

Though Waves of the Ocean Divide

Written for The Morning Post

By MISS SUSIE FRANKS IDEN

Paul Stanton had received a letter that brought a troubled expression to his dark eyes and gave a hard look to his rather stern face.

He was standing in the dim, gloomy library of Colonel Graham's country home. The house was closed for the summer while the colonel and his daughter were traveling in Italy. In compliance with a letter, written by the colonel from Europe, Paul had come out from the city to look over the books and papers in the library and to arrange some business matters with him.

At the last of his letter there was a paragraph that burned itself on Stanton's memory—try as he would he could not forget it. It stared at him now from the four sides of the dusky room.

"Jenny is having a fine time—all the young men are in love with her—especially a young Italian count, handsome and wealthy. Jenny seems to like him very much and the match will be entirely satisfactory to me."

So that was to be the end of his long friendship with Virginia Graham. Paul wondered what his hard struggle of the past few years amounted to. Life didn't mean much any way, what did he care for the knowledge that today his name was on every tongue—that the papers were spreading his last speech before the court broadcast through the state and country. What did it mean to him—there was no one to care. What did he care for his magnificent fee—there was no one to share it with.

He threw himself in the large easy chair by the window and looked out gloomily over the wide sweep of country white in the moonlight.

Ever since he was a boy, when he and Virginia had played in the brook at the edge of the meadow, and wandered through the woods together, he had dreamed of the time when he should make a home for her. As he grew older his love was only strengthened as he realized that a barrier his poverty was between them, and he realized that no matter how hard his struggle might be he would make such a name and fortune for himself that he would not be ashamed to ask her to share them.

There was no real engagement between them, though he had tried that evening, when he said good-bye, to tell her how much he loved her. The words rose to his lips, but he could not say them. He only begged her not to forget him. He knew that she understood, as with a look that meant more than the words she softly promised.

And now when he had come to the turn in his long hard lane of struggle and disappointments and they looked right before him—now when he had begun to dream of the time when Jenny would come home and he could lay his heart and fortune at her feet—now that detestable old count had come in the way to spoil his dreams of future happiness. Stanton wished him at the bottom of the Red Sea.

"Unfound him, any way," he muttered, rising and striding up and down the room.

What right has he to fall in love with Jenny, who has always been my little sweetheart? Handsome and wealthy—well what if he is? Jenny is not the girl to be satisfied with that alone—I don't believe she loves him because—Jenny loves me! How beautiful she looked in the sunset that last evening, and how her eyes shone as she softly whispered she would not forget me—and she won't either. The colonel may bring up all the counts he wants to, I can face them all with Jenny's promise fastened on my coat that evening.

He took from his pocket a much worn envelope in which were some crumpled, yellowed leaves of white jessamine. In doing so another envelope, fresh and dainty, fell to the floor, where it lay unheeded. It was a dinner invitation, for that night, from Miss Maxton, the heiress, whom rumor said he was to marry. As he continued his walk up and down the room his heavy boot trod on the delicate missive, soiling and tearing it.

He held the crumbling flower in his hand for a moment and then, as if ashamed of his sentiment, dropped it in its envelope and slipped that back in his pocket.

He stood leaning against the window facing for some time. Everything was still except the croak of the frogs and the soft rustle of the corn in the light breeze.

A tall figure in solid white was by his side, a hand was laid on his arm and he was looking down into the dreamy depths of two dark eyes. The perfume of the jessamine in her hair filled the great room. He gazed and gazed—beyond the depths of her eyes—deep down into her soul. It seemed as if he had stood thus for ages, with that proud white face turned up toward his while those soft dusky eyes met his in a never-ending gaze.

"Jenny," he whispered, "Jenny, you haven't forgotten?" but she was gone and above the rustle of the corn he caught the whisper.

"I promised."

The sun has set and the moon is rising over the smooth little Italian lake. The towers and spires of the distant city shine like silver in the moonlight.

Virginia Graham, leaning against a tall white column, on an upper balcony of a little hotel, looks at the scene spread before her with unseeing eyes. She is troubled and restless, and leaving the support of the column she begins slowly pacing the little balcony.

At the sea table that evening the colonel had told her, with a pleased smile on his broad genial face, what a successful lawyer Stanton was becom-

ing, and what a sensation his speech to the jury, in a great criminal case, had made.

"And," he had added, "Will writes that he and a Miss Maxton, a great beauty and heiress, are to marry sometime in the near future. It will be a great match for the boy—a great match—but he deserves it, every bit—every bit, Stanton's a smart fellow and will make his mark in the world Count— I always said so. I suppose Count— is coming again tonight, eh?"

Receiving a somewhat faint yes in reply, he left the room well pleased with Stanton, the count, his daughter, himself, and the world in general.

As soon as he was gone Virginia rose and went upstairs to the little balcony opening from her room.

So Paul had forgotten her already—had fallen in love with another woman. She had never dreamed of that. Every day she had thought of the time when she would go home and Stanton would come out from the city and walk through the woods with her in the sunset, just before twilight fell—and how happy she would be, for he would have something to tell her—something that she had known a long time. He had tried to tell her that last evening they were together, but his lips were sealed, he had let her go in silence save for the promise, that she would not forget him.

Forget him—how could she? It was he who had forgotten her—had forgotten the long happy hours they had spent together—had forgotten his love for her in his infatuation for Miss Maxton's beauty and wealth—love she did not believe it for, Stanton was not a man who loved lightly and he had shown only too plainly for years that he cared for her alone.

People were always ready to gossip and make matches between people who had never thought of being anything but friends and no doubt such was the case now. She could not believe that Paul was unfaithful, she had known him so long, could she not trust him? There was a knock at her door. She arose and went to open it. A servant handed her a large bunch of white jessamine with the count's card.

"Ask Count— to excuse me this evening. Tell him I have the headache," she said taking the flowers.

She closed the door and stepped out on the balcony again. The card fell to the floor unheeded as she buried her face in the fragrant flowers. White jessamine—it seemed like a message from Paul himself, how he loved them. She had begged for the piece she wore in her hair that memorable evening, as they said good-bye on the steps in the sunset. He did not know that she knew, but as she reached up to fasten it to his coat, he had bent his head and she had felt his lips touch her hair where the flower had been.

She could see him now, with the glow of the sunset lighting up his strong dark face, as he begged her not to forget him.

The troubled expression, that had been on her face when she left the table, had disappeared, her dark eyes smiled as she kissed the white starry blossoms and softly whispered.

"I haven't forgotten, Paul, and no matter what happens I'll trust you always, for I know that you are true."

Raleigh, August 25.

SOME THINGS OUT OF JOINT

Capt. Ashe, From His Mountain Retreat, Writes on Timely Topics

Waynesville, N. C., Aug. 27, 1903.

Editor of The Morning Post:

For a tired man—an overworked man, who needs rest there is no place comparable to Waynesville. This is the ideal place for an overtaxed system to recover a natural tone. Rest is in the very air. It is always placid and serene. Even the summer clouds seem to be at rest on the surrounding mountains. One sees them—they do not move—they hang there for a time, and then disappear. They are absorbed by the dry atmosphere—not dissipated by the winds. In fact the weather here is detached from operations of the Bureau. Generally speaking, every third day an area of low pressure comes down the east side of the Rocky mountains and through the Dakotas and Nebraska to Kentucky, whence it proceeds by one of four usual routes to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is seldom that the influence of such a storm extends to this vicinity. Neither, on the other hand, does the Gulf storm that follows the Atlantic coast and involves the coastal plains disturb the serenity of this sequestered dale. Indeed our weather is almost exclusively local.

And not merely is it "the land of the beautiful sky," but many lovely and enchanting scenes attract the eye in the picturesque valley. Often one is reminded of Rasplias and is gently wooed to "listen with credulity to the whisperings of fancy." Still we remember that there is a practical world elsewhere; and notes the discord of conflicting interests among the busy men of the lower plains.

Things appear to be somewhat out of joint.

Some good stocks and bonds have lately lost a quarter of their former value. Mills closed or running at a loss. Money scarce. Taxation, always hard to bear, largely increased by increased valuation of property. A general unrest among the people because

of the unusual exactions of government. Tobacco—the culture of which has been greatly extended in the east and southward—finding no purchasers. While cotton, on the other hand, which a few years ago was far below the cost of production, now commands a price that the mills cannot afford to pay.

With regard to these two commodities, the regular course of the market has been interfered with. In the case of an expected purchaser not buying; in the other, by an unexpected purchaser appearing on the scene and sending the market skyward. The rule of supply and demand still holds good, but there are variations. With regard to tobacco, the demand is checked. With regard to cotton, a bold clique stepped in, added force to the demand, bought up the scant supply, set the price at their own figures and have gained six millions of dollars by their purchases. Some notable economic questions have arisen from their operations. Having gotten at this high level, one asks "What will they do with it?" Apparently, propose that the average price of the next crop shall be at least ten cents. The great bulk of the crop can be marketed by March, and contracts can be made for the delivery of cotton at ten cents up to that time. So it is now within the power of the southern business men to sell the crop for ten cents. This is an unexpected development, and the situation is largely due to the actions of Brown, Hayne and their associates.

It is true that a little later they may turn the tables around and be on the bear side; but at least for the present, the crop can be sold at ten cents; and as high as that figure is, the outlook seems to favor the bulls rather than the bears.

Perhaps the following figures may be of interest to some of your readers.

On September 1, 1902, a stock of 943,000 bales of American cotton, and the crop was 10,689,000 bales. So the supply to September 1902 was 11,632,000 bales. On September 1, 1903 the stock was 809,000 bales; so the mills took that 10,823,000 bales; and some of the mills stopped and others did not run full time.

Beginning the next year with 800,000 bales, we had a new crop of about 10,800,000 bales. Making a supply for the year just closing of 11,600,000 bales; while the stock is about 525,000 bales. So the mills during the year just closing have taken 11,075,000 bales. And during the past two months many mills have stopped.

Had the price of cotton been lower, doubtless the mills could have taken 11,300,000 bales. During the coming year, should there be plenty of cotton at a moderate price, the mills would certainly take 11,500,000 bales. We start out with a supply of say, 525,000 bales, and at the end of the season, September 1904, there will probably be as much as that in stock. So to supply the mills a crop of 11,500,000 is needed. There is a fair promise of a good yield. The crop may run up to 11,500,000 bales; but if so, there will be none too much. Even with a crop of 12,000,000 bales, there would not be more than a million bales in stock September 1, 1904. While no one can forecast what the price will be, for it may be much more than ten cents and may be considerably less, the probabilities are that the present price of futures for January and later months will be sustained for spot cotton when those months are reached. The best of it, too, is that southern men can now regard the future of cotton growing as being on a substantial basis. The world can readily absorb a crop of twelve million bales, while such a production need not be expected any year in succession. And less than ten years hence, a crop of thirteen million bales will not be beyond the needs of the mills, nor of the ever-increasing population that uses cotton goods. We need not fear over production in many years. The efforts of North Carolina should be for more cotton and less tobacco.

With regard to the tobacco situation, it is generally safe to buy raw material when below the cost of production. And if tobacco will keep in store for a few years, the plan to purchase and store it is worthy of being tried by the tobacco farmers of Eastern Carolina; but any attempt to manufacture it will prove to be hazardous. There are a great many ways of losing money, and excepting under peculiar circumstances manufacturing in one of them. One of the most important elements in the business is to sell the manufactured product at a profit. That is generally the trouble in all lines, and it is especially so with tobacco. I have always urged not merely a diversification of industries, but particularly local manufactures, by which the labor of a part of the community is paid for by the other distant communities that consume the product. But I must confess that one sees with regret the disposition of our country people to flock to the mills, virtually abandoning their country homes and entering on a different life as factory hands. Many neighborhoods are denuded of their population, and lands sink in value. In viewing these changes, one recalls Goldsmith's lines in the Deserted Village:

"How often have I paused on every charm—
The sheltered cot, the cultivated farm,
The never-falling brook, the busy mill,
The decent church that topped the neighboring hill,
The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade,
From which the superstitious peasant
"Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.
Princes and Lords may flourish or may fade;
A breath can make them, or a breath can wade,
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied."

The country population of North Carolina has been her great strength, and its decadence is to be much regretted. What with the falling off of agricultural pursuits, the increased burdens of taxation, concentrating the schools

instead of bringing them to the doors of the illiterate, and thus promoting illiteracy instead of eradicating it, the outlook for the future in many parts of the state is decidedly bad. The changes are for the worse rather than for the better. But all this belongs to the world of the lower levels, and up here in the cool shades of Junaluska they do not disturb our equanimity. Not borrowing trouble, we will postpone until summer has fully passed, "the melancholy days of autumn," and "the winter of our discontent."

S. A. ASHE.

A LAUGH IN CHURCH

She sat on the sliding cushion.
The dear, wee woman of four;
Her feet in their shiny slippers,
Hung dangling over the floor.
She meant to be good; she had promised,
And so, with her big, brown eyes,
She stared at the meeting-house windows.
And counted the crawling flies.

She looked far up at the preacher.
But she thought of the honey bees
Droning away at the blossoms
That whitened the cherry trees.
She thought of a broken basket,
Where, curled in a dusky heap,
Three sleek, round puppies, with fringed ears,
Lay snuggled and fast asleep.

Such soft, warm bodies to cuddle,
Such queer little hearts to beat,
Such swift, round tongues to kiss,
Such curling, cushiony feet;
She could feel in her clasping fingers
The touch of the satiny skin,
And a cold, wet nose exploring
The dimples under her chin.

Then a sudden ripple of laughter
Ran over the parted lips
So quick that she could not catch it
With her rosy finger-tips.
The people whispered, "Bless the child,"
As each one waked from a nap,
But the dear, wee woman hid her face
For shame in her mother's lap.
—Author Unknown.

Notice of Election in Raleigh Township

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in Raleigh township, Wake county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1903, according to the law and regulations provided for the elections of members of the General Assembly, at which election the question of "subscription" or "no subscription" to the second mortgage bonds of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company to an amount which has been fixed at thirty-five thousand dollars will be submitted to the qualified electors of said township. The charter of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company provides that the said company may issue second mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars per mile, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the said railroad, the said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, and the principal to be due thirty years from the time of issue. The charter of the said Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company further makes it lawful for any county, township, city or town, in or through which the said railroad or its branches may be located, or which may be interested in its construction, to subscribe to the said second mortgage bonds of said railroad company, in such sums as a majority of the qualified electors of any such county, township, city or town may authorize. Such subscription shall be made in coupon bonds, bearing interest at five per cent, the principal of said bonds to be due and payable thirty years from the day of issue. The election to be held on the said 22nd day of September, 1903, in Raleigh township, is to ascertain whether a majority of the qualified electors of said township favor the said subscription of thirty-five thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds to the said second mortgage bonds of the said railroad company.

Notice is hereby further given that, by order of the said Board of Commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, there will be a new registration in accordance with the law of the qualified electors of said Raleigh township. Registration books for said election will be open for registration in the various precincts of Raleigh township, Wake county, N. C., on Thursday, the 20th day of August, 1903, at 9 a. m., and the said registration books will be closed on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, and on each Saturday during the period of registration, the registrars shall attend with their registration books at the polling places of their precincts, for the registration of voters.

The following named persons have been appointed registrars and judges of election for the various precincts in Raleigh township, Wake county, N. C., for said election:

First ward, first division—Registrar, J. J. Lewis.
First ward, second division—Registrar, C. A. Pegram.
Second ward, first division—Registrar, C. D. Arthur and W. H. Rogers.
Second ward, second division—Registrar, C. A. Pegram.
Third ward, first division—Registrar, J. J. Lewis.
Third ward, second division—Registrar, C. A. Pegram.
Fourth ward, first division—Registrar, C. D. Arthur and W. H. Rogers.
Fourth ward, second division—Registrar, C. A. Pegram.

Second ward, first division—Registrar, C. W. Bevers.
Second ward, first division—Judges of election, M. R. Haynes, K. W. Merritt.
Second ward, second division—Registrar, W. T. Hodge.
Second ward, second division—Judges of election, M. T. Ray, E. J. Best.
Third ward, first division—Registrar, S. N. Leason.
Third ward, first division—Judges of election, J. J. Phillips, C. H. Beinte.
Third ward, second division—Registrar, W. O. Scott.
Third ward, second division—Judges of election, C. R. Harris, G. F. Ball.
Fourth ward, first division—Registrar, D. S. Betts.
Fourth ward, first division—Judges of election, W. E. Austin, D. B. Sol-rell.
Fourth ward, second division—Registrar, J. R. O'Neal.
Fourth ward, second division—Judges of election, W. T. Huddleston, W. R. Warren.
Outside West, North Division—Registrar, D. T. Moore, Jr.
Outside West, North Division—Judges of election, W. C. Riddick, J. R. Chamberlain.
Outside West, South Division—Registrar, W. J. Reavis.
Outside West, South Division—Judges of election, J. W. Howell, W. E. Cooper.
Outside East, North Division—Registrar, J. M. Allen.
Outside East, North Division—Judges of election, W. H. Davis, L. W. Smith.
Outside East, South Division—Registrar, W. T. Womble.
Outside East, South Division—Judges of election, I. M. Proctor, J. H. Wiggins, J. R. O'Neal.

Notice of Election in Mark's Creek Township

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in Mark's Creek township, Wake county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1903, according to the law and regulations provided for the elections of members of the General Assembly, at which election the question of "subscription" or "no subscription" to the second mortgage bonds of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company to an amount which has been fixed at eight thousand dollars, will be submitted to the qualified voters of said township. The charter of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company provides that the said company may issue second mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars per mile, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the said railroad, the said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, and the principal to be due thirty years from the time of issue. The charter of the said Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company further makes it lawful for any county, township, city or town, in or through which the said railroad or its branches may be located, or which may be interested in its construction, to subscribe to the said second mortgage bonds of said railroad company, in such sums as a majority of the qualified electors of any such county, township, city or town may authorize. Such subscription shall be made in coupon bonds, bearing interest at five per cent, the principal of said bonds to be due and payable thirty years from the day of issue. The election to be held on the said 22nd day of September, 1903, in Mark's Creek township, is to ascertain whether a majority of the qualified

electors of said township favor the said subscription of eight thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds, to the said second mortgage bonds of the said railroad company.

Notice is hereby further given that, by order of the said board of commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, there will be a new registration in accordance with the law of the qualified electors of said Mark's Creek township.

Registration books for said election will be opened for registration in Mark's Creek township, Wake county, N. C., on Thursday, the 20th day of August, 1903, at 9 a. m., and the said registration books will be closed on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, and on each Saturday during the period of registration, the registrars shall attend with their registration books open for registration from 9 a. m. each day until sunset (Sundays excepted) from the morning of the said 20th day of August, 1903, until the said books are closed at sunset on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, and on each Saturday during the period of registration, the registrars shall attend with their registration books at the polling places of their precincts, for the registration of voters.

The following named persons have been appointed registrars and judges of election for the various precincts in Little River township, Wake county, N. C., for said election:

REGISTRARS.
Little River township, Wakefield—S. W. Harris.
Little River township, Mitchell's Mills—L. Y. Baker.
JUDGES OF ELECTION.
Little River township, Wakefield—C. D. Pace and E. F. Wiggs.
Little River township, Mitchell's Mills—R. C. Mitchell and Solon Baker.
J. J. BERNARD,
Register of Deeds and Clerk of Board of Commissioners of Wake county.

Notice of Election in Little River Township

By order of the board of commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in Little River township, Wake county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1903, according to the law and regulations provided for the election of members of the General Assembly at which the question of "Subscription" or "No Subscription" to the second mortgage bonds of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company to an amount which has been fixed at ten thousand dollars, will be submitted to the qualified electors of said township. The charter of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company provides that the said company may issue second mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars per mile, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the said railroad, the said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, and the principal to be due thirty years from the time of issue. The charter of the said Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company further makes it lawful for any county, township, city or town, in or through which the said railroad or its branches may be located, or which may be interested in its construction, to subscribe to the said second mortgage bonds of said railroad company, in such sums as a majority of the qualified electors of any such county, township, city or town may authorize. Such subscription shall be made in coupon bonds, bearing interest at five per cent, the principal of said bonds to be due and payable thirty years from the day of issue. The election to be held on the said 22nd day of September, 1903, in Little River township, is to ascertain whether a majority of the qualified electors of said township favor the said subscription of ten thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds, to the said second mortgage bonds of the said railroad company.

Notice is hereby further given that, by order of the said board of commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, there will be a new registration in accordance with the law of the qualified electors of said Little River township. Registration books for said election will be open for registration in the various precincts of Little River township, Wake county, N. C., on Thursday, the 20th day of August, 1903, at 9 a. m., and the said registration books will be closed on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, and on each Saturday during the period of registration, the registrars shall attend with their registration books at the polling places of their precinct for the registration of voters.

The following named persons have been appointed registrars and judges of election for the various precincts in St. Matthews township, Wake county, N. C., for said election:

REGISTRARS.
St. Matthews township, Wakefield—S. W. Harris.
St. Matthews township, Mitchell's Mills—L. Y. Baker.
JUDGES OF ELECTION.
St. Matthews township, Wakefield—C. D. Pace and E. F. Wiggs.
St. Matthews township, Mitchell's Mills—R. C. Mitchell and Solon Baker.
J. J. BERNARD,
Register of Deeds and Clerk of Board of Commissioners of Wake county.

set on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, and on each Saturday during the period of registration, the registrars shall attend with their books at the polling places of their precincts, for the registration of voters.

The following named persons have been appointed registrars and judges of election for the various precincts in Little River township, Wake county, N. C., for said election:

REGISTRARS.
Little River township, Wakefield—S. W. Harris.
Little River township, Mitchell's Mills—L. Y. Baker.
JUDGES OF ELECTION.
Little River township, Wakefield—C. D. Pace and E. F. Wiggs.
Little River township, Mitchell's Mills—R. C. Mitchell and Solon Baker.
J. J. BERNARD,
Register of Deeds and Clerk of Board of Commissioners of Wake county.

Notice of Election in St. Matthews Township

By order of the board of commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in St. Matthews township, Wake county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1903, according to the law and regulations provided for the election of members of the General Assembly, at which election the question of "Subscription" or "No Subscription" to the second mortgage bonds of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company to an amount which has been fixed at five thousand dollars, will be submitted to the qualified electors of said township. The charter of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company provides that the said company may issue second mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars per mile, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the said railroad, the said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, and the principal to be due thirty years from the time of issue. The charter of the said Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company further makes it lawful for any county, township, city or town, in or through which the said railroad or its branches may be located, or which may be interested in its construction, to subscribe to the said second mortgage bonds of said railroad company, in such sums as a majority of the qualified electors of any such county, township, city or town may authorize. Such subscription shall be made in coupon bonds, bearing interest at five per cent, the principal of said bonds to be due and payable thirty years from the day of issue. The election to be held on the said 22nd day of September, 1903, in St. Matthews township, is to ascertain whether a majority of the qualified electors of said township favor the said subscription of five thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds, to the said second mortgage bonds of the said railroad company.

Notice is hereby further given that, by order of the said board of commissioners of Wake county, N. C., adopted on Monday, the 3rd day of August, 1903, there will be a new registration in accordance with the law of the qualified electors of said St. Matthews township. Registration books for said election will be open for registration in the various precincts of St. Matthews township, Wake county, N. C., on Thursday, the 20th day of August, 1903, at 9 a. m., and the said registration books will be closed on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, and on each Saturday during the period of registration, the registrars shall attend with their registration books at the polling places of their precinct for the registration of voters.

The following named persons have been appointed registrars and judges of election for the various precincts in St. Matthews township, Wake county, N. C., for said election:

REGISTRARS.
St. Matthews township, Wakefield—S. W. Harris.
St. Matthews township, Mitchell's Mills—L. Y. Baker.
JUDGES OF ELECTION.
St. Matthews township, Wakefield—C. D. Pace and E. F. Wiggs.
St. Matthews township, Mitchell's Mills—R. C. Mitchell and Solon Baker.
J. J. BERNARD,
Register of Deeds and Clerk of Board of Commissioners of Wake county.

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