

BUTLER WILL RUN FOR U. S. SENATE

He Might Be Meant For Simmons, But the Senator Has Not Been Nominated

Raleigh, June 20.—Marion Butler's flatfooted declaration of senatorial candidacy in 1924 coupled with the Simmons boast that the Sampsonite will be meant to him concerned the state administration today a whole lot more than the text of the Daniels' speech which officialdom had for Sunday reading.

It isn't so much the fact that Mr. Butler is willing to go back against the Democratic nomination of 1924 as it is the Simmons pre-emption of the nomination. Mr. Butler if he succeeds in getting re-nomination with the Harding appointments in North Carolina, can easily enough be nominated in his own party, but whether Mr. Simmons can be nominated with Josephus Daniels after his tag is slightly different.

Just the same, Mr. Simmons says he will make meat out of Mr. Butler and if he is nominated he probably will. In the meantime, there are a lot of good Democrats in the state administration thinking that Mr. Simmons has done a thing he usually doesn't do—made a political faux pas and given Mr. Daniels the very thing the "idol smashers" want for campaign thunder.

The Butler announcement was expected by the politicians in Raleigh for a long time and no one expected Mr. Simmons to do anything but run if he is living around the time for running rolls around. What most folks have been expecting, and withering confidence since the joint debate at Chapel Hill last week, is that Mr. Simmons and Mr. Daniels will engage in a "friendly" Democratic contest for the nomination before the struggle for election opens. It hadn't quite been settled down here that Mr. Simmons would be the nominee.

Mr. Daniels is running for something, his own paper's news story right after March 4 notwithstanding. The very fact that "the senator" is three years early in usurping the party nomination is a thing that Mr. Daniels wants upon which to hang his campaign plus, of course, a fling or two at the corporations, which he and Judge Walter Clark have never been fond of since Will Kitchin and "the senator" had such a time keeping the editor and the chief justice from fusing with the populists.

It is well remembered here that Mr. Daniels, coming back to the state after an absence of eight years, got a list of the Max Gardner managers in 100 counties and wrote them a sort of home-coming, fair-week letter. Then he had his pole up for lightning to strike, and senatorial lightning at the time kept his mind, his friends believe, about a month when he decided that he better let Simmons alone and go after "the machine" on state issues.

Won't Run Against McLean

He told lots of folks, particularly eastern Carolina folks, that he would run if he had an issue, but he never said what kind of an issue or whether he would run for. Right after his Wake Forest speech it was clear that he was going to make an issue out of the machine, and he urged the Baptist graduates to help him do it. Also, corporations make fine issues, and he smiled into the public service bodies with equal fury, linking the two together as a bigger bugaboo in the state's path than the conventionalists, regular conformists and idlers.

The former secretary and Wilton McLean are close personal friends. It is doubtful if in all the organization Mr. Daniels has a stronger friend than Mr. McLean, and yet in a recent between Simmons and Daniels Mr. McLean, quite naturally, will follow "the senator." It is beginning to follow, then, that Simmons is going to do a little running with the editor before he engages in his most chipping affair with Senator Butler.

Senator Butler will start in the fight with the edge on the administration Democrats, some of whom will not support Simmons against Daniels. For instance, after the Democrats pick their man and get ready for the biennial slaughter of Mary-ann and the nigger Col. Sam Hobbs, a sort of an insurgent Democrat, will rise up with paper testifying to Butler's fine ability, good character and noble southern qualities and high on the list of endorsers the state will read Graham, Lacy, Grimes, Kitchin, Clark and Hoke. That will be Butler's answer and it will be a sockdolager.—Greensboro Daily News.

BIG IMPROVEMENT HARNETT COUNTY CROPS IS REPORTED

Oxford, June 20.—F. W. Hancock, Jr., and A. H. Powell have returned from Harnett county. They report a big improvement in crops in that section and much interest in the development of commercial peach orchards; the land of western Harnett being especially adapted to peaches. Indications point to the development of peach orchard operations at Pineview that will probably in time rival the importance of the "Sand Hills" orchards western Harnett lands being a continuation of the Moore county sand ridges so desired for fruit on account of safety from frost.

CARLOAD OF HOMING PIGEONS

Salisbury, June 17.—Next Saturday a carload of homing pigeons are to be liberated in Salisbury for a flight back to New York. There will be 7,000 or 8,000 birds in the lot, according to information received by R. L. Dewese, agent of the Southern Express company, who has been asked to liberate them. This Saturday morning, Mr. Dewese liberated 800 pigeons. These were prize birds picked

SOME MISTAKE IN DUNN MELON RATES

Commissioner Clark Writes Congressman Lyon That Charges Are Reasonable

By Edward Britton in News and Observer

Washington, June 18.—Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission writes to Congressman Homer Lyon that there is evidently some mistake in the complaint of the Chamber of Commerce of Dunn about the excessive rate of freight on watermelons by the canal from Dunn to Richmond, the allegation being that the rate is approximately \$150 a carload and that this is prohibitive. In regard to this Chairman Clark writes that he has caused an examination to be made "of the tariffs on file with this commission, and it appears that from Dunn to Richmond, Va., carload rate now in effect, minimum weight 2,400 pounds per car for watermelons under ventilation, is 24 cents per 100 pounds under refrigeration 29 1-2 cents per 100 pounds."

"It is my understanding that the watermelons ordinarily move under ventilation and not under refrigeration," he continued. "The charge for a minimum carload of melons at 24 cents per 100 pounds would be \$57.00 instead of \$150 as stated by your complaint. I am informed that an average carload of watermelons contains from 1,000 to 1,200 melons which means that the transportation charges appear to average from 5 to 5 3-4 cents per melon."

However, Chairman Clark writes, no mention has been made of the points of origin of the shipments other than Dunn and it may be that there are other points of origin in which the chamber of commerce of Dunn is interested, that if it is given the information as to other shipping points he will be glad to take up the matter with a view of securing an adjustment.

Seeks To Cancel Two Notes For Stock Sale

Suit Filed Against Receiver of Bank of Coats; Two Other Stock Suits

Suit was filed in Wake county Superior Court yesterday by W. E. Pool against E. F. Young, receiver of the Bank of Coats, at Coats. The action is for recovery and cancellation of two notes of \$2,500 each alleged to be held by the defendant and alleged to have been secured by agents of Cushing Petroleum Company under fraudulent pretenses.

The complaint sets out that the plaintiff gave two notes to two agents of the petroleum concern totaling \$5,000 for stock and that the notes in due time came into the hands of the defendant. The plaintiff alleges that the notes were fraudulently secured by the agents and that they are illegal and void for the purpose for which they were given. The plaintiff asks the court to cancel the notes, and the defendant pay the costs in the action.

Two suits involving sale of stock of the Cumberland Railway and Power Company were transferred to Wake Superior Court yesterday from Johnston county. The plaintiff in both, R. C. E. Ellis and the defendants are the Wachovia Bank and Trust company, of Winston-Salem, and the Garner Banking and Trust Co., of Garner. In both actions the plaintiff seeks the surrender and cancellation of notes of \$5,000 each, alleged in the complaints to have been secured by agents of the Cumberland Railway and Power Company and to have come into the hands of the defendants as collateral. The answers of the defendants enter denial to the majority of the allegations and ask the court to render judgment against the plaintiff for the amount of the notes and order the plaintiff to pay the costs.

FISHERIES PRODUCTS CO. ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Wilmington, June 15.—The third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fisheries Products Co. was held at St. Phillips, Wilmington, N. C. The old officers were re-elected as follows:

Thos. H. Hayes, president and general manager.
R. J. Anderson, vice president and treasurer.
H. K. Godwin, secretary.
Directors: Thos. H. Hayes, New York; Thos. W. Davis, Wilmington; Elmo Brown, New York; W. R. Capshaw, Arova, N. C.; R. J. Anderson, New York.

In addition F. B. McKinnis, president First National Bank, Lumburg, and L. H. Wilson, vice-president of Cross Anchor, were also elected directors. The two new members of the directorate are very prominent in the business life of their respective states.

The financial report showed a very successful year with quite a large surplus.

Prospects for further development and continued success appear very bright.

Let's not use modesty as a cloak to hide merit.

Two Persons Killed When Bus Turns Over

Mrs. L. McGinnis and Private James Howell Victims of Mishap at Camp Bragg

Fayetteville, June 18.—Mrs. Loan McGinnis, wife of Sergeant McGinnis of Battery A, 21st Field Artillery, and Private James Howell, Battery D, of the same regiment, were killed at Camp Bragg this afternoon when an army bus turned turtle. The driver was unhurt. He was placed under arrest by military officials, pending an investigation of the accident.

Mrs. McGinnis is said to have been from North Carolina but her home address could not be learned tonight. Howell was from Gainesville, Ga. The home address of Mrs. McGinnis' husband is 329 North Lawrence street Philadelphia.

Hundreds Of People View Charred Remains

Prominent White Citizens Taking Up Collection To Rebuild Negro Churches

SINGLE STALK METHOD OF COTTON CULTURE

Twenty-five to one-hundred per cent increase in yield is reported by cotton growers who have adopted the new close-spacing system of cotton culture, introduced eight or ten years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. Reports coming directly to the department and to southern agricultural journals, which have interested themselves in encouraging the new system, show that farmers throughout the cotton regions of the country are rapidly turning to the plan. Increased yield, less labor and expense for the same crop, and a lessening of boll-weevil damage are among the benefits recited in hundreds of letters written by farmers in various parts of the South. Indications are that the system will be adopted far more widely the coming season.

The close-spacing, more commonly known as the single-stalk method of cotton culture, consists primarily in spacing the cotton plants so close in the row—a few inches apart—that the lower or vegetative branches do not develop, and the growing of fruiting branches directly into the upper part of the plant, permitting them to begin the development of blossoms and bolls earlier and giving them more nourishment and more light.

The cultural ideal under the new system is a cotton plant with only the single erect, central stalk bearing numerous well-developed fruiting branches, but none of the vegetative branches or secondary stalks. The suppression of the vegetative branches is easily accomplished by leaving the young plants close together in the rows.

SMALL BRUSH DAMS HOLD SOIL FROM WASHING AWAY

One of the big problems that attention workers are giving their attention to this year is saving soil. According to extension specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. In many sections of the Central and Western States every effort is being made by extension workers to prevent washing and erosion of soil by building dams or placing brush heaps in gullies. A representative of the department who returned recently from southwestern Nebraska gives the following as an example of what is being done there:

In April, 1920, a county agent assisted in building 10 small brush dams in a large ditch on a farm where large amounts of fertile soil were being washed away. By March of this year the ditch was filled with soil. Following this demonstration many farmers in the neighborhood, who had been watching the outcome of the soil-saving work, built brush dams in washouts on their farms.

The representative reports that in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Indiana the extension workers are holding soil service meetings and demonstrations, and farmers are being taught to make use of soil surveys.

Perhaps so, but back of this there is a more fundamental reason why city dwellers tend to increase, while the population of the farm remains stationary.

A pessimist is a man who has back of an optimist.

BASEBALL

The sun is shining in Madville today, following a somewhere around four days of rain. A little lambkin about the size of that would protect his little body from the icy breezes that blow through the cat-tails of Neuse swamps. The invincible has been "lamb" and there is no balm in Gilead for the erstwhile cocksure youngsters who have been looking it over. Lambless towns in the Eastern Carolina League. Dunn yesterday triumphed over Four Oaks by the score of four to one.

And the most beautiful part of it is the irrepressible Lamb was lamed all over the lot when lame meant runs, while Dunn's little Sanderson was holding the Four Oaks in every frame of the game except the first, when the visitors touched him for three single, which resulted in their only score.

There never has been a better game of ball than the little season of the national pastime staged on Fairground Field yesterday. Except for a few excusable errors, which occurred for naught, it was flawless. Opposing the mighty Lamb was the little fellow Sanderson who jerks soda at Fitchett's drug emporium. He came unheralded as a white hope upon whom Dunn was afraid to pin too much faith. Five hundred fans were on hand to lend a hand to the home fellows, but they could not be accused of possessing any too much confidence, for Lamb had made the best we had to offer take the count many times before.

So far in the season Lamb had allowed but one hit, and that of the scratch-hitter kind on a game against Benson last week. He had held Selma hitless for one game. Dunn's hitless wonders could not be expected to do much against a fellow with a record like that. But, the game had to be played. Sanderson went to the mound and the thing started. He hit Selma. It started, too, with a rush. Moore, first up for Four Oaks, clouted out a clean single. Gattis followed with another through short which the crippled Bethune could not reach. Johnson followed, suit filling the bases. Cole sent a sacrifice fly to Goddard and Moore sacrificed to Tom Seawell and the bases were loaded. Manager Taylor shift Bethune in the outer garden and bring Gob Goddard to the third station while Tom took the short field.

With 1 down and 2 men on bases Sanderson lightened up. Adams popped a fly to Paul Newberry and Hudgins did the same to Jackson. That was a narrow squeak and did considerable to the army of Dunn fans. The half hundred men and 95 men who came down Dunn street with the "invincibles" rubbed into our fellows for fair and had our goats charging all around the lot.

However, our youngsters had n't swung to the fray in that first inning. From then on he showed just how a game of ball should be pitched. Four Oaks hadn't a chance after that. Tom Seawell's bobble in the third gave Moore a life and Gattis sacrificed him to second. He reached third on Johnson's out, Newberry to Jackson, but died there when Cole swung to the path of one of Sanderson's hooks in the fifth and was given a chance. Lamb followed with a strike out and Moore flared out to Hinson. Gattis hit a fast one through Newberry, but Carl Wilson, who had relieved Bethune in the second when his injured foot made it necessary for him to retire, speared the popper in center and nipped Adams by a perfect peg to Seawell at third.

Adams was given another life by Goddard's error in the seventh when two were out. Lamb obligingly struck out again, however, and Mr. Adams remained at the initial corner.

Gob was responsible for Four Oaks next and final threat when he let R. Adams' fine throw skin through his legs, but that was the end. Adams' out by a city block when Wilson speared Hudgins Texas Leaguer after a hard run and whipped a perfect peg to Jackson, retiring Adams for the final out.

So Much For Four Oaks

Mr. Lamb took the field against Dunn with a one run lead in his favor. He was given an oration by his fellow townsfolk when he languidly assumed his position with the bored air of one who faces a foe unworthy of his prowess. One could see that this fellow thought right smart of himself and that he hadn't a very lofty opinion of the gang that opposed him.

He wound up with all the grace of a gentleman ranking a Ford in the mud on a rainy day. Whuff. The first one shot by Hinson. It was a ball. The hero smiled. The next was wide, but Wiley peeked at it. The hero looked bored. The next was left for an easy fly to Saunders in net field.

All Was Reef For Lamb

There came the Gob, the human crab, hunched over a pile of timber as big as himself. Lamb knew he had the Gob's number and took no pains to conceal his disdain for so lowly a creature. But Gob gummied up the works by singling Bill Newberry did the same thing, but Lamb's confidence in his own might was not shaken. Surely he could hit the next fellow down easily. Sam Ferrell came with his willow. Lamb got loose hot one that went through Hinson for a passed ball. Gob and Bill moved up a peg. Tom Seawell whiffed and so did Bethune, leaving Sam dangling on second.

Old Man Bedlam who had been in seclusion for some several days broke loose when Sam smote that ball. Dunn was happy. It busted its head, pounded its back, kicked up its heels. In the distance could be heard the hum of Uncle Simmy's clippers in process of sharpening for the shearing of the Lamb. Lamb's goat then and there deserted.

But Lamb sent 'em out in order in the second inning. Midget fanned,

Mrs. Godwin Killed By Lightning Wednesday

Was Asleep Beside Husband When Bolt Struck—Mr. Godwin Severely Shocked

While sleeping beside her husband, Mrs. L. W. Godwin, sixty years old, was struck and killed by lightning in her home, South Dunn, during the electrical storm about 10 o'clock last Wednesday night. The husband was severely shocked by the bolt which killed his wife.

Funeral services were conducted from South Dunn Baptist Church Thursday afternoon by Rev. Angus H. McQueen, minister of the Presbyterian church. Interment was made in the Godwin burial ground several miles southeast of town.

Too Much Of A Good Thing Is Too Much

Married Couple, Give Them Dinner, Sends Them Away With Blessing, Then Elizabeth City Independent.

Rev. R. F. Sawyer of Elizabeth City is probably the most accommodating and the poorest paid preacher in northeastern North Carolina, and he is not begrudging the fact, but he does a protest when he obligingly marries a couple, gives them a feast, takes a check from the groom and then has to pay protest fees on the check. That's what happened to him the other day. The Rev. Sawyer was called from the office of the Elizabeth City Iron Works and Supply company where he is employed as chief clerk or book-keeper or something, asked to go to his home and marry an out-of-town couple. He left his work, trudged home and performed the solemn ceremony. It was near the dinner hour and the good man of God invited the bride and groom to take dinner with him. They did. The grateful groom then tendered his bride a check on an out of town bank as a token and an expression of his gratitude. A few days later Mr. Sawyer received notice from the First Citizens National Bank that the check had been protested and he was called on to pay the protest fees. The couple's back is broken.

During the past fifty years there has been a steady movement from the farms to the cities.

Jackson New set to B. Adams and Sanderson went out Lamb to Cole. The fun started again in the third when Hinson smote heavily for a single, advanced to second on Goddard's sacrifice and to third when Bill Newberry laid down for beauty. Ferrell then drew a pass and stole second. Seawell also was passed, jamming the bases. With two out Wilson hit a slow one to Lamb and was safe when the throw caught him between the shoulder blades. That blow cost Lamb two runs, for Hinson and Cole crossed the pan before Cole could recover the ball. That was all—but 'twas enough.

The score:

Hinson, 1b	ab	r	po	a	
Goddard, cf-3b	1	1	1	0	2
Newberry, c	3	1	1	10	0
Ferrell, rf	3	1	2	0	0
Sonwell, 2b-ss	3	1	0	1	3
Bethune, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson, cf	2	0	0	0	0
P. Newberry, 2b	4	0	0	2	1
Jackson, 1b	4	0	0	0	0
Sanderson, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	28	7	4	24	7

Score by innings—Four Oaks:

Moore, cf	ab	r	po	a	e
Gattis, ss	3	1	0	0	0
Johnson, 3b	4	1	0	0	0
Cole, 1b	3	0	0	0	0
R. Adams, 2b	4	0	0	1	0
Hudgins, c	4	0	0	18	1
Wilson, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Wellers, rf	1	0	0	1	0
L. Adams, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Lamb, p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	30	3	1	24	7

Double play, Wilson to Jackson; struck out by Lamb 14; by Sanderson 9; passed balls, Hudgins 2; bases on balls; off Lamb 2; hit by pitched ball Goddard by Lamb, L. Adams by Sanderson; stolen bases, Ferrell, Goddard, Cole, Gattis. Two base hits, Sanderson, called a foul byumps and ruled out.

That was a most heartrending game staged here Friday afternoon between Dunn and Selma, which resulted in an eight to eight tie. Several times the locals had the session won, but always the inevitable errors would creep in and gum the works. We could say some awful things about that game, but since our fellows performed so nicely yesterday in defeating the Lambvilleites, we'll not make any remarks concerning the session.

Shortly Jackson, the leaghey youngster who has succeeded in making a monkey out of the short field, was again called several times by the agent's office once more in January, this year. He said there was a cow he could buy for \$250, and he wanted the agent's advice as to whether it would pay him to sell enough cotton to buy the cow. He believed that even if the long-staple cotton, which he could now sell at 20 cents, were to bring 40 cents next spring, the cow would give enough milk to make up the difference.

The Swiss glacier that has broken all records by moving six inches a day should be arrested for speeding.—Providence Journal.

FARMERS CAN GET EXPLOSIVE CHEAP

Twelve Million Pounds Of Picric Acid To Be Distributed By Government

Washington, June 19.—More than 12,000,000 pounds of picric acid, one of the most powerful explosives, accumulated for war purposes and made useless to the war department by the armistice, will be distributed to farmers for agricultural purposes.

When the war ended the army had on hand this immense stock of picric acid and in addition more than 20,000,000 pounds of T. N. T. The latter was distributed to various governmental agencies for use in railroad construction in Alaska, public roads in the national parks and various projects on Indian reservations. None of the T. N. T. was distributed to individuals and thus far not a single accident has marked the use or transportation of the millions of pounds of the high explosive, according to officials of the bureau of mines.

The question of what to do with the 12,000,000 pounds of picric acid puzzled government officers for some time and the War Department had almost decided to tow the explosive out to sea and dump it overboard in the interests of the public safety when it was decided to institute a series of experiments in an effort to find some safe commercial use for it. The experiments were conducted by the bureau of mines and disclosed many ways in which picric acid could be used safely and profitably on the farms, such as in blasting out stumps and rocks and breaking up land. It was accordingly decided to distribute the explosive, practically free of charge to farmers.

Picric acid, a highly crystalline powder having a lemon color is 18 per cent stronger than 40 per cent straight nitro-glycerine dynamite, according to the bureau of mines. It should never be used in bulk, officials say, and its use should be restricted to redipped paraffined paper cartridges.

The 12,000,000 surplus stock, located at Spivey, W. Va., and Wiggate, N. M., will be distributed to farmers through the bureau of public roads of the Department of Agriculture. The only cost to the farmer, it is announced, will be freight charges and a charge of six cents a pound for placing the powder in the necessary cartridges. It will be ready for distribution about July 1.

BOYS AND GIRLS ORGANIZE THEIR OWN COMMUNITY CLUB

A team of club boys from Cass County, Iowa, won the pig club demonstration at the State fair last fall. Later the United States Department of Agriculture asked this team to demonstrate daily in its exhibit at the National Swine Show at Des Moines. Immediately thereafter the members of this demonstration team, with other enthusiastic boys and girls of their home community, organized the Progressive Club of Washington Township, with their own officers and program work.

Regular monthly meetings of the club are held. Part of the time is given over to songs and yells and a game of hour. The business program includes discussions of subjects related to the farm or home. Reports from members who are engaged in various club activities, telling their experiences and results, also form a part of the program.

The boys decided to enroll in a pig club this year and the girls to take up sewing-club work. A committee has been appointed for each group to secure new members. It is planned to put on a demonstration for each section of the club at the State fair next autumn.

The local leader of the club is a rural teacher and the work is done under the direction of the county agent. He has already received requests from other communities near by asking how they could form similar clubs. Such a club has the advantage of interesting the boys and girls of a community in local problems and will probably be the means of encouraging them to remain in farm work.

MILK CHECK LOOKS GOOD WHEN COTTON PRICES DROP

A farmer in Florence County, S. C. went to his county agent, in July 1920, and asked him his advice as to selling his herd of cattle, consisting of several registered cows, which he had priced very low considering the value of the animals. The agent tried to persuade him to keep them, but he replied that he could not be bothered with cows when cotton was selling for such a price. Realizing that it was useless to argue, but that under bull-wool conditions the cotton agent would never put him off. The would-be seller called several times and urged the matter upon the agent. In the meantime cotton went down, and stayed down. In the fall the owner of the cows called again and said: "Mae, if it were not for my cows I don't know what I would do, since cotton has gone down. I'm giving my cows better attention, and selling \$400 worth of milk every month. That milk check certainly looks good. The same farmer was in the county agent's office once more in January, this year. He said there was a cow he could buy for \$250, and he wanted the agent's advice as to whether it would pay him to sell enough cotton to buy the cow. He believed that even if the long-staple cotton, which he could now sell at 20 cents, were to bring 40 cents next spring, the cow would give enough milk to make up the difference.

This has been a matter of grave concern to those who have simply read the population figures, but have not analyzed the reasons back of this movement.

LIEUT. MAYNARD WILL SPEAK IN WADESBORO

Wadesboro, June 19.—Lieut. B. W. Maynard known as the "Flying Parson," and W. B. Stuart, of Charlotte, are billed to lecture at the courthouse Monday evening. Lieutenant Maynard is a native of Anson county and has not appeared here since he became famous as a flier, except once when he hovered in his big plane over the city when on route to a Southern city several hundred miles south of here. His coming is awaited with interest.

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MRS. VARNER GETS A BIG SETTLEMENT

She Will Go To Utah And Start Suit For Divorce Against Husband There

Greensboro Daily News.

All the sensational Varner litigations, save that concerning a divorce which grew out of the finding of Baxter McRary, wealthy Lexington millaire, underneath the floor of the Varner home between 12:30 and 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, August 10, were settled in the satisfaction of all concerned yesterday afternoon when attorneys from Lexington met with local attorneys, agreed upon the conditions of the compromise, and signed the necessary papers to make the agreements binding. Mrs. Florence C. Varner, wife of H. B. Varner, gets a sum of money said to be about \$20,000, the suit of H. B. Varner against McRary for \$100,000 is withdrawn, the suit of Fritz v. Waler is settled. Mrs. Varner is to go to her home in Utah, and it is understood, she will enter suit for a divorce there, which suit, it is said, will not be opposed.

The exact provisions of the settlement of the cases are not known, the lawyers agreeing among themselves to keep the terms secret.

All sides, nevertheless, seemed absolutely satisfied and to feel that they had each won a victory. Who pays Mrs. Varner the money and how much she gets is not known, although it is known that she receives a considerable sum, and persistent rumors have it that the amount is around \$20,000. It is pretty certain that McRary forks over a handsome sum, perhaps the same amount that Mrs. Varner gets, although the settlement of the contest between Mrs. Varner and Mr. Varner is said to be one settlement and that of Mr. Varner and McRary another entirely separate and distinct. In other words, friends of Mrs. Varner allege that no mention of the Varner vs. McRary litigation was made in arriving at a settlement of the case of Varner vs. Varner.

They further claim that she has won a victory over her husband, that he is paying her whatever she gets.

Concerning the settlement of the \$100,000 suit against the millaire, it is understood that it is withdrawn with the understanding that the millaire is to pay Mr. Varner about \$20,000. Although it is said that both Mr. and Mrs. Varner have said they would not receive a cent of the negro's money, after all Mr. Varner pays Mrs. Varner and McRary pays Mrs. Varner. That is the view according to Mrs. Varner. The other side as to where the money comes from is that Mr. Varner allows the money to pass through his hands. Mrs. Varner getting the negro's money after all.

McRary Forks Over Sum

This gets the two big suits out of the way—that of Mrs. Florence C. Varner vs. H. B. Varner, in which the plaintiff asked for \$50,000, alleging her husband abandoned her and "willfully and maliciously turned her out of doors," which was tried before Judge James E. Boyd in federal court in February and decided in favor of the defendant, but later was declared a mistrial, and that of H. B. Varner vs. Baxter McRary in which the plaintiff asked for \$100,000 on the ground that McRary deliberately sought to and succeeded in wrecking the domestic life of the plaintiff by invading the Varner home in the absence of Mr. Varner. Both cases have been pending in federal court.

There is no divorce action pending, although Mr. Varner filed suit for divorce at the same time he entered suit against McRary. He sued in the Superior court of the state, but the case was thrown out on the ground that a state law requires plaintiffs to wait at least six months after the alleged cause for divorce takes place. In other words, the suit was started too soon.

One angle of approach to the compromise yesterday is that the cases were settled upon the basis of Mrs. Varner's innocence, although members of the opposing camp allege such is not the case, that from one of the steps taken by Mr. Varner does he back down.

McRary At Least Trespassed

The nearest approach to a correct interpretation of the reasoning back of the compromise, as gathered here and there from sources considered reliable, is that one thing is certain: McRary was dragged from under the Varner house in the dead of the night and was guilty of trespassing. If nothing more, that he was indirectly, if not directly, responsible for the terrible situation which developed, and that he should pay for his trespassing.

As to the innocence or guilt of Mrs. Varner, the courts have not yet said and rather than go through the ordeal of another trial and rather than air the nauseating case before the public, all concerned desired to effect a compromise. As to the terms of the settlement there is still doubt, but as to the fact that the settlement has been made and the additional fact that the public generally will hail with delight the tidings of the settlement there is none.

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