

# THE MONROE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED TWICE EACH WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOLUME 26. No. 51.

Monroe, N. C. Friday, Aug. 6, 1920

\$2.00 PER YEAR CASH

## ARMY WORM CONTINUES TO SPREAD AROUND MONROE

It Has Invaded Much Territory South of a Line Running East and West Through Monroe.

The spread of the army worm, which was first discovered last week in Mr. Hall Wilson's fields near Monroe, has reached the alarming stage, and it is believed that practically the entire county will soon be invaded. So far, however, the worm has been confined to that section south of a line running east and west through Monroe.

At Mr. Wilson's fields, despite heroic efforts to stamp them out, there are still millions of the worm tribe. Vigilance has not been relaxed, and Mr. Wilson hopes to soon eradicate them. Since Monday numbers of farmers near Monroe have reported the presence of the worms in their fields. It is impossible at this time to give the names of those affected.

The worms will do thousands of dollars worth of damage to the growing crops this year, especially to cane and corn, according to County Agent Broom. He does not believe, however, that there is sufficient cause for general excitement, but urges that every farmer secure a spray and the necessary chemicals and materials for the poison solution, the formula of which he gives in the following statement, which he issued this morning:

"Fall army worm control is a most important matter right now. We have had our first real experience in this matter this week at the farm of Mr. Wilson, and we want to say that Mr. Wilson is to be commended for his work and the spirit in which he went about it. He often remarked to the writer, 'I will spare no time or expense in trying out methods of control in order to find out the most practical and efficient method of exterminating them, in order that other farmers might know just the best thing to do should an outbreak occur upon their farms.' And he did not. For he kept two spraying machines running, putting arsenate of lead solution on the alfalfa field and the corn and cotton adjoining. This he kept up constantly for two and one-half days. He had other hands ditching round the fields and dragging logs at short intervals through these ditches. He kept eight hands employed for three days fighting the worms.

"Late Tuesday afternoon we put out some poison bran bait, and on Wednesday morning we began to see dead worms. It was also noticed on Wednesday morning that the worms were gnawing the cotton stalks and in some instances cutting the plant off at the ground. The foliage was not being eaten much. Then we knew that the spray method would not kill. Late Wednesday afternoon more bran bait was put in the cotton fields, and on Thursday morning we counted nineteen dead worms under one cotton plant and that plant was not molested by the worms. The poison bait was put on every fifth or sixth row through the field. Had it been on every row the damage to the cotton would have been all on Wednesday night.

"Our conclusion from experience this week is that when control methods are started in time it will be no trouble to keep the worms from passing from grass fields to cultivated crops. If every farmer will be on the alert to discover the worms in the grass fields or ditch banks while very young, he can prevent their going into the cultivated crops by adopting the following method:

"Put a deep furrow next to the cultivated field, throwing the furrow towards the infested field. This furrow should be made six to eight inches deep, having the side next the cultivated field perpendicular. If the bottom of the perpendicular side is cut under with pick or mattock it will make it more difficult for the worms to cross the furrow. When the furrow is complete, sprinkle in the bottom of the furrow the poison bran bait which is made as follows:

"One hundred lbs. wheat bran; 3 lbs. paris green; or 4 lbs. powdered arsenate of lead; 7 1/2 gallons of the cheapest molasses obtainable; 5 lbs. salt and enough water to make the whole mass moist.

"Mix the bran, poison and salt dry, and then moisten with the water and molasses.

"This mixture can also be scattered broadcast over infested fields with good results. It should not be put in piles or balls, however, where poultry will have access to it.

"Many fields of young corn are infested with this fall army worm. Where such is the case, they should be sprayed with a solution containing arsenate of lead, prepared as follows:

"Water 50 gallons, powdered arsenate of lead, 2 lbs. If arsenate of lead paste is used, 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

"The greatest damage we anticipate to the growing crops in the county, will be to the late corn, and sorghum crop, which has been planted late for seed.

"If due caution is taken in putting into effect control methods, we do not think cotton will be greatly injured.

"For the information of some farmers who are concerned about the bugs on the cotton, will say that these bugs are the farmers' friend, and they are there eating the aphids, or lice which are on the cotton. They are lady-bugs and the little worm like thing that is accompanying the lady-bug is a young lady-bug in process of development."

Esq. J. C. Mangum of Pageland is visiting relatives at Gastonia.

## SUFFRAGE PRIMARY WAS A HUGE, UNAUTHORIZED JOKE

Dr. Stewart Says If It Was Democracy, Why Was Not the Road Bond Law Submitted to the People.

To the Editor of The Journal:—The recent so-called primary in Union county on woman suffrage was an unauthorized joke. A minority meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee (the anti part of the committee) called this primary by request and consent, etc. Would it not have been a fine democratic scheme, if, by request or without request, an election had been called to allow Union county tax-payers to vote on the secret unpublished road bond law? It is strange that this matter involving the wasteful and unprofitable expenditure of half a million dollars of the people's money, could not be thought of as a democratic idea and was passed upon entirely as an autocratic idea. The suffrage idea is of small importance to Union county tax-payers as compared with this unwarranted bond issue.

One of the greatest North Carolina lawyers expressed the opinion that any bond issue involving the money rights and property rights of the people is unconstitutional, unless decided by a majority vote of all the citizens affected by the said bond issue. This is democracy. But we have kaisers and kings and bolsheviks, too, right here in North Carolina. The usurpation of public authority is becoming quite common.

Kansas is the oldest woman suffrage state, and the leading state of the union in several respects. When woman suffrage was first proposed for Kansas all the liquor makers and the dealers opposed it. All the gamblers opposed it. All the pimps, procurers, go-betweens and criminals opposed it. All these crooks knew the minds of women. They knew of the mother instinct that makes a mother seek protection for her boy's character, health and life. Woman suffrage would put these Kansas crooks out of business and they knew it.

A majority of the old line politicians of both parties are opposed to woman suffrage. Some of them are bitterly, unalterably, unapologetically, uncompromisingly opposed to woman suffrage. These old liners who have been in the game for pie and profit and have had their way so long are like George Washington in one respect—just one—they "die hard," but they are "not afraid to go." They are afraid of the sentiment of women because women are naturally on the right side. Most of the old men and the worn-out men are opposed to woman suffrage. All the hen-pecked husbands are very quietly and secretly opposed to it. Then there are those who oppose it because it is new or they do not understand it, or they have not acquainted themselves with the workings of woman suffrage.

It is a noticeable fact that the anti-suffragists seldom offer an argument. About twenty-two years ago the negro scare was painted in big letters. A great wave of excitement was created. Simons jumped onto the crest of the wave and gently floated into the U. S. Senate, where he entrenched himself about with many political henchmen. Recently the negro woman scare was flashed before the people as a vote-getting appeal to ignorance and prejudice.

You will not hear much of this argument till some other politician wants to be governor or something else. Then it will probably be resurrected and capitally dangled, whether it is an issue or not.

Woman suffrage should be adopted, not as a political asset, or because it is a political asset, or because it is right. Voting on questions of vital concern to home, church and state will require only a few minutes of the mother's time or the wife's time. She will formulate her opinion after informing herself on public issues. The home will not be neglected. For many centuries woman has been considered and treated as a mere chattel to be sold and bought and possessed by man in the open market very much as a cow or a horse is commercialized. She has not been looked up to so much as the mother of man as looked down upon as the servant, waitress and property of man. Even to this day many an old devil looks for a wife just as if he were buying a cow or a horse to do his bidding, wait on him and work for him. Some time ago an old cotton mill parasite, whose wife bore children for him, did all the washing, the cooking and the other house work, and worked in the mill overtime, said he believed he was "going to have to take his wife to the horsepital." She couldn't put in full time, it seems.

About that time a strong, healthy, bucksome young woman passed by and this old drunken cotton mill loafersaid, "If I just had that gal, I could make a living."

If women are fit to be the mothers of voters, then they are fit to be voters. For men take their character as well as their good looks from their mothers, and girls in reverse take their character and their looks from their fathers.—H. D. Stewart.

St. Luke's Lutheran Church.

Paul L. Miller, supply pastor.

Sunday school Sunday morning at ten o'clock, John Fulewider, supt.

At eight o'clock the service will be in charge of the young people. They have a splendid program. A cordial invitation to all.

The choir loft at the Methodist church will be decorated Sunday in memory of Mr. H. R. Laney, and there will be special music.

## LAST OF FAMOUS HEATH BROTHERS PASSES AWAY

All of the Children of the Late M. Chappel Heath Are Now Dead—One of the Pioneer Families of This Section.

The last of the fifteen children of the late Chappel Heath, one of the pioneers of this section, passed away Tuesday, July 27, when Dr. M. Chappel Heath, a prominent physician of Kentucky, died after a short illness. He was 76 years of age.

Few families have occupied a position of more prominence than the Heath family during the past fifty years. They have, with the exception of two brothers who moved to other parts of the country, been closely associated with the business life of the Carolinas, and two of them, the late O. P. and B. D. Heath, were at times considered among the largest cotton men in the entire South. Dr. Heath was the only professional man of the family.

Three of the brothers were killed, or died from the effects of wounds, in the War between the States. J. M. Heath, a captain in Forrest's famous cavalry, was the first to give his life for the cause. He was killed in action at the battle of Chancellorsville. Lee Heath was killed in action at Cold Harbor; and Drury Morrow Heath died from the effects of wounds which he received at the battle of Seven Pines, while on a furlough at the home of his father. A. W. Heath, father of Major W. C. Heath of Monroe, and Dr. M. C. Heath, also served in the Confederate army.

Among the other brothers were E. J. Heath, who died several years ago at Matthews; B. D. and O. P. Heath, who once engaged in business here for a number of years, later moving to Charlotte where the latter died about four years ago; and the former about three years ago; and J. P. Heath, who, after engaging in business at Charlotte and Charleston before the war, moved to Canilla, Ga., about forty-five years ago, where he died some time ago at the advanced age of 83. The other brothers died in infancy.

Of the three sisters, one died when only a child. Miss Amanda Heath married a Belk, who was the uncle of Dr. J. M. Belk of Monroe and Mr. W. H. Belk of Charlotte. She died at Fort Mill, S. C., about twelve years ago. Elizabeth, who married T. R. McGill of Charlotte, died there twenty-eight years ago.

The descendants of this family number into the hundreds, and are scattered from Kentucky to Florida. Dr. Heath, the last of the fifteen children, died at the home of his daughter in Stanford, Ky. He was educated at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and served an internship at the famous Bellevue hospital in New York City. At the age of 23 he located at Richmond, Ky., where he successfully practiced medicine until a few months of his death. He was one of the largest practitioners in this section.

After five of his brothers had volunteered for service in the Confederate army, Dr. Heath, although a mere lad, ran away from home, and joined them at Charleston, S. C., where he enlisted in the 26th South Carolina Infantry. He was a courier under Col. McMaster of Columbia and was in numerous engagements. Under fire he conducted himself courageously and gallantly, winning the praise of his superior officers. Of him Colonel McMaster has said: "He was one of the bravest soldiers in my command."

Dr. Heath was cited for bravery on the morning of the "crater" at Petersburg, Va.

Dr. Heath was a member of the old school. He dressed immaculately, was the soul of honor, and his courtesy was indelible. He never refused to answer a call, and was ever ready to lend succor to a stricken mortal. He visited his kinsmen here a number of times, and was well-liked by those who made his acquaintance.

The deceased was buried at Richmond, Ky., with military honors, the Madison county camp of Confederate veterans attending in a body, on July 29. The services were very impressive, the Confederate ritual being used. A choir, composed of singers from several churches, sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

Major W. C. Heath and Mr. W. J. Heath attended the funeral from Monroe.

GOV. BICKETT'S PARDON DOESN'T INTEREST ARMY

Adjutant-General Doesn't Want Soldiers Who Have Been in the Penitentiary.

Alla Taylor, a 17 year old North Carolina boy, sentenced to a year in prison to whom Governor Bickett extended a pardon last week, on condition that he enlist in the army or navy, will not be allowed to take advantage of his opportunity, according to a statement issued in Washington by Adjutant General Harris, who heads the army's recruiting division.

"Neither the army nor the navy is permitted to accept any man for enlistment who has done time," said General Harris. "Our army is not a refuge for convicts, and the ranks are filled for the most part with students attending the trade and vocational schools. These young men are representative Americans of the best type. Alla Taylor is not wanted in the ranks."

Taylor was convicted of bootlegging, and Governor Bickett granted him the pardon after he had presented a petition saying that if released he would get away from his old associates by taking up military service.

## PARKER STILL BELIEVES THAT HE WILL BE ELECTED

Monroe Man, Just Returned From Speaking Tour, Says 300 Democrats In Newbern Pledged to Him.

"I am certain to be elected Governor," declared John J. Parker, prominent young Monroe attorney, who has just returned from a "swing around the State," as Tom Host, the veteran Raleigh correspondent, calls the Republican candidate's speaking tours, yesterday. "In the last election," said Mr. Parker, "Frank Linney, Bickett's opponent, received 121,000 votes. I am going to get more than 150,000 votes. In the second primary Mr. Morrison got 68,000 votes. I do not believe he can get 80,000 more, no matter how hard he tries. My election seems to be almost an assured fact."

Mr. Parker spoke for two weeks in the eastern part of the state. "Everywhere," said Mr. Parker, "I had crowded houses with two exceptions. I spoke in the principal towns, making a total of 21 speeches. At several places I had the audiences numbering more than 1000. I went to democratic strongholds, as well as republican, and the crowds did not divide no matter what the politics of the community."

"I was very much encouraged at the receptions I received. At Wilmington, which has always been considered a democratic stronghold, a 'Parker for Governor' club, composed of a membership of several hundred, was formed. A few days later 'The Neighborhood News,' Wilmington's independent weekly paper, announced that it was going to support me for governor."

"At Newbern, the home of Senator Simmons, I am informed that a 'Parker for Governor' club was formed among the democrats with a membership of 300."

"I found that the people were more independent and more liberal in their views than I anticipated. I will carry a number of large eastern counties, and I expect to receive such support from the independent voters of this section that will surprise the most hopeful of my friends. I felt hopeful before I went into eastern Carolina, but now I feel confident."

"I will make a few speeches in August, but will devote most of the month to my private business, and to attending the August term of court. I will not begin an active campaign until September."

Young People's Rally to be Held Here

All the young people of the Presbyterian churches in Union county will meet with the Monroe church in a rally and picnic Friday, August 13th. The program has not been completed, but it includes several addresses by experienced young people's workers, some of them of national reputation. A picnic dinner will be served on the church yard at noon and an automobile excursion about the city is planned for the afternoon. The choirs from Carmel and Sharon, famed for their excellent music, will be here.

Invitations are being sent to every Sunday school and young people's society in the Presbyterian churches urging them to attend. The meetings will be public, and everybody, of whatever denomination will be cordially welcomed.

An effort was made by an unknown negro to steal a automobile early this morning. He first attempted to get away with Mr. Horace Smith's Buick car, which was standing near the Monroe Service Station, but a broken axle caused him to abandon it at the bottom of the hill on Wadesboro avenue. Walking a little further up the street, he found Mr. John Fowler's Ford car standing in front of his home with the switch key in the lock. Cranking it, he started off. Mr. Fowler, awakened by the car engine, rushed to the porch and fired a shot at the retreating negro. The thief, frightened by the shot, jumped out of the car, firing his pistol as he ran. Mr. Fowler quickly recovered his car, and went for the police, but no trace of the negro could be found.

Mr. W. S. Brantly, of Buford township, was taxed with the costs today by Judge W. O. Lemmond on the charge of having pointed a pistol at Mr. R. P. Laney on May 2.

GASOLINE MAY BE CUT TWO CENTS PER GALLON

Standard Oil Company Man Says His Firm May Erect 'Drive-In' Stations Here.

The action of the city aldermen in placing a tax of \$100 a year on gasoline filling stations on the sidewalks, strange as it may seem, may mean cheaper gas for Monroe motorists; for according to a representative of the Standard Oil Company, it is the policy of that firm to erect "drive-in" stations, when the cities run the dealers off the streets, where gasoline is sold at cost.

At these stations, according to the representative, gasoline is sold at cost plus the service of the man in charge.

It will cut the price of gasoline 2 cents a gallon, he says.

It has not been definitely decided to erect these stations, but the company is said to have the matter under consideration, and a decision is expected very shortly.

If the company elects to fix oil policy, these "drive-in" stations are certainly to appear in Monroe, says the Standard representative.

## NISBET REELECTED HEAD OF TIRZAH BIBLE SOCIETY

Famous Old Society Held Its Annual Meeting at Tirzah Last Saturday—The Officers.

The sixty third annual meeting of Tirzah Bible Society convened at Tirzah church last Saturday, July 31st, with President R. N. Nisbet in the chair. The annual address was delivered by Rev. J. S. Hood, pastor of Unity A. R. P. church. His subject was the Permanence of the Bible, and his address was fully up to the very high standard set by former speakers before the society.

Following the address the society entered upon its principal business, that of raising money for the Bible cause by membership in the Tirzah society. One hundred and ninety persons were made annual members by paying fifty cents each; twenty-nine were made life members by contributions of five dollars per member.

The life members are as follows: B. F. Brasington, R. H. Massey, Mrs. E. H. Massey, Miss Maggie Porter, Mrs. R. O. Robinson, Miss Mildred Weir, Miss Pearl Glenn, Mrs. W. W. Norwood, Mrs. Ellen Niven, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, R. L. Weir, Mrs. W. R. Steele, W. S. Billue, Miss Jennie Walkup, Miss Maggie Robinson, Miss Rosa Sistrare, Mrs. Elizabeth Black, Mrs. R. N. Walkup, Mrs. R. T. McCain, Mrs. Florence Price, Rev. S. J. Hood, Mrs. S. J. Hood, Rev. G. B. Thompson, Mrs. B. F. Brasington, W. C. Cunningham, Mrs. C. J. Brown, Governor R. A. Cooper, Miss Edna Brown and Miss Nannie Craig.

The treasurer announced a total collection of \$357.50, which was disposed of as follows: Fifty dollars each was used to make Miss Jennie Matthews, A. B. Norwood, Rev. S. J. Hood, Mrs. D. M. Walkup, Rev. G. B. Thompson, Mrs. G. B. Thompson and Joseph A. McCain life members of the American Bible Society, and the balance of the fund was placed with the parent society to the credit of Tirzah.

The present officers were re-elected for the next year as follows: R. N. Nisbet, president; J. W. McCain, vice president; J. L. Walkup, secretary; George E. McDow, treasurer; and R. J. Belk, librarian.

JOHN MULLIS GIVEN SIX MONTHS ON CHAIN GANG

White Man Who Assaulted Mr. W. W. Funderburk Goes to the Roads—Mr. T. P. Redwine Appeals to Supreme Court.

John Mullis, white, who assaulted Mr. W. W. Funderburk with a deadly weapon on the streets of Monroe several months ago, was sentenced to six months on the chain gang by Judge W. J. Adams shortly before the close of Superior court here yesterday. The assault was said to be a cowardly act. On the day the deed was committed, Mullis and Mr. Funderburk exchanged some words at Sikes stable, but parted without much visible friction. A few hours later, as Mr. Funderburk was standing on Church street, near the Henderson-Snyder Company, Mullis approached him without warning and began cutting him about the face with an ugly looking knife. For a time it was thought the injured man's wounds would prove serious, but he recovered.

John Anthony, colored, was acquitted on the charge of secretly assaulting Mr. Ellis Stegall, who lives a few miles east of Monroe, on the night of July 2nd. According to Mr. Stegall, his horse was stopped by someone who suddenly sprang out into the road, while he was on his way home. The assailant, he said, hit him with a rock, knocking him unconscious. After he fell, he said he was beaten so bad that he lay unconscious for some time. Anthony was arrested shortly afterwards charged with the crime, but as stated, he was acquitted.

Mr. T. P. Redwine, a prominent merchant of Monroe, lost his appeal to the Superior court on the charge of obstructing the sidewalks. He was indicted by Mrs. Henry Laney, city sanitary officer, for allowing merchandise to accumulate in front of his store. He was convicted and fined with the costs in the Recorder's court, and this decision was sustained by the Superior court. Mr. Redwine, however, will continue to fight the case, having given notice of appeal to the Supreme court. This case has created quite a good deal of interest in Monroe.

In the case of Irvin Cureton, colored, charged with seduction, prayer for judgment was entered, and defendant was liberated under a seven hundred dollar bond, and cited to appear at the next term of criminal court.

Wilton Hasty, colored, known in Monroe as "Sweet" Hasty, and former janitor of the Jackson club, was taxed with the costs on a vagrancy charge. He was convicted and sentenced to the roads on this charge in the Recorder's court, but appealed.

Brady Maness and Will Maness, colored, were tried for murder in the second degree, but were acquitted. They were charged with the killing of Will Henry, the colored shoemaker, who murdered his wife at the home of her brothers, Brady and Will Maness. After shooting his wife, and while gazing at his prostrate victim, Henry is claimed, was shot by Maness' brothers. They claimed the shooting was in self-defense.

A number of other minor cases were disposed of.

Miss Eva McHugh of Atlanta is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Stevens.

## FUNERAL OF MISS HARRELL HELD TUESDAY MORNING

This Consecrated Christian Woman Died Monday at Her Home After Illness of Five Months.

Marshville, August 5.—Monday morning about 6:30 o'clock the gentle spirit of Miss Sallie Harrell passed to the Great Beyond. She had been a sufferer for nearly five months, having first been stricken with paralysis and later developing an acute stomach trouble. At times her suffering was intense in spite of everything that loving hands could do, and she bore it with infinite patience, never complaining at her lot. However her great desire was to be well again and be of service to her beloved family and friends. When she realized this impossible she was perfectly resigned to go. She expressed herself as being loth to leave her family, whom she loved with an unusual devotion, for she had been so happy with them, but she felt she could not be with longer and was ready and willing to answer the summons. Thus she died in the glorious faith of our Fathers.

The life of this noble woman was one of service. Service to her family, to her friends, to her community. Being the oldest daughter and next to the oldest of eleven children, she was an invaluable aid and comfort to her mother in the home. This close companionship with her saintly mother left its impression upon her, and the life of the daughter was but a carrying on of the pre-eminent noble life of the mother. Gradually, as the mother's health began to fail the daughter assumed the responsibilities of the home and devoted her time to the care of her mother and the home, and when the summons came leaving mother's place vacant, Miss Sallie filled that place to her brothers and sisters as nearly as it could be filled. Where she was they considered that home. All who knew Miss Sallie Harrell, loved her. She was so unselfish, so loyal and sympathetic in her friendships, always seeking out those who needed comforting and giving lavishly of her deep, humane love for every one. She was equally ready to rejoice in the good fortune of those about her, and to serve in any way was her special delight. In her passing there is not only an irreparable loss to her family, but the entire community has lost a friend whose like will not soon be found again.

Miss Harrell was born at the old Harrell homestead about nine miles from Marshville and was reared there. Later the family moved to Marshville and this was ever after her home. She kept house for her brother, Mr. Frank Harrell until about three years ago when she went to make her home with another brother Mr. H. A. Harrell. She was about 48 years of age at the time of her death. She joined the Baptist church in early girlhood and was a faithful christian woman.

She is survived by the following sisters: Mesdames Plummer Stewart of Charlotte, E. Hurley Griffin of Marshville, E. J. Banks of Oklahoma City and Miss Jean Harrell of Atlanta. The following brothers survive: Messrs. Tom Harrell of Atlanta, Joe Harrell of Memphis, Tenn., Frank L. William O. Horace A., and James S. Harrell of Marshville.

The funeral was conducted Tuesday morning at H. A. Harrell's residence by Rev. A. C. Sherwood, Rev. J. J. Edwards and Rev. A. Marsh. Hundreds of friends attended the funeral and accompanied the remains to the cemetery on the old Harrell homestead where they were laid to rest beside her mother and father Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Harrell. The floral tribute was one of the largest and most beautiful ever seen here. The six brothers acted as pall bearers.—Mrs. J. S. Harrell.

Union Has a Garage.

Monroe, N. C., R. F. D., No. 1, August 5.—Mrs. J. C. Moore has been right sick for the past week but is improving at present.

Miss Sallie Harrell of Marshville who was buried at the family cemetery in Lanes Creek township had a great host of friends in this community who were grieved to learn of her death.

Messrs. J. C. Moore and Roy Horton have opened up a garage just below the school house on the Monroe and Pageland road. This will not only prove a great convenience to the people of this community but will doubtless help a great many passers-by as it is about equally distanced from Monroe, Marshville, Pageland and Whiteac.

Mr. Tom Long bought the old school building last Saturday. Moving it away will add greatly to the appearance of the new building, and we understand that movement is on foot to paint the new building and seat the auditorium.

Miss Annie Parker has returned home after attending summer school in Raleigh. She visited in Dunn part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrell and Mrs. Covington from Marshville and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gullledge and Miss Agnes Stewart from Monroe were callers at the home of Mr. B. F. Parker last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Stewart once taught in the school here and her old friends were delighted to have her back and have her give a talk on the Sunday school lesson. We were sorry the cloud kept so many of our people away, for those who missed her talk missed a great treat. She kindly consented to try to be here again next Sunday so we hope everybody in the community will be at Sunday school at three o'clock.