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# The Windsor Ledger

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VOLUME 31

WINDSOR, N. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1915.

No. 15

## To Prevent War

Mr. Editor:

I enclose you a clipping from a paper that shows what powerful influence consecrated men can wield in advertising war with its horrors by appealing to the better nature of Christian people. A bloodless victory and lasting friendship more beneficent and glorious than any achieved by the war distracted countries of Europe.

J. H. ETHERIDGE.

"The seventy-year dispute between Chile and the Argentine Republic over the boundary line on the Andes Mountains was about to culminate in a war in the early part of the year 1900. Both nations were draining their treasuries in preparation for the impending conflict and their tax for armaments amounted to five dollars per capita population.

"The soldiers were gathering for a desperate and fearful struggle and hostilities were about to begin, when on Easter Sunday, owing to the powerful appeals of Bishop Bonavent, of Argentina, and of Bishop Jara, of Chile, the hearts of the people of both countries were aroused to the horrors of war and their minds were directed to the Christian method of settling international disputes, and they arose in their might and demanded that the subject of controversy be submitted to arbitration.

"The King of England was selected as arbitrator and his decision was cheerfully accepted by both countries. So grateful were the people at the outcome of the dispute that in June, 1903, the two governments concluded a treaty by which they pledged themselves for a period of fifty years to submit to arbitration all controversies arising between them, thereby entering into the first general arbitration treaty ever concluded. By a further treaty they agreed to reduce their armies to the proportions of police forces, to stop the building of battleships and to diminish their naval armaments.

"With the money saved by the lessening of military and naval expenses, good roads were laid out, a much needed breakwater in the harbor of Valparaiso was built, a Chilean arsenal was turned into a school for manual training, and the great trans-Andean Railway, connecting Buenos Aires with Santiago, was constructed.

"In commemoration of the beginning of international peace and of the blessings which followed, a statue of Christ was cast from old cannons, placed on gun carriages and dragged by soldiers and sailors of the two nations up to the summit of the Andes, where on March 13, 1914, to the sound of music and the booming of guns, the Argentines ranging themselves on the soil of Chile, and the Chileans on the Argentine side of the peak which separated the two countries, the statue was unveiled.

"On the crest of the highest mountain of the Andes, which marks the boundary line of the two nations, stands a granite base weighing fourteen tons, supporting a bronze statue of Christ twenty-six feet high. The statue represents Christ holding in His left hand a cross while His right hand is stretched out in blessing, and gives to all the world notice of the pledge inscribed thereon:

"Sooner shall these mountains crumble into dust than Argentine and Chileans break the peace to which they have pledged themselves at the feet of Christ the Redeemer."

"Chile and the Argentine Republic by their united action enthroning Christ in their midst, and in pledging themselves to bring about His teaching of 'Peace on Earth, good will to men,' have in their limited sphere ushered in the day when the vision of the prophet Isaiah has been made a reality:

"And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many peoples; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."—From the Machinists' Monthly Journal.

Children cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## Call Meeting

Pursuant to a call for an extra session by the President, J. Lawrence Harrington, the Farmers Union of Bertie county met in Windsor on Friday last, the 17th. About one hundred members, representing a number of Locals in the county were present. The body was called to order by the President who stated that the weather at the time of the regular session preventing so many members from attending, there was some unfinished business that needed attention, among which was the matter peanut bags. The Union decided unanimously to use as far as possible cotton bagging in lieu of jute bagging. They are cheaper and recommended by many to be just as good as jute bagging, being made porous enough to let in sufficient air for the preservation of the pea. Besides that it will help to use cotton. The Union also asked the Secretary to request all Union fertilizer companies to wrap their fertilizers in cotton bagging, thus helping to create more demand for cotton. This will amount to quite an item when you consider the fact that there are 3,000,000 members Farmers' Union in the United States using fertilizers and many of them raising peanuts.

The question of holding cotton seed was also considered, and Union men were asked to hold their seed for better prices later in the season. It is a known fact that seed last year in the early part of the season sold as low as 18 or 20 cents and later on sold for 45 cents—doubling the price.

Many other matters of importance came before the Union pertaining to the good of the members. Delegates to the State Convention which will meet in Durham in November were elected—Messrs J. A. Johnson W. C. Hughes and W. T. Asbel.

The Union will hold its next regular quarterly session at Peele's Local in December. Peele's is located between Republican church and Rhodes Place. Harmony, determination, union, interest, enthusiasm characterized the meeting and will spell success for everything. The Union in Bertie county is now an integral part so to speak with the interest of the county and better agricultural conditions generally. When they better their own condition they better the condition of every farmer in the county; and when the condition of the farmer is bettered the condition of everybody else is helped, perceptibly when everybody in this county is dependent on the prosperity of the farmer. When the farmer prospers it contaminates and permeates the whole "Agricultural atmosphere, and that is the only atmosphere we breathe in this neck of the woods, peanuts and cotton and hog and hominy, good crops, good prices, good times, smoke-house full, children well clothed and educated, more comforts on the farm. They are the objects of the Farmers' Union. Are you in favor of them? If you are get in it and help to get them. Every reform that has ever come to this United States of ours has originated in the rural sections, born in a school house in the woods.

## Union Fish Fry

Thursday Sept. 16th, Capeharts' Local Union had set apart that day for a day of recreation and pleasure and decided to accept an invitation from our brother and fellow Union man, John C. Bell, of Eden House, to spend the day at Eden House, on the Chowan River—and we shall not forget the day soon; for the wives of Union men know how to prepare the fine fry to suit the Union men's taste.

At about 1:30 o'clock the Union women, proved their ability as cooks, by setting a table covered with fresh perch and rock just taken from the nets and cooked on the sand shore, and oh, me! we men did make way with an abundance of fish and bread, and still we were prepared to feed those who might not like fish, for we had ham, roasted corn, cake and pickles.

To you Union men who were not there, if you knew what we folks who were there, you would regret staying away, for we all enjoyed it so well that we decided to try it again next September.

There is not a prettier place than Eden House to have a fish fry. The

## State Raises Tax, County Lowers It

In This Way The Burden Carried By Residents Of Some Counties Will Be Lightened

Information coming to the State departments is to the effect that numbers of the counties that have had tax assessments raised materially by the corporation commission in its work of equalizing tax assessments between the counties on a statewide basis have had county tax lowered since the increase by the commission as at least a partial recompense for the increase made by the commission.

It is told of Alleghany and Ashe counties, the respective bailiwicks of R. A. Doughton, chairman of the finance committee, and T. C. Bowie, speaker of the house, for the last season, when the pipe lines were laid for the taxation readjustment now underway; that as soon as the notice of the thirty per cent increase made against Alleghany was received at Sparta the county commissioners, acting probably on the advice of Mr. Doughton, determined in the county tax rate.

There being a close alliance and cooperation between the Alleghany and the Ashe county authorities, Mr. Doughton, for the Alleghany commissioner, called Mr. Bowie over in Jefferson and told him what was about to be done in that county, and suggested that Ashe hasten to make similar concessions to the taxpayers for the twenty per cent increase against Ashe. However, came from Mr. Bowie the response that Ashe had beaten Alleghany by having done that very thing.

Mr. Bowie expressed the view that just this course should be taken in all the counties as far as the conditions would allow. Indeed, the policy of the State, as reflected in the last revenue and machinery act, under which the present tax assessments are being made, is to raise the tax values, and at the same time, reduce as far as possible the tax rates. He believes that every county, against which increases in tax assessments have been made, can well afford to make material reductions in the county tax rates. Furthermore, that it is the policy of the State to reduce tax rates so fast that the raising of the tax values will justify it in the maintaining of the expenses of the government.

## Obituary

Daniel Van Pelt Sessoms, son of D. V. and Eliza Sessoms, born in Hert County, N. C., March 4 1844, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Weaver, Rich Square, N. C. on June 20, 1915, after an illness of four months. He was a patient sufferer, aged seventy one. Late in life he joined the Rich Square M. E. Church, South, became a member of the John Wesley Bible Class and was a consistent member of both, attending regularly until sickness prevented. He leaves four children, Mrs. J. W. Weaver, Rich Square; Mrs. D. R. McGerber, Winton, N. C.; Oscar and D. V. Sessoms, of Norfolk, Va., and seven grandchildren. We miss you grandpa—His grandson, Robert.

beach is as pretty as could be wished for, and the river and sound view are beautiful. The shade of the beautiful trees protect you from the rays of the sun and the gentle breeze is more pleasant than the electric fan. The day will be remembered long by the little boys and girls that stood on the beach and saw plainly the N. & S. trains as they crossed the Albemarle Sound on that R. R. bridge. Well it would take pages to hold what could be said in praise of the Union fish fry.

After we had satisfied the inner man with as good provisions as North Carolina affords, we decided to go home feeling that it was a day well spent, and thanking Mr. Bell for his invitation and hospitality and assuring him that we will not decline next invitation in line with this one. We would say to all weak Union men that Capeharts Local Union is on the boom and going ahead—and you do likewise. It will do you good.

W. L. BAKER.

It is more blessed to prevent than to cure."

## Stand Up Straight

The way the human body is used is of the utmost importance if the person is to have the best health of which the person is capable. With a person it is much the same as with the automobile. One represents a 50-horsepower engine another a 40, another a 30, still another 20, and if the body is used rightly this full amount of energy can be developed without harm.

If the body is used wrongly, as is true with the machine, it may be ruined in developing half the amount of the designed horsepower. When rightly used the parts are all in balance; there is no undue strain to any part, the chest is carried high, so that the breathing is easy, and there is the full amount of "wind power". The abdominal organs are properly supported and work with the least difficulty, the digestion and nutrition are good.

If the body is drooped or buckles in the middle, the whole body suffers, and many times disease conditions start in this way. In such drooped position the chest is flattened, so that the lungs cannot work rightly and become weak, the abdomen is telescoped and the stomach, bowels and other organs are crowded together and work badly, so that indigestion and constipation result.

Health, or the best possible efficiency, the full horsepower of the person, cannot result under such conditions any more than an engine can develop its rated horsepower if the cylinders are full of carbon, or than the fuel in the furnace can be consumed properly if the draughts are not properly open or the ashes are not removed. The position most favorable for health and in which the load or burden of life can be carried most easily is with the body, both when sitting and when standing, as it would be if a person were trying to sit or stand as tall as possible. This gives the high chest, the flat abdomen, the erect head, square shoulders, straight knees, and the springs of the whole body are set in the best way.

This is the position recognized by the athletic trainers, by the singing teachers and by all those who are expected to train individuals for great effort. The same position is best for everyone, whether the effort be great or small, or whether the work be with the head or muscle.

## Foreign Demand For Cotton

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 20.—W. P. G. Harding, member of the federal reserve board, in a forcible address delivered at the annual banquet of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce tonight, declared that "it is no longer a secret that there is a broad foreign demand for cotton. Estimates now range from ten million to twelve million bales, and a price of twelve cents looks less improbably tonight than it did ten months ago."

"For the first time the crop movement has begun with an abundance of cheap money available for Southern bankers, and upon their judgment, advice and co-operation depends, to a great degree, the question of whether or not farmers shall receive intrinsic values for cotton this season.

"The financial emancipation of the rural South is no longer an iridescent dream. I can be made a glorious reality, and surely you of North Carolina, whose forefathers at Mecklenburg framed the original declaration of political independence, will not be lagards in this movement for the new freedom."

Mr. Harding declared that "the import chairmanships held by your senators and representatives will give your State a commanding influence in legislative affairs during the term of the next Congress."

Mr. Harding launched on a presentation of the federal reserve board and its work, declaring that, while only ten months have elapsed since the twelve federal reserve banks were opened and ready for business and, while the banks have not yet attained their full development, he thought it would be conceded that they have, during their brief existence, accomplished all that could have been reasonably expected of them.

## Signs of Tuberculosis

Your chances for recovery depend upon an early diagnosis. The later in its course the disease is found the less chance there is for recovery.

A hemorrhage from the lungs means tuberculosis without exception.

A subnormal temperature (by the thermometer) in the morning and an afternoon rise of temperature means tuberculosis 99 times in 100, and the other time too, unless it can be accounted for otherwise by a doctor.

A low blood pressure, taken with a proper instrument, is suggestive of tuberculosis. A cough that lasts more than three weeks should suggest tuberculosis, and make you seek an examination by a competent physician.

The tubercle bacillus in the sputum is a positive sign of tuberculosis, but the diagnosis should be made long before this can be found.

## A Frightful Accident

Mr. J. B. Gillam's automobile was run over the Windsor bridge last Thursday—the smaller bridge—fortunately, the one nearer Windsor. In the car were Mr. Gillam, Mrs. Gillam, their three children and Mrs. C. Bond, Mrs. Gillam's mother-in-law. Mr. Bond was driving the car. He was learning to operate the machine. The car was running very slowly but in some way control of it was lost and it ran over the bridge into the edge of the water. Mrs. Gillam's shoulder was broken and she suffered other smaller though painful injuries. Fortunately no other occupant was hurt, though they all marvellously escaped serious injury if not death. Mrs. Gillam, we are glad to say, is doing nicely now.

Report of the Condition

THE BANK OF WINDSOR

at Windsor, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of Business Sept. 2nd, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$241,197 74
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	103 88
North Carolina State Bonds	500 00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	3,000 00
Due from National Banks	20,484 89
Due from State Banks and Bankers	42 83
Cash Items	65 08
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	5,389 47
Total	\$276,462 89

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$20,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits, current expenses and taxes paid	273 87
Bills payable	30 05 47
Deposits subject to check	78,587 98
Time Certificates of Deposit	
Savings Deposits	91,448 86
Cashier's Checks outstanding	260 33
Certified Checks	21 34
Total	\$276,462 89

State of North Carolina, County of Bertie, ss:

I, W. L. Lyon, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. L. Lyon, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, 1915.

F. Gillam, Notary Public.  
Correct Attest  
J. T. Gillam,  
F. D. Winston, Directors.