

THE NEWTON ENTERPRISE

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FARM LOAN MEETING

Farmers Invited to Attend Meeting Next Friday to Perfect Arrangements for Loans. County Agent Homer H. B. Mask issues the following letter this week to the farmers of Catawba county who are interested in the new federal farm loan act.

"According to a letter received from the federal farm loan board at Washington, the twelve federal land banks will be located during this month and will be ready to serve the people early in 1917—it being impossible to name the exact date at the present time.

"The board urges that farmers perfect their local farm loan associations at once, so that the preliminary work, such as naming the local association, electing a board of nine directors, a loan committee of three who shall proceed at once to appraise the land, etc., etc., be ready to present to our district federal land bank.

MUST EAT LESS, SAYS BRITISH FOOD CZAR

London, Dec. 18.—Lord Devonport, speaking for the first time as food controller in the house of lords said:

"The solution of the food question resolves itself into one of a system of rationing. It is not enough to maintain the food supplies, but it is overwhelmingly essential that they be distributed fairly.

"My first duty will be to ascertain the quantity of food stocks available and the stocks visible. There are many unpatriotic people trying to get hold of supplies in excess of their wants.

"My remedy will be to adjust the supplies coming into the country so that everybody will have an equal chance of getting a fair share—no more or no less. On account of many people buying up supplies sugar cannot be had at all. A remedy must be found for that. Possibly the only way will be for a system of rationing.

"It is obvious that general diminution in the consumption of staple food is necessary. At present this diminution can only be brought about by voluntary abstinence. But if voluntary abstinence is not successful it will be necessary to make abstinence compulsory.

FRANCE TO SHUT OFF ALL STRONG DRINK

Paris, Dec. 18.—A bill was introduced in the chamber of deputies the cabinet minister on the government the large powers outlined by Premier Briand to take measures for the national defense by decree instead of asking parliament for authority in each instance.

"The government will ask you to give it the power to solve by decrees all questions of interest in regard to the national defense which the laws are too slow to regulate. A particularly grave question which can be regulated only in war time, the solution of which involves the life of the country and its salvation, is the total suppression of the consumption of alcohol."

START MOVEMENT FOR AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

A dispatch from Asheville, where The Daily Citizen has been urging the adoption of the reform, says: A movement has been launched here for the Australian ballot, friends of the movement using a unique method in securing public approval of the movement. Petitions have been prepared and this afternoon they were mailed to every voting precinct in the tenth congressional district. A worker will be selected and he will be asked to secure names, democrats and republicans, to the petition.

On December 23 the petitions will be taken up and forwarded to the general assembly, where they will be presented as voicing the sentiment of the voters of this district. The plan for meeting the hearty approval of many of the leaders of the democratic party in this section and they are working for its success. It is believed that a large majority of the 30,000 voters of the tenth will cooperate in signing the petition.

Judge Thomas A. Jones, senator-elect from Buncombe county, has stated that he will introduce a bill for the Australian ballot, if no other member of that body has already prepared to do so. Judge Jones also thinks that the North Carolina constitution for the new system of voting remains in the obsolete class long enough. His views are held by others here, many of the leading democratic workers here in Asheville stating publicly that they are for the system and hope that it will win.

CARD OF THANKS

To our friends and neighbors who were of such comfort and assistance to us during the illness and death of our little child we wish to express our heartfelt appreciation. May God bless all for their kindness. Sincerely, MR. and MRS. M. C. COOK. Attorney J. B. Armfield who died in Statesville Wednesday, was held Thursday from the First Baptist church, with all lawyers of Statesville as either active or honorary

NEWTON STORES DRESSED IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

Newton's stores, teeming with holiday goods, have put on a Christmas dress. Christmas trees, holly and other evergreen decorations have made the show windows and the interiors very attractive. Saturday was a busy day in town, with hundreds of people thronging the stores, purchasing Christmas and other goods in large quantities. All last week was a busy time and this week promises to witness the usual grand final rush for Christmas goods, of which every Enterprise advertiser has abundance. In this issue are a number of appeals for patronage based on a wide range of merchandise at prices that are admittedly less than prices in even larger towns. You will make no mistake in buying goods from Newton. Read Enterprise advertisements for particulars.

CLIMATE CUTTING UP—REAL WINTERY WEATHER

The famous piedmont climate has been cutting various capers and began the week yesterday with a business-like snow. All last week the thermometer tried to shake hands with zero but 14 degrees above was about the worst it could do. Piercing wind of high velocity characterized the week, Friday and Saturday nights particularly, when as cold a breeze as ever swept out from Blue Ridge ice fields howled and shrilled around the houses. Folks wearing Sunday night left clear skies studded with brilliant sparklers, and a rose to find snow clouds; and about 8 o'clock the snow began to fall and soon covered the ground. The prospects were for a white Christmas.

FREEZE COMPANY'S PENNY SALE OPENS TODAY

Attention is asked again for the one cent sale at the Freeze drug store which opens today and lasts just three days—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week. Coming right in the middle of the holiday trading season, the sale has already attracted great interest, for it will enable shoppers to purchase many articles suitable for presents at practically the price of a single article. Look over the page advertisement and check what you want—before buying. The regular price in each instance, you can duplicate anything advertised. Of course the company makes no profit during such a sale. The idea is to advertise the celebrated "ReXall" products.

STARTOWN SCHOOL BOX SUPPER THURSDAY NIGHT

Startown, Dec. 18.—There will be a box supper at the school here Thursday night the 21st, and everybody is invited.

The declamation and recitation contest will come in January. Every county school should begin now to make preparations for taking one or both prizes. At the working Wednesday afternoon the new driveway at the entrance of the campus was completed and a private hedge set across the grounds. This contributes amply to the beauty of the surroundings. We are greatly indebted to the patrons of the school for their assistance.

HELP BUY TREAT FOR COUNTY HOME INMATES

Rev. M. A. Abernethy who always provides a treat for the inmates of the county home, says that the response to his invitation to all the world to help in the treat this year has so far brought forth only \$5.25— which hardly starts the proposed cheer which he wishes to carry to the unfortunate in the home. Everything is higher than usual this season, and it will take more than usual donations of cash or other things ought to be in Mr. Abernethy's hands by next Saturday. It is not believed the folks will let this bit of charity go by default this year. Give a nickle or a dime or a dollar—and send a little "Christmas" to the saddest community in the county.

St. Paul's Union Meets

All members of St. Paul's local of the Farmers' Union are requested to be present at the warehouse next Saturday the 23rd at 2 p. m. Secretary A. L. Dellinger calls attention to the fact that this is the annual meeting for the election of officers and every member is urged to attend.

DEATH RECORD

Thursday night Ed Byers died at home after long illness, a victim of tuberculosis. He was a native of Ireland and was 33 years of age. His wife and children survive. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon and interment made in Eastview.

Thursday night the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Cook, after several months sickness, died and was buried Friday afternoon at 2 p. m. in the cemetery. The child suffered injuries in a fall some time since, and never recovered from the effects of the accident.

William Michael Hoke, young man of Lincoln, son of the late Thomas Hoke, and grandson of Col. William J. Hoke and Col. William Michael, of Lincoln county, and a relative of the late General R. E. Hoke and of Justice W. A. Hoke of Raleigh, died Friday at his home in Lincoln.

Ed McAllister, a white man 34 years old, living with Manuel Cloninger, two miles from Dallas, in Gaston county, met death Friday morning while in his room at the Cloninger home when a shot gun he was handling was discharged. He was subject to fits and it is supposed he was seized and dropped the gun.

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER FIRE HANDICAPS EGG DAILY PAPER

Saturday morning after 5 o'clock fire broke out in The Observer printing house at Charlotte, completely destroying the job printing plant and damaging the newspaper plant to such an extent that the equipment could not be operated; yet the paper came out Sunday morning, as usual, having been issued from The Charlotte News presses, which were immediately placed at the disposal of The Observer by W. C. Dowd of The News. The origin is not determined. The loss will be in the thousands of dollars but is covered by insurance. The Observer was planning to move within two weeks and a new press had already arrived, so that the fire will not cripple the big daily as much as it otherwise might have done.

AN ALLEGED GIGANTIC SWINDLE IS UNEARTHED

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 14.—A gigantic swindle, exceeding even the wildest dreams of the mythical J. Rufus Wallingford, was brought to light here today when United States postal inspectors conducted a wholesale raid that resulted in the arrest of men who formerly stood high in Philadelphia business circles. One of the swindlers is declared by the authorities to have involved \$2,500,000—most of it money of widows and orphans.

Eight companies are named by the authorities as being involved in the alleged "swindle." They are the International Gas and Electric company, Philadelphia; Bachman and company, banking firm, Philadelphia; Bank of Independence, Logan, Philadelphia; Concord Gas company, Concord, N. C.; the Suburban Gas company, of East Syracuse, N. Y.; the Gaston Gas company, Gastonia, N. C.; Georgetown Railway and Light company, Georgetown, S. C.; the Southern Gas and Electric company, Philadelphia.

According to Postal Inspector Frank W. Smith, who conducted an investigation into the affairs of the companies that lasted a year, the international Gas and Electric company was the principal concern of the scheme. Its worthless stock of \$1,500,000 was sold broadcast among 500 victims. The other concerns were used mostly as come-ons.

With the single exception of the Bank of Independence, all passed in to the hands of a receiver in December, 1915, in one grand smash, leaving behind a trail of ruin, according to Smith.

Fifteen Carloads of Holly

Mount Olive, Dec. 18.—Upwards of 15 carloads of holly have already been shipped from here to northern and northwestern markets this season, where it is being used for Christmas decoration purposes. The shipments from here this season will probably be a little heavier than in the past two or three seasons, because there is probably more to be had. Denuding the forests of the evergreen some four or five winters ago has caused it to be rather scarce during the past two or three years. Reports sent out from one or two other eastern Carolina towns, that there was unusual demand this season at extra prices, is untrue, according to local dealers.

A bill to eliminate whiskey literature from the mails has been reported favorably by the house committee on postoffices.

Bachelors Can't Keep Whiskey

A dispatch from Danville, Va., says: Bachelors of the state of Virginia are up in arms and are, to put it mildly, exercised greatly over the ruling of Judge Ferguson of the Danville corporation, which forbids a man who is unmarried to have any home and can therefore keep no liquor. The prohibition laws specially says that liquor of any kind or in any quantity can be kept in no other place than the bona fide home of the owner. In giving this instruction to the jury in a recent case which created much interest, the court ruled that "the word 'home' as used by law in this connection means the permanent abode of the owner of the whiskey, and his family."

To the dismay of the celebrators, prohibition Commissioner Sydney Peters has fallen in line with the Danville judge's ruling and this practically means that a man who is not married or who has no family ties cannot legally have whiskey for his use.

THE SICK

Mrs. E. E. Hartsoe of Maiden who has been so seriously ill here at the home of her son, G. Otto Hartsoe, is very much better, her friends will be glad to learn.

Norman Drum is rapidly improving after an acute attack of rheumatism.

Miss Margaret Kline, who has had scarlet fever, is convalescent.

HAD THREE PRETTY WIVES NOW ON THE CHANGING

James Potcat, a well known young man and at one time chief of police at Morganton, says a dispatch from that town, faced three women in superior court on trial for marrying him. He had three wives at one time and was quickly found guilty and received a sentence of one year on the changing from Judge Ferguson.

Potcat's last adventure was in Concord where he married the daughter of a well-to-do citizen and the frequent trips to Morganton that led to his undoing.

His plea in defense was that he had married one of the trio in South Carolina under the contract law that North Carolina couldn't recognize the South Carolina laws at that time as legal in North Carolina. Also that another wife had secured a divorce against the two trees. The slender pole was the ridge pole of his dwelling.

Catawba in Days of Yore

Every Tuesday The Enterprise will publish in this column interesting articles dealing with the early days of Catawba. The writer is a scholarly gentleman who loves to dig into the past and bring out bits of local history, but who prefers his name kept out of sight.—Editor.

Heinrich Weidner the Explorer.

The country around Philadelphia was too crowded for the big Saxon who, like Daniel Boone, wanted more "elbow room." A few Germans had already settled in the Carolinas, and it is likely that he had often heard from travelers of the unexplored lands to the southward. Whatever the reason he determined to see for himself what kind of a country it was.

For some time he had been preparing for this expedition. After having his rifle made he bought a big country horse and two good hounds. He needed the horse to carry him or his pack of furs, the dogs to track wild animals by day and to warn him of danger at night. In his outfit was an axe to cut trees and a hatchet, a frying pan, and two heavy woolen blankets.

Imagine him then beginning his journey in the fall of 1745, a big ruddy faced man astride a large long legged horse. Across the saddle bow was the great rifle; behind him his blankets which looked like a tiger's hide, and leaping with joy, and friends sending letters and messages to far-away kindred, he was a picturesque figure as he made his way through the scattered settlements of Pennsylvania to the south.

It is probable that he had fellow travelers some of the time, but he made the greater part of the journey alone. At the beginning where the country was more thickly settled, he stayed in some farmsteads, but as he came farther south the settlers' homes grew farther and farther apart. Then he was often obliged to camp by the roadside. For supper he had corn bread and bacon. For breakfast he had very good corn bread. Nor was it simply made dough of corn meal and water and fried in the pan. The meal was sliced and either fried or held over the fire and broiled. He had a few onions along to help flavor this scanty meal.

Perhaps you think he had plenty of matches in his outfit. But such things were unknown. When he wanted a fire he gathered some dry sticks and a little powder of which he had plenty. Taking from his pocket his "flint and steel," he held the steel bar over the powder and struck it sharply with the flint, sparks which he blew from the steel into the powder and started a blaze in the leaves or grass. With a few dry twigs and sticks laid on he soon had a crackling, cheerful fire. In dry weather this was no trouble, but when everything was wet and soggy it was a tedious job.

Of course, when he took the time to hunt on the way his rifle supplied him with game. Nuts, persimmons, and all kinds of berries could be gathered along the road, so that he was compelled to eat corn bread and bacon all the time.

Traveling thus he finally reached North Carolina. In and around the little village of Salisbury, which was then in Bladen county, he met a German settler named Weidner. He had been taken up. Along the eastern side of the Catawba river the English and Scotch settlers had bought all the best land. These people had come up the river from the older settlements in what are now North Carolina and Lancaster county in South Carolina. But no one had yet dared to cross the stream.

West of the Catawba, therefore, was all the land that a Saxon could wish in a westerly direction and in a day or two arrived at the home of Adam Sherrill who had built a home on the east bank. Here he stayed several days collecting the skins of his winter stay in the Indian country. Here also he forded the stream where, twenty years afterward Matthias Barringer crossed—Sherrill's Ford. He was now in the unknown land where no other white man had ever set foot. He continued to ride over the forest toward the South Fork of the Catawba. Following this stream towards its source he found where it divides. Then he followed the east fork river after its discoverer, Henry Whitener. About two miles from the fork he built his winter camp.

The whole country was covered with heavy timber. On the hills grew magnificent pine, oak, and hickory trees; along the streams, birch, poplar, sycamore, walnut, and a great variety of smaller trees and shrubs. The soil was rich, especially along the river where there were great stretches of level land known afterwards in the histories as "White man's bottom." Here beside a little stream he made his winter home, twenty-five miles from the nearest white man's house.

It was not a home or even a cabin. It was only a shelter somewhat like an Indian hut. With his axe he cut two forked poles and rested them against two trees standing about ten feet apart. Next he cut a slender pole about twelve feet long and laid it in the fork, leaning the ends against the two trees. The slender pole was the ridge pole of his dwelling.

Next he cut a number of small poles exactly the right length, sharpened them, and after sticking them through over against the ridge pole, he laid them over against the ridge pole, so that they were longer and stood up over the ridge pole like the last row

WEBB AND PROHIBITION SCORE IN CONGRESS

A Washington dispatch to The Greensboro News says: Representative Yates Webb, of North Carolina, advanced the cause of nationwide prohibition materially Thursday when as chairman of the house judiciary committee he reported favorably the joint resolution amending the constitution to provide for national prohibition.

The vote in the committee was 12 to 7, the largest majority yet given the cause and the committee also recommended that the resolution be passed by the present congress.

Mr. Webb is one of the strongest supporters of the prohibitionists in congress or anywhere else. He is not, however, one of those who believe in "wild cat" legislation against rum, but he has always been with the prohibitionists and has perhaps had more influence in a pigeon hole until some two or three years hence.

There is every reason to believe that the Webb resolution will pass congress if it is permitted to come to a vote. The Hobson resolution, similar to that of Webb, was introduced in 1907 and received a majority of three but failed to become a law because a two-thirds vote is necessary in matters pertaining to the changing of the constitution. Since the days of Hobson there has been remarkable progress toward prohibition. Even Washington City is on the verge of going dry and Virginia, the home of the mint julep, has already voted whiskey out of its territory, forcing thirsty far heels to pay express charges from Washington and Baltimore on packages of "wet" goods, and numerous other states have adopted the same plan. In short, the states which sell liquor are getting fewer and fewer.

With the active campaign which the enemies of rum are making there is no doubt that they have a mighty good chance to put the question up to the states to decide and that, too, in a mighty short time.

Cotton Still Off.

Cotton is still weak and yesterday went off about ten points from Saturday, when it closed at 19 1/2. For the week, when it appears to be ought to help cotton, seemingly hurts it. Locally the price yesterday was 17 cents, though none was offered. The market is three cents lower than the high levels reached, which means a drop of approximately \$15 the bale. Many farmers in the county have been caught with large stocks on hand, and the price has fallen 15 cents. Should peace be declared, it is expected that the staple will rise like a kite. Cotton seed rule from 80 to 84 cents. Other commodities show little or no change.

of shingles on a house. He placed them as close together as possible so there would be no large cracks. The ends were closed up in the same way, but he left a small door in front which could be easily closed with a deer skin.

When he had all the poles in place he covered them a foot deep with pine tops, starting at the bottom and building up on a layer, until he reached the top. After he had cut a small ditch around the upper side, his hut was almost as warm and dry as a regular house.

For a bed he cut more pine tops putting large ones on the ground, and using smaller twigs as he neared the top. Then he pulled several armfuls of grass which he spread over the bed. On the grass he laid one of the blankets. No king in his palace had a softer, cleaner, more sweet-smelling bed than he.

There was no other furniture, for what else did he need? He had no chairs, no table, no bed, no stove, no chimney, but built his fire out of the roof from enough away to keep the sparks from coming in. He had a home he went to work shooting and trapping wild animals. In the woods and especially along the streams were bears, deer, raccoons, foxes, minks, and other animals of less value.

The women, then as now, were fond of fine furs, and he knew that there was good money to be made in supplying this demand. He soon met with some Indians with whom he made friends. They taught him to make traps as well as they could. To them he was a wonderful man with his rifle because he could make it thunder and kill a squirrel in the highest tree.

During this first winter he traveled far and wide, exploring the South Fork valley and gathering a great quantity of furs. He learned to speak the Indian language and to live like them. His hunting suit wore out before the springtime and he made another of deer skin with the turned in. With a 'coon skin he made himself a warm cap, leaving the striped tail sticking out on top of his head and not so he walked. The shoes were moccasins made by the Indians of the thickest part of the deer's hide.

In the spring, as soon as the weather turned warm enough to allow him to camp in the open without discomfort, he packed his skins in bundles. Lying them with things across his horse. With the bridle over his arm he set out on his northward journey on foot.

On the return trip he collected letters from the settlers for their friends in Pennsylvania. When he arrived, about a month later, he was a welcome guest with his letters and stories of his life among the savages. And who knows but that one of the most interested listeners was Katharine Malt, a little girl then only about twelve years old? To her and the other children he was quite a hero in his suit of deer skins and coon skin cap.

Soon after his arrival he took his pack to a merchant in Philadelphia and sold it for a handsome sum of money. He remained in Pennsylvania all summer, preparing for another expedition.

CUBA SHOULD SHOW THAT SHE IS IN GOOD FAITH

A dispatch from Washington says: A bill introduced in the house by Representative Charles Hall Dillon, of South Dakota, if passed, will make impossible trouble over the old bonds that Cuba is asking leave to sue for payment on.

His bill is: "To Govern Procedure Where One State Seeks to Maintain an Original Action Against Another State in the Supreme Court of the United States in Certain Cases."

The bill reads: "Be it enacted, That in any case where one state seeks to maintain an original action against another state in the supreme court of the united states upon any obligation or dispute which does not arise directly between such states, but does arise between the defendant state and some individual or corporation that has transferred such right or obligation to the complaining state, such transferee must show, in order to maintain such suit, that it became such owner by transfer in good faith for full value before maturity in the usual course of such obligation."

Representative Dillon became intensely interested in the North Carolina bonds while a member of the South Dakota senate in 1907-1909 and led the fight against his state receiving the money from North Carolina as allowed by the supreme court. "Public sentiment there was against it," he said.

He said today he became interested in the Cuba case as a result of his interest in the case between North Carolina and South Dakota. Referring to the action of the New York brokers in getting South Dakota to accept the bonds he said: "Evidently now they've gone to Cuba and got through some deal there to help collect those bonds."

"The purpose of my bill is simply to prohibit states going on the curb and buying this old dishonored paper that's hawked about on the market. If this bill passes, even if Cuba is held to have a right to sue a sovereign state, then Cuba must show the good faith by which she possessed the bonds."

THIS CHARLEY IS SHIFTY ESCAPED FROM OFFICERS

A dispatch from Smithfield says: The wiles of Smithfield are looking for a negro who is reputed a sure-enough bad man. Four deputy sheriffs had a time shooting at him in bed, and the man is still at large. The cooks are afraid to go through certain quarters, where he is supposed to have been seen, and the sheriff's name is Charley Dens, a negro wanted for crime in other places. Charley noticed, at the house of his uncle, a colored preacher named Hardy Sanders and waylaid him. Charley jumped on the back of Sanders' buggy and threw his coat over the man's eyes. The latter jumped out and grappled with his assailant. Charley drew his pistol and shot even at the prostrate form of the man. Sanders, the victim, is an honorable negro, respected in Johnston county by both races, and he feeling against his assailant is bitter. If Sanders dies, which seems probable, Charley will be sure to be indicted for the electric chair. The community will waste little sympathy on him.

In the meantime he is seen here and there and everywhere. The sheriff's force had tried to arrest one of them in the house where the highway robber had gone. They found him in bed and ordered him to surrender. Instead of this, Charley shot out the light in one of the officer's hands and made his escape. He took another shot at the officers while slipping under the house.

VILLA IS MAKING OVERTURES TO U. S.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 15.—Francisco Villa, though representatives here has made overtures to the United States and has promised to cease his depredations upon American merchants and also the killing of Americans in Mexico, it was announced today by a government agent here.

The report that representatives of Villa have been working here and elsewhere on the border to have Villa return for assurances that his movements in Mexico would not be interfered with by the United States army, has been in circulation here for two days.

Villa's friends have pledged him to carry out his part of the proposed agreement, it was said today, if he be not molested in his military operations.

A majority of the voters in the Danish West Indies have voted for the sale of the islands to this country, at 25 million dollars.

The Canadian torpedo boat Grise and given last week and was reported as sunk with all hands but Thursday she limped into port, leaking, but with all except six of her crew. The six were drowned.

NOTICE

To the Land-owners Constituting McLin's Creek Drainage District No. 2.—Take notice that the land-owners of McLin's Creek Drainage District No. 2, will meet at the court-house in Newton on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of deciding the advisability of assessing the property within said District for the purpose of paying off all of the indebtedness now owing by said District, or whether or not the individuals who each furnish the proper amount to pay off said indebtedness, and transacting any other business authorized by the act creating said Drainage District. This the 18th day of December, 1916.

By E. L. ROWE, Chairman. McLin's Drainage Commission No. 2. G. Z. BOGGS, Secretary.

FRENCH DEAL HARD LOW

Sudden Thrust at Verdun Results in Success for the Allied Forces—Rumania Thoroughly Liked

In spite of the winter weather on the western front there has been some heavy fighting in the region of Verdun, where last Friday an sudden, victorious thrust at the German lines, drove back the crown prince's armies and captured about 9,000 prisoners, together with numerous guns. It is said that the Germans, in their strong defenses, were not expecting attack a nd felt they were impregnable in their trenches.

In Rumania the Germans have driven the Rumanians and Russians back to a line where it is expected they will offer stiff resistance. There is no longer a Rumanian government the foreign office having sent to Petrograd. Russians and Germans have been fighting also along the Russian front, without decisive results anywhere.

The Peace Situation

President Wilson has received and forwarded to the entente allies the German peace proposals which do not differ from the unofficial reports published last Friday. Germany is willing to lay her cards on the table and play the peace game to the finish, even agreeing to world disarmament within reasonable limits, and world police powers over shipping, with world guarantees of future peace. Her conversation has taken a wholly different turn as compared with the militant "O to Paris" attitude of the first months of the war. What the entente allies will do with proposals is not clear. Lloyd-George, the first man of England and her premier, speaks today in parliament, and will outline his attitude. Russia's duma has declared that the peace proposal should be categorically declined without thanks—they want to fight on. France is apparently not crazy about peace as offered. But in England there is an element that wants peace because the new German submarines with a radius of 10,000 miles are playing havoc with British shipping. Some days as many as 49 ships are sunk with food and coal, and never a word in the press about it.

Officials in Washington believe that the diplomatic wedge has found an opening and that negotiations will follow, and peace achieved in a great while. The belligerents are both playing for neutral opinion, and if the proposals are refused, the entente allies will do it in a way, and after much study, that will not allow it to be believed by many that peace is in sight.

Three men arrived at Wilson from Baltimore were arrested and their baggage searched, and 60 gallons of whiskey were found. Besides, two of them carried guns. What they will do to them will be plenty. Since Virginia went dry they have to go clean to Baltimore for it—and then get caught.

Who?

Some men were made for soldiers. The Irish were made for cops. Limberger was made for the Germans. Spaghetti was made for the wops. Fish were made to drink water. Bums were made to drink booze; Banks were made to hold money. Money was made for the Jews. Everybody wants something. Hughes? But who in the hell wants—Exchange.

72 Years Old, Never Sick.

Shelby, Dec. 15.—B. F. Jolly, a substantial farmer and life-long democrat, was in Shelby yesterday. On January 1 he will be 72 years of age and in all of this long life he has never taken a dose of medicine of any kind, never lost a physician, never been under the influence of strong drink and during the four years of war when he served with the Confederate army he never missed a roll call.

SOME PRICES IN 1854 WERE ALSO HIGH

Mr. James O. White has had the Record "Merchants' Prices" paid at Richmond, Va., January 27, 1854, and G. G. Gwaltney, commission merchant, and also the Lee and Taylor price list for Lynchburg for June 22, 1868. These were sent to Mr. White's father, who did a great deal of business with Virginia. For the week ending January 20, 1854, the Richmond merchants were paying \$1.25 a bushel for beans, 45 cents for oats, 10 to 10 1/2 cents a pound for lard, \$8.50 to \$8.38 a barrel for flour and \$1.95 a bushel for red and \$2 for white wheat.

In addition to current prices the circular contains information on the arrival of boats at Richmond, carries a digest of the Baltimore markets and gives foreign and domestic exchange and other information. The Lynchburg market June 22, 1868, was extremely dull, no quotations being offered on wheat and oats.—Hickory Reckord.

HOLIDAY WEDDINGS

Today at Granite Falls Clyde, Gosforth of Blackburg, S. C., and Miss Sue Anna Sherrill of Granite Falls, will be married at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Goforth is a brother of Mrs. R. P. Cochran, who will attend the wedding.

December 27, at 6:30 p. m., in the Presbyterian church at Stanley, 1 bed Rhyme of Denver, formerly of Newton, will marry Miss Alice Pittman Mason, daughter of Mrs. Mary Pittice Mason. Mr. Rhyme's Newton friends have received cards announcing the happy event, and are interested in the news. Mr. Rhyme is cashier of the bank at Denver. At one time he was associate with F. E. Youn in the grocery business here, and is highly esteemed in Newton.