

# THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1919.

\$1.50 PER YEAR CASH.

### CAN PAY FIFTY CENTS FOR COTTON AND MAKE PROFIT

That is the statement of Mill Owner, Who Backs Wannamaker In His Charge That There Is Only a Surplus of 3,000,000 Bales.

Columbia, Oct. 2.—"As president of the American Cotton Association, I appeal to the cotton producers to hold their cotton for the minimum price," said J. Skottowe Wannamaker in an appeal to the farmers of the south.

"If you sell at present prices, you are selling below the cost of production, you are helping those who are fighting against us and you are shouldering an unnecessary loss. Stand by the south."

Mr. Wannamaker at the same time made public the following letter which he said he had received from one of the largest manufacturers of the south:

"Have just closed an order for around 3,000,000 yards of cloth. Could have sold a much larger order had I deemed it wise to do so. However, am convinced that we will see much higher prices in all commodities and manufactured products based upon the price at which we sell this cloth I could pay 50 cents per pound for cotton, basis middling, and still make an enormous profit. However, it is but natural that we buy the cotton as cheaply as possible. You, of course, realize the fact that the southern manufacturer does not set the price for cotton, but buys it at the price set elsewhere. I am a southern man vitally interested in all that goes to the upbuilding of the south. I believe in a square deal, for this reason I am giving you this information.

"It is gradually dawning upon legitimate trade that the statistics issued by your department were conservative, that your statement of surplus as carried over on August 1, was conservative. The surplus carried over on August 1 as shown by several different firms and individuals included an enormous amount of unsalable cotton. We had no idea that there was an excess of 3,000,000 bales of spinning cotton carried over on Aug. 1. The southern manufacturer is glad to see the producer get a high price for his cotton. The producer is fighting against fearful odds. However, on his side are the facts, figures and statistics and we feel convinced that he is going to win. A much higher price for cotton is inevitable once competition enters the market. Remember that Europe is bare of cotton and cotton goods, remember that the English are the shrewdest traders in the world. They will never consent to lose their enormous cotton business, you can rest assured that exports will be limited only by the supply, and the supply of raw cotton will not fill the demand. With this information it would seem that it would be the part of wisdom for the producer to sit steady, and hold his cotton for the minimum price recommended by your association, which of course we understand is only a temporary price based upon a market without competition and not based upon the price of the manufactured product.

"I am buying my raw cotton now, as I feel convinced I will never have the opportunity to buy it as cheap again, and I am convinced that once the manufacturing interests understand the true condition there will be a scramble to fill their wants from the inadequate supply."

### POU FINED FOR SCRAPPING

He and Brother Lawyer Had Little Disagreement on Court Square

Mr. James H. Pou of Raleigh, who is well-known in Monroe, and who has made several speeches in Monroe, donated \$5 to the Wake county school fund for fighting a brother lawyer, S. Brown Shepherd, on the courthouse walk in Raleigh Friday. Shepherd was given the same penalty.

The Raleigh paper did not state the trouble between the two attorneys. Two other Raleigh lawyers, J. W. Bailey, former editor of the Biblical Recorder, and Murray Allen, are at odds, and the local bar is arranging for a banquet in the hope of reconciling the warring members.

### Presbyterian Church Notes.

Services on Sunday next, to which all are invited, will be as follows: 10:30 a. m., Sunday school; 11:30 a. m., Communion service; 6 p. m., evening worship.

This will be our church and Sunday school Rally Day. Let's make it one in very truth. A special program in Sunday school with offering for Sunday School Extension Work.

The Session will meet at 11 o'clock to receive members, either by letter or on profession of faith. All who desire to come into our church fellowship will receive a genuine welcome.

The service flag will be lowered at the morning service with brief exercises.—Reporter.

### No Building This Month.

Building permits to the amount of \$1,975 were issued during September by Inspector J. Frank Hill, but all of them, except one, were for repairs. They were issued to the following: W. J. Trull, repairs, \$500; Dr. John Blair, garage, \$500; Raymond Shute, repairs, \$100; Henry Shute, repairs, \$200; H.B. Billingsby, repairs, \$200; Hayne Johnson, repairs, \$200; Lee & Lee, repairs to front, \$200; and Fowler & Lee, repairs to shop, \$200.

### RACE RIOT IN ARKANSAS

Death Toll Now Totals Fourteen—Trouble the Result of Clashes Between a Posse Searching For Murderers of R. R. Agent and Negroes.

The situation at Elaine, Arkansas, a small town near Helena, is critical. Four white men and ten negroes are dead as a result of clashes between a posse searching for the murderers of a railroad special agent, and groups of negroes. Five hundred U. S. soldiers from Camp Pike, Ark., reached Elaine last night and the situation is believed to be well in hand. Governor Brough accompanied the troops.

The trouble is said to have been brewing for two weeks or more. According to information gathered, negroes of the county have been organizing secretly, providing themselves with high powered rifles and holding semi-weekly meetings to drill and prepare for the day, when, according to promises made by the organizers, they were to be called upon by the government to join in collecting 50 cents a pound for their cotton. Under the mystic plan the negroes were promised that the government was to pay them for their cotton direct and they, in turn, were to settle with the land-owners. One report said to have been circulated among the negroes was that a strike of cotton pickers was to be declared in a few days and tenant farmers would be expected to remain until after the coming meeting of the world cotton congress in New Orleans, when a delegation was to come to the cotton belt to adjust matters with the negro cotton raisers.

### SAYS NOVUS HOMO DIDN'T ALLOW ENOUGH FOR RENT

Therefore, He Makes a Revision of His Cotton Production Figures, and Adds Some Interesting Comment.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Waxhaw R. F. D. 1, Oct. 2.—In Tuesday's Journal we tried to show what cotton should be selling for, if the makers of it are to be remunerated for the labor expended in the production of it. One man has told us we put the rental charges at only half what it really is, since 1000 lbs. or two bales to the plow, is the usual charge for the use of land in this county, and we had allowed only one bale. I suggest then that we compromise and call it one and one-half bales and let it go at that for the present. We will take the same one-horse farm we handled Tuesday (20 acres) and figure it by the same yield and take of one and one half bales for rent, leaving the tenant five bales and the seed out of the whole six and one-half bales. At thirty cents, which is probably above the average, he will receive \$750 for the cotton, and \$185.25 for the seed, or a total of \$935.25 for the whole. Out of this he pays \$180 for fertilizer, \$250 for mule feed, \$35 rent of mule, \$15 for tools, \$25 for seed, \$22 for sinning, and \$13 for bagging and ties. This makes an actual outlay of \$540 from the tenant's five bales and the seed, and leaves him \$395.25 for wages for himself, his wife, and the children that came to his assistance during the hoeing and picking time. Out of this monstrous sum of \$395.25 he must feed his family, clothe them, pay doctor's bills and drug bills, send them to school six months and buy books at a cost of four times what it should be, contribute to everything that comes his way in the form of charity, Red Cross, blue cross and cross-cross; also missionary; car stamps, bonds and bums. He must pay tax, take the children to amusement parks, have the dentist examine their teeth twice a year, look after the welfare of the community generally, and if he complains that his bank account is running low, he is pointed out as a never-do-well, and may suffer the penalty of complete ostracism for being no-count, no-how.

With these actual conditions of the farm staring us in the face, it is greatly deplored by many that so many young men are forsaking the farm and going into other pursuits, and you wonder at it.

We read a few days ago of a young man who had gone into a mill and worked a few days during the lay-by season and had made more money in these few days in the mill than he could make in a whole year on the farm. In fact, had made so much money he had taken a pleasure trip, and the last that his father had heard from him was a postal card sent home that was written by the young fellow while seated on top of the Washington monument.

Do you think that young man will be willing to tie himself to the farm as a life occupation?—Novus Homo.

### Must Secure Permits to Make Repairs or Build Closets.

The state law requires that permits be secured from the city building inspector before any houses may be built, or repairs made. You are also required to secure building permits to erect the new sanitary privies, like the state board of health demands should be put up. You can save money by coming to me for the permit, as you save me time going after you. I can charge you \$5 for a permit, but it is much less to those who take the trouble to apply for them. Carpenters must see that permit has been issued before beginning to work. Very truly,  
J. FRANK HILL.

The Mecklenburg grand jury returned indictments against six men on charges growing out of the street car strike and riot at the car barns on August 28.

### WILLIAMS WILL MAKE \$200 ON THIRD ACRE SWEET POTATOES

New Salem Township Farmer Realizes Big Profit on Small Patch of "Yallahs."

Two hundred dollars is what Mr. J. B. Williams, who lives on Marshville route 2, near Euto, believes he will realize off of a third of an acre of sweet potatoes this year. He has already sold 90 bushels off half of the third of an acre patch at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$2 a bushel, and believes he will get more out of the remainder.

As a conservative estimate, he figures that he will get 90 bushels more, which will make a total of 120 bushels. The average marketing price, he believes, will average \$1.40 per bushel, giving him a total of \$252.

The cost of making the crop is estimated by Mr. Williams to be \$67.50. This is a very liberal estimate, as a perusal of the items will show. He allows \$5 for fertilizer, \$5 for manure, \$2.50 for rent of land, \$10 for preparing land and planting seed, \$10 for working crop, \$5 for harvesting, or gathering, and \$30 for hauling to market.

On this basis, an acre devoted to sweet potatoes would have returned the New Salem man \$600, or more. He had a brother who several years ago had a small patch which made such a yield that basing the figures for an acre it would have made 1000 bushels.

Mr. Williams is one of the coming young farmers in this county. He raises his own wheat, meat, corn, and everything else possible. At present he is trying to develop an orchard, and his neighbors say he will have one of the best in this section in a few years.

### Out of Town Visitors.

The following guests have registered at the Joffre Hotel since Sunday:

G. W. Bradley, Raleigh; C. C. Driver, Raleigh; D. F. Farr, Raleigh; W. L. Locke, Waxhaw; R. L. Morrow, Albemarle; Clyde Skidmore, Albemarle; W. H. Head, Charlotte; J. B. Mason, Winston-Salem; H. H. Leonard, Charlotte; W. L. Hall, Lincoln; O. A. Blackwelder, Concord; C. C. Harmon, Gastonia; G. L. Hooper, Winston-Salem; W. H. Fortson, Charlotte; Mrs. E. B. Barrett, and Miss Mary E. Barrett, Peachland; S. B. Smith, Charlotte; B. C. Scott, Charlotte; C. A. Bruner, Charlotte; J. W. Wiggins, Charlotte; T. L. Funderburk, Matthews; J. F. Dixon, Charlotte; G. G. Dow, Charlotte; W. H. Heade, Charlotte; L. E. Youngblood, Charlotte; H. H. Leonard, Charlotte; W. E. Pope, Raleigh; Frank Henry, Charlotte; W. M. Allen, Jr., Winston-Salem; Lieut. and Mrs. G. H. McLean, Maxton; J. W. Hill, Asheville; G. W. Carroll, Hamlet; D. C. Lassiter, Raleigh; Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Squires, Charlotte; A. Q. Alexander, Charlotte; K. G. Elliott, Charlotte; E. C. Bagwell, Hamlet; J. G. Warlick, Charlotte; R. A. Wright, Greensboro; J. S. Smith, Jr., Albemarle; J. P. Glover, Statesville; P. H. Thompson, Gastonia; P. Harrington, Charlotte; John Morrison, Rockingham; W. M. Ruth, Salisbury; J. W. Long, Greensboro; E. H. Stone, Charlotte; R. L. Holmes, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Phillips, Red Springs; Chester Glynn, Hendersonville; E. F. Penny, Hendersonville; Mrs. W. F. Penny, Hendersonville; W. J. Wise, Spartanburg; E. H. Goodwin, Raleigh, R.P. Garrison, Raleigh; L. A. Reynolds, Raleigh; J.L. Phipps, Greensboro; J. R. Darton, Charlotte; H. E. Bilk, Waxhaw; C. S. Stone, Charlotte; C. R. Montgomery, Concord; W. R. Boyd, Lenoir; F. R. Tilley, Hickory; J. N. McNeil, Sanford; W. E. Pope, Raleigh; H. Oppenheim, Charlotte; J. C. Durham, Salisbury; Charles Decker, Charlotte; W. M. Allen, Raleigh; J. H. Wallace, Charlotte; W. L. Pierce, Charlotte; R. W. Sweet, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cooper, Charlotte; S. F. Boyles of Charlotte.

### D. W. Griffith's Hearts of the World.

The supreme triumph of D. W. Griffith's noted career as a world famous screen director "Hearts of the World," will be seen at the Pastime Theatre October 9th and 10th, twice daily. Described as the greatest of all filmed love stories, the scenes and action of the play took place in France two years after the Great War started. Back of the battle lines in Flanders, through stricken villages in the ruined section of France, following the British army, risking life a hundred times to get close enough to the firing line to get effective material for a background to his story, Mr. Griffith, his camera man, and his intrepid company of players moved and acted for the camera, within sound of the big guns, near bursting shells, until at last the signal was given that the task had been completed. In peaceful villages far from the turmoil of war, amid rustic surroundings of such great beauty that they resembled Corot landscapes, Mr. Griffith and his associates took the wonderful scenes which show the beginning of the great love story depicted in "Hearts of the World," supposed to have taken place two years before the war started. Amidst such stirring and beautiful scenes the sweetest of all love stories was enacted by the beautiful and charming Gish sisters, Lillian and Dorothy, with Robert Harron leading man, George Fawcett, Robert Anderson and other players, all of whom risked their lives for the big dramatic scenes in the front trenches.

### LOCAL SOLDIERS APPLY FOR CHARTER FOR A LEGION POST

Fifteen Ex-Service Men Sign Application Which Gives Monroe a Post in Soldier Organization.

Application for a charter to organize and maintain a post of the American Legion at Monroe has been signed by fifteen local ex-service men and forwarded to C. K. Burgess, state chairman of the Legion, at Raleigh. On the issuance of the charter the post will be named and organized, and a campaign for members started.

Those who signed the application are Russell R. Edgeworth, Henry D. Stewart, R. L. Payne, George C. Pruitt, R. S. Houston, Frank Redfern, John Beasley, James B. Gill, Robert S. Howie, Sam H. Lee, John D. Futch, Jr., W. H. Williams, George L. Hart, A. A. Levy and M. W. Williams.

No name for the post has been decided upon, though one of the signers suggested that it be called "The Melvin Deese Chapter," in honor of the first native born Union county man to receive mortal injuries in battle. Realizing the importance of selecting a proper name, those interested will exercise great care before making a decision.

Only a few chapters have been organized in North Carolina so far, and Monroe will of course rank among the first to act. It is the intention of those interested to enroll the name of every ex-service man in Union county as a member. All who served in the army and navy at any time between the declaration of war and the signing of the armistice are eligible to membership.

### Tax Appraisal of Jackson Township Completed.

With the exception of the Rodman-Heath mills, county tax appraisers have completed the tax appraisal of Jackson township. The State tax commission will assist in the appraisal of the Rodman-Heath mills.

The appraisers find that in Jackson township there are 34,409 acres of farming land and 242 town lots. The farming land is divided as follows: Under cultivation 13,998 acres valued at \$389,003; in pasture, 1,413 acres valued at \$32,118; waste land, 1,230 acres valued at \$14,140; in timber 17,858 acres valued at \$429,126. The total value of farming lands outside of improvements is \$885,387. There are in the township 515 farm dwellings, valued at \$146,715; twenty store houses on farms valued at \$2,315. There are 369 barns, valued at \$33,892 and there are 581 other out buildings valued at \$14,642. The total valuation of farming lands and improvements is \$1,952,951, making an average of \$30.60 per acre. The value of town lots exclusive of buildings is \$85,558 and including buildings is \$248,938, making a total valuation of all real estate in the township, exclusive of cotton mill, \$1,391,889.

### PRESIDENT "VERY SICK MAN" ANNOUNCES DR. GRAYSON

Bulletin From White House at 10 O'clock Last Night Says Condition Less Favorable—Mr. Wilson Unable to Leave His Bed.

President Wilson is a "very sick man," and "his condition is less favorable," it was said by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, in a statement issued at 10 o'clock last night from the White House.

The following bulletin was issued by Dr. Grayson yesterday: "The President is a very sick man. His condition is less favorable today and he has remained in bed throughout the day.

"After consultation with Dr. F. X. Dereum of Philadelphia, Doctors Sterling Ruff and E. R. Stitt of Washington, which all agreed as to his condition, it was determined that absolute rest is essential for some time." President Wilson's condition was not so favorable and Dr. Grayson, his personal physician, held a two hour consultation with a nerve specialist and three other physicians at the White House. Also for the first time since the President returned last Sunday from his interrupted country-wide tour in the interest of the peace treaty, he was compelled to keep to his bed all day.

### Some Carnegie Epigrams

There can be no hereditary autocracy of wealth.

Where wealth is left free as a rule it passes in three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves.

We may safely trust those who have not made money to prove adepts in squandering it.

To keep a fortune is scarcely less difficult than to acquire it.

The man who dies rich is disgraced.

It is not actual war we have to fear, but the danger of war, which hangs over the world like a pall.

I don't expect to fly until natural wings sprout from my shoulder.

You cannot boost a man up a ladder unless he does some of the climbing himself.

Where Confidence Wavers. "Figures won't lie!" declared the statistician.

"Maybe you're right," answered the mild-mannered citizen. "And yet, somehow, I can't put implicit faith in the numbers that go up on a taxicab register."—Washington Star.

### COUNTY TO GET STATE FUNDS

Highway Commission Allots \$3200 to Road Commission For Maintenance.

Mr. Ira Mullis, county engineer, has been informed that the State Highway Commission will allot approximately \$3200 for road maintenance in this county if the road commission will expend a like amount. The county road commission has met all conditions of the offer, and two roads, the Waxhaw and the Concord roads, will receive the benefits of the state fund.

The maintenance fund, so the terms stipulate, must be used on the Concord and Waxhaw roads. Fifty dollars per mile is the maximum allowed provided the county spends a like sum. Mr. Mullis is now trying to get a maintenance fund from the state for the Pageland road, and thinks he will succeed in his efforts.

The Waxhaw road has been put in a satisfactory shape already. Also, the Concord road, with the exception of a small stretch from Benton's Cross roads to the Crooked Creek road is in A-1 condition. Many people use this road going to Charlotte, and find it much better than the old road. There is not so much dust, either.

A new road, Mr. Mullis said, will be cut from Waxhaw to a point about twenty miles distant to connect with the Columbia highway. Work on this project will start in a very short while.

### NEGRO LEADERS SEEK TO ALLAY RACE FRICTION

A Declaration of Principles is Issued. Sanctioned by Supt. Brooks and Gov. Bickett—Conference Held in Raleigh.

The declaration of principles unanimously adopted by a representative body of two score leaders of the negro race in North Carolina in conference with State Superintendent of Public Instruction E. C. Brooks and others in Raleigh, with the sanction of Governor Bickett, and designed to assure most amicable and co-operative relations between the races in North Carolina and throughout the country, was made public yesterday and is to be given nation-wide publicity through a special state bulletin.

The document is declared to be positive, forward looking, designed to allay friction, put an end to racial agitation and strife in order that a new educational program being applied in North Carolina may not be obstructed. North Carolina negroes are declared to be in a better state of prosperity than ever before and wholesale migrations through labor agitators are warned against as not in the interest of the negroes.

There is warning against incendiary articles, false charges that stir race animosity and misunderstanding, and appeal is made for emphasis on the brighter side of racial relations and conditions.

There is insistence that the negro in the main receives the same justice in the courts that "any other receives that has few or no friends" without discrimination because he is a negro but usually because he is friendless, that the new juvenile courts assure increased dispensing of justice and more care for negro youths caught in the toils of the law and guaranteeing them more friends in courts.

As to public utilities the declaration says negroes move into white residence districts for better home facilities necessary to health rather than for intermingling with whites, and providing negro districts with better water, sewerage and other accommodations will solve this problem. Also attention to equal accommodations in public conveyance is stressed.

As to intermingling of the races on social equality it is declared that "any individual or society, in or out of the state, that advocates the intermingling of the races on terms of social equality and intermarriage is doing great harm to the negro, for wherever this doctrine finds lodgment it stirs race prejudice and threatens the well being of both races. As to lynchings, it is declared that removal of the cause will stop mob violence. Innocent men have been lynched but innocent women have been outraged by lowest specimens of either race "and patriotic negroes everywhere are ready to unite with patriotic whites men to protect women of both races and remove this terror that hangs over the south."

Appeals to force are too often made by self-appointed leaders in and out of the state and are the most dangerous enemies to all as encouraging mob law.

Ministers and other leaders and the press are urged to magnify the negro's opportunities rather than stir supposed grievances, stressing what negroes have achieved and can achieve and what their opportunities are with united effort for good will.

"William," cried the astonished lady, "what on earth are you doing standing before the mirror making those dreadful faces?" "Well, my dear," replied her husband, "I am to receive a presentation at our club meeting to-night, and as I am not supposed to know anything about it, I'm practicing a look of intense surprise!"

No place for bachelors, this! If an engaged man in the Argentine Republic dallies beyond a reasonable time in leading his fiancée to the altar he is heavily fined, and if a resident of the republic should fail to marry he is taxed until he reaches the age of eighty.

### MR. COVINGTON RESIGNS AS CASHIER MARSHVILLE BANK

Has Accepted Position As Land Appraiser For Federal Loan Bank of Columbia—Mr. B. C. Parker Elected Cashier—Meeting of Book Club.

Marshville, Oct. 2.—Mr. C. B. Covington, who for the past six years has been cashier of the Bank of Marshville, resigned his position this week to accept work as land appraiser for the Federal Loan Bank of Columbia. Mr. Covington will leave Monday to take up his new work but will make Marshville headquarters for a time yet. Mr. B. C. Parker, who has been assistant cashier of the Marshville bank for five years, was promoted to cashier, and Mr. Whitener elected assistant. The third man has not been secured yet.

Mrs. A. W. Newkirk of Wilmington is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lillie Price.

Mrs. G. A. Garrison and son, Oliver, of Unclouthville are the guests of relatives here this week.

Miss Helen Garland, a member of the graded school faculty, was called to Kingstree Tuesday by the illness of her sister.

Mr. L. E. Huggins, former postmaster here, has turned the post office over to Mr. J. L. Bivens, whom he has recommended for the place. Mr. Bivens took the examination in Monroe last week, and will doubtless receive his appointment soon. Mr. Huggins has bought an interest in the J. T. Garland mercantile business and will give his time to his interest there.

The Book Club met Wednesday afternoon with the club president, Mrs. H. C. Ashcraft. The new books had arrived and were distributed. In a book contest Mesdames C. B. Covington, Benson Marsh, and B. C. Parker tied for the prize, Mrs. Parker making the lucky draw and receiving a lovely handkerchief case. The visitors' prize, a handkerchief, was presented to Mrs. Ethel Garrison of Unclouthville, a former member of the club. Refreshments in two courses were served by the hostess assisted by Mesdames J. P. Marsh and J. S. Harrell.

Dr. Vance Hasty left this week for Charlotte where he will locate for the practice of dentistry.

The following young men have entered the University at Chapel Hill: Messrs. Gwynn Griffin, Tom Little, Earl Marsh, Homer Leonard, Clayton Brewer and Myron Green.

### History of Brown Creek Union Baptist Association.

(From the Wadesboro Ansonian.) A book which will be read with genuine interest by the Baptist people of Anson and Union counties has just been issued by Rev. C. J. Black, Rev. Joseph A. Bivens and Rev. M. D. L. Preslar. It is a history of the Brown Creek-Union Baptist Association composed of churches in this and Union county and in addition to the history, there are a number of brief sketches of the lives of many of the pioneer Baptist preachers of the two counties. The book is well written and contains so much local history of interest to Baptists that all of the older and the younger generation also will want copies.

The first chapter deals with the coming of Baptists to this section of North Carolina and the second is a history of the Brown Creek Association, constitution, rules of decorum, declaration of principles and a clear-cut idea of the faith of this strong church. In chapter 2 is an account of the first anniversary of the Brown Creek Association, held in Monroe October 20-22, 1855. Other chapters following give accounts of sessions held after that time, the further growth of the denomination and the "bloody period" of the Civil war. Then the period of re-organization, the various educational enterprises and the history of the Woman's Missionary work and the Wingate School.

Then comes a history of the various churches in Union and Anson and the work of such leaders in this section as Dr. E. A. Covington, Dr. W. J. McLendon, T. B. Henry, Wilson Ashcraft, J. T. Redfern and the first church in Wadesboro. While this part is interesting, probably the most interesting part is the sketches of the ministers of these early churches who helped to make this history. Among these sketches, accompanied by many pictures, are the following, known to the older men and women of Anson and Union counties: Rev. J. L. Bennett, Elder Joseph Williams, W. F. Brunsington, Elder John Culpepper, Elder E. L. Davis, Elder Joel Gulledege, Dr. J. B. Richardson, Rev. G. O. Wilhoit, Rev. John James Beasley, Rev. D. A. Snider, Rev. A. B. Candler, Elder J. A. Bivens, Elder Reuben H. James, Elder S. J. Fincher, Elder A. Marsh, Rev. E. C. Snider, Elder Jonah S. Simpson, Elder Lee M. White, Elder John C. Gulledege, Elder A. C. Davis, Rev. C. J. Black and others.

### Surgical Triumph.

"And shall I be able to play the piano when my hands heal?" asked the wounded soldier.

"Certainly, you will," said the doctor.

"Gee, that's great! I never could before."—Boston Transcript.

The Russian mother, in the average home, does not believe in washing her children. When an American woman once asked a Russian mother why she didn't wash her baby, she answered with horror in her voice: "What! wash a baby. You'd kill it."