THE ANSONIAN.

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

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State Library

A Happy Thought.

(Harper's Weekly.)

Stranger—"My friend, why are you swearing so?"

Cussity—"Why? Because of a blank fool of a doctor. I got some pills for a pain in my back, and the directions read, 'Take one a half-hour before you feel the pain coming on.'"

"I trust this may be read by many sufferers from kidney and bladder trouble" writes Mrs. Joe King, of Woodland, Tex. "I suffered four years and could find nothing to give even temporary relief. Our druggist at last induced me to try your 30 days' treatment of Pineules for $1.00. This one bottle has cured me and money could not buy the value it has been to me. Guaranteed. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

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(Baltimore, Md.)

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THE SUN is the best type of a newspaper morally and intellectually. In addition to the news of the day, it publishes the best features that can be presented, such as fashion articles and miscellaneous writings from men and women of note and prominence. It is an educator of the highest character, constantly stimulating to noble ideals in individual and national life.

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Editorial Comment

THE SMALL FARMER.

Traveling in states to the North, one is struck with the beautiful farms and well-kept estates. Such a change is noticed by one who has spent his life in this section, naturally causing a desire for such a condition to prevail here. The greatest blessing that could come to Anson during the next ten years would be the settling of one thousand farms by men who propose to live on them for a term of years or who buy them outright. It is the independent farmer, even though a small one, that is holding this counsry together. The condition which once existed in merry England and so well described by Goldsmith in the following:

"A time there was, ere England's grief began,
When every rod of ground maintain'd its man;
For him light labor spread her wholesome store,
Just gave what life required, but gave no more;
His best companions, innocence and health,
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth."

But light labor today supplies more than life requires and the farmer with an improved farm, which furnishes for him a home he loves, is quite the king of men.

The tenant system, so much in practice today, is largely responsible for the condition that prevails, and Mr. A. L. French, writing in the Progressive Farmer, shows some faults of the system, which are sufficient to cause serious thought to be given the subject. He says:

In the first place the handling of our lands in short term leases, as is customary in our country, has a bad effect upon the men who work them, creating in them a wandering disposition; and this constant changing of place of abode with its consequent breaking of home, neighborhood and church ties can have no other than a bad effect upon the individual farmer. He naturally feels less interest in a community where he expects to have only a temporary abode and therefore gives less thought to matters pertaining to the good of that community socially, and when a man gets to that state he cares little for things that make for good in his community, he will soon care less for the better things in his home. As the home is the foundation in which all good is builded in our country anything thats tends to lower the standard of that home can be regarded by thinking men as nothing other than evil. When ever a man owns his own home he will guard that home and its surroundings with jealous care. He will give of his time and thought toward the upbuilding of his community, knowing well that anything that makes for good in his neighborhood will reflect good on his home. His children will be reared with more care, their training being toward a better citizenship and the tendency in a community where the farmers own the farms they live on will be constantly upward in the majority of cases. This then is the writer's chief objection to the tenant system that it tends to lower citizenship and when you take good citizenship out of a community what have you? You have crime, intemperance, immorality, and all those things that tend to lower man's nature.

Secondly, the short-term tenant system in vogue in the United States must of necessity be a system of soil robbery. The handling of animals on our farms (the only means we have to-day for the economical maintenance and upbuilding of the fertility of our land) requires a continual tenure of the land on which the animals are produced for a term of years to make their handling a success. With the long-time lease the tenant farmer may succeed in succeeding in other lands. Again the short-lease tenant can and does have no system of rotation of crops, the second essential to the maintaining of soil fertility. He is simply, in the majority of cases, interested only in getting what he can out of the soil by a quick money crop; and no man can blame him for so doing, as no other course is open to him, with the system under which he is compelleb to work. He cannot reasonably be expected to devote any part of his time or thought to the upbuilding of the soil on which he works when he knows that not he but the landlord or next tenant on the place will reap the benefit from his labors.

So much for the system; now what is the remedy? First, I say the working of the land by the owner thereof. If means be not at hand with which to work all the land well, sell part of it to the men who can handle it and then help build up your community and make your home a more desireable place to live on account of being surrounded by a thrifty, law-abiding class of people who are as much interested in maintaining a good community as you are. This will add dollars to the remainder of your farm and make it in all probability as valuable in dollars and cents as the larger place was formerly. If the above cause be not feasible, try to secure a good class of tenants and lease to them for a term of years (not less than five), and stipulate in the contract how the land shall be handled. How much stock shall be kept, what rotations of crop shall be followed, etc.

Then don't make to close a trade with the tenant. Remember he is working on poor depleted soil and in helping to build up the same he is putting more money into your pocket than in his own. He will get to love the soil on which he works if given a chance to dwell on it for a number of years. His children will grow up with a love for their home and community and this love will make them better men and women. And after making a good living for our families, what will add more to the joys of one's own life than aiding in the upbuilding and blessing of other lives?

In another column is printed the new postal law requiring subscribers to weekly news papers to renew their subscriptions to the same within one year from date to which they are paid. It means that a subscriber to The Ansonian, or any other weekly newspaper, may not owe the publisher of the paper for more than one year's subscription and receive the paper at the regular rates of postage. If a subscriber is owing for more than one year's subscription to the paper, it will cost the publisher 52 cents to mail the paper one year to such a subscriber, and this will mean that the name will be dropped from the list. Personally, we believe that the post-office department at Washington is going a little far when it questions a publisher's privelege of sending the paper for more than a year without receiving pay for same, yet such a law will work no hardship on the man who appreciates a paper enough to pay for the same and pay for it when the publisher is really entitled to the money. It has been our practice to continue to send The Ansonian to men whose credit we considered good, whether they kept paid up promptly or not, and we deny the goverment's authority to interfere, yet a compliance with the law will be to the publisher's advantage. It is simply a habit with a great many good people to settle about all of their accounts and then if they find a stray dollar for which they have no special use, hand it over to the editor. We are not complaining, have no right to, but if all people who receive newspapers, would pay for them in advance, or at least before the year is ended, they would invariably get better papers and cause the editor so much pleasure that he would always wear "the smile that won't come off."

"No more going to Wadesboro," says the Monroe Journal. Why, we are suprised that the many visits of many of the leading citizens of that thriving little city were made here simply because of the fact that Wadesboro had saloons. Going to cut us out now just because we choose to ride on the water wagon a while for a change? No, dear contemporary, they will not stop coming to Wadesboro for they were coming while you were saying your say and they have just kept on coming too. People will continue to come and settle in Wadesboro so long as they like to settle in a place where there are good schools, churches that are at work for Him who established the church, where there is a living chance given to all, and best of all, where there is a solid citizenship that gladly welcomes all who come to live with us. Those who desire to behave themselves and don't mind working six days out of the seven. Yes, they are coming at the rate of a thousand a year.

Ssven Years of Proof.

"I have had seven years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best medicine to take for coughs and colds and for every diseased condition of the throat, chest or lungs," says W. V. Henry of Panama, Mo. The world has has thirty-eight years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and colds, la grippe, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hemorrhage of the lungs, and the early stages of consumption. Its timely use always prevents the development of pneumonia Sold under guarantee at Parson Drug Co. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

A King's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal overcomes indigestion, dyspepsia and other stomache ills. Two days trial free. Ask our dealer. Sold by Martin Drug Co.

EXTRA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Governor Calls Extra Session To Revise Passenger Rates-Railway Companies To Pay Expense.

After a session of the Council of State held in Raleigh Wednesday night, Governor Glenn called an extraordinary session of the State legislature to convene the 21st. of the month. In the following proclamations, the purpose of the session are fully set forth by the Governor:

"By and with advice of Council of State, and attorneys employed to represent the State of North Carolina, I. R. B. Glenn, Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the exercise of powers conferred upon me by Article III, Section 9 of the Constitution, do issue this, my prolcamation, convening the General Assembly in extra session on Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1908, on which day, at 11 o'clock, all senators and members of the House of Representatives, are hereby notified and requested to meet in their respective halls in the Capitol, in the city of Raleigh, to consider the following specific purpose:

"First; To amend, modify, strengthen, change or repeal chapter 216, laws 1907, perscribing maximum charges railroad companies may make for transporting passengers in North Carolina and chapter 218, laws of 1907, preventing unjust discriminations in freight rates and to fix maximum charges therefor. For information of members of the Legislature, all papers are requested to take notice of this proclamation."

TO THE PEOPLE

"In another place will be seen my proclomation proclaiming the General Assembly of the State to meet January 21st, but I deem it best to issue this statement to the public explaining at length why at this time an extra session of the General Assembly is deemed necessary.

"The specific and only purpose for which the Legislature is convened is to consider terms of agreement offered by me to various railroads and accepted by all of them save one, which accepted all of terms except the proposition of the inter-State, concerning which it states it has no power to act, but doubtless circumstaces will regulate the rate as requested.

"The terms are as follows: The Legislature will be asked to increase the flat rate of 2½ cents now inforce to a flat rate of 2½ cents; to allow a charge of 15 cents when persons board a train without a ticket when such ticket could have been procured at the station; also to repeal the present law with penalties etc. If this is done, railroads agree on their part to first, flat rate of 2½ cents per mile for inter-State passenger travel, with extra charge of 15 cents each against persons boarding train without ticket except at stations where there are no agents.

Second, two thousand-mile books, intra-State, interchangeable with such of solvent roads of State as will conent at 2 cents per mile, good for heads of firms and empoyes, not exceeding total number of five, names to be furnished at time of purchase of mileage book and entered thereon.

Third, one-thousand mile books intra-State and interchangeable with such of solvent roads of State as will consent, limited to one individual at 2 cents per mile and good only in hands of the purchaser, name of purchaser to be furnished at the time of purchase of book and entered there on.

"Fourth, five-hundred mile book at 2½ cents per mile, good for heads of families, and dependent members thereof, intra-State, and non interchangeable, names of families to be furnished at time of purchase and entered thereon.

"Fifth, all of above mentioned rates, except five-hundred mile book, to apply also to inter-State travel to points on lines of these companies in States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and to points on such of other lines in these States as will consent thereto.

"All of those mileage books, whether intra-State or inter-State, to be limited to one year from date of purchase, and redeemable, charging for part used at 2½ cents per mile.

"In my judgment it would be better for the State to adopt these rates, which gives mileage books and an inter-State rate, than to let the flat rate of 2½ cents remain in force.

"It is further agreed that these rates are to be tried for one year and then if found objectionable, application to be made for modification of same to corporation commission with power to modify same, subject to appeal as at present.

"In my judgement and in the judgement of all whom I have consulted, terms made are just and equitable, and I sincerely trust that the Legistature, when it assembles, will ratify what has been done.

"I tried to get family mileage books fixed at 2 cents, but the railroads contended, with some force, that this would virtually put a rate of 2 cents in vogue in this State, which was too small, so the State agreed to 2½ cent rate the railroads on their part agreeing to pay $17,000 towards liquidating the expenses of the State in convening the Legislature and for court costs.

"South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama Tennessee and probably Virginia, will have the same rates, thus giving a uniform system throught the entire South, which thing is very much to be desired.

"I have given these facts to the public so the latter will thoroughly understand my object in convening the Legistature."

Advice to a Young Man.

(Bob Burdette.)

Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, dig ditches or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work. If you look around, you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of 30. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at 6 p. m. and didn't get home till 2 a. m. It's the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names even; it simply speaks of them as "old So-and-So's boys." Nobody likes them; the great, busy world doesn't know that they are there. To find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brigher and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied the world will be with you.

The Voice of The People.

(Charity and Children)

There could hardly be a greater mistake made than to suppose "the voice of the people is the voice of God". Our fathers' wisdom in the formation of our system of government is a source of constant wonder. A great hue and cry is sometimes raised about the corruption of the federal courts, but though a federal judge here and there may not be all that ought to be, without the intervention of our federal courts rank injustice would often be done. Our superior courts are presided over by good men, but they are too close to the people to be free from the prejudice of the populace. The people, as a whole, are honest, but they are often wrong. A demagogue, if he is shrewd enough, can easily sweep them off their feet. Philosophers do not stay with the mob. The rash and the thoughtless are often allowed to lead. State courts are not safe tribunals for a railroad or any other great corporation. The election of United States Senators by the people would be, in our judgement, an unspeakable calamity. The members of the House are sent direct from the people, but abuse it as we may, we all look to the Senate to curb the wild measures of the House and prevent the enactment of hurtful and dangerous laws. The ripened wisdom of the Senate is the breakwater that saves the nation from ruin. The House is a useful body and serves a great purpose, but it is often unwise. We all depend upon the upper house to sift the bills and separate the evil from the good. We are sorry the primary has come to play so large a part in our political life. We believe our representative goverment should be maintained and magnified. The people, as we have said, are honest at heart, but they are not qualified to sit in judgment upon all the questions that arise, and in such cases the selection of the best informed and wisest men among them to act for them and look at all sides of a qestion instead of one side, is the best and only safeguard of popular government.

Government Cotton Report.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The census bureau today issued a report, showing the number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1907 to January 1st, 1908, was 9,955,427, as compared with 11,741,039 last yerr and 9,715,426 for 1906.

It is the general opinion that nearly all the cotton made last year had been ginned and that the crop will not reach the 12,000,000 point, but be only slightly over 11,000,000.

How is Your Digestion?

Mrs. Mary Dowling of No. 228 8th Ave. San Francisco, recomenda a remedy for stomach trouble. She says: "Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters in case of acute indigestion, prompts this testimonial. I am fully convinced that for stomach and liver troubles Electric Bitters is the best remedy on the market today." This great tonic and alternative medicine invigorates the system, purifies the blood and is especially helpful in all forms of female weakness. 50c. at Parsons Drug Co.

Pineslve arbolized acts like a poultice, draws out inflamation and poison Antiseptic, healing. For chapped hands cuts, burns. Sold by Martin Drug Co

SHORT LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Items Of Interest Here Recorded, All Of Which Will Perhaps Interest You — Read Them

—Mr. J. P. Teal of Gulledge township has a position in the store of Leak & Marshall.

—Mr. Pearl Beachum has a position in the warehouse of Parson & Hardison at the depot here.

—The pastor, Rev. Mr. Poe, assisted by the presiding elder, Rev. Frank Siler, will begin a series of meetings at the Lilesville Methodist church tomorrow night.

—Miss Susan Farlow of Lilesville township was married Thursday to Mr. George Stutts of Richmond county at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. O. Farlow.

—Mr. W. T. Brower has bought 18 acres of land 1½ miles from town on the Camden road. The purchase was made from Mr. W. R. A. Hanna, the consideration being $1,500.

—Mr. C. S. Wheeler has moved his harness shop into the room vacated by Mr. W. T. Mills and used by him for a saloon. Mr. Mills will have a private office in the room vacated by Mr. Wheeler.

—Last week Mr. R. L. Hardison bought two and three tenths acres of land from Mr. James A. Lockhart on the Camden road below the residence of the late James A. Lockhart, consideration $1,800. Mr. Hardison will soon begin the erection of a handsome residence on the lot.

—Mr. J. W. Odom suffered a very painful accident Thursday evening while traveling near Cottonville, Stanly county. He was in a buggy at the time, and at a bad section of the road, one wheel of the buggy ran off a short bridge, throwing Mr. Odom about ten feet. He fell on his head and was severely bruised about the neck and face. It is almost a miracle how he escaped without a broken neck, considering his weight.

To Honor Lee and Jackson.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy have arranged to celebrate the birthdays of Lee and Jackson here next Saturday. The court house will be appropriately decorated and an address to the children will be made by Rev. M. T. Steele of Ansonville, one of the best known and loved veterans of the county.

Realizing that the young people of this generation will best be taught by example, to honor the memory of these brave heroes of the South, all the business men of the town are earnestly requested to close their stores for one hour. This is done that they may come out and hear the address of the day and show to the children their respect for two men who won the world's applause.

To Celebrate Washington's Birth Day.

From indications, Wadesboro and Anson county propose to celebrate the brithday of George Washington in a rather unusual and unique manner if arrangements made are carried out. Last week the following letter was mailed to the three candidates for governor; Hons. Ashley Horne, Locke Craig and W. W. Kitchen:

Dear Sir:—The people of the town of Wadesboro and Anson county, desiring to celebrate the birthday of George Washington, know of no more appropriate or better manner of doing so than by hearing the pending public question ably and eloqently discussed. Accordingly, through us, they extend to you a hearty and earnest invitation to speak in the court house on the 22nd day of Feburary, 1908. We also personally second this invitation and assure a good attendance.

Yours very truly,
Signed JAS. A. LOCKHART,
Chairman Demercratic Ex. Com.
WALTER E. BROCK,
Mayor of Wadesboro.

THE MAN BEHIND.

In almost any newspaper
You're pretty sure to find
A lot of gush, in printer's ink,
About the man behind.

There's the man behind the counter;
And the man behind the gun,
The man behind the kodak,
And the man behind the sun.

The sleepy man behind the times,
The man behind his fist,
The man, alas! behind his rent,
And so throughout the list.

But they've skipped another fellow,
Of whom nothing has been said—
The fellow who is even,
Or a little way ahead.

Who pays at once for what he gets,
Whose bills are always signed;
He's a blamed sight more important
Than the man who is behind.

All the editors and merchants,
And the whole commercial clan,
Are indebt for existence
To this honest fellow-man.

He keeps us all in business,
And the town is never dead;
And so we take our hats off
To the man who is ahead. —Ex.

It fills the arteries with rich, red blood, makes new flesh, and healthy men, women and children. Nothing can take its place; no remedy has done so much good as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Tea or Tablets. Martin Drug Co.

J. Watt Hill's Sentence Commuted.

During the summer of 1906, J. Watt Hill of Union county, shot and killed his neighbor, Marion Burgess. He was tried at Monroe and sentenced to serve five years in the state penitentiary. His father, Mr. J. P. Hill of Burnsville township, began at once to work for a pardon for his son or commutation of the sentence. He soon had a petition signed by the judge and solicitor who tried the case and many others familiar with the facts. Governor Glenn was on the eve of pardoning the young man and allowing him to return to his wife and children, when he was informed that Hill had been manufacturing whiskey illegally. Recently however, he agreed to change the sentence and allow Hill his liberty after January the first, 1909, giving the following as his reasons:

"At October term, 1906, of Union Superior Court, defendant plead guilty to the crime of manslaughter and was sentenced by the court to 5 years imprisoment in the State prison. This is a case of unwritten law. Defendant found that the deceased had debauched his wife. He then notified him if he ever came on his premises again he would kill him. Later seeing the deceased coming toward his home, he got his gun, shot and killed him. Giving due regard to human passions and recognizing the great wrong done prisoner by the deceased in ruining his home life, under ordinary circumstances I would at once grant a pardon to the defendant, but unfortunately for him at the time of the killing, he knew the deceased was not coming on his premises for any wrong purpose, for he was driving along the road in a buggy with his wife and when shot was sitting by her side and fell at her feet. In shooting at such time, the shock nearly killing, or at least terribly frightening the innocent wife of the deceased, the prisoner committed a great wrong and therefore must expect some punishment. In view of his suffering, and having considered the recommendation of trial judge and solicitor, while I will not pardon the defendant, I will commute his sentence and order him to be discharged the first day of January, 1909, provided in the meantime he makes a good prisoner and gives the authorities no trouble."

Landowners Liable For Allowing Blockading On Lands.

The following special from Winston-Salem to the Charlotte Chronicle, would indicate that the majesty of the law is to be upheld:

District Attorney Holton has been authorized to institute libel proceedings against every landowner in the notorious Smithtown section of Stokes county convicted of illicit distilling. The order which is issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenne, is sweeping. It says that the land upon which an illicit distillery is found will be forfeited to the government and that the man who allowed another to pass over his land going to and from a whiskey manufacturing plant for the purpose of operating the same, will be guilty. Mr. Holton says he will proceed against the Smithtown moonshiners at once in accordance with the order. Up to this time the revenue officers have not been able to stop "moonshining' in Smithtown," where Revenue Hendricks was shot down during a raid in December.

Thoughtful.

(Harper's Weekly.)

There is an elderly business man of Cleveland, of whom friends tell a story amusingly illustrating his excessively methodical manner of conducting both his business and his domestic affairs.

The Clevelander recently married a young woman living in a town not far away. On the evening of the ceremony the prospective bridegroom being detained by an unexpected and important matter of business, missed the train he might reach the abode of his bride at 7 o'clock, the hour set for the wedding.

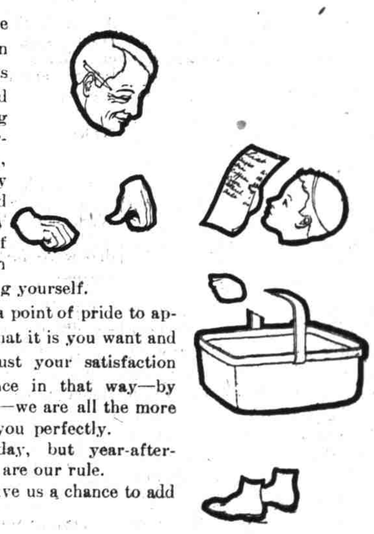
True to his instincts, the careful Clevelander immediately repaired to the telegraph office, from which he dispatched a message to the lady. It read:

"Don't marry till I come.
HOWARD."

Watched Fifteen Years.

"For fifteen years I have watched the working of Bucklen's Arnica Salve; and it has never failed to cure any sore, boil, ulcer or burn to which it was applied. It has saved us many a doctor bill," says A. F. Hardy of East Wilton, Maine. 25c, at Parsons Drug Co.

Your Child Can Come



to our store with a written list of the things you need and get everything just as thoroughly selected, as honestly measured, and as carefully done up as if you came down to do the buying yourself.

We make it a point of pride to appreciate just what it is you want and when you intrust your satisfaction to our conscience in that way—by sending a child—we are all the more eager to serve you perfectly.

Not day-to-day, but year-after-year customers are our rule.

Won't you give us a chance to add you to our list?

W. N. JEANS

3 THREE LEADERS 3

In these I am far ahead of anything offered today.

FIRST—A Kitchen Safe for Service, not simply for sale. The best for the money that I could find on the market. Prices **$2.50 to $5.00**

SECOND—The Bed Spring you've heard about, one worth every cent asked for it and you will say so too when you've used it awhile. Price only **$3.25**.

THIRD—A Superior line of Felt Mattresses. Don't take my word but come and see one ripped open. Know what you are buying. Prices from **$6.00 to 12.50**.

I am pushing these three leaders because I am not afraid to sell them on my guarantee. I know they will please.

H. H. COX

"FURNITURE ON THE SQUARE"

Come see my handsome line of rugs and druggets well displayed at my large storerooms in front of courthouse.