

# THE ANSONIAN.

A Weekly Newspaper, To Enlighten, To Elevate, and To Amuse.

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WADESBORO, N. C., OCTOBER 1, 1907.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## It's A Happy Home

If you come here and buy your House Furnishings

I have just received a large shipment of the best FELT MATTRESSES on the market. When you spend a night on one of these comfort giving articles, you get up feeling like a new man. The prices are unusually low for the class of goods.

That lot of TRUNKS is here and you will lose money if you don't get my prices before buying.

A complete line of DRUGGETS, RUGS, CARPETS and ART SQUARES of all grades and patterns.

I sell Furniture because I am the "Man With The Goods" and I don't try to make all my profit on one article. My prices are guaranteed. Is that fair enough?

PHONE H. H. COX 145

MOTTO: Small Profits Make Quick Sales.



## STARTLING REVELATIONS

Interesting Facts Brought Out in Rate Hearing at Washington—Southern Railway in Bad Light.

Early last week the State's attorneys at Washington were given authority to examine the expense accounts of the Southern Railway, which is attempting to show that it cannot afford to operate trains for passengers at the 21-cent rate fixed by the recent Legislature. It has been intimated for some time by prominent people of the State, and one newspaper in particular, the Raleigh News and Observer, that that road was using money with which to influence legislation at Raleigh and that it could well afford to operate at the rate fixed if it would cut down some heavy expenses paid to different persons to influence legislation. It would seem from some facts brought out last week that these intimations are proving to be real live truths. It was found that an evening paper in Raleigh, the Times, had been paid \$6,000 during the year 1906 for advertising, while the Charlotte Observer and Washington Post, other first-class papers, had received \$252 and \$1,032, respectively, for advertising for the said road. It was further brought out that when the latter papers made out their bills, they were required to hand in itemized bills and copies of the advertisements run for the road. In the case of the Times, the vouchers merely stated that they settled "accounts to date." Now what is putting the matter in a much worse aspect, is the fact that the vouchers paid to the Times, were made out to its president, Senator John C. Drewry, while its business manager, Mr. George B. Crater, states that the money was never paid to the paper. Inasmuch as the vouchers were made out to Mr. Drewry while his campaign was in progress and while the Legislature was in session, it has been intimated that the money was paid to him for a purpose, which purpose was to get him elected and in order to have his influence in the Legislature favorable to the Southern Railway.

Col. A. B. Andrews, the road's first vice-president, worked very hard during the past session of the Legislature to prevent any legislation not favorable to the road. Now each of the vouchers made payable to Mr. Drewry were approved by Col. Andrews, and this in itself puts the road in a very bad light. Thus far all attempts to explain by the accused parties seem to fall down and leave them worse off each time.

At the funeral. (Exchange.) Not long since I attended a funeral. A dear friend had passed away. Among other incidents I saw a father hold up a struggling little boy that he might look upon the face of the dead. It is doubtful if the act was a benevolent one. Death had a horror for the child, as it has for all children. Who can tell how many times the thought of that face brought a shudder to the child, but many grown ups can tell how long the picture will remain a vivid one in the mind; as they can testify that they have not yet lived long enough to obliterate such a picture. Children are in the midst of life, impressive life. Better let their mental pictures be of life and beauty. Death scenes will come all too soon at the best. Of course, we all like to be with our dear ones to the last and we linger long before admitting that we have seen them for the last time, yet it is much sweeter to remember them as they were in life, than to have burnt into our own souls how they looked in death. It may be pleasant to note that their last sleep is sweet and peaceful, and this may compensate for and justify the last look, but the life picture is the last look, but the life picture is the last look, but the life picture is the last look.

Why North Carolina Leads. (Charlotte Observer.) The North Carolina papers are expressing considerable surprise that Col. H. G. Hester, the veteran secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, should have given all Southern States in the consumption of cotton. They are manifestly of the opinion that first place should be awarded South Carolina, which has almost a million more spindles than North Carolina.

An Observer, man armed with Colonel Hester's report, and an editorial of inquiry clipped from The Charleston News and Courier, in which that paper expresses hesitation about accepting the findings as true, visited a well posted Charlotte cotton mill man to secure his opinion. After glancing over the report which he had already read, he said: "Colonel Hester is doubtless right. He is too eminent a statistician to make such a radical mistake. I am sure that North Carolina mills consume more cotton than the South Carolina mills in spite of the fact that the latter State has so many more looms and spindles. I can tell you why I think so in a very few words. There are in North Carolina at least 800,000 spindles which run day and night. In South Carolina little night work is done. This is one factor to increase North Carolina's takings. Again, as a rule North Carolina mills make coarse goods and hence require more cotton per spindle. The South Carolina mills make fine goods and hence do not use so much raw cotton per spindle. This is a material factor. North Carolina mill managers have not had as much difficulty with labor as the South Carolina mill managers have had. Then, too, the average day in North Carolina has been longer than the average day in South Carolina. I am of the opinion too that a small mill can secure better production than the big mill although I am not in position to prove this with statistics. When one considers all the factors entering into the equation, making allowance for North Carolina's night work, coarse goods produced, better labor conditions, and longer hours of work, then one can see how it was that Colonel Hester reported that the North Carolina mills consumed by 60,000 bales more raw cotton than the South Carolina mills. Of course when one comes to figure the money value of the finished product that is something else. Yes, I am sure that the showdown will prove that Colonel Hester is accurate in his report."

Penicils 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. 3 days' treatment \$1.00. Money refunded if Penicils are not satisfactory. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

Prevents and cures constipation, stomach and kidney trouble. Makes digestion easy. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Sold by Martin Drug Company.

## What is Cotton Worth.

(News & Observer.)

The paramount question in the South is: What is Cotton Worth? and What will cotton bring? The Farmers' Union and the Southern Cotton Association advised all farmers not to sell a bale before the first of November for less than fifteen cents a pound. Then cotton was selling at thirteen cents. Now it has been pressed lower and the bears are predicting that it will go much lower. Mr. C. C. Moore, President of the Southern Cotton Association, in a letter to the farmers, urges all farmers not to sell for less than fifteen cents and says: "A cashier of one of the Richmond banks tells me that 15 cents is too much for cotton. He tells me that cotton can be raised for 6 cents a pound. I asked him if he ever produced any cotton, and he tells me no; therefore he doesn't know cost of production. He is surprised when I tell him that a team of mules costs \$600 against \$300 two years ago; labor \$1.25 per day now, against 60 cents one year ago; he is surprised and tells me that I must be mistaken.

"Leaving the bank I go on the street. I see a line of street cleaners, and I ask a man who is shoveling trash into a cart, 'What wages do you receive per day?' 'Two dollars,' I am told. "I see a driver in a livery in front of a city flat. I ask, 'What is your wages?' He says, 'Twenty dollars per month and board.' "I ask the shoe shiner, 'What do you make a day shining shoes?' He answers, '\$2.50 to \$3 per day.' "If the above be true, then 15 cents is not too much for cotton!"

"Last September and October we sold cotton at about \$45 per bale, and parted with the cotton. This year we can borrow \$45 and still own the cotton, therefore it is poor business to sell under \$75 per bale.

"Spinnings are not on the market and will not be before December 1st. Every bale sold before December 1st will be bought by speculators, and will be sold to spinners at a profit.

"Farmers, study your business, and do not listen to Theodore Price."

Mr. J. C. Pendleton, of South Carolina, gives this advice: "We are in possession of facts and data to prove that fifteen cents will not cover the actual cost of production to a considerable territory in cotton in most all the States west of the Mississippi, and also a lot of sections in all the States east of the Mississippi."

Curious Foreign Oaths. (Baltimore Sun.) When a Chinaman swears to tell the truth he kneels down and a saucer is given him. The following oath is then administered him: "You shall tell the truth and the whole truth. The saucer is cracked and if you do not tell the truth your soul will be cracked like the saucer." Other symbolic variations of the Chinese oath are the extinguishing of a candle or cutting off a cock's head, the light of the candle representing the witness' soul and the fate of the cock representing the fate a perjurer's soul.

In certain parts of India tigers and lizards take the place of Bibles in Christian countries and the penalty of breaking the oath is that in one case the witness will become the prey of a tiger and in the other that his body will be covered with scales like a lizard.

In Norwegian courts of law the prelude of the oath proper is a long homily on the sanctity of the oath and the terrible consequences of not keeping it. When the witness is duly crushed by the sense of his fearful responsibility the oath is administered while he holds aloft his thumb and fore and middle fingers as an emblem of the Trinity.

In an Italian court the witness, with his right hand resting on an open Bible, declares, "I will swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." The Mohammedan takes the oath with his forehead reverently resting on the open Koran. He takes his "Bible" in his hand, and stooping low, as if in the presence of a higher power, slowly bows his head until it touches the book which to him is inspired.

## Free Space Abuse.

(Rock Hill Record.)

The demand for free advertising is in extent, persistence and ingenuity beyond the belief of any but those who have experience in the business. A man who would never think of going into a grocery store and requesting the proprietor to donate a barrel of flour or into a shoe store and telling the owner that if he has no objections he thinks he'll help himself to a pair of shoes will walk confidently into a newspaper office and prefer his request for several dollars' worth of free advertising and feel mightily offended if refused.

The solicitor of free advertising is always sure that the proprietor would be "glad for something to help fill up the paper." He is just as glad as the groceryman is glad of someone to help carry off his stock without payment. Time and again under the guise of news items matter is presented which is plain advertising and if used at all should be paid for as such.

The newspaper proprietor expects to furnish a certain amount of free advertising to religious, charitable and public enterprises. If he didn't he would be looked on as a heathen, hard-hearted mercenary, lacking in public spirit. His contribution is accepted as a matter of course, and rarely is he accorded a word of thanks. Sometimes he refuses to donate as much space as the promoter of some enterprise desires, and then he is looked upon as unreasonable and disingenuous. The proprietor also expects and is willing to give a little free advertising to those who run paid advertisements in his paper.

This is a matter of business courtesy which is rarely abused. But with the hordes of solicitors for free advertising which constantly besiege the newspaper offices, with no possible claim upon his courtesies save the hope of getting something for nothing, the proprietor has no sympathy whatever.

The duties that the newspaper proprietor and editor owe to the public are numerous, diverse and exacting. It is high time the public should understand that these do not include the sacrifice of a considerable amount of valuable space for the benefit of individuals or enterprises which give nothing in return.

Blissings of Toil. (Baptist Messenger.) Many young people shrink back from hardships and difficulties. Instead they ought to welcome them, for they develop strength and character. The youth who is afraid of obstacles and retreats or surrenders when he encounters them, will never be of much force in life's work. Youth is the age of vigor and strength. "I write unto you, young men, because you are strong." But what is potential force worth if it is allowed to remain inactive? To have high ideals is a grand thing, but what are ideals worth to him who does nothing to realize them? Two young men begin life together, possessing equal opportunities. The one has a noble ideal before him of influence, power, and worth, and with the idea is a spirit of determination that says, "I will realize that ideal," and by sheer force of determination he brushes aside all barriers and hindrances and achieves a glorious name and does a mighty work. The other young man has the same exalted aim, but he says to himself, "I have too many forces against which to contend. I can never be what I want to be." Content, listless, without vigor, he remains where he is all the days of his life. Youth is the age for decision and vitality. All of his forces unweakened by use and time, what can one achieve for himself, for his fellowmen and his God!

Alien—Pimples and other blotches are supposed to be caused by an acid stomach. A simple remedy and one that gives you a fresh blooming complexion is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

The bites and stings of insects, tan, sunburn, cuts, burns and bruises are relieved at once with Finesolve Carbolicized. Acts like a poultice and draws out inflammation. Try it. Price 25c. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

## IN GREAT SALT LAKE.

Human Belongs Merely Corks When They Bathe There. (Travel Magazine.)

Bathing in Great Salt Lake is an unique experience. Flights of steps lead down into the water from the interminable platform along which the bath houses are situated. The water is quite shallow at first and you find a rare enjoyment for a time in wringing your toes about in the salt that forms in the bottom in place of accustomed sand. You are obliged to wade out for some distance before you experience the buoyancy of the lake. First you feel your feet trying to swim out from under you. You find it more and more difficult to walk. You begin to float in spite of yourself. Then you realize you are non-sinkable. You can't sink if you want to. Throw yourself on your back or sit down or try to swim and you bob about like a rocking chair in a freshet. You feel as though you had been turned to a cork. You can't help looking at the phenomenon subconsciously. You don't see that there is anything and it feels like any other bathing water—until you get some in your eyes or in your mouth. Then you wish you hadn't come. Ocean water is sweet in comparison. In fact the chemists tell us it is eight times less salty.

You can't drown in the lake by sinking, but you can be suffocated to death, which is just about as uncomfortable and undesirable. We found signs everywhere warning us against being too talkative or frolicsome in the water.

When we came out we brought with us large deposits of salt in our skin. As the water evaporated we found ourselves covered with white crystal. Only a strong shower-bath of fresh water or a good clothes brush can put you into fit condition to dress.

Cowards in Pulpit. (Charity and Children.) The Charlotte Observer speaks wisely in saying that certain modern evangelists derive their popularity and draw their crowds because of their fluency in abusing people. "Whenever," says the Observer, "one of them has established a reputation for vulgarity and knocking, he gets crowded, and he gives out that on a certain evening he will attack a certain individual or institution the house will not hold the people who flock to hear him." And this type of preacher imagines he is as brave as John the Baptist, when in truth he is the biggest coward alive.

He knows that he is safe behind the bomb proof pulpit that he discharges and no brave man would take advantage of a situation like that to belabor and abuse people he would not dare meet in the open. Gentleness and courtesy are not in all the thoughts of these vulgarizers, but often all these qualities are still shining marks of the minister.

The Wife Mistress at Home. The Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided that a wife "is mistress in her own home," but most of us didn't need the Supreme Court of Nebraska or any other court to tell us what we already know. In the Nebraska case a mother-in-law was the trouble. The husband's mother entered the home and tried to run it. The wife objected, as was natural, but the husband either couldn't help it or permitted his mother to continue to boss. Therefore the wife left and sued her husband for separate maintenance. He resisted on the ground that she had left his home. The Nebraska Supreme Court sustains the wife. It says: "Every wife is entitled to a home to correspond with the circumstances and conditions of her husband, over which she will be permitted to preside as mistress. A wife does not forfeit her right to maintenance by refusing to live in a home with and under control of the husband's mother."

The decision is correct. The wife is entitled to a home in which she should be the head.

Remember, young man, if you are not satisfied with your job, the chances are that the boss will not refuse to accept your resignation. —Record-Herald.

## A Permanent Fit In Ten Minutes



UNLESS your figure is quite out of the ordinary, we positively guarantee you a Perfect and Permanent Fit. In ten minutes we can fit you a dozen business suits, any one of which will be an ideal fit when you buy it, and will retain its shape after months of hard wear. We make and stand by this guarantee, because we sell the famous

## High Art Clothing

The cloth and cut of these garments conform to the most recent styles, and the reasonable prices enable you to be well dressed at a small outlay.

H. B. ALLEN & CO.

## Union County News.

Rev. Mr. Phelps will move his family to Ansonville in the near future, where he will be engaged in a school. He will continue as rector of St. Paul's.

A cow belonging to Mr. Joseph Tomberlin of this township died suddenly one day last week. A post mortem examination was made and a sewing needle was found in the cow's heart.

Mrs. T. B. Goodman of Polkton, who has been in the hospital in Charlotte for sometime, was brought to the home of her mother, Mr. H. C. Moore at Rock Hill last Saturday. Her health was not improved and she is unable to be up.

The case of Mr. D. Deese of this township against the Seaboard for the death of his son, Mr. Lester Deese, which occurred in Lee county April 26, 1906, was compromised by his attorneys, Messrs. Williams & Lemmond, at Sanford last week. The road paid Mr. Deese \$5,000.

Armfield's mill, six miles south of Monroe in Buford township, was burned Thursday morning about 2 o'clock. The origin of the fire is not known, and the fire was pretty much over the building when it was discovered. The plant consisted of a ginmory, a grist mill, and a saw mill. The engine and boiler can be used again. The mill was owned by Messrs. Davis and Rufus Armfield and I. F. and W. A. Plyler, the latter being in charge, and was worth about \$2,500. The property was insured for \$1,000.

Miss Eula Faulkner of Anson county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Anna Griffin.

A few days ago Mr. Will Gathings of Wingate, saw a Monroe automobile coming meeting him. He quickly drove out into a cotton patch and jumped out of his buggy and went and got hold on the bridle reins with one hand, holding the lines in the other hand. When the machine passed him his mule jerked loose the bridle reins. Mr. Gathings then set himself with the lines, but he saw there was danger of being dragged, and he turned the mule loose. Down the road it went at full speed, trying to catch the automobile, and braying at every jump. Mr. Gathings let out after the mule, calling to the automobile to "stop that mule," but they didn't hear him. After following the machine and braying at intervals for half a mile, the mule stopped without having made a break in the harness or vehicle. Mr. Gathings said he was excited when the mule began to bray and "burn the wind" down the road after that machine, and he made about as much noise as the mule did.

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## A DESERVING MAN

Though Forced to Do Time on the Chaingang, Is Now a Good Citizen

In Waidesboro there lives a man who deserves credit for the record he has been making during the past year, most of which he spent in a convict's stripes. About a year ago, troubled by an indictment which hung over him, he began to consider the worthlessness of the life he was living. His early life was amid surroundings not at all conducive to correct moral training and he grew to manhood, became a husband and father, half of his three-score-and-ten years lived out with a reputation for nothing in particular but drinking bouts and rowdiness. Never having been taught the great moral principles which dominate all successful lives, and unable to read and thus inform himself, he was at a disadvantage. But when in a drunken row, and snarling and asking injury, he used a colic saw and cut a badly, he stopped to think, and then it was that the best part of his nature, dormant so long, asserted itself and he began to view life from its serious side and to measure his past with its possibilities. He joined a church with a resolve to live a life worth while. The time came on for his trial and, contrary to his own desires, his lawyer fought the case instead of submitting and asking mercy of the court. The result was that he had to don the stripes for half a year and do service on the roads, where his former associates might daily behold his disgrace. Though the prosecuting witness in the case was as much the aggressor, and deserved as much punishment, he went to pay the law's demands without a murmur. During his confinement he learned to read his Bible and discovered about it a charm which held him in its spell. His wife and children refused to desert him in his deep disgrace, but came to visit and cheer him while he did his time. Perfectly submissive to his keepers, he served out his time and returned to the anxious embrace of those who always looked beyond the stripes and saw the manhood which others failed to discover, and today he is happy in his home and, with his wife's encouragement and the laughter of his children to cheer him, he is "making good" whatever the past holds against him. Again we say, considering his opportunities, or rather a lack of them, he deserves some credit.

His Implication. It was a Saturday night and all parts of the theatre were crowded. In the gallery a young woman sat in front of a complacent man, who caused much annoyance by his frequent and free observations. The lady's patience became exhausted and turning around to her tormentor she delivered a sharp rebuke.

"I wish you would be quiet, sir, and remember that we did not come in here to listen to your impertinent remarks."

"Very well, Liza," said the garrulous, "but pray don't cut me."

"You're in no danger," replied the young woman. "I am a Jewess." Smiles.

His Income. Harper's Weekly.

The teacher of a Sunday school class in Wilkesbarre once put the following question to a new scholar:

"What did Moses do for a living while he was with Jethro?"

There was a long silence, during which the other members of the class took occasion to "size up" the newcomer. The latter, however, was undismayed. After due reflection, he answered:

"Please, ma'am, he married one of Jethro's daughters."

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## And Will Save Each Purchaser 10 Per Cent on All Buggies and Wagons Bought From Us!

These have advanced from 7-12 to 10 per cent. Knowing it was coming, we contracted ahead for a car of Studebaker Wagons and also for 25 Summers Buggies and 100 Rock Hill, of which we have enough to carry us through this season, and propose to give our customers the benefit of same, so save YOUR money by buying Good Goods from one who looks to your interest. Call and inspect our complete line of Buggies, Carriages, Wagons and Harness of every description.

Remember our guarantee goes with each sale. Terms to suit you.

# WADESBORO LIVE STOCK COMPANY, W. B. KERR Manager