THE ANSONIAN.

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VOLUME 2.—NUMBER 7. WADESBORO, N. C., JULY 16, 1907. $1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

All Oxford Shoes Must Go

And in order to make them go, we have cut the price from 10 to 25 per cent. on every pair of Oxfords in the house. You will want another pair of low-cut shoes before the season is over with.

Take Advantage of These Low Prices

Men's Oxfords that were	$3.50	now	$3.00
Men's Oxfords that were	3.00	now	2.75
Men's Oxfords that were	2.50	now	2.25
Ladies' Oxfords that were	2.00	now	1.75

And so the prices range every pair in the house to be sold. All the latest style and all leathers to choose from. Every pair this season's goods, and none better. We handle the famous 5 Star Shoes, which defy competition. Call early before the numbers are picked over.

GRAY GROCERY COMPANY

PHONE 124

EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES.

THE SOUTH'S WHITE COAL

Future Prospects of this Immediate Section of North Carolina Unusually Bright.

(Editorial in Charlotte Chronicle.)

"Mr. William Whittam, Jr., who has recently inspected the conditions at the Whitney power plant, on the Yadkin, gives it as a certainty that the works will be completed and in operation by January 1st. This is one of the greatest developments in the South and has cost about $5,000,000. The water is conveyed from the dam to the power house through a canal over four miles in length and along this canal a manufacturing town is being built. The plant will furnish electricity for the factories and mills in its own town as well as to factories within a radius of 100 miles. The starting of the Whitney plant will mark another important step in the industrial development of this section of the South. Mr. Whittam gives his ideas as to the future prospects in an interview in this morning's Observer, from which we copy:

"I am of the opinion that the Piedmont region will dominate the world's market in manufactured cottons within the next few decades. I believe that the development of the water powers of the South will play no small part in bringing this to pass. The South today controls the world's supply of raw cotton as it will a few decades hence the world's supply of manufactured cotton goods. The headquarters of the textile trade, from field to factory, will be located south of the Mason and Dixon line."

Mr. Whittam reasons well and just what he has pictured is coming to pass. As to the important part played by electricity, he says that "within a radius of 100 miles of the Whitney development are many machine shops, furniture factories, knitting and cotton mills. Not less than $150,000,000 is invested in cotton mills alone in this territory to say nothing of the new plants constantly being erected. It has been demonstrated that steam as a motive power cannot compete with electricity either in efficiency or cost. Therefore the inference is clear that a ready sale will perforce be found as soon as the power is available."

Every town that wants a trolley line can have it and every town that wants electric lights can have them. A wonderful thing is the South's white coal.

Farmer's Institutes.

Wadesboro Tuesday July 23d 1907 Polkton Wednesday July 24th 1907.

It is quite certain that a large majority of our farmers are not getting as good results from their farming operations as is possible without increasing their other labor or expense.

Take for instance our great crop, corn. Do the 2,750,000 acres planted in corn produce what they should? Can we not increase the yield and the net profit by better methods? Do we select the seed in the best way? Do we plant the best varieties? Are the right kinds and amounts of fertilizers used and applied to the best part? Is our cultivation the best and done at the least expense? Is the crop harvested so as to secure the greatest feed value from it and at the least expense?

As long as the average yield for the State remains below fifteen bushels per acre it is certain that the average man still has much to learn about growing corn and it is probable that the best corn grower can also learn something and still improve his methods.

The purpose of the farmers institute is to discuss just such questions relating to corn culture and similar questions about all other crops and farming operations. If the farmers of the county will come out and discuss such questions with a view of increasing their knowledge and improving their farming this institute may be of untold value to the county.

Wednesday afternoon the grand jury filed into the Wake County Superior Court and handed to Judge Long several indictments among which was one charging D. S. Rowland and his wife, Lillie M. Rowland with the murder of C. R. Strange, the former husband of the female defendant.

Hundreds of people yearly go through painful operations needlessly, because they never tried Man Zan Pile Remedy. It is put up in such a form that it can be applied right where the trouble lies. It relieves the pain and inflammation. It is for any form of piles. Price 50c. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

NEW GOODS

I Have Just Received A New Lot

Porch Shades, Lawn Swings And Hammocks

My stock of Window Shades is complete.

New lot of Fine Felt Mattresses and Springs.

Am looking for Two New Lots of Matting to arrive any day

Many things too numerous to mention here. Just call and see my complete line.

I sell Pianos of 40 styles and one of the best Organs on the market, and my MOTTO, "Quick Sales and Small Profits," will save you money. Be sure to see me. Terms Easy. Prices Very Low.

PHONE **H. H. COX** 145

EDITORIAL COMMENT

OUR Home is right in the following suggestion anent the reported robbery here recently. With the legal restrictions now thrown around banks, it is almost impossible for them to fail and cheat depositors out of their hard-earned cash. Then too, a bank is recognized as the safest place in which to place valuables. Says Our Home:

"The loss of $219 by being held up and robbed at Wadesboro is a costly experience for the gentleman of Wingate. It represents hard earned savings that can not be easily replaced. That incident is another reminder that banks are the safest places for money. Those robbers could not have used a man's blank check book or even an unindorsed check without forgery. If you are not going to let your money stay on deposit except for a few hours, a bank is the place for it."

FROM the reports current, it appears that a great many people disposed to committ crimes, have found how easy it is to arouse sympathy by associating in some way a woman with the crime. The Raleigh News & Observer certainly believes in giving "the woman in the case" justice. In discussing a recent case, it says:

"And Runyan, the escaped bank defaulter, offers the old worn out excuse from the time of Adam; "It was the woman who tempted me and I did eat." Talleyrand, who believed a woman was behind every crime, always asked "Who is the woman in the case?" But ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the woman did not tempt the man to committ crime, and it is cowardly to try to shift it to her shoulders."

A LONG time ago it was said by a famous politician, "the horse that pulls the plough should have the fodder." From the way many Federal offices, so much at the disposal of the Republican politians, are dished out it would seem this party too is seeing matters from the same point of view. Noting the appearance of a new Republican sheet at Albermarle, the Stanly Enterprise has the following:

"The fellow who gets the post-office must run the paper," said one who is well-known as an aspirant for the Albermarle post-office plum. The Gazette and Index have had their day, and this week The "Chronicle" is launched as a successor to the past Republican efforts and a bidder for future honors. That the post-office is to thus be tagged will be interesting to many, and since Mr. Burleson, one of the owers of the new sheet, is on hot track for the post-office, it might be well to know if he had this in view when he became a partner in the property rights of the paper. All goes to assure the would-be patrons that the Chronicle is born of a mission imbedded in politics, and no doubt it will live through another campaign."

NO MAN is ever despised for working in behalf of what he sincerely believes to be the right. True, it may sometimes appear that it is dangerous to stand up for what one believes in, but in most cases it is the hypocrite who is getting the hard knocks. The Louisville Evening Post, speaking of the death of a temperance advocate, says:

Francis Murphy, the great temperence advocate, died in Los Angeles, Cal., and during the funeral services the saloons closed out of respect to his memory. It was a tribute of respect honorable alike to the living and the dead. It showed that Murphy had spoken to the reason and not to the passions of men. It showed that the saloonkeepers themselves realize that such an advocate strikes at confessed evils, and that all classes and conditions of men are bettered when men are taught self-control, and the practice of temperance. The value of any reform is determined by the permanent results. The influence of Murphy was far reaching. It awakened the saloonkeeper and all interests connected with the liquor trade to the evils of the lawless saloons; to the discredit of the dives found everywhere; to the use of the saloons as a refuge for the criminal interests. In this time much has been done to regulate the business; some of which regulation was wise and sane, and some unwise, but which taken together has had a good effect.

HERE'S how Our Home bids its friends to a feast and at the same time admonishes them as to how to behave:

"There will be a picnic at Ashcraft mill, in south Marshville township, on Saturday, July 20th. If you can't go you are invited to send a hand with your basket of rations. Old maids and others who are not satisfied with their natural complexion are requested to carry along an extra supply of face powders—enough to replenish the stock as fast as it is removed by perspiration. Eighteen-year-old boys are cautioned not to make a smile at the girls more than 5½ inches wide, as it is liable to scare the mules and make 'em break loose.

EVERYWHERE the temperance spirit seems to be growing steadily and especially where saloons are on trial. The saloon that pleases the people and gives satisfaction in moral communities has never yet been opened. Evidences of the growing disfavor to the open saloon is seen in the fact that leading politicians and newspapers all over the country are making bold to step out openly and champion the cause of prohibition. They realize that, as is the case with every other reform movement, many cranks enlist but this is no excuse for any man to turn back and no true man will do so. Up in Asheville the fight against the saloon is on and Salisbury is showing some evidences of dissatisfaction. A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature to drive saloons from the entire state. It is gratifying to see the stand many prominent men are taking in the fight. Hon. Lock Craig, a candidate for govenor, was not afraid to go on record at Hickory a few days ago as being opposed to the saloon. This is quite a contrast to the way many soft politicians dodge the issue altogether. Speaking of the situation at Asheville, the Statesville Landmark says:

"A prohibition campaign was formally opened in Asheville Sunday night when Gov. Glenn addressed an audience of about 2,000 and was enthusiastically cheerd when he denounced the liquor traffic. Gov. Glenn was introduced by Judge Pritchard, who said he was unalterably opposed to liquor in any form and would fight the evil until every inch of North Carolina soil was under the protection of prohibition. Judge Pritchard said that Gov. Glenn was occupied the ablest man that executive office, and he congratulated the people of the State that there is in the office a man who has the courage of his convictions and who is on the right side of every moral question. The indications are that the liquor element in Asheville will have the fight of their lives."

IN speaking of newspaper advertising, an exchange has this to say:

"A newspaper has 5,000 readers for each 1,000 subscribers. A merchant who puts out 1,000 handbills gets possibly 300 or 400 people to read them—that is, if the boy who is trusted to distribute them does not chuck them under the sidewalk. The handbills cost as much as a half-column advertisement in the home paper. All the women and girls and half the men and boys read the advertisement. Result: the merchant who uses the newspaper has 3,500 more readers to each thousand of the paper's readers. There is no estimating the amount of business that advertising does bring to a merchant, but that each dollar invested in advertising brings to the investor somewhere from $20 to $100 worth of business, there can be no doubt."

And it is all true, too. Advertisements, legitimate ones, are no small part of a newspaper's make-up. The writing of them portrays much literary skill and knowledge of human nature. Then, too, they keep the public informed in many ways, and are usually an index showing who is doing the business of the community.

The Sting of Second-Hand Criticism.

Criticism seems to grow in power to hurt in direct propotion to its distance from the origiual source. It is dangerous enough at its best, when spoken face to face in love and tactfulness; but when it becomes second-hand, and reaches the one criticised in an indirect way, it has usually lost in its love and gained in its sting during the journey. We cannot control the crticisms of ourselves that reach us in this thoughtless or cowardly fashion: but we can see to it that we never have any part in thus hurting others. Two simple rules will insure this: resolutely refuse to pass on a criticism of another that has come to our ears; if we have any criticism of our own to make, make it directly to the one needing it, and never mention it to another soul; Sometimes we shall find that if we forbid ourselves second-hand criticising, the criticism will not be made at all.—Selected.

Pineules are for the Kidneys and Bladders. They bring quick relief to backache, rheumatism, lumbago, tired, worn-out feeling. They produce natural action of the kidneys in filtering waste matter out of the blood. 30 days' treatment $1.00. Money refunded if Pineules are not satisfactory. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

Prohibition Did Prohibit in Atlanta

Henry Grady proved the truth of this assertion in the following editorial which appeared in the Atlanta Constitution of June 21, 1887, just eighteen months after saloons had been voted out of the city.

The election at which prohibition was put on trial in this city is entitled to a place among great events. No election of a local nature was ever before held in a city of 60,000 in which more was involved. The changes proposed by it were so radical as to be almost revolutionary. Over a hundred business houses were to be closed. Nearly five hundred men were to be forced to give up a chosen employment. The city treasury was to be left with $40,000 less revenue. Trade amounting annually to millions was to be turned away from the city. Many large business houses were to be left unrented. Of course a movement proposing measures so radical met with the most spirited and determined opposition. Many of our best citizens regarded it with outspoken disfavor.

It was said that prohibition in a city so large was impracticable, that it would not prohibit, that the trade would be injured, that taxes would be increased, that the stores in which the liquor business was carried on would not be rented for other purposes, that the same amount of whiskey would be drunk with the law as without it, the city would only miss the revenue, that it would be a deathblow to Atlanta's progress.

It has now been eighteen months since the election, and twelve months since the law went into effect. We are thus prepared from observation to note results.

Prohibition in this city does prohibit. The law is observed as well as the law against carrying concealed weapons, gambling, theft, and other offences of like character. If there had been as many people in favor of carrying concealed weapons, theft, gambling, etc., as there were in favor of the retail of ardent spirits, twelve months ago, law against these things would not have been carried out as well as it was against the liquor trade. In consideration of the small majority with which pronumber of people who were opposed to seeing it prohibit, the law has been marvelously well observed.

Prohibition has not injured the city financially. According to the assessor's books property in the city has increased over $2,000,000. Taxes have not been increased. Two streets in the city, Decatur and Peters, were known as liquor streets. It was hardly considered proper for a lady to walk these streets without an escort. Now they are just as orderly as any in the city. Property on them has advanced from ten to twenty-five per cent. The loss of of $40,000 revenue, consequently on closing the saloons, has tended in no degree to impede the city's progress in any direction. Large appropriations have been made to the waterworks, the public schools, the Piedmont fair and other improvements. The business men have raised $400,000 to build the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad. The number of city banks is to be increased to five. The coming of four new railroads has been settled during the year. Fifteen new stores containing house furnishing goods have been started since prohibition went into effect. These are doing well. More furniture has been sold to mechanics and laboring men in the last twelve months than in any twelve months during the history of the city. The manufacturing establishments of the city have received new life. A glass factory has been built. A cotton seed oil mill is being built worth $125,000. All improvement companies with a basis in real estate have seen their stock doubled in value since the election on prohibition.

Stores in which the liquor trade was conducted are not vacant, but are now occupied by other lines of trade. According to the real estate men, more laborers and men of limited means are buying lots than ever before. Rents are more promptly paid than formerly. More houses are rented by the same number of families than heretofore. Before prohibition, sometimes as many as three families would live in one house. The heads of these families now not spending their money for drink, are each able to rent a house, thus three instead of one. Working-men who formerly spent a great part of their money for liquor, now spend it in food and clothes for their families. The retail grocerymen sell more goods, and collect their bills better than ever before. Thus they are able to settle more promptly with the wholesale men.

A perceptible increase has been noticed in the number of people who ride on the street cars. According to the coal dealers, many people bought coal and stored it away last winter who had never been known to do so before. Others, who had been accustomed to buying two or three tons on time, this winter bought seven or eight, and paid cash for it. A leading proprietor of a millinery store said that he had sold more hats and bonnets to laboring men for their wives and daughters than before in the history of his business. Contractors say their men do better work, and on Saturday evenings, when they receive their weekly wages, spend the same for flour, hams, dry goods, or other necessary things for their families. Thus they are in better spirits, have more hope, and are not inclined to strike and growl about higher wages.

Attendance upon the public schools has increased. The superintendent of public instruction said in his report to the board of education, made January 1, 1887:

"During the past year, it has become the subject of remark by teachers in the schools and visitors that the children were more tidy, were better shod, and presented a neater appearance than ever before. Less trouble has been experienced in having parents purchase books required by the rules, fewer children have been withdrawn to aid in supporting the family, the higher classes in the grammer school have been fuller, and more children have been promoted to the high schools, both male and female, than ever before in the history of the schools. All these indications point to the increased prosperity of the city, and to the growing interest in the cause of the education on the part of the people."

There has been a marked increase in attendance upon Sunday schools of the city. This is especially noticeable among the surburban churches. Many children have started to the Sunday schools who were not able to attend for want of proper clothing. Attendance upon the different churches is far better. From fifteen hundred to two thousand people have joined the various churches of the city during the year.

The determination on the part of the people to prohibit the liquor traffic has stimulated a disposition to do away with other evils. The laws against gambling are rigidly enforced. A considerable stock of gambler's tools gathered together by the police for several years past, was recently used for the purpose of making a large bonfire on one of the unoccupied squares of the city. The city council has refused longer to grant license to bucketshops, thus putting the seal of its condemnation upon them.

All these reforms have had a decided tendency to diminish crime. Two weeks were necessary formerly to get through with the criminal docket. During the present year it was closed out in two days. The chaingang is almost left with nothing but the chains and the balls. The gang part would not be large enough to work the public roads of the county were it not augmented by fresh supplies from the surrounding counties. The city government is in the hands of our best citizens.

The majority in this county in favor of prohibition was only 235. Such a change has taken place in public sentiment, however, that now there is hardly a respectable anti-prohibitionist in the city who favors a return to barrooms. There are some who would prefer high license, or its sale by the gallon, but it is a remarkable fact that there is no disposition to have the saloon opened again. The barroom has gone from Atlanta forever, and the people with remarkable unanimity say, amen! There is very little drinking in the city. There has been forty per cent. falling off in the number of arrests, notwithstanding there has been a rigid interpretation of the law under which arrests are made. Formerly, if a man was sober enough to walk home, he was not molested. Now, if there is the slightest variation from the state in which the center of gravity falls in a line inside the base, the party is made to answer for such variation at the station house.

Our experience has demonstrated to us beyond a doubt that a city of 60,000 inhabitants can get along and advance at a solid and constant rate, without the liquor traffic.

How to Kill a Town.

(Exchange.)

"The town whose citizens refuse in attracting new enterprises, and who fail or refuse to contribute to an enterprise which will add to the commercial advantages of the town, is on the way to the cemetery. The citizen who will do nothing for the town is digging the grave. The man who curses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfishas to care for no business but his own is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise and by refusing to do so injures the business of the town is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any enterprise and pouring cold water on them throws bouquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be continually howling hard times preaches the funeral sermon and sings the doxology and then the town lies buried from all care and sorrow."

If you suffer from bloating, belching, sour stomach, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, take a Rings Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and overcome the disagreeable trouble. It will improve the appetite and aid digestion. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

The Best Place .. To Buy ..

A GREAT many people have found by actual experience that Caudle's Furniture Store is the best place to buy all kinds of furniture and house furnishing goods. Why is it the best place to buy? Because Caudle has been longer in the business than any dealer in the county; because he knows where to buy, when to buy, and how to buy; takes advantage of carload rates and discounts and gives it to his customers.

A Car Load Coming in Now

Best line of Matting in town. A big lot of Graphophones and new records just coming in. Come and get your money's worth.

A. B. Caudle

PHONE 72.

THE WHISKEY EVIL

"Voter" Again Urges the Citizenship of the County to Think Right Upon This Monster Evil.

Editor of The Ansonian:

Please allow me space in your excellent paper to take up the question that is now being agitated among us: the whiskey evil.

Friends, I know there are various opinions in regard to this monster evil, but there are two ways of thinking: one is right, the other is wrong. In Isaiah chap. 55, verse 7 we find these words, "Let the wicked forsake his ways, and the unrighteous man his thoughts." Man is not possessed of any other powers that have so much to do with the shaping of his life as do his thinking faculties. His thoughts are the controlling powers of his whole being. His ways and acts governed by his thoughts. If his thoughts are wrong, his ways and hand in his thoughts are right, his ways are right. Now, what is true of an individual, is applicable to the masses of the people. So, it is clear then, that our happiness depends largely upon our thoughts. Evil thoughts originate from an evil spirit, and the whiskey business as it is now being run is the result of wrong, or evil, thoughts. The evil spirit has access to the mind and produces bad thoughts, and these thoughts are cultivated by the mind till they take root in the heart, and God says out of the heart proceeds evil thoughts, murders, adultries, fornication, thefts, false witness, blasphemies (Matt. 15:19). All these evils are associated with the whiskey evil, and are indulged in to a much greater extent by the dealers and those who drink than they would otherwise be.

Wrong ideas are harbored in the minds of men among all classes, among the educated as well as the ignorant. I am persuaded there is more shallow thinking done on the subject of intemperance than any other one evil. It is claimed by some well-to-do and intelligent men that the movement is the Church fighting the State, but this is not true: the Church is not fighting the State, it is only fighting the evils in the State—the products of evil thoughts, some of which are the products of the minds of men to whom we have entrusted the well-being and happiness of the people of our great and noble State, on account of her institutions of learning and the great interest she is taking in her citizens of all professions and occupations, but the thing to be lamented most is that some of the same men who, on the one hand, have done so much for the elevation and happiness of the people, but have on the other hand, it seems, been gathering up all the evil that can be produced by the agencies of whiskey, money or other evils for the purpose of destroying, not only their own good works, but the good works of the Church, and also the best of society's as well. The State has no better friend than the Church, and the Church will never raise her voice against any righteous act of the representatives of the State. I take it that most of our representatives are members of the Church, and if this be true, then it looks more like the Church is fighting the temperance movement than it does that the Church is fighting the State. But when we solve the problem and get the right idea, we find that the Church is neither fighting temperance nor the State. It is a lamentable fact that there are so many who have their names on the Church roll that [illegible] the Church. The Church evil [illegible] righteousness, and intemperance is one of her greatest foes, so the friends of intemperance are the Church's foes. The Psalmist says, "I thought on my ways, and turned my feet to the testimony of the Lord, and made haste to do his will."

VOTER.

Prohibition Helps Gaston County.

(Gastonia Gazette.)

In his speech at Lowell Saturday Senator Mason remarked that twenty-five years ago such a gathering could not have been held without a great deal of drunkenness, disorder and rowdyism. The perfect good order and the absolute absence of drinking and drunkenness at the big picnic Saturday spoke volumes for the wonderful transformation of Gaston county that has taken place in the short space of twenty or twenty-five years. From being the banner whiskey county of the State Gaston has become the banner cotton county not only of the State but of the entire South and her record for decency and good order is now hardly surpassed in the State. Whiskey has been banished from her borders, crime has decreased even in a greater ratio than population has increased, and her people now constitute an industrious, law-abiding element of the State's citizenship. The reason for this gratifying change, in our opinion, is not far to seek. It is a truism that idleness breeds crime, and it is equally true on the other hand that steady, productive industry is a great moral force.

You Cannot Forget the Hot Weather But Can do a Great Deal to make Your Home and Office More Comfortable During the Sultry days

AND when you start about it, remember that we carry a stock of Hot Weather Specials hard to beat. We have the celebrated Leonard and White Mountain Refrigerators, Arctic Icecream freezers in all sizes. A number of designs in water coolers. Come on, the prices won't break you.

Keep the flies out with our screen doors and windows

Planter's Hardware Company