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METHODIST DISTRICT CONFERENCE THIS WEEK

The Charlotte District Conference of the M. E. Church, South in Session Here This Week--Begins Thursday and Continues Through Sunday--Big Gathering of Eminent Men.

Wadesboro is to be honored this week with the Charlotte District Conference of the M. E. church, South. It will be one of the largest gatherings and bring more prominent people than any occasion here for sometime. Arrangements are being made to entertain the many delegates, and while the denomination here is sufficiently large to take care of all, other denominations have asked to be allowed to share the honor. Ministers of the Methodist church will fill several of the pulpits in town Sunday and the Conference is looked forward to with interest. A glance at the program below will show the names of prominent leaders of this strong denomination who will be present and participate in the discussions and deliberations of the body. Many of the delegates will arrive here from Charlotte tomorrow evening, followed by many others Thursday.

The Methodist church building here has been recently repaired inside and the walls white-washed so that it will present a beautiful appearance. It is to be regretted that Pastor West is unable to show his visiting brethern the parsonage as it will look when completed, and where the pastor and his family could make their guests feel so much more comfortable. When finished, this will be one of the prettiest parsonages of any church in the state. The interesting program of the conference follows:

PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15

8:15 p. m. Sermon ..... J. H. Bennett

THURSDAY, JULY 15

There will be a School of Methods in the interest of the Woman's Home Mission Society, Thursday, beginning at 9 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, conducted by Mrs. Frank Siler and others.

General Topic: Revivals.

9:00 a. m. Devotional Service. Organization. Three-minute reports from pastors upon the following subjects: 1. Spiritual State of the Church. 2. Missions. 3. Sunday Schools. 4. Education. 5. American Bible Society. 6. Financial System and Church Property. 7. Epworth Leagues. 8. Quarterly Conference Records.
11:00 a. m. Sermon ..... L. T. Cordell
2:00 p. m. Love Feast, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ..... W. W. Bays and J. W. Wheeler
3:30 p. m. The Preacher and the Revival ..... J. A. Baldwin
3:40 p. m. The Sunday School and the Revival ..... G. C. Brinkman
3:50 p. m. The Epworth League and the Revival ..... A. J. Burrus
4:00 p. m. The Steward and the Revival ..... J. G. Freeland
4:10 p. m. The Place of Doctrine in the Revival ..... W. O. Rudisill
4:20 p. m. The Holy Spirit and the Revival ..... W. S. Hales
4:30 p. m. Prayer and the Revival ..... J. F. Totten
4:40 p. m. Best Time to Hold Revival Services ..... M. T. Steele
4:50 p. m. Do New Conditions Call for New Methods in Revival Work? ..... Dr. D. Atkins
8:15 p. m. Sermon ..... E. L. Bain

FRIDAY, JULY 17

Topic: Missions.

9:00 a. m. Prayer and Song Service ..... A. L. Coburn
9:15 a. m. Five-minute reports from churches having the Living Link with the mission fields.
9:30 a. m. The Young People's Missionary Movement and Mission Study Classes ..... C. M. Pickens
10:00 a. m. The Responsibility of the Charlotte District to the Laymen's Watchword for the year: "A Million Dollars for Missions." ..... H. K. Boyer
10:30 a. m. Woman's Foreign Mission Society Mrs. W. W. Hagood
10:45 a. m. The Woman's Home Mission Society ..... Mrs. M. C. Sims and Mrs. Frank Siler
11:00 a. m. Sermon ..... Harold Turner
3:00 p. m. Song and Praise Service ..... J. B. Ivey
3:15 p. m. What the Laymen's Movement has done in the Charlotte District ..... J. B. Ivey
3:30 p. m. Three-minute reports from leaders of Charges.
4:00 p. m. Ten-minute Talks on Chattanooga Conference. 1. The Home Field Viewpoint, J. M. Sivens. 2. The Foreign Field Viewpont, E. A. Cole. 3. The Preacher's Viewpoint, W. P. McGhee
4:30 p. m. Plan for Permanent Organization of the Laymen's Movement ..... Dr. J. E. Kerr
4:40 p. m. Educational Policy of Laymen's Movement H. M. Baucom
4:50 p. m. Hints on operating the Plan of the Organization. ..... W. A. Short
5:00 p. m. The Ideal Layman: A Layman's View, M. K. Lee; A Preacher's View, J. H. Bradley.
5:30 p. m. Election of District Leader and Delegates to Annual Conference. Selection of place for next District Conference.
8:15 p. m. Laymen's Mass Meeting, addressed by ..... C. W. Tillett and W. F. Harding

SATURDAY, JULY 18

Topic: Education.

9:00 a. m. Prayer and Song Service ..... A. W. Roten
9:30 a. m. Illiteracy as a Hindrance in Christian Service O. I. Hinson
9:40 a. m. Is a liberal education possible now to the masses of our people? ..... E. J. Poe and J. P. Hipp
10:00 a. m. Addresses by representatives of North Carolina Christian Advocate and Conference Schools.
11:00 a. m. Sermon ..... W. E. Abernethy
3:00 p. m. Prayer and Song Service ..... A. R. Surratt
3:15 p. m. Reports of Committees: 1. License; 2. Admission on Trial; 3. For Orders; 4. Renewing License; 5. Quarterly Conference Records; 6. Missions; 7. Laymen's Movement.
8:15 p. m. Sermon.

SUNDAY, JULY 19

9:45 a. m. Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Preaching ..... Dr. H. F. Chreitzberg
4:00 p. m. Young People's Mass Meeting, addressed by Prof. C. H. Trowbridge and other visitors at Conference.

Two Big Guns in Action.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Editor Hemphill, of The Charleston News and Courier, in the course of an intemperate and ribald denunciation of the editor of The Observer, characterizes him as "the champion perverter of history, ready, willing and waiting to add the sin of bloodshed to the crime of confiscation," one who "would cut anybody's throat who stands up against his piratical instincts and performances, and all the time he would be whispering soft words into the unsuspecting ears of his victim." In view of this outrageous diatribe we are perfectly willing to concede that Editor Hemphill was not born in North Carolina, and serve notice on him that never again, as long as he lives, will we pose with him for a photograph on the plate which marks the spot where the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was made.

Mr. Swanson to Leave the County.

To My Friends in Anson County:

My labor now calls me to other fields, and I wish to return my heartfelt thanks to you for your kindnesses and courtesies shown me, while prosecuting my work in this territory. My address for the next two months will be at Lenoir, N. C. Anyone wishing information can ask and be served immediately.

Yours for success,
W. T. SWANSON.

Prohibition is Politics

(High Piont Enterprise)

The prohibition question is being pushed into politics, just as everyone expected. The issue is that the Legislature allowed the farmers of the east to make wine of their grapes, but did not make any provision for the farmers' apples in the west. Such an argument will have some effect but it would be unfair. All parties were in favor of the law as passed by the Legislature and it was not a party question.

STATE AND GENERAL NEWS

On account of the tropical spell in New York last week, fourteen more deaths have been reported and hundreds are helpless.

The Republican state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and state offices will be held in Charlotte, August 26th.

Mme. Gould, the divorced wife of Count Boni de Castellane was married to Prince Helie de Sagan at a registery office in Henrietta street London.

President Roosevelt has bought a whole city block in New York City and it is reported that he intends building a beautiful residence thereon next spring.

Martin R. Preston of Nevada, who is serving a term of 25 years imprisonment for killing a restaurant keeper, has been nominated for president by the national Socialist convention.

A horse famine is reported in Texas. It is declared there is not enough supply for the demand and that unless the present scale of breeding is increased, there will be a scarcity of available stock for four years to come.

It is estimated that about 50,000 horses, mules and donkeys were eaten last year in Paris. The taste is very different from that of beef and is recommended by physicians for convalescents and consumptives.

Headquarters for the Republican party will be opened at Cincinnati in a short time. Frank Hitchcock, the successful manager of Taft's campaign, will be in charge and also chairman of the executive committee.

Since Congress appropriated one and a half million dollars for the Tokio Exposition in 1912 the Japanese have been very pleased by the liberality of Uncle Sam. Preparations are now being made for this grand exposition.

Alamanac county will soon vote again on the question of a $200,000 bond issue for macadamized roads. Guilford county is already realizing this benefit and it is hoped that the surrounding counties will soon follow in pursuit.

A fire again swept Boston last Wednesday and was destructive along the harbor front of East Boston. It is believed to be either caused by a locomotive spark or spontaneous combustion. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

The United States Consul at Tampico, Mex., reported last week that oil fields between Tampico on the Gulf of Mexico and Tuxpen, a small city a hundred miles south, were burning last week and the light was visible a hundred miles on the Gulf.

Emmett Hawkins, a young white man was crushed to death at Kinston by a cave-in of an excavation about nine feet deep, at the Kinston Cotton Mills. One bank caved in crushing him against the opposite bank and he was killed almost instantly.

W. H. Brown, a well-known citizen of Columbia, S. C., was arrested last week on the charge of horse stealing at Dayton, Tenn. He is also an organizer of a social club which was raided a few days ago and found to have in its possession a quantity of beer and whiskey.

A very prominent part was taken by the North Carolina delegates at the National Convention at Denver last week. During the Bryan demonstration while the Nebraska delegates held aloft a picture of their favorite, a North Carolina state flag was seen to wave high above the heads of all, in honor of Mr. Bryan.

Upon the re-assembling of Congress it is thought that provision will be made for the erection of a monument at Washington to the memory of Grover Cleveland as the nation's tribute. It is also probable that since ex-president Cleveland spent so many years of his life in New York, both in public services and as a resident, that New York will erect a worthy memorial to his memory.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and children are at their summer home at Tamworth, N. H. Within a few days Mrs Cleveland will leave for Mercer county, N. J., where an official proof of the will of the ex-President will be made. It is reported that he left a large estate, most of which will go to Mrs. Cleveland. She has expressed the sincerest appreciation of the honors shown her husband.

The Story of a Beautiful Life

(Exchange)

Only a baby, with fluttering, velvety hands, rose-petal lips, and dream-kissed eyes—love's evangel, a dainty, slumbering little queen, whose every wish is anticipated and about whose throne the brightest and best of the realm has gathered. Sleeping, walking, her rule is absolute. Love and loyalty are the watchwords of her subjects. Only a baby, loved and caressed much.

Only a little maid, with wind-tossed curls, sun-browned cheeks, eyes that sparkle with delight or darken with sorrows and mysteries of childhood—a little fledgling of the home, whose cheering songs and windsome ways lighten the care and rob the labor of weariness and transform sacrifices into privileges. Only a little maid, with wonderful eyes, wide open to the dawn.

Only a bride, white-robed and beautiful, going away from a love that is tired and true to gladden another home, to begin the new, untried life—the life of fond hopes and glorified dreams. A hush, a few irrevocable words, and the future, whose richest tints will be mingled in the crucible of love, is begun.

Only a wife, honored and beloved—an uncrowned queen in her native domain, the gold of whose character shines brightest when the clouds of adversity hang the lowest; a comforter whose hands with equal tenderness have smoothed from the brow of manhood its lines of care and dried from the cheeks of childhood its tears. Only a wife—a womanly sovereign in the realm of home.

Only a mother, faded and old. The once luxurious hair is fast whitening and is thin. The fullness and bloom of youth have given place to the wrinkles and pallor of age. The hands that once so deftly did service for others lack their accustomed skill. The feet that once sped quickly on errands of love, move with hesitancy of years. But the eyes—the windows of the soul—beam with the love of light, and, like "the king's daughter," she is all glorious within. Only a darling mother, with folded hands and with her face turned toward sunset skies, waiting to go from labor to rest, waiting to cross over to the home of the blest.

The Swastika.

(Exchange.)

The Swastika—the oldest known symbol—had its origin in the cross and a circle. Archaelogists tell us that the age of the Swastika dates back to 17,000 years before Christ. Who first conceived the idea of a cross as a symbol and emblem to be worn? What kind of people were they who originated this unique design? Had anyone suffered on the cross at that time to raise it up to heaven? No one knows. Perhaps thousands of years from now archaelogists will be puzzling over some symbol, some design of this present age, and wonder what kind of people we were, and how we lived.

Buying a Home.

(Henry S. Reed.)

Nearly everybody looks forward to the time, sometimes during their lives, when they will buy a new home—and this buying a home is one of the most pretentious events in the lives of mankind. How many times has the prospective purchaser gone over the hundred and one small details incident to the arrangements of the garden, stable, fences, flowers, and even to the hook to hang the raincoat on and the place to put the lantern? It has been said there is more satisfaction to be derived from anticipation than participation. Of this we cannot speak with authority, but the fact remains, there is much soul absorbing satisfaction in contemplating the possession of a home all of one's own.

Perhaps the first thing to caution the reader about, is to make haste slowly. Do not rush for the first "bargain" the wiley owner or agent offers you. The really good things are generelly obtained by looking for them. They are not always listed in the real estate offices. Take time in buying. Think the matter over o'er night, and go and look at the place again. The home is not bought because it is cheap; 'tis not a matter of speculation, but something that should be very close to the owner and likewise a source of never-ending satisfaction, rest and contentment to each and every member of the household. The home should be where the wife in the absence of her husband could feel the comforting influence, the sublime solace which cannot be imparted by any condition involving "mere living." The home should be home-like in all that these words imply, and should for all time prevent, through its influence of domesticity, the very thought of "we are just camping."

If the home, the family's citadel, is all this, then should it be selected with exceeding care and wise judgment, that the fulfilments of anticipation may be realized in participation in everyday life.

The young man must be attracted by its beauty and comfort, thus making it the haven for his weary feet and sorely pressed heart, when the world some days seems to have gone wrong. The young lady, too, must be attracted and her course through life shaped by that old home and where her first prayers were lisped and her young heart courted and won. In a word, home should be all in all to the wife and the husband and the little flock gathering about the hearthstone—a place guaranteeing a warm and sincere welcome, a retreat from all the harrowing cares which some things cause those inclined to nervousness to become irritable and unreasoning without meaning to be.

The home—God bless the holy institution—should be a place where man and woman may meet on common happiness amid the scenes fondly loved and surrounded by ties unsurrenderable, save by the Maker, who ever watches the home with jealous care, guarding it against invasion and disruption.

The location must be beautiful, soil fertile, water in abundance and good water. The neighborhood, if the people about are to be called neighbors, must be Christian and intelligent; schools must be good and conveniences for worship ample. The social life in the rural world, or semi-rural world, must not be overlooked. It is not good to live alone—that is, to be too exclusive. By coming in contact with the common people great good may be accomplished, and may be you, too, will be benefitted. The yard or lawn should be smooth and well sodded and flowers should be seen everywhere; climbing the porch, the chimney and covering the house itself. The garden should produce abundantly the live long season, and fruit should be obtainable from early spring till late in the fall. The home—a place for fireside enjoyment and home-born happiness.

Whiskey Business Thriving in Davidson.

(Lexington Dispatch.)

People from various parts of the county tell the same stories about the illegal manufacture and sale of whiskey in Davidson. Those living on roads leading from Davie county say that wagons and buggies with whiskey aboard pass their homes continually. A man from Silver Hill says that he is certain there has been a still in operation in his section for six months past. People from the Arnold community say that whiskey is sold there, some believing that it is made in the section, others that it comes from Davie. One man says three or four loads pass his place weekly. The local officers have heard that there is a blockade brandy still between here and Trading Ford already in operation. It is true that there is nothing definite in these reports, but they certainly indicate that the law is being violated.

How to Fight Typhoid and Malaria This Summer.

(Prof. W. F. Massey in Progressive Farmer.)

I have given my opinion about flies and typhoid. Flies are the product of filth, and typhoid is a filth disease, and without the filth and the flies typhoid would be a rare disease. Make war on the flies. When one gets into a glass of milk do not think it sufficient to take it out, and when one gets on your food refuse to eat it. Make war on flies if you would avoid the germ diseases that they carry.

Drain all places that harbor and breed mosquitoes, for they carry the chills and fever, at least one form does, and if you get rid of the malaria-bearing mosquito you will have no chills or fever if you use water from deep-driven wells. There is as pure air in the swamps as anywhere, and malaria, the product of an animal plasmodium, never exists in the air, but in the water of shallow wells and is carried by mosquitoes from the stagnant water. Years ago the Eastern shore of Maryland was famous for chills and fever, and the people in Baltimore were afraid to visit the shore in summer. Now, every farm-house along the bayside of the upper counties is crowded with summer boarders, for malaria has disappeared as people have found its cause and are using better water from deep artesian wells, and are fighting the mosquitoes. A prominent physician in one of the bayside counties told me that a case of chills and fever was about the last thing he expected to be called on for; and that county was formerly intensely malarious.

Banish flies and the malaria mosquito and you will banish chills and typhoid, if you use good water.

Damage Suit Result of Lightning.

(Lexington Dispatch.)

Suit against the Lexington Telephone Company has been instituted by parents of the two boys who were killed by lightning June 14th, Mr. D. K. Young, father and administrator of M. O. Young, and Mr. J. A. Craver, father and administrator of R. H. Craver. It is understood that the damages asked for will be $10,000 in each case. Walser & Walser are attorneys. If the cases result favorably, it is likely that at least two other suits will be instituted by the parents of two of the boys who were severely shocked. It will be remembered that seven boys took shelter in the office of the Victor Brick Company's plant below town during a thunder storm on the morning of Sunday the 14th of June. While huddled in there to escape the rain, lightning struck the place and killed Young outright, and injured Craver so that he never recovered consciousness and died Monday. Others in the party were badly shocked but are able to be about.

The plaintiffs will claim that the telephone company was negligent in that it did not ground the wire or remove it from the place when the 'phone was removed. They claim they have a man who will swear he saw the lightning strike the 'phone wire on Main street.

Mr. Hayden, manager of the 'phone company, was here Monday. He examined the rooms at the brick plant and says that no one was seriously hurt in the room where the bolt left its mark, and the two boys were killed in another room where there are no signs at all of the bolt. He says Craver's brother, who was not much hurt, was within 18 inches of where the bolt splintered a post. The telephone people do not believe that the bolt entered on the wire, and if it did, why didn't it injure or kill the boys in the room where the wire entered, instead of those in another room? The idea is advanced that the bolt came down the chimney, in which the boys had built a fire, fire being a conductor. Mr. Hayden claims that he can prove by experts in 'phonology that there is no more danger in a wire without a 'phone attached than there is with one, if the other end of the wire is grounded, as was the case here. It is also pointed out that it has been the custom of the Victor Brick Company to remove the 'phone at the end of the brick making season, and that the rooms were first locked, someone broke into them, and Mr. Humphreys, of the company, nailed the doors up himself.

Lightning's Pranks.

(Our Home, Marshville.)

During a thunder storm last Thursday afternoon lightning struck the stove flue of Mr. R. C. Newsom's residence, in the northern part of town, ran down into the cook room and broke the stove. The occupants of the house were severely shocked. During the same storm a bolt of lightning also struck a cotton house belonging to Mr. G. W. Bailey, one mile west of town, and set it on fire, but the fire was extinguished before any great damage was done.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Conducted By Special Editor.

SUNDAY, JULY 19.

Samuel warns Saul and the people.—1 Samuel 12.

Golden Text.—Only fear the Lord and serve Him in truth, with all your heart, for consider what great things He hath done for you.—1 Samuel 12:24.

Time.—About 1094, B. C. Closely connected with the last lesson, in the early part of the reign of Saul.

Place.—Gilgal, a little to the north of Jerusalem.

Connection.—The Ammonites raided Jabesh-Gilead, and the inhabitants called upon Saul for assistance. The newly crowned King with a company of Israelites responded and the Ammonites were dispersed. Thus Saul strengthened his place in the hearts of his people. After this incident, Samuel said, "Come and let us go to Gilgal, and renew the kingdom there."

LESSON STORY

In order that we may have the story in our minds the entire chapter should be read carefully. It is the farewell address delivered by Samuel as he abdicates in favor of the new king, Saul. In this address Samuel challenges the impeachment of his official purity and the people immediately and unanimously endorse his statement. Samuel recalls to their attention God's mercies and blames the people for their ingratitude and unbelief as shown in their demand for a change in the plan of government. Samuel reminds them that in the future their success and welfare depends upon their attitude toward Jehovah and in confirmation of this he appeals to Jehovah and the answer comes in the thunder and rain. The people acknowledge their sin and appeal for the intervention of the prophet. Comforting them, Samuel assures them of Jehovah's faithfulness and his own continued interest and intercession. The chapter and our lesson closes with admonition and warning.

GLEANINGS

If any nation were to live universally by the laws of God, it might not have what the world would call national success, . . . but it would have peace within its borders and life would go nobly and sweetly there.—Maclaren.

Surely the unbending integrity, absolute honesty and unswerving truth is as binding on the Christian merchant as it was on the Hebrew judge. . . . Who would dare to say that bread obtained by dishonesty or deceit is God-given bread?—Blaikie.

The Israelites were but rude and sense-bound men, like children in many respects; their religion was but little more than outward worship and a vague awe, they needed signs as children need picture books. The very slightness and superficiality of their religion made their confession easy and swift, and neither the one or the other went deep enough to be lasting. The faith that is built on 'signs and wonders' is easily battered down: repentance that is due to a thunderstorm is over as soon as the sun shines. The shallowness of the contrition in this case is shown by two things—the request to pray for them and the boon which they begged him to ask, "that we die not." They had better prayed for themselves, and they had better have asked for strength to cleave to Jehovah.—Maclaren.

Samuel would not withdraw himself from all care for Israel's future. There remained for him the two greatest weapons for moral effect—prayer and teaching. The one points to God in heaven and the other to men on earth. Such are a prophet's weapons and they are mightier than a king's sceptre or a warrior's sword. That the intellectual and the moral are the highest forms of greatness and usefulness is a truth which has established itself throughout all history.—Frazer.

PRACTICAL

There is one positive condition upon which present and future greatness depends—the presence of God. Five things the people were to do—fear the Lord, serve the Lord, obey His voice, not rebel against His commandment, continue in following the Lord. It is still true today.

God will oppose those who are disobedient to His will. This is not because of his hatred for the children of men, but rather of necessity. The current is against the oarsman who pulls up stream and with him, who goes with it. So God is with those who are with Him and against those who pull against Him.

"Sorrow tracketh wrong
As echo follows song,
On! On! On!"

In our lives there should be constantly a recognition of what God has done for us in the past. "Consider what great things He hath done for you." Many of us never think of this. In prayer we should remember to thank Him. "Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant." Lycurgus wrote, "I make no law punishing ingratitude; I leave that for the Gods to punish." Old Grecian law sent back into slavery the slave, who after being freed, was convicted of ingratitude toward his liberator.

"Blow, blow, thou winter wind,
Thou art not so unkind
As man's ingratitude,
Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,
Thou dost not bite so nigh
As benefits forgot,"—As You Like It.

"This was the most unkindest cut of all;
For when the noble Caesar saw him stab,
Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms,
Quite vanquish him;
Then burst his mighty heart."
—Julius Ceasar.

Trust God! He will keep you in every storm.

"Never despair, when the dark cloud is lowering,
The Sun, tho obscured, never ceases to shine,
Above the black tempest his radiance is pouring,
While faithless and faint hearted mortals repine.
The journey of life has its lights and its shadows,
And heaven its wisdom to each sends a share.
Tho rough be the road, yet with reason to guide us,
And courage to conquer, we'll never despair."—Selected.

Kitchin Hero Of Book

(The Atlanta Journal)

"Who is the hero of that book?"

That is the question which hundreds of people have asked themselves after reading "The Struggle," that highly interesting novel which issued from the facile pen of Colonel Sidney C. Tapp a little more than eighteen months ago,

In the person of North Carolina's governor-elect, nominated in the convention at Charlotte last Saturday night on the sixtieth ballot after one of the hardest political fights the Old North State ever saw, would have been found the answer. It was, and is, William W. Kitchin.

The scene of Colonel Tapp's novel is laid in North Carolina, and it depicts the struggle between the people led by "Billy Kitchin," against the corrupt powers that dominate the government of the State. Kitchin is the idealized man in politics, the incorruptible leader of the masses against the domination of ring and corporation rule and he is represented by Col. Tapp as being triumphant in the convention with his ideas of fair an equitable government dominating all.

With vision almost prophetic, Col. Tapp pierced the veil of political futurity in North Carolina and his prophecies concerning Billy Kitchin, the hero of the novel, have attained fulfillment.

"The only difference between events as they are discribed in that book and as they actually occurred," said Col. Tapp, "is that I laid the scene of the convention at Raleigh instead of at Charlotte, and I did not forecast that the hero would be nominated governor. I depicted him only as the leader of the convention with his ideas of government triumphant."

Governor-elect Kitchin has been the life-long friend of Col. Tapp and was his guardian and counsellor while the latter was in college. At the time Col. Tapp wrote the novel Governor-elect Kitchin was a member of congress and had attained recognition as a leader of the people against the corrupt forces and corporation interest that controlled the policies of government in his State.

New Plan to Restrict the Sale of Booze.

(Greensboro Industrial News.)

A new idea has been suggested for the dispensation of whiskey as a medicine. The plan is not to allow any drug store in the city to sell it, but for the board of aldermen to buy a barrel, enough to supply Greensboro for a whole year, and turn it over to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and let them furnish it free of charge upon the presentation of a prescription from a physician.