MORGANTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1917

No. 10

a River Association met in mal session with East Morhurch on Thursday, Oct. 4th,

reductory sermon was preach-C. A. Lineberger, a forfor in the Association, but villesburg, Va. His subject and Hell in contrast. His ne witnesses laid down their at a young man's feet whose s Sam"-Acts 7:28.

sermon, he discussed four

then and Saul. (1) Stephen. giving great promise to rethe future. (2) Saul superbould live. (5) Stephen dehis countinance, vote and his e in the persecution of chris-

ring of a noble discourse. (c) United States. ht of a triumphant death. My how are you introducing the of Christ to man? It was A remarkable instance of rd's care for his church. (1) n's death was a terrible blow to rch, but his successor was close l in Saul. (2) That successor reater than the martyr. No r the church; her champions in due time. It was

before conversion. (2) To do es a deep feeling of humility mility inflames love and zeal, akes us hopeful for those that

sed the discussion of the subsaying: "Let dying Stephen ed by the hope of young Saul's on; and let wicked young joice in that he can repent of s and be saved; and that the es laid down their clothes at a man's feet, whose name was

ood sermon; all enjoyed it. Add till 1:30 p. m. Dinner on the

ning session. Devotional serby Rev. S. A. Rhyne. Letters churches read. There were 19 ented, out of 21 or 22. The ing visiting brethren were reced and welcomed: Dr. C. E. er, representing State Board of ion; Rev. J. D. Moore, repreng State Missions and the B. Y Work; Rev. Livingston Johnso: Bro. C. J. Thompson, the Bibli ecorder; Rev. M. L. Kestler, the nasville Orphanage; Rev. C. E , the Old Ministers Relief Board; hose representing Associations llows: Rev. W. W. Rimmer, Rev. Smith and Bro. J. F. Click, South Association; Rev. J. D. Moose Mountain; and Rev. S. A. Rhyne well Association. The Associawas organized by electing R. C ener Moderator and -. -. Whis-Clerk. The reports on the folg subjects were read and dis-Work, by Rev. Livingston John-Dr. C. E. Brewer, Bro. J. F

s. J. F. Spainhour, W. P. Patton, the situation over." Gwaltney; C. A. Caldwell and S. Whisnant; and Christian Educai, by Dr. C. E. Brewer.

ainhour and C. A. Rhyne.

Meet Again," the Association ad-

speeches inspiring.

w sandwiches, seasoned with pepper, Ohio, and Walsh, Massechusetts. alt and hope. Our brother struck a

BA RIVER ASSOCIATION TWENTY THOUSAND AIR CRAFTS FOR WAR FRONT

> Washington, Oct. 4 .- Twenty thousand airplains for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the \$640,000,000 aviation bill passed by Congress last July, actually are under construction.

The necessary motors also are being manufactured, Secretary Baker announced today, and the whole aircrafe program has been so co-ordinated that when planes and motors are completed trained aviators, as well as ed against the war, was attempting J. G. Mabe, Jesse Huffman, A. H connection with it, saying machine guns and all other equipment, to surpass discussion of war issues Cornwell, E. Rorders, R. C. Baird, R. will be waiting for them. "When this and intimidate the people themselves nation's army moves up to participate by invading their homes and unlawin the fighting," said the secretary, fully throwing them into jail. "the eyes of her army will be ready."

worshiping form, nad full of range of training machines, light, high Clay, Webster and Sumner in support for the temple. (3) Stephen speed fighting machines, powerful of his defense of the right of a membeliever in Christ. (4) Saul battle and bombing planes of the ber of congress to assail the policy phenous Pharisee, and as proud heaviest design, and embrace as well of the government, and dwelt at Plaintiff appeals to Supreme Court. giant battle craft capable of the work length upon the constitutional duty the pospel of Christ. (6) Saul of the Italian Caproni, the British of congress, rather than the presi-Handley-Page and similar types.

A singular Introduction to Baker's statement said, "this country yesterday by the senate into his speech Religion: (1) Saul met with will send its first airplane to Europe. eligion in Stephen. (2) Saul | This airplane, from the tip of its pron the following surroundings: peller to the engine, machine gun and vision of a shining face. (b) camera, will have been made in the

> ifying response to the call for avia- war," he said. "Immediately there tors. This country has an unlimited was let loose upon those senators and judgment as of non-suit. Plaintiff supply of young men possessing cour- representatives a flood of invective appeals to Supreme Court. age, self-reliance, good judgment and and abuse from newspapers and indecision-the things required in the air dividuals who had been clamoring for service. This service today is fitting war, unequaled, I believe, in the histhousands of Americans for flying." tory of civilized society.

Twenty-four schools have been authorized, the statement reveals, and every man who had ventured to op- judgment as of non-suit. Plaintiff besides the thousands training her, pose our entrance into it had been appeals to Supreme Court. A gracious memorial of students from the United States are condemned as a coward or worse, and training in all the allied countries. while many of them are undergoing been immune from these attacks. intensive schooling behind several of Since the declaration of war, the tri- judgment as of non-suit. the battle fronts. The men now in Europe will be turned over as finished aviators to the American troops in

> American machines also are being built abroad, and Mr. Baker said that approximately one-fourth of the number soon to be needed will be made in the allied countries. In that connection stress was laid upon the necessi- have since that time acted with any ty for greatly developing and expanding the aircraft industry in the United

Time, too, has been required to bring under government control many of the materials required for the manufacture of aircraft both for this government and the allies.

Provision also had to be made for the manufacture of the many accessories to aircraft service at the front, such as machine guns, observation apparatus and the like.

The designing of a satisfactory moor also was necessary and the "libery metor" was the result of the combined efforts of the best engine builders of the country. Mr. Baker announced that the department's earlier expectations and hopes for consummation of its extensive aircraft program are being more than realized.

HEFLIN'S CHARGE TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Oct. 8 .- Five representatives were appointed by the House last Thursday to investigate statements that some members had been d: Biblical Recorder, by Living- acting "suspiciously," made by Repreohnson; the Orphanage by M. L. sentative Heflin, of Alabama, in coner. Adjourned until 7:30 p. m. nection with reports of the use of Gerthe night session, the following man money to influence Congress. Now sets were discussed: Old Minis- the investigators do not know what elief, by Rev. C. E. Smith; Wo- they are going to do about it.

After four members of the original committee named by Speaker Clark nhour and Rev. C. A. Lineberger. had been executed from serving on riday's morning's session after pleas of urgent business, and others ine business, was devotel to the had failed in efforts to get excused, rts on all missions-Home, State the committee held a gloomy meeting. Foreign, and was discussed by the It was found that the resolution prowing brethren: C. A. Caldwell, vided that it should report its fiind-A. Bowers, J. D. Moore, C. E. ings before Saturday; that Mr. Heffin wer, J. F. Spainhour, W. P. Pat- desires many witnesses called from far those conducting this campaign to C. J. Thompson and E. S. Whis- states, and that the resolution gives no power for calling witnesses or emriday evening session was devoted ploying assistance to conduct a hearthe discussion of Temperance by ing. Then they adjourned to "think

Another meeting of the committee was held Friday morning in an effort to determine what shall be done. If riday night the Association and members follow their personal incligave extracts from speeches by Burke, needs was discussed by the follow- nations, they probably will report to Fox, Lord Chatham and others in the brethren: F. A. Bowers, J. F. the House that nothing can be done British parliament attacking Great day than that there should be no futhis late in the session. Advisability Britain's war upon the American colo- ture wars except in case of actual in- unpopular is in the same position of Saturday morning the last session of asking for broader powers is being nies. He said he did it to show that vasion unless supported by referenthe ungrateful son." devoted to the question of Sun-discussed. Representative Heslin and the principle of free speech was no dum. nool. It was discussed by C. A. the two newspaper reporters he accuslyne, J. D. Moore and T. A. Drake. es of having misquoted him may be tion of the United States.

arned to meet with Mt. Zion next sippi, presented the resolution. It declaring the purposes of war, the provides that the committee shall in- senator cited precedents at great Some Reflections-All in all, it was vestigate and then report "its recom- length. harmonious session. The brethren mendation as to the action which the second church entertained the should be taken by the House touchlegates nobly. The reports showed ing any person or persons involved any such power," he said, "but to exat the association had made some in or affected by or making these togress. The singing was fine, and statements and charges." Representional authority cannot long be tolertative Barnhart, of Indiana, is chair- ated if even the forms of free govern- objects of this war, which will afford I who enjoy the heritage they left us The temperance question got down man of the committee and the other ment are to remain. We know that the basis for a conference and for the man of the committee and the other ment are to remain. every day doings. The lawyers, members are Veneable, Mississippi; the people would resist, and if necesourts and officers were treated to a DeWalt, Pennsylvania; Longworth, sary, resist with arms in their hands, president has asked the German peo-

hip our grain over to Europe to be democracy, free from human law, as he desired." stilled into liquor. Anybody not force and intemidation.

LAFOLLETTE SPEAKS BEFORE SENATE IN DEFENSE STAND

Washington, Oct. 6.-Senator La-Follette, whose expulsion from the senate for disloyalty has been urged in various petitions, replied to critics of his course in the war today in a long and carefully prepared speech. He asserted that the "war party," besides earrying on a campaign of "libel and character assassination" against members of congress who vot-

The senator quoted at length from for last week: The types of planes cover the entire Mexican war speeches of Lincoln, dent, to proclaim the nation's pur- rimony existing between the plaintiff "Within a reasonable time, consid- poses in taking up arms. He made and defendant are dissolved and they ering the period for preparation," Mr. no reference to the inquiry ordered are divorced. before the non-partisan league at St. Paul, and dwelt with criticisms of himself generally.

recall, about fifty members of the ued and both parties allowed to amend "There has been a remarkably grat- house toted against the declaration of pleadings.

"Prior to the declaration of war, umphant war party has pursued those senators and representatives who voted against war, with malicious falsehood and recklessly libelous attacks, going to the extreme limit of charging them with treason against by consent. their country.

"It is not claimed that the senators who opposed the declaration of war concerted purpose either regarding war measures or any others. They have voted according to their individual opinions, have often been opposed to each other on bills and, according to my recollection, have never all voted together since that time on any single propositor upon which the senate had been divided."

Senator LaFollette declared that if these attacks he would not take the ter, T. V. Denton, L. T. Waters, H. C.

alone the members of congress that Lefevers, L. A. Simpson, and J the war party in this country has sought to intimidate. The mandate has gone forth to the sovereign peo- morning (Tuesday) we can't get the ple of this country that they must be proceedings for this issue. silent while those things are being done by their government which most vitally concern their well-being, their happiness, and their lives. Today and for weeks past, honest and law abiding citizens of this country are being terrorized and outraged in their rights by those sworn to uphold the laws and to market in one day as were brought protest the rights of the people. I have in my possession numerous affi- wagons loaded with cabbage poured indavits establishing the fact that people are being unlawfully arrested, ing down from the mountains until thrown into jail, held incommunicado for days, only to be eventually discharged without ever having been taken into court, because they have committed no crime. Private resi dences are being invaded, loyal citizens of undoubted integrity and probity arrested, cross examined, and quantities of apples here also. Chestthe most sacred constitutional rights nuts are coming into market also. peril of your life. Suppose, further guaranteed to every American citizen The Irish potato crop in the mounare being continually violated.

throw the country into a state of tercriticism, and suppress discussion to the great issues involved in this war." at from 60c to \$1.00 per bushel; per-

Besides quoting at length from he American statesmen who opposed bitterly President Polk's policy in the Mexican war, the Wisconsin senator

Representative Stephens, of Missis- gress should speak for the country in

"It would be bad enough if the con-

Senator LaFollette said no convictatives in congress?"

BURKE'S SUPERIOR COURT

For Civil Cases Only-Two Weeks' Term

This term of court convened Monday of last week, Judge M. H. Justice presiding. The court adjourned on Wednesday of this week, or wouldhave done so, but a lawyer being sick, did not open till Tuesday.

The jury for last week were: H. C. Connor, R. F. Berry, A. A. Dale, C. F. Buff, D. A. Greenhill, Tillman Curtis, A. Whisnant, J. R. Chapman, T. P. Buc, and M. L. Lowman.

The following were the proceedings

R. L. Wilson vs. William Williams continued by consent.

Isaac Oxford vs. Hutton & Bourbonnais Co., judgement as of non-suit Brintie Poteet vs. Mark Poteet (divorce) judgement. The bonds of mat-

Amos Swink vs. Thomas Chapman, continued for plaintiff.

D. W. Wellman vs. Thomas Chapman, continued for plaintiff. "Six members of the senate and, as | J. G. Gibbs vs. Penny Bros., contin-

J. W. Bailey vs. Dr. H. F. Long,

Morrison vs. Shireman, continued. Davis vs. Perkins, remanded to trial judge of Morganton Township Recorder's court.

F. R. Parks vs. Burke Tanning Co., Jarrett vs. Shuping. Referred to

Thos. Townsend vs. Smith Mfg. Co.,

Shoup vs. Crump, continued until December term.

A. W. Helton vs. J. B. Holloway continued until December term. Glass Co. vs W. A. Leslie, continued

set for Tuesday of next week. Sallie L. Avery vs. A. C. Avery, Jr., ontinued by consent. A. C. Avery, Jr., vs. Sallie L. Avery,

Coleman vs. Southern Express Co.,

continued by consent. Newton Ice & Fuel Co. vs. F. P. Gillam. Plaintiff recovers nothing.

Morrison vs. Walker, set for next Monday.

Ballinger vs. Mozeek, set for next Wednesday.

The jury for this week are: J. S. Wise, Luther Shuping, Z. B. Glazehe alone had been made the victim of brooks, Stokes Penland, A. J. Wacossenate's valuable time for their con- Goode, J. M. E. Carswell, John W. Shull, S. B. Brinkley, J. M. Dellinger. "But, sir," he continued, "it is not A. A. Butler, Hassell Beach, A. L. Mackie Huffman.

As court never convened until this

CABBAGE AND MORE CABBAGE

Mount Airy Times-Leader. Perhaps never before in the history of the Mount Airy produce market have so many cabbage been brought here last Monday. Long strings of

to town along the various roads leadthe town was full of them. It is estimated by the produce dealers that not less than 150 wagons loaded with cabbage come town last Monday. All found market for their cabbage; the price ranging from 80c to \$1.00 per the big road in front of your house crate of 100 pounds. There were large tains is also heavy, but they will keep ing your part, should take the part of "It appears to be the purpose of and the farmers are not bringing so your offending neighbor in his unlawmany to market. They are waiting ful conduct and in the face of that for better prices. The prevailing neighbor's threat to destroy you, ror, to coerce public opinion, to stifle prices for potatoes is from \$1.00 to would still take his part? What \$1.25 per bushel. Apples sell readily would you think of that?

> more than a dollar. Subscribe to The Times. Only \$1.

tion was stronger with the people to- States government in its war-making

no clearness of understanding, no uni- our forefathers had been slackers in ther singing "God Be With Us Till heard and the inquiry ended with that. In support of his assertion that conpart of the people as to the conditions lenburg county who assembled here upon which we are prosecuting this on May 20, 1775, and fearlessly dewar or what the specific objects are, clared in the face of the odds against upon the attainment of which the them that they would throw off the present administration would be will- British yoke, had been slackers; supercise such power without constitu- congress should assert its constitu- weak-kneed and slackers, like some any scheme to clothe the president ple to speak for themselves on this there is any such thing as law, so lit-

JUDGE BOYD DELIVERS RINGING CHARGE TO FED-ERAL GRAND JURY

United States District Judge Speaks in Impassioned Voice Against Slackers and Those Who Hinder Government in Prosecution of the War.

Germany and rebuking "slackers" and Federal Judge James E. Boyd, upon convening United States district court here yesterday morning, delivered one of, if not the finest, charge of the many fine ones he has spoken from the bench in Charlotte. So eloquent did Judge Boyd become that for the first time in the history of the local district court the audience could not restrain itself, but burst into loud ap-

The Charlotte Observer, in giving an account of Judge Boyd's address before the grand jury, had the following to say in their issue of Oct. 4th: Upholding the cause of the United them, instead of becoming American-States in entering the war against ized, to hold in contempt the principles on which this government was un patriotic citizens in stern voice, founded.

Choosing his words with that fine sense which characterizes all his charges, Judge Boyd in clear-cut tones

the aliens that are within the borders

of the United States, but sometimes,

he stated, by Americans themselves

Duty of Americanism

"There was a time, as you know,

that the widest difference of opinion

existed in this country as to where

the rights of the state ended and the

rights of the federal Government end-

ed. That was all disposed of by the

civil war. We, on this side of the line

used to be very strongly insistent that

the state had the larger power and

that the rights of Congress stopped a

the state's boundaries. We don't think

that now, but realize, with Danie

Webster, that "the union is one and

"And I want to say in this connec

tion that there is absolutely no section

of the country, in my opinion, that i

more unshakenly loyal and patriotic

ally pledged to the support of the

government of the United States than

the people of the south, the home of

the great body of the original stock of

Americans. This brings me to a very

important matter, that of the war and

the duty of Americans under the cir-

Judge Boyd then reviewed some o

the causes that brought the United

States into the war. He said the sea

was the common highway of manking

and that it was unsurpassed effrontery

for the imperial German government

to mark off a zone and tell the gov

ernment of the United States and its

hundred million people that they

should not enter that zone, except in

"Suppose also," said Judge Boyd

"that you and one of your neighbors

who were living peacefully together

should have a third neighbor who

should tell you for any reason that

more, that your son, instead of tak-

"That son, my fellow-citizens, is

Every 'slacker' and every disloyal

citizen who is hampering the United

No Slackers in 1775

"Suppose," said Judge Boyd, "that

cumstances."

peril of their lives.

inseparable, now and forever."

He said, in part:

of our citizens quake and tremble and whine that there was no need for

us to get into the war." "This country," Judge Boyd continued, "has always been the asylum of the oppressed, and sometimes I think it has been too largely a home and asylum of the oppressed of all lands. I sometimes think we have allowed too large a stream of unassimilable and indigestible elements of population to come in and then allow

No Right to Protection man who is not willing to take his The nearest camp to the southern every might and every energy of his Md., just on the outskirts of Washbeing to the defense of the United ington. States government has no right to | Senators Simmons and Overman and the protection of its flag. I want to the members of the state delegation, drive that home to you and let you as well as senators and congressmen realize that the man, who, when he from other states, have urged the deknows this government was founded partment not to send negroes south. on the interests of the common man, For a time Secretary Baker was inthe theory that no divine monarch but clined to disregard these requests but he people themselves should be sov- unless he again changes his mind none

rign-when he realizes this, I say, of the northern drafted negroes will nd yet hangs back refusing to take be trained in southern territory. vigorous applause.

umed. "If there is any man in this short of causing useless trouble. ouse that holds to that opinion, I wish he would stand up and let me ing of innocent women and chileath with the Lusitania; no cause! Edith Cavell! No cause! The depor- dle of the week. tation of unoffending and helpless Belgian women and children into slavery; the practicing of all the barbarities that savage ingenuity can suggest in war practice, even to the bombing of hospitals and school children. No cause!"

Agents of the Kaiser "Then there are, I am ashamed to say, several persons holding high office in the United States Who are so here. far unworthy of their heritage and leges they enjoy under this great gov- the Keating child labor law, was placernment as to make them a stench in ed on the docket of the United States Col. Bill Hohenzollern of Potsdam. an early decision will be handed down. They should be pointed out, all of The Daily News correspondent them, and stigmatized as unworthy of learns today from a high official of the American citizenship and never again department of justice that J. Crawford allowed to hold office in the gift of Biggs, of Raleigh, who succeeded the their fellow-citizens." This ringing late E. J. Justice, as special attorney statement was met with a vigorous wave of applause.

"Such people," Judge Boyd continned, "ally themselves with masters of murder and rapine and are totally undeserving of the respect and confidence of their fellow-citizens. I am talking in a pretty streneous vein, I know, but these are streneous times and demand strong thought and quick action by those who realize the situation and know how contemptible and undeserving are those who would dare hamper the government in its duty and nullify all the most sacred principles for which our forefathers bled and died and on which our Govern-

For War to the Knife

"I don't believe in war and no reasonable man does believe in it, but when the most war-like nation on earth villainously conspires to dominate the world and to hold all other was under his control and that you governments in contempt we would dared not pass that way, except at the be unworthy to be called a nation did we, who first tried the experiment of government founded upon the will of the people, fail to come at the call of orts to raise its quota of \$20,000,000. distress of our brothers who are fightworld. In that case I am for war to the knife and to the knife hilt, and terly speech on this great war and the all good citizens are under obligations to uphold the hands of the Governhaps some extra fine ones sell for correct picture of the disloyal and ment in the righteous enterprise in unpatriotic citizen that we are seeing which we are engaged." now here and there in our country.

The grand jury is composed of the following citizens: W. S. Clanton ble argument which should make evforeman; A. A. Farrar, .J S. Saun- ery so-called American who opposes ders. T. J. Gettys, S. C. Eddleman, A. the President and Congress, in what Pink Widenhouse, C. C. Heilig, N. L. it has done and is doing and proposes Whitesides, F. D. Koon, F. Davis to do, hang his face forever in shame. Brumley, G. L. McManus, R. C. Per- "I wish several million of your field, W. G. Brown, Columbus Heav- speech in Congress on the 3rd instant ner, John Price, C. W. Boyd, Charles A. Cook, E. P. Camp and W. J. Hutch- federal government. It is an effort

GOOD WOMAN PASSES

Died at her home near Monganton, on Sept. 30th, 1917, Mrs. Mary Ann Denton, widow of William Denton. prices which officers of the national The deceased was 78 years old, mother cepartment have been compelled to pay of 14 children, 9 living and five dead. forms, revolvers and other articles She has 35 grandchildren. She was a which the young men must have or good mother, a kind neighbor and a disobey orders, is the suggestion made consistent member for 40 years of the today by Thomas S. Beall, of Greens-Baptist church. She was buried Tues- boro. Many of these young men who av. Oct. 2d, at Pleasant Grove church have been ordered to duty by the war with power to plunge this country into great world issue, why should not the tle are we hampered, and yet, in spite where she held her membership. Truly department have been compelled to pay by note when he said it was wrong to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and then continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and the continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and the continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and the continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and the continue the war as long to finished can learn good lessons at a war and the continue the w tion through their chosen represen- forced into war by the most war-like taking with her to the glory land the the most unrelenting and barbarous love of all who knew her.

nation that has ever waged war, some THE NEGROES DRAFTED IN THE NORTH NOT TO BE SENT TO THE SOUTH

> Nearest Camp South Is at Annapolis Junction-Thos. S. Beall, of Greensboro, Wants War Department to Take Steps to Club Advancing Prices of Equipment For Officers.

Washington, Oct. 8.-None of the northern drafted negroes will be trained in southern states, according to an announcement made at the war department today. Negroes from the north were today assigned to the following camps: Yaphank, Wrightstown, Annapolis Junction, Chillicothe, "I tell you this is a time when the Rockford, Des Moins, and Fort Riley. part in the conflict and consecrate states is that at Annapolis Junction,

is part in the common hardship and | Some time ago Senator Overman et enjoys the protection that this told Mr. Baker that the southern peoystem of government has afforded ple could take care of the southern m, my patience is utterly exhausted negroes who are called to the colors. nd the man wins my withering con- But he urged him not to send those mpt," said Judge Boyd, as he again from the north of the Mason and Dixrought his clenched fist down on the on line. The people of the south unesk the spectators broke into a round derstand the southern negro and can handle him all right, Senator Over-"Some people say we have no cause man says, but to send the northern be in this war," Judge Boyd re- negro south would be doing nothing

Judge Biggs Is Making Good Senator Overman left for Salisbury ave a look at him. No cause! The tonight. Senator Simmons will remain in Washington for several days as will ren to an untimely and horrible also Representatives Pou, Stedman and Small. Major Stedman expects e butchery of that tender nurse, to leave for Greensboro about the mid-

Thomas L. Critcher has been appointed postmaster at Bamboo, Watauga county, and Conrad E. Thomas named at Broadway, Lee county.

Fred L. Carr, of Wilson, the first private secretary Senator Overman employed after being elected to the United States senate, was here today. A. W. Campbell, of Wilmington, and F. F. Spencer, of Asheville, are

The contest case from Judge Boyd's who are so insensible to the privi- court to test the constitutionality of the nostrils of all true citizens; allies Supreme court today. It is thought and agents, they are, of Kaiser Bill, that the case will be advanced and that

for the department of justice, is making good on the Pacific coast. Attorney-General Gregory is so pleased with the work of North Carolina lawyers that he has his ear to the ground to find another.

It is not known, however, what posi-

tion he has to be filled. Effective December 1, a rural delivery route will be established from

Osborne, Richmond county. Capers Congratulates Pou Representative Pou has received a letter from Former Commissioner of Internal Revenue John G. Capers, of South Carolina, commending him for his speech in the house a few days ago on the war. Mr. Capers is a Republican but he believes like the North Carolina congressman, that this is no time for politics. Mr. Capers' letter

follows: "I have not had the pleasure of meeting you personally, but as a member of the Washington district committee on publicity for the second liberty loan bond issue, and one of the local speakers for the district's eff-I cannot refrain from writing you of ing for liberty in other parts of the the help and inspiration I gained in reading your eloquent and truly masjustification of the attitude of the

United States. "You summarize the situation from the record of facts, past and present, and present therefrom an unansweracould be printed and distributed by the your children and your children's children will be proud of-as well as your

country." . Uniforms Cost Too Much

That the war department should take immediate action to curb the high

(Continued on last page)