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NITRATE OF SODA IS ON WAY.

169 Tons Coming From Wilmington—Particulars as to Distribution.
Mr. W. Henry Liles, who has been appointed agent for Anson county to distribute the government supply of nitrate of soda, last Tuesday received a telegram from Washington stating that a supply of nitrate of soda was at Wilmington, and it was being ordered that 169 tons be shipped to Anson county. Of this amount, 123 is being shipped to Wadesboro, 30 tons to Morven, and 16 tons to Lilesville. A quantity of soda was ordered by farmers in the Peachland, Ansonville and Polkton sections, but as there was not enough going to any one of these towns to make a carload, there is being sent to Wadesboro, and the purchasers can either get it here or have it re-shipped by freight to their own towns, at their expense. The 169 tons ordered sent to Anson is about 20 per cent of the amount ordered by Anson farmers for February, March and April delivery. More was ordered to be delivered later in the year, a total of about 1,500 tons for Anson during 1918. Delivery has been somewhat delayed on account of a shipping scarcity, but Mr. J. W. Cameron has just received a telegram from government authorities stating that they believe the entire amount ordered will be received.

Mr. Liles and Mr. Cameron are keeping in close touch with the matter. As soon as the soda arrives they will notify those who have put in their orders. The price of the soda is \$75.50, plus freight from Wilmington and fertilizer tags. Soda can not be delivered until charges are paid, and it must be taken from cars very quickly after arrival. The present demurrage rules of the railroads are that a shipper has 48 hours after a car arrives to unload freight. After the first 48 hours if the car is not unloaded \$3.00 a day for the next three days is charged. For the next three days \$6.00 a day is charged, and for each day thereafter the rate is \$10.00 a day. At these prices and the depot long.

ACCUSED OF MOONSHINING.

Mr. Henry Mills, of Lilesville township, had a preliminary hearing last Saturday before Esq. W. R. Hough on a charge of moonshining, and was bound over to court under a \$200 bond. A week or more ago Rural Policeman W. J. McQuage found a crude distilling outfit and brought it in, and considerable evidence connecting Mills with the still has been unearthed. A molasses pan partially cut up was found in Mills' barn, and the bottom of the still corresponds exactly with the part of the molasses pan cut out. Mr. McQuage states that a certain man told him, before Mills was arrested, that he (Mr. McQuage's informant) had seen the still with three men working around it, and that he got close enough to recognize the tree men, and Mills was one of them. When he approached one of the three shot at him. However, when this man went on the stand in Esq. Hough's court he claimed that he did not recognize any of the three men, and therefore could not identify Mills as being one of them.

Since his appointment as rural policeman, Mr. McQuage has been doing good work in Lilesville township, and the people of the township compliment his work highly.

NEGROES FINED FOR STARTING FOREST FIRE

Two negroes, Rich Ingram and Gaston Ingram, had a hearing a few days ago before Esq. W. R. Hough at Lilesville on a charge of allowing a forest fire to get started through gross negligence. They were found guilty and fined \$10 each and costs. This is the first instance of any one being fined for this offense in Anson for a long time, and it is hoped there will be no more occasion for another trial of the same kind. People having fires which may develop into forest fires should exercise particular pains in looking after them.

The fire for which Rich and Gaston were convicted occurred in the Savannah section. About 30 acres were burned over, but no great amount of damage was done.

THE COLORED COUNTY FAIR

The annual county fair of rural schools will take place Saturday, April 6, 1918. The fair will be held at the training school from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. The public is invited. Games and races will begin at 2 P. M. Music, jubilee singing, exhibits. Come and see.

ORGANIZING LIMIT CLUB.

Each Member Must Buy \$1,000 Worth of War Savings Stamps—Number Have Already Qualified and Joined.
County Chairman T. C. Cox and others are organizing what is known as the War Savings Stamps Limit Club, the object of which, of course, is to sell war savings stamps. The qualification for membership in the Limit Club is the purchase of \$1,000 worth of the stamps—The maximum amount allowed to one person. The following gentlemen and banks have joined the club and each one has agreed to get nine additional members: R. L. Hardison, F. M. Hightower, L. D. Rivers, T. C. Cox, W. T. Rose, W. Henry Liles, C. S. Brasington, James A. Hardison, Bank of Morven, First National Bank, Bank of Wadesboro, W. P. Broome. This represents \$120,000 and it is understood that quite a number more of these working members will be secured. At least one of the gentlemen above named has already pledged his nine additional members.

These Limit Clubs are being organized in every county of the United States. State Chairman F. H. Fries has apportioned to Anson 250 men as the number this county should secure. There are more than that number in the county who are well able to join, and they will come in. The campaign runs until January 1st, 1919.

Between \$27,000 and \$28,000 worth of stamps have been sold in this county to date, and the people are just beginning to wake up to the movement. Anson will raise her entire apportionment, which is about \$550,000.

TRAGEDY AT LEXINGTON.

Prominent Banker Shot Down By Superintendent of Factory.

Lexington, March 19.—J. Franklin Deaderick, cashier of the Commercial and Savings bank here, was shot and killed today about 1 o'clock by J. Graham Hege, in the sitting-room

which pierced Deaderick's body, entering the right side and going entirely through the body. Deaderick rushed from the room and fell from the front porch to the yard, and died almost instantly. Hege immediately telephoned the sheriff's office and requested that an officer be sent for him apprising the sheriff of the deed. He refused to make a statement giving the details of the shooting, further than to say that he shot in defense of the honor of his home, and said, "I did what any other man would have done." Hege said further that he had formerly held the dead man to be the best friend he had in the world, and after being placed under arrest said, "Boys, don't ever have good friends. You can't trust them to far."

From information gathered after the shooting, it appears that shortly after Hege arrived home from his work as manager of the Southern Upholstery company, Deaderick also arrived at the Hege home. Words were passed, followed by the firing, which ceased when the pistol was emptied.

Mrs. Hege, when interviewed this afternoon, declined to make a statement as to the exact nature of the trouble that led up to the shooting, further than to say that it was of a domestic nature and had occurred at a date previous to the shooting. She and her husband both allege that the pistol with which Deaderick was killed was bought by Hege some weeks ago and given to Mrs. Hege after Mrs. Deaderick, wife of the dead man, had made alleged threats upon the life of Mrs. Hege.

REPORT OF COLORED SUPERVISOR OF ANSON COUNTY

From October 1st to March 8th, raised \$216.95 for local improvements. Raised \$2,000 from churches and schools for War-Savings Stamps. Of the forty schools, 12 have been visited 3 times; 6, 2; 14, 1. Industrial work has been taught in all schools under direction of supervisor. Township meetings have been of great assistance.

RECEIPTS REACH \$100,000,000.

Washington, March 15.—Receipts at the treasury today from the war savings campaign reached the \$100,000,000 mark. These figures represented only the actual cash received, and not the pledged subscriptions for the war savings stamps, which are estimated in excess of \$500,000,000, or about one-third of the total issue.

NEGROES CALLED MARCH 29.

Will Leave for Camp Grant March 30th—85 Will Be Sent—Probably on Special Train.

As stated by The M. & I. last week, there was at that time some confusion as to when the colored men of Anson county would go to Camp Grant. This confusion has been cleared up, and it is now officially stated that they will go some time during the day of Saturday, March 30th. The local exemption board has sent official orders to them to report at the office of the local board here the day before they are to go. They are to report Friday, March 29th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The local board will provide meals for them while they are here and places for them to sleep Friday night.

The M. & I. last week published the list of those ordered to report. The board has since decided not to call Lester Harrington Diggs. Otherwise, the list is as published last week. 123 are on the list, and of this number 85 will be sent to Camp Grant. Those who are left will go later.

Colored men all up and down the Seaboard are being called for March 30th, and it is believed a special train will be sent carrying the men from Anson and adjoining counties to Camp Grant.

Official Statement.

Mr. W. P. Parsons gives The M. & I. the following official statement:

"Official orders have been sent 123 colored men to report at the office of the local exemption board at 3 o'clock on Friday, March 29th. Eighty-five will be sent to Camp Grant, Ill., on Saturday, March 30th. Schedule has not been arranged, and there is no information as to what time train will leave on the 30th."

"W. P. PARSONS, Chairman, "Local Exemption Board."

BLOCKADERS WARNED.

No More Grain or Booze Material to Be Sold There.

Carolina, today dropped a bomb into the camp of blockaders and those merchants and millers who have been supplying blockaders with food products. Mr. Page's statement covering the matter was characteristically short and sweet.

Here it is: "To use food products, sugar, corn, meal, molasses and the like in the manufacture of blockade whiskey, rum, etc., is clearly a willful waste of food and as such is punishable under the Lever Act. It is also unlawful for merchants or millers to sell these products to such persons or in such quantities as make it appear reasonable certain that they are to be used in the manufacture of illicit intoxicants."

"The Federal Food Administration for North Carolina gives notice that it will take prompt and drastic action when evidence can be secured that any merchant and miller has 'offended.'"

MR. JOHN ALLEN DEAD.

Mr. John Allen died Wednesday of last week at his home in Albemarle, and the remains were brought to Wadesboro last Thursday afternoon. The interment was immediately after the body arrived at Hanna's chapel burying ground. Mr. Allen formerly lived in Wadesboro, and had many friends and relatives here. He was an excellent citizen, and very popular among those who knew him. He is survived by his wife and a number of sons and daughters.

HARDISON-SMITH

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED
Dr. and Mrs. Charles Lee Smith announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathrine Clark Smith, to Mr. Joseph Hammond Hardison, of Wadesboro, the wedding to take place during the summer. This announcement is of much social interest, not only here the home of the bride elect, but throughout the state.

Miss Smith is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Lee Smith, of this city. She is one of the state's most charming and attractive young women.

Miss Smith has many friends throughout this and other states who will be interested in her approaching marriage.

Mr. Hardison is an alumnus of the University of North Carolina. His mother was a Miss Bennett and his family on both sides is among the most prominent in the state.—Raleigh News and Observer.

COTTON CROP OF LAST YEAR.

Census Bureau Announces It Pans Out Little Over 11,000,000 Bales.

Washington, March 20.—Cotton production for last season's crop was 11,285,999 equivalent 500-pound bales, exclusive of linters, the census bureau today announced in its final report of the season's ginnings. Linters produced to March 1 amounted to 829,019 equivalent 500-pound bales.

In December the department of agriculture estimated the production at 10,949,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. Early indications were that a crop of more than 12,000,000 bales would be produced but a heavy killing frost about the middle of October resulted in damage estimated to have reduced the crop by a million bales.

Production of the 1916 season was 11,449,930 equivalent 500-pound bales and for the 1915 season, 11,191,820 bales.

Included in last season's figures are 158,493 bales which ginneries estimated would be turned out after the March canvass.

The number of ginneries operated for the 1917 crop was 30,304, compared with 31,624 for 1916.

Ginnings by states are:

Alabama 517,279; Arizona, 20,299; Arkansas 973,399; California, 55,705; Florida, 37,820; Georgia, 1,881,503; Louisiana, 638,388; Mississippi, 903,237; Missouri, 60,668; North Carolina, 616,873; Oklahoma, 957,676; South Carolina, 1,235,735; Tennessee, 239,677; Texas, 3,124,185; Virginia, 18,523; all other states, 4,632.

LAND TRANSFERS.

The following real estate deeds have been registered during the past week:

Young H. Allen and wife to O. E. Ross; 50 acres adjoining J. J. Allen; consideration, \$1,250.

Young H. Allen and wife to F. F. Lee; 44 acres adjoining J. M. Tyson; consideration, \$1,100.

Adeline Howard to Leala Howard; 2.25 acres adjoining Margaret Little; consideration, \$400.

E. C. and C. B. Moore and wives to J. R. Gaddy; 39.82 acres in White Store township; for \$398.20 and other considerations.

E. P. Teal and wife to E. A. and W. W. Morgan, 6 acres adjoining Lewis Ricketts; consideration, \$360.

W. R. Sellers to Philip Sellers; 10 acres on Jones creek; consideration, \$150.

Emeline Hicks and others to J. S. Teal; 14 acres on Pee Dee river; consideration, \$400.

Allen Davis and wife and others to John Davis; 50 acres adjoining S. M. Clark; for \$10 and other considerations.

R. C. Allen to J. A. Allen; one-half interest in 103 1-2 acres on Rocky river; consideration, \$776.

G. O. Wilhoit to J. T. Curlee; lot in Ansonville; consideration, \$50.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Mr. W. W. Shay of Cruso, one of the best Duroc breeders of the state and who has consented to work for the Department of Agriculture for three months will be with me two days, Monday and Tuesday at the places named below.

Our Poultry Specialist.
Mr. A. G. Oliver will be with me all the week at the places mentioned. All farmers, their wives, boys and girls are invited to attend these meetings.

These are very important subjects, especially at this critical time. Mrs. Redfearn will also be present.

Monday, March 25—Diamond Hill, 1:30 P. M.

Monday, March 25—Polkton, 8:00 P. M.

Tuesday, March 26—Wharf, 1:30 P. M.

Tuesday, March 26—McFarlan, 7:30 P. M.

Wednesday, March 27—FlintRidge, 1:00 P. M.

Wednesday, March 27—Burnsville, 3:30 P. M.

Thursday, March 28—Lilesville, 1 P. M.

Thursday, March 28—Flat Rock, 3:30 P. M.

Friday, March 29—Griffin, 10:00 A. M.

Friday, March 29—Deep Creek, 3:00 P. M.

J. W. CAMERON,
County Demonstrator.

"Are you a tramp?"
"No, mum, I'm a food conserver. Have you got any old food you don't want wasted?"—Ex.

SECRETARY BAKER AT AN AVIATION CENTER

Says the Spirit of Every Man in the Camp in Keeping With His Mission To Europe.

On Board Secretary Baker's Special Train in France, Sunday, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Secretary of War Baker, in leaving an aviation center today, said:

"Just before leaving America, I investigated the progress of our aviation program. I found our manufacturers enthusiastic as to the outcome. When they learned of the preparations which have been made in France for the utilization of the material which they send they will have a further incentive to speed up their efforts."

"Upon level fields, which were without a single building when we laid out a spur track from a neighboring station, has arisen a city of barracks, offices, shops and hangars, with a population of Americans, entirely occupied as a training school for aviation. In this, as well as in all our other preparations in France, we have aimed at a force commensurate with our part in assisting the French and British and in gaining the complete, unbroken mastery of the air which is one of the prime requisites, if not the prime requisite for victory."

"The spirit of every man in this camp seems in keeping with the mission which brought him to France. The camps, appointments and organization are admirable. It is gratifying to learn from their French instructors that our young aviators are proving themselves daring, cool and skillful."

BURSTING SHELL

IMPERILS BAKER.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, March 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—While Secretary Baker and his party were returning today from the American front line trenches, a German 105 millimeter shell burst alongside the roadside within forty yards of the automobile. The occupants of the

damaged. Secretary Baker remained for an hour and a half in a front line trench on a certain sector under a brick enemy shell fire. He also visited an advanced listening post and talked with the officers and men.

"HOW WILL YOU EXPLAIN?"

Winston-Salem, March 19.—"What will you tell your children and your grandchildren you did to help win the great war?" Col. F. H. Fries, of Winston-Salem, state director of war savings, is asking men and women of North Carolina. "When our veterans return after the war," he says, "and pass for the grand review by the President, and later by the Governor of the state, who is going to feel a thrill not of joy, to be sure, but of shame at the part he played in bringing the soldiers home again? Who is going to feel satisfied with his 'bit' in the presence of those who gave their all?"

Colonel Fries again asks: "What are you going to say when you are asked in later years what part you played in winning the great war? If you are within draft age, and did not fight, how can you explain it? If you are beyond draft age, and did little or nothing—made no sacrifices—how will you explain it? A young man who was recently called to the colors, but who apparently had grounds to claim exemption, said to me recently, 'If I don't go, never in a lifetime could I explain, when it is all over, why I didn't go.'"

"It is true," says Colonel Fries, "that not everyone can go and fight, and not everyone can spend large sums of money to send soldiers to fight, but a way has been provided for the people of America by which every one of her citizens can have a part in winning this great war—a part that will not give him a thrill of shame when our soldiers return triumphant. This way is through the war savings plan adopted by the government."

"Through it, a person can save regularly and invest safely and thereby lend his savings to his government with interest to pay the expenses of the war. It seems such a little thing," says he, "to lend our surplus money to the government as your part when there are thousands of our young men giving their lives as their part to protect our homes and save our country."

Mrs. Cleo P. Allen is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Chisholm, of Wauchois, Ill., who is seriously ill.

FRENCH TROOPS REPEL FIERCE TEUTON THRUST

Americans Use Asphyxiating Gases Upon Germans With Very Noticeable Effect—Huns Advance In Russia.

All along the western front, the activity of the fighting forces still has been held down to small infantry attacks and artillery duels which on some sectors have been quite violent. To the French again has fallen the task of facing the fiercest infantry fighting. In Lorraine the Germans delivered numerous strong attacks but all of them were put down with sanguinary losses to the attackers. At several other points the Germans also have endeavored to penetrate French positions, but everywhere have been beaten off, leaving behind them men killed or wounded.

The American troops on the Toul sector recently have been giving the Germans, and effectively, a dose of their own favorite weapon—asphyxiating gas. Four different sectors of the Germans were gas shelled, and the quiescent attitude of the enemy upon all of them afterward indicated that the gases had the desired effect.

Although the snow is melting in the mountain regions of the Italian theater, sufficient of it still lies on the ground to make impossible by either side of hostilities of great magnitude. Bombardments continue all along the front, being especially violent west of Lake Garda. Heavy freshets have made the Piave river impassable to large forces of troops. Enemy aviators continue to drop bombs on Venice, where the already great damage daily is being added to. Large portions of the population are evacuating the city.

In Russia the Germans and Austro-Germans are still advancing. Petrograd is being menaced by a force of Germans which is operating 150 miles south of the former capital.

While special dispatches from Russia continue to assert that the Bolshevik leaders are hostile toward the invaders, no concrete evidence has been forthcoming to show that for the present at least efforts are being made to reorganize the army and give combat.

Announcement has been made by the British first lord of the admiralty that the tonnage of shipping sunk during the last 12 months aggregated 6,000,000. He denied that it had been 9,500,000 tons, claimed by the Germans.

During the last week 11 British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each, and six vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL PASSES THE CONGRESS

Washington, March 15.—The daylight saving bill was passed by the house today and now goes to the President. The plan is to set clocks forward one hour at 2 A. M. on the last Sunday in March and set them back an hour at the same time on the last Sunday in October of each year. The vote was 252 to 40.

The plan was adopted last year in England, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Portugal, and this year in Australia and Iceland. The Canadian government is considering it, but has withheld action until the United States decided what to do.

The bill has had the support of practically all the large industries in the country, and its proponents have argued that it will result in a great saving of fuel and benefit wage earners in that they will have more time for recreation during daylight hours. President Wilson has signed the bill, and it is now law.

BOYS LEFT FOR CAMP JACKSON

Ten Anson boys, the last of Anson's quota of whites for the first draft, left last night on the seven o'clock train for Camp Jackson. A considerable crowd of friends and relatives was at the depot to see them off. The names of those called to go yesterday were given in last week's M. & I., and every one called was here on time. Those who went were: Riley H. Diggs, Morven, R. I. J. Bennett Carpenter, Wadesboro. Charlie C. Lowery, Peachland. Charlie C. Pigg, Wadesboro, R. A. Clarence R. Leonard, Wadesboro. W. Burnsey Kelly, Peachland. Robert Mitchell Rhyme, McFarlan. Clyde T. Tyson, Ansonville. E. Carl Tadlock, Polkton. Herbert A. Ward, Lilesville.