

THE WAR WILL LAST FOR SOMETIME YET.

Such is Belief of French People Henry F. Coor Thinks.

Charlotte Observer, 28th. That the French people believe the war will last a rather long time yet, was the opinion expressed by Henry F. Coor, interstate secretary of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian association of the Carolinas, who arrived in the city last night from New York where Thursday he disembarked upon returning from France. But the French people are confident that Paris will never be captured he continued, and apparently the belief in France is that the channel ports never will be lost. "But one can never tell what those Germans will do," he said.

"The spirit and conduct of the American soldiers in France is wonderful; they are the best looking, best dressed and are the most spirited soldiers over there," Mr. Coor exclaimed. He said there is no shortage of food for the American soldiers, and "those boys know how to put it away."

Mr. Coor spent eight months in France doing Y. M. C. A. secretarial work. He relinquished the position of interstate secretary of the boys' department of the Carolina association to take up this work. Owing to the difficulty in getting experienced leaders for boys' work in the two states and due to the special training of Mr. Coor along this line he was persuaded to return here to resume his old position.

He asserted that the most pleasant eight months of his life were those he spent in France. France, he contended, is a wonderful country and it is populated with wonderful people. After four years of war France is in splendid condition, he said, when everything is taken into consideration. France is not starving but the people are conserving. Potato bread, with a little wheat in it, is used mostly. "There is plenty to eat over there, all right," said he.

Mr. Coor said he left France "in the neighborhood" of July 18. On the night when the last "big" drive of the Germans began he was in Paris. "I could hear the thunder of the guns and see the flashes of light in the sky, far away. I felt nervous, but the people in Paris did not heed it. They were used to such sights as these."

Air Raids Pass Unnoticed. "The first air raid I experienced—oh, it was a dirty raid—made me quite nervous. But the French people walked the streets of Paris unconcerned; an air raid had no terror for them."

Try as the reporter might he could not steer Mr. Coor away from the Americans. "The boys" was the subject he seemed to find the most pleasure in talking about. "Ah, they're a fine lot you can't get around them; one can hold his head up at all times when walking with them," and Mr. Coor smiled affectionately to express his feelings in the matter more fully.

"You haven't heard from the Americans yet, but you will. The Germans know we're there. And those boys, they're a brave lot; they're afraid of nothing. A France captain an old soldier, told me just before leaving France that the American soldier is the best in the world. They're afraid of nothing," he exclaimed enthusiastically. Eager and anxious to get to the front always, mad as fire when they find they're going to have to wait a while before going there. A battalion of soldiers was up in the air, at a camp where I was stationed, because they heard one day they were going at once to the front, the next day they heard they weren't, the day after they heard they were, and so on, and they were some hot lot when they did not get to go."

Asked about reports that many of the Germans captured were mere boys Mr. Coor declared he had not seen any boys in the prison camps. He described them as a fine lot of men, well developed, well clothed and apparently well fed. Generally, they were very amicable. The allies treat them fine, said he.

"The health," and he started talking about those Americans again, "of our boys is superb. Every precaution is taken by the physician to guard them from sickness and disease."

France People Confident. He reported business in France, in so far as he could determine, to be very good, despite the fact that the country has been at war four years. In the city of 70,000 inhabitants where he was stationed, Mr. Coor said 25,000 Americans kept business booming.

"France is numb," said he, "The people have no feeling. They take the war and adversities as a matter of course, and nothing affects them, either for the good or the bad. They are confident in the soldiers protecting the country, confident they will win, and realize and appreciate the fact that the American soldier is their savior."

Mr. Coor was in Paris when the French battle day was celebrated and he saw the parade of the armies of the allies. A wonderful sight, he described it. He also witnessed the

celebration of the Fourth of July in the city he was stationed. All France declared a holiday on that occasion, he declared, and the great American Independence day was celebrated throughout the land with marked enthusiasm.

Whenever the Americans go, the Y. M. C. A. goes, he said, and as the army of America increases, daily, so the number of Y. M. C. A. secretaries increase. Secretaries go with the soldiers over on the transports, and there are numbers of them at the ports to exchange the American money for French. The soldiers, he declared, are making great use of the Y. M. C. A. He said he had received more than 100 endorsements of the association work from soldiers overseas.

The French soldier does not underestimate the German soldier, said Mr. Coor; he realizes the German to be a superb soldier. The German believes he is fighting for a rightful cause, and prisoners captured believe that Germany will win, he commented.

"But the allied soldiers are the greatest in the world; they can't be beaten in the end," said he.

BATTLE OF THE WOODS DISASTROUS FOR HUMANS.

Germans Have Been Swept From the forests of Fere and Riz.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 28.—The "battle of the woods" has ended and the Germans have been swept from the forests of Fere and Riz. Towards the last of this four-day struggle the Franco-American advance became so rapid that the retreat of the Germans was greatly disorganized.

In the battle of the woods, however the stiffest resistance the Americans ever experienced in this kind of warfare was encountered. Here the Franco-American troops were compelled to contend constantly with a rearguard action consisting principally of machine gunners, most of whom, dressed in green clothing, had nests in trees. Day after day during the fighting the allied troops bucked the German machine gun nest using artillery and machine guns and some gas against them.

The edge of the German salient to the south and southeast of Fere-En-Tardenois was ground down by the whirl of the allied troops and dulled to an extent that German weakness was indicated at many points. The first indication of this was seen Saturday when the enemy retreated so rapidly that the Franco-American troops entirely lost contact with him.

In the rear guard fighting which was carried on to permit of the withdrawal of the heavier German guns the enemy resorted to numerous tricks, such as carrying machine guns in stretchers when endeavoring to reach some point under the allied fire. When they realized that their stretcher trick had been discovered the Germans resorted to other means to deceive.

The Franco-American infantrymen and machine gunners were notified by their commanding officers to be on the alert for Germans wearing American or French uniforms, several instances having been reported where the Germans did this. On one occasion the soldiers were notified by field orders that Germans had appeared in the tunics of French and American soldiers. Rushing across an open place in the forest when the German nests had been discovered, one German, acting as a leader and speaking perfect English, yelled to the American machine gunners "don't shoot, there are Americans in that thicket."

The Americans were at the edge of the forest peppering a wood opposite. They ceased when the detachment appeared. The detachment entered a forest to the right of the Americans and in a few minutes a hail of machine gun bullets came from that direction.

The Americans quickly realized that they had been duped and turned their machine guns upon the imposters wiping them out in short order.

Intelligence officers in the American army say numerous cases have been reported by soldiers of being encountered by individual Germans wearing American uniforms and of some cases of Germans wearing merely an American or French tunic presumably having obtained them on some other front. The allies have lost few prisoners in the battle of the woods and the Germans were unable to obtain uniforms from the dead, owing to their retreat.

NOTICE.

W. H. Wakefield, M. D. of Charlotte will be at the Blue Ridge Inn on Friday and Saturday August 16 and 17, and at Pilot Mountain at Morion Hotel on Monday August 19th. The doctor limits his practice to the medical and surgical treatment of eyes, ear, nose and throat. Diseases and fitting glasses. Ask your family physician if you are safe in consulting Dr. Wakefield.

HANDS OF ESAU; VOICE OF JACOB.

News and Observer.

Election day is only four months off—120 days, and control of State and Nation will be fixed for two critical years.

It is, from any point of view, an important election. In North Carolina we will elect one United States Senator, ten Congressmen, three Justices of the Supreme Court, ten Superior Court Judges, two Corporation Commissioners, twenty Solicitors one hundred Clerks of Court, a General Assembly, and the county officers in one hundred counties.

We cannot be indifferent to an election that involves the control of the legislative and judicial departments of our Commonwealth. We can not be indifferent to an election that involves the control of both Houses of our National Congress.

And yet all of these, and no less, is involved. There was never a more important election.

Some good men are saying that on account of the war we should have no campaign. What does this mean but that the Democratic party shall refuse to defend its record—shall remain silent while thousand gushes Republicans whisper all manner of misrepresentations abroad? What does this mean but that we shall give the children of evil—who love darkness rather than light—the chance they have long sought, to whisper all manner of false rumors over the State.

The Democratic party must live in the light—it must set forth its record. It can meet its critics only in the open—as it ever has. A silent campaign is all that is desired by those who can not maintain their cause in the open.

The fact that we are in the midst of war is an additional argument for an open campaign. We must know how every candidate stands. There is but one issue before us—the issue of loyalty to our flag. But in a silent campaign the tongue of sedition, of back-biting, of disloyalty pacifism will go unchallenged. What more could the German vote ask? Men will whisper all manner of evil along the by-ways of the state. And—in a silent campaign—they will be unanswered.

We do not believe that our Republican leaders mean to have a really campaignless year—all they desire is that we shall have no public discussion, in order that their whisperings may not be answered.

Things are better in politics for being cried out from the house-tops. Pure politics demands the light—the light of public discussion.

The Republican National Chairman has recently been caught in the act of trying to raise one million five hundred thousand dollars for his campaign this year. If he means to have no campaign, what will he do with all this money? Why leave off just the speaking feature of the campaign? Will the Republicans agree to spend no money in North Carolina? Will they agree to circulate no literature in North Carolina? If not, why should the Democrats agree to send out no speakers? If they will not agree to lay down their weapons, why should we?

The proposal, coming from Republicans, is readily understood. They have never been able to put up a strong speaking campaign; they are wanting both in speakers and in speaking material. Of course they want a silent campaign. It is their only hope.

It is to be recognized, of course, that the interest in the war will eclipse the interest in party; but it should not eclipse the interest in country. It is just as important as it ever was that the Supreme Court of North Carolina be Democratic; it is just as important as it ever was that the Legislature of North Carolina be Democratic; it is just as important as it ever was that our Superior Courts be officered by Democrats; it is just as important as it ever was that our counties be administered by Democrats and it is more important than it ever was that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States be composed of men true to the heart in their fidelity to the President of the United States.

He has only a narrow party majority in either House, and he has no assurance of unfaltering support from the Republicans. In fact, those led by Roosevelt are only waiting the opportunity to give him vote of no confidence. In the first year of the war they threatened it three times.

Governor Bickett's proposal contemplated not a silent campaign out no campaign at all. There is a big difference. It meant that the status quo should be preserved. But the Republicans rejected this with scorn, any they have put out their ticket everywhere they think they have a chance. They come proposing that we leave off only the public discussion. It is rather shrewd. It is plausible enough to take in the unwary. But the people of North Carolina understand—the hands are the hands of Esau, but the voice is the voice of Jacob.

In this coming campaign the people shall know how the party leaders stand. It will be fought out in the open. That is the only manner in which a man or party with a good cause can afford to fight.

The Republicans know they cannot carry this state in an open campaign, they cannot stand the light of public discussion. In the disguise of patriotic interests in the war they are conspiring to take control. "To your tents, O Israel."

Sunday Hours at Drug Store.

That the public may be accommodated and the druggists not be unnecessarily detained at their places of business on Sunday the drug stores have agreed on the following hours at which times drugs and medicines will be sold on the Sabbath: 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 in the afternoon. 8:30 to 9 at night.

I wish employment to do book keeping, auditing or any clerical work, for full time or for certain hours. T. B. CcCargo, Mount Airy.

Nurses Wanted.

A Training School for Nurses, giving the required three years course, has been recently opened in Martin Memorial Hospital, Mount Airy, N. C. This is a splendid opportunity for all capable young women and you can help win the war by entering for training, for every pupil nurse means the release of a graduate nurse for active war duty. Apply to Miss Marjorie Snell, Supt., or Dr. Moir S. Martin, Mount Airy, N. C.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST TERM SURRY SUPERIOR COURT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1918 Motion Docket.

- 13. W. R. Badgett, et al vs. C. F. Simpson, et al.
21. Sarah C. Sides vs. Banner Manufacturing Co.
35. Corporation Commission vs. Pilot Bank & Trust Co.
42. C. M. Sheets vs. W. F. Cooper.
46. R. A. Canter vs. S. S. Chilton.
56. Thos. W. Kalliam vs. West-Hill Co.
60. J. H. East vs. R. L. Gwyn.
63. S. J. Pegram vs. W. B. H. Pegram
77. Rosa C. Matthews vs. Thos. Hiatt.
88. S. J. Atkinson vs. W. M. Wall Guardian.
116. Surry County Dry Prize Co. vs. W. H. Adkins, et al.
127. J. W. Simmons, et al vs. C. W. Stanly.
133. J. H. Shackelford vs. G. H. Marsh.
144. Jacob D. Key, et al vs. W. B. Williams, et al.
148. A. M. Smith, et al, vs. J. C. Forkner.
149. Mary Childress vs. Harvey Coffey.
155. O. N. Swanson vs. W. T. Hunt, et al.
171. M. G. Sneed vs. S. E. Chamberlain, et al.
172. J. H. Folger, Trustee, vs. G. W. Simpson.
175. M. J. Bryant, et al, vs. Noah Grace.
177. J. T. Neal vs. T. P. Payne.
182. Armour Fertilizer Works vs. B. W. McArthur.
199. W. T. Haynes vs. J. M. Bledsoe.
222. W. T. Haynes vs. J. M. Bledsoe.
227. W. T. Haynes vs. W. H. Fowler.
228. W. E. Sisk vs. J. A. Fry, et al.
233. Emmett Inman vs. J. F. Vaughn and R. F. Vaughn.
234. S. S. Ervin vs. J. M. Flippin.
247. The Warren Piano Co. vs. Texa White, et al.
248. W. P. Moore vs. R. A. Freeman, et al.
249. E. F. Inman vs. J. F. and B. L. Vaughn.
255. Dayton Marshall vs. S. E. Marshall.
260. A. M. Smith, et al, vs. John Hatcher.
261. E. M. Linville, Trustee, vs. Chas. Reeves.
264. J. W. McCraw vs. Jeff Hawks.
277. J. M. Parker vs. Highway Com., Mt. Airy township.
278. W. A. Marion vs. H. T. Moore.
289. T. L. Brim vs. J. L. Atkins, et al.
292. West-Hill Co., vs. Mt. Airy and Eastern Railway Co.
308. A. A. Layell vs. Marvin Willey.
313. Dr. W. M. Stone vs. H. B. Willey.
321. J. F. Falk vs. S. W. Atkins.
323. R. I. Briggs vs. C. R. Badgett.
326. Armour Fertilizer Works vs. R. B. Tickle.
331. Dr. S. T. Flippin, Exr., vs. Andrew Taylor.
344. Frick Company vs. J. E. Bowles.
348. Kenneth Reece vs. P. S. Rothrock.
358. Sherman Bundy vs. Robt. Thore.
359. Atlantic Mills and Lumber Co. vs. J. D. Minick, et al.
360. C. F. Simpson vs. J. A. Goins.
371. G. F. Wall vs. Geo. A. Key.
381. Thos. White vs. T. J. White.
402. J. W. Flinchum vs. J. M. Flinchum.
414. The Highway Commission of Siloam Township, vs. Board of County Commissioners.
418. C. M. Bernard, et al, vs. J. Lindsay Patterson, et al.
427. Henry Lampkins vs. A. L. Bunker, et al.
428. Henry Lampkins vs. W. C. McKinney.
440. C. V. Wyrick vs. Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.
443. G. M. Burrus vs. G. L. Matthews.
469. S. E. Marshall vs. C. V. S. Boyden.
471. O. N. Swanson vs. Jesse Shelton.
477. M. L. Dockery vs. Joe Reavis.
483. J. B. Sparger vs. Royal Arcanum.
490. M. E. Jones vs. Board of County Commissioners.
510. Carlsbad Mfg. Co. vs. Elkin National Bank.
517. Mt. Airy Furniture Co. vs. T. L. Brim.
521. E. C. Bivens, Trustee vs. A. D. Wagoner.
522. R. L. Chandler vs. Rufus Shinault.
528. J. D. New vs. Wiley Hodges, et al.
540. Dan Hemmings vs. Jas. Briggs.
541. H. G. Jarrell vs. J. C. McMickle et al.
556. F. C. Marshall vs. R. A. Doss.
557. J. C. Oneal vs. R. A. Doss.
581. J. M. Ward vs. J. D. Sargent Granite Co.
511. O. T. Fowler vs. W. V. Brown.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1918.

- 121. H. R. Key vs. S. E. Chamberlain.
131. W. K. Johnson vs. M. L. Dockery.
159. National Fur. Co. vs. T. L. Brim.
163. S. H. Venable vs. W. R. Cox & S. B. Brown.
170. Thos. Moore vs. W. W. Hampton, Admr., D. B. N. of Edith Key.
190. Fowler & Marion vs. Emma Apperson et al.
193. E. M. Linville, Trustee vs. James Atkins et al.
207. Fowler & Marion vs. Emma Apperson.
208. J. F. Vaughn vs. Rufus East.
214. J. M. Fulton vs. B. Johnson.
241. Etta McGlothern vs. Robt. Montgomery.
263. Andrew J. Key vs. Henry Simmons.
272. Mary C. Robertson, et al vs. J. E. Southern.
281. J. M. Fulton vs. Chas. McArthur.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 28, 1918

- 217. James S. Mitchell vs. Southern Ry. Co.
223. C. G. Robertson vs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
101. C. W. Bunker vs. Joseph Gentry.
201. O. H. Davis, et al, vs. R. C. Shaw.
293. A. C. Inman vs. W. H. Hollingsworth.
294. A. C. Inman vs. W. H. Hollingsworth.
295. A. C. Inman vs. W. H. Hollingsworth & Lee Hollingsworth.
298. Norman Bobbitt & Geo. Bray vs. T. H. Brown.
300. J. C. Badgett vs. J. A. Creed.
301. Geo. T. Butcher vs. H. V. Simpson.
304. Surry Co. Loan & Trust Co. vs. Mrs. Daisy Norman.
306. A. C. Inman vs. R. S. Collins.
307. B. F. Folger & C. W. Snow vs. L. D. Cook.
314. New Way Motor Co. vs. S. W. Fuik et al
328. J. T. Monday vs. L. D. Cook.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1918.

- 333. P. G. Martin vs. Geo. S. Nichols.
335. T. W. Davis vs. S. W. Atkins.
336. O. H. Davis vs. W. D. Taylor et al.

- 337. E. M. Linville, Trustee vs. Eugene Simpson.
339. Hubert Spencer Co. vs. C. W. Hodges.
340. J. C. Hutches vs. T. L. Dockery.
341. Luther Nichols, et al vs. Joe Reavis.
342. S. W. Garner vs. J. C. Snow.
345. F. L. Smith Hardware Co. vs. Joseph Phillips.
352. A. P. Dehart vs. David I. Earle.
353. W. A. Snoddy vs. T. L. Brim.
356. E. H. Hall vs. A. H. Darley et al.
357. W. H. Houser, et al, vs. T. H. Moser, et al.
364. J. A. Atkins & Ball vs. S. M. Copeland.
367. Jesse Atkins vs. Tyre Atkins.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1918.

- 368. State vs. Jake Lawson.
369. W. C. Douglas vs. H. R. Key.
378. C. H. Beard vs. Jake Jackson.
379. Wm. Atkins vs. T. L. Brim.
382. L. J. Holyfield vs. W. H. Cave and J. T. Cave.
383. A. W. Davis vs. G. A. Key.
385. T. L. Brim vs. James Smith.
387. O. H. Davis vs. T. A. Brinkley.
388. S. E. Marshall vs. First Nat. Bank of Mt. Airy.
390. W. J. Johnson vs. S. J. Sutphin.
397. Eugene Simpson vs. Louis Hickman.
398. T. L. Brim vs. W. W. Noah.
399. W. H. Marion vs. Harvey Lineack.
401. Surry County Dry Prize Co. vs. John Banner, et al.
407. First Nat. Bank vs. R. H. Leonard and J. B. Sparger.

SATURDAY AUGUST 31, 1918.

- 410. J. W. Bowles and wife vs. J. H. Donnathan.
416. Dr. W. M. Stone vs. C. W. Bunker.
417. N. J. Martin vs. C. W. Bunker.
421. B. F. Folger vs. C. W. Bunker.
422. First Nat. Bank vs. H. L. Gwyn, et al.
425. Atkins & Ball vs. H. R. Key.
429. C. L. Walton vs. W. J. York.
435. S. M. Hale vs. J. S. Griffith.
441. American Seeding Machine Co. vs. S. G. Brim.
444. C. W. Bunker vs. Harvey Dobson, et al.
445. John Butcher and wife vs. James Hardy, et al.
446. E. A. Hannah vs. Cora R. Smith.
447. W. M. Jackson vs. J. I. Fowler.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1918.

- 449. Sallie J. Wood vs. John W. Stanley.
450. O. A. Davis vs. W. R. Wall, et al.
451. O. A. Davis vs. R. M. Wall, et al.
452. W. D. Mosley vs. S. W. Stanley.
453. Frick Co. vs. Surry Hdw. Co.
454. J. H. Jones vs. J. M. and M. C. Anthony.
455. Mrs. L. P. Alberty vs. B. W. Snow, et al.
456. J. W. White vs. T. W. White.
457. Wm. and Gertrude Taylor vs. Wm. Bennett, et al.
458. Wm. Davis vs. Bud Harris.
462. Luther Hollingsworth vs. Geo. Hodge.
463. O. A. Davis vs. R. W. Wall, et al.
464. O. A. Davis vs. E. W. Wall, et al.
467. Atkins & Ball vs. J. E. Cobbler.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918.

- 476. F. A. Crisman vs. J. E. McBride.
479. J. W. Dimmette, Admr. vs. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.
480. J. W. Dimmette, Admr. vs. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.
488. J. T. Coe vs. G. T. Evans, et al.
495. M. E. Bowles vs. Emmanuel Shinault, et al.
496. Haywood Venable, by his next friend J. A. Venable vs. Cebron Shelton.
497. T. D. Golding vs. Robt. Slaydon.
499. N. T. Denkins vs. F. B. Douglas.
500. B. J. Johnson Soap Co. vs. Hawkes Drug Co.
502. S. W. Garner vs. T. W. White, et al.
503. Indian Refining Co. vs. Moses Hodges.
504. James Slaydon vs. Dobson Highway Commission.
505. Wm. Atkins vs. Dobson Highway Commission.
506. Jno. B. Snow vs. Dobson Highway Commission.
508. Hogan Add Co. vs. W. M. Stone.
509. F. D. Holcomb vs. L. G. Waugh.
290. Lee Bottoms vs. Ambrose Ayers.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4 1918.

- 512. J. D. Smith vs. E. V. Johnson.
514. Fred S. Beamer vs. Robt. Greenwood.
515. Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. vs. Allen Kidd.
519. Wm. Marsh vs. Louis & Cleve Dezern.
524. L. A. Hauser and wife vs. H. F. Holyfield.
525. P. L. Hawks vs. P. S. Rothrock.
529. Christiana Snody vs. Wm. Anderson, Admr.
533. Star Piano Co. vs. R. J. Lewellyn.
537. Oak Ridge Institute vs. W. M. Stone.
538. Granite Mercantile Co. vs. R. H. Greenwood.
539. N. F. Ayers vs. Jasper Patterson, et al.
542. Matthews Mercantile Co. vs. R. H. Greenwood.
543. G. W. Sparger, Jr. vs. L. G. Waugh.
544. Sydney & Sparger vs. Mrs. Daisy Norman.
545. C. W. Bunker vs. Stewart's Creek Highway Com.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

- 550. H. G. Jarrell vs. J. A. Jackson.
553. J. S. Greenwood vs. J. H. Poindexter, Jr.
551. S. W. Garner vs. T. J. White, Jr.
576. Christina McNeal, et al vs. W. R. King.
580. C. M. Dykers vs. Board of Com's. of Surry Co.
602. J. A. Vance vs. W. B. Minick.
604. O. A. Davis vs. Jacob Jackson.
605. O. A. Davis vs. Wesley Jackson.
609. J. B. Colt Co. vs. Geo. S. Nichols, et al.
610. J. B. Colt Co. vs. S. G. Brim.
611. J. B. Colt Co. vs. C. C. Hutchins.
612. Vaughn-Robertson Drug Co. vs. Hawks-Rothrock Drug Company.
620. F. L. Smith Hdw. Co. vs. H. M. McMillion.
673. Baltimore Bargain House vs. Geo. S. Nichols.
683. John Coe vs. A. L. Norman.

Balance of Docket will be tried as cases appear there on.