were nearer a solution of the mystery than they have been since the body was found in Richland Creek Saturday morning.

The finger print evidence found on the rear right door of the machine and can be plainly seen with the eye at a distance of several feet. An examination of the automobile showed other finger prints but the one most distinct is a blood-stained print on the side of the door which authorities believe was made by the murderer in removing the slain man from the car.

Expert Bertillon operators have been sent for to make an examination of the finger prints and to photograph the stained car. It is expected that the Bertillon sleuths will arrive Thursday afternoon or Friday. Officers working on the case refuse to say from what city the expert operators would come.

Nashville papers, dated July 6th, 7th and 10th of this year, and found in the blood-covered automobile, are also being examined for finger prints. The papers are also being held for an additional clue, which authorities say, prove to be of advantage. Chief Detective Robert Moore, who is in possession of the papers, said he felt certain that new developments would be brought out Thursday in connection with the papers, but refused to reveal his secret.

TYPHOID MAN WAS RUSHED

Vance Township Folks Must Have a Liking for the "Shots."

Correspondence of The Journal.

Indian Trail, Sept. 4.—Misses Katherine and Sadie Boyd entered high school at Matthews Monday.—The streets here are being worked.—Cotton is opening rapidly.—The school closes Friday, Sept. 5.—Mr. Arthur Helms, who was principal of our school last year, paid a visit Friday to his old pupils.—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Thomas of Charlotte were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thompson Sunday night.—Miss Mary Boyd, who has a position in Charlotte, spent the week-end with home folks.—Mrs. Will Campbell and two sons of Bethel, S. C., and Miss Hazel Thompson of Mecklenburg county, visited Mrs. J. P. Boyd and other relatives last week.—Mrs. Irene Fewell of Florida spent the past week with Mrs. J. R. Dellinger and other relatives.—Mr. Robert Shaw of Rockingham spent the latter part of the week with friends in this neighborhood.—Mr. Bruce Thompson, who was operated on August 19 in a Charlotte hospital, returned home Tuesday.—The mumps are still rasing.

A large crowd was at Indian Trail Saturday to take the typhoid treatment. People came from all directions in cars, wagons, on foot, and on bicycles. They crowded and rushed to get the treatment, and it became necessary for Mr. Conder to guard the door so they could enter only one at a time. Howard Simpson guarded the other door, and the doctors who administered the treatment made good time.

Massey Smith, a colored man of 50, shot and killed his son near his home in Morven, when the latter asked for the keys to the barn. The father was drunk at the time.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DISCUSSES HOUSING PROBLEM

Situation Found to be Acute and Committees Were Appointed To Plan for a Housing Corporation and a Strong Building and Loan Association.

Action toward the formation of a Housing Corporation to secure the erection of homes in Monroe, and the consolidation of the two building and loan associations into a strong company to aid in the matter, were taken at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in the rooms of the organization Tuesday night. Also resolutions were passed stating that "it is the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that the merchants of the city, excepting possible drug stores, close at 9 o'clock on Saturday nights."

Messrs. R. B. Redwine, F. F. Henderson, T. L. Riddle, M. K. Lee and E. C. Ingram were appointed as a committee to formulate plans for the organization of a housing corporation and Messrs. E. C. Carpenter, S. O. Blair and R. A. Morrow were appointed as a committee to see what can be done toward securing a consolidation of the two building and loan associations at present doing business here. The object in the last named purpose is to provide a strong association that can cooperate with the Housing Corporation in the matter of erecting homes. The committees will report the results of their work at a meeting to be held tonight.

Mr. F. C. Henderson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided at the meeting Tuesday night and stated its object. He declared that when the government was considering the erection of the radio station here that a man was sent here and a survey taken of all houses and rooms that could be secured, and it was reported that the town was well able to take care of the workers who would be engaged at the station. "If this man should come here today, he could not say this," said Mr. Henderson. He told how recently he had visited Charlotte and Raleigh and found new homes springing up over the cities. It was pointed out that this was not the case in Monroe, that instead of building dwelling houses or residences the men of Monroe were erecting business houses. The declaration was made that the housing situation in the city was becoming acute and that if Monroe would continue to progress that something of necessity would have to be done to relieve the situation. Mr. Henderson recommended formation of a housing corporation to reach this end. He favored the creation and development of a suburb with modern streets, electric lights and sewer system by the Corporation. It was pointed out that the business men well able to finance such a company and while it could not be expected to pay high dividends would be a safe investment.

Secretary Riddle related how almost daily he was asked by people wishing to come to Monroe to help in the location of a home. "Only this afternoon," said Mr. Riddle, "the man who will serve as Professor of Mathematics in the High School came to me and asked that I help him secure a home or boarding place in the city. After two hours of calling and visiting regarding the matter we were forced to give it up as a bad job. Now the professor will be forced to purchase an oil stove, rent a room on the second or third floor of a business house somewhere and live in this manner until he can secure a house." Mr. Riddle told how there were two families desiring to move to Monroe from Charleston, S. C., but could not get homes, how Mr. C. A. Goodwin was forced to leave our city and move to Savannah, Ga. when Capt. S. H. Green returned here to live. "If more homes are not erected and that soon," said the secretary "I had as well cease to attempt to interest people in coming to Monroe and try getting them to move to the country where there is more room. The idea of a housing corporation received approval from him.

Mayor Sikes favored the idea of a Housing Corporation but did not approve of attempting to develop a suburb. He said that there were numerous vacant lots in the city that could be secured by such a company. Speaking of building proper he blamed the contractors to a certain extent for no more building in Monroe than is being done. Buildings started, he explained, lagged along like a turtle with a bad case of rheumatism. With regards to the corporation proper he favored securing the services of a reliable man who could and would look after the interests of the company, and who knew the business of contracting. Messrs. E. C. Ingram and Herbert Ingram were recommended.

Replying to Mr. Sikes' complaint about the slowness in completing buildings once started Mr. E. C. Ingram declared that it was the fault of the railroad to a great extent. "It is utterly impossible to secure material in a prompt manner. He gave accounts of ordering a car of sand from Gibson and receiving it thirty days after it was started; of placing an order for marble eight weeks ago and receiving it only a few days ago. Mr. R. A. Morrow lauded the idea of a Housing Corporation and was confident that it could be materially aided in its efforts to upbuild the city by a strong building and loan association. He was of the opinion that the two present ones could be merged into a strong company, which would be of great service.

Dr. H. D. Stewart, recently returned from overseas service, was called upon for his opinion on the subject and heartily endorsed it. He declared that the business men should not subscribe to stock in such a corporation with the sole object of getting a return in money; that one of the greatest returns would be in the upbuilding of the community.

The motion to secure the appointment of a committee to take up the matter of working out the preliminary details of a Housing Corporation was made by Mr. R. B. Redwine and carried unanimously. Mr. M. K. Lee in seconding it declared that all the talk might be in vain if action did not come of it.

The resolutions regarding the closing of the business houses of the city on Saturday nights, offered by Rev. S. L. Rotter, as first introduced carried the words "at the usual hour for closing during week days." There was considerable opposition to this and it was amended to read "at 9 o'clock" instead.

Local and Personal.

A lad, playing on the streets, ran into Mr. R. H. Wolfe Tuesday, causing him to sustain injuries to his hip when he fell to the ground. Though painfully, Mr. Wolfe is not seriously hurt.

Messrs. J. E. Stack & Co. have almost completed their second warehouse for the storage of cotton near the freight depot. This, with their other large warehouse, affords Monroe the best cotton storage facilities of any other town in the state.

Buyers are predicting the cotton season to start in full swing within ten days or two weeks. The first bale, as noted in another part of this paper, has already been sold, and reports state that a number of farmers are preparing to start their pickers in the fields. In some counties there is a movement on foot to get farmers to hold their cotton for higher prices, but no such action has been started in Union county. Many growers, doubtless, will hold their's over for a few months.

Mr. C. L. Gullledge of Lanes Creek township has purchased the Benton Cash Store's stock of goods, and will continue the business at the same stand in the old postoffice building. Mr. J. H. Benton, who has been managing the business, will not leave Monroe, but will devote a part of his time to his, and his sons', business interests in Hamlet. Mr. Walter Benton will remain with the new owner. Mr. Gullledge plans to move his family to Monroe in the late fall. He is a good business man, an excellent citizen, and will make quite an addition to the business life of the town.

Capt. D. M. Tedder, father of Mr. E. S. Tedder, died Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. E. L. Correll, in Laurinburg. For the past 25 years Capt. Tedder has been a resident of Charlotte and for 39 years was in the employ of the Seaboard, although he was retired about fifteen years ago. He was a Confederate veteran, a loyal member of the Baptist church, a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon and interment was in Laurinburg. Mr. E. S. Tedder was notified of his father's illness last Tuesday morning and left immediately for Laurinburg. He returned home this morning.

Enticing cotton pickers away from other farms is getting to be a dangerous business. The Wadesboro Messenger & Intelligencer gives the following account of the arrest of two men for enticing labor away from a farmer in Richmond county: "John Ridenhour and Fletcher Grand, colored men of Richmond county, were arrested here Monday charged with enticing laborers from Mr. J. A. Lusk's plantation in Richmond. As the offense happened in that county they were turned over to Richmond officers. When arrested, they had a car load of men with them, taking them to another plantation in that county to pick cotton. It is said they have been engaged in this work for some time. This affair draws attention to the practice on some big plantations of keeping sufficient laborers to make a cotton crop, but not sufficient to gather it. When gathering time comes they try to get pickers from other plantations which keep a full supply of labor, and those who have maintained their laboring force during the dull time object to this."

Charlotte Strike Settled.

The carmen's strike in Charlotte has been settled with a contract similar to that which settled the trouble in Greenville. The Utilities Co. took back all strikers with exception of twelve who had made threats to injure officials.

An agreement was reached yesterday afternoon at 6:30 and the carmen who had been on strike for three weeks returned to work today. No agreement has been reached between the Utilities Co. and the electrical workers who struck shortly after the car men.

No discrimination will be made against the strikers; they retain their seniority rights; will be paid for three hours extra work if called out for less than that; nine hours will constitute a day's work; right to join or not join any organization is reserved by the employees.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

Services on Sunday next as follows: 10:30 a. m. Sunday school; 11:30 a. m. worship and sermon; 6 p. m. evening service. The deacons urgently request that all pledges be paid to date next Sunday morning. Let each subscriber make this a personal matter.—Reporter.

EVERYBODY WORKING IN THE PROSPECT COMMUNITY

Cotton Opening Nicely and Other Crops in Good Condition — Roads Being Put in Fine Shape and Mr. Pessimist Takes a Back Seat — Other News.

Correspondence of The Journal.
Waxhaw, Rt. 5, Sept. 3.—Miss Madalene Charles has returned to her home at Coolmeade after several weeks visit at Mr. T. D. Green's. Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Hinson spent the week-end with relatives near Kershaw, S. C.

Messrs. Hoyle Starnes, Warren and Horace Lathan have entered Rutherford College. Miss Bessie Houston of Monroe is spending part of her vacation with relatives here. Mr. Joe Hinson of Gastonia is taking a short vacation at his father's, Mr. S. L. Hinson. Mr. Hinson is recovering from the effects of an attack of ptomaine poisoning.

There seems to be a general epidemic among the chickens in this section. Hundreds have died in the last few days. One of my neighbors has only one hen left out of a large flock. Protracted meeting is being held at Bethany. Rev. Mr. Cloutz is doing some fine preaching which is "bearing fruit already."

Cotton is opening nicely almost everywhere and fodder is being pulled. In fact, most everybody is busy. A number of our best farmers are offering to rent their home places, a fact which makes most of us worry, for we certainly hate to lose a good neighbor, and citizen, and the negro tenants are about to overwhelm us, anyway, so we would much rather see land lay out than sorry tenants occupy it.

Well, the county is putting the roads in right good shape in this section, and at about half the former cost. A great many of our pessimists were telling us that our roads would not be worked for two or three years, and a lot of other "Bash" so Mr. Pess—you will have to come again.—H.

TIME TO SELECT SEED CORN

County Demonstrator Also Says Planting Grazing Crop For Hogs.

"Now is the time to select seed corn for next season's planting," says Mr. T. J. W. Broom, and there is no work that will pay larger dividends than will the time expended in the careful selection of seed corn in the field. This work should be done before the fodder is pulled, or the corn is cut. The fodder should not be pulled from the seed stalks, nor should the seed stalks be cut when the other corn is cut. If the fodder is pulled from the seed stalks the vitality of the grain is lowered and will result in a decreased yield in next crop. For the same reason the seed stalks should not be cut and shocked at the time of cutting corn.

"When the seed corn is harvested it should be shocked immediately and ears tied together with twine and hung in an airy place under shelter to dry. When thoroughly cured the corn should be placed in barrel or box to protect from rats or mice. Corn treated in this way will be strong in vitality and will increase the yield fifteen to twenty per cent. Try this method this year and note results.

"Plant grazing crops for hogs. Rye, oats, rape and crimson clover planted now will save corn and produce cheaper pork. We cannot afford to neglect grazing crops for hogs. The chickens need these crops also if they are to produce eggs during the winter. Plant for the chickens. The cows, the calves, the sheep and the farm work stock will be helped by having an ample supply of these crops growing on the farm. The land will also be in better condition for cropping next year because of having grown these grazing crops."

People Do Not Marry So Young Now.

(Exchange.)

Consolation to young men and women who are despairing of the hope of a successful marriage and warning to those who are inclined to rush into matrimony at an early age are the following statistics furnished by the Statesville Landmark: Men and women in these modern times do not rush into matrimony at the early age that the young people of an early generation did. Twenty-five years ago girls hastened into matrimony in their latter teens or at most in their early twenties, while young men considered themselves hopeless bachelors if they were not married at 40 years. Statistics secured from the records of the local register of deeds prove the truth of the preceding.

According to the records of 25 years ago the average of the young women who married was twenty-one years, the average age of the man was 27. The records of the present time the past few months, show the average age of the bride as 27, the average age of the bridegroom as 32.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Sunday Sept. 7.—Service of the Holy Communion with sermon at 11:30. Sunday school at 10:30. Men's Bible Class at 4:30. Evening Prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. Every Wednesday night—Litany and address at 8 o'clock.

The bill conferring the permanent rank of general on General Pershing is now in President Wilson's hands. It passed the house without debate.