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NUMBER 20

We Know Your Wants.

In Shoes and Clothing you want something that is durable, has a neat appearance, and ranges in price with the present cotton market. You feel that you ought not to pay two prices for your wearing apparel with cotton selling for less than 9 cents. Well, we have a line of

**Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
Clothing, Men's Pants, Dry Goods,
and General Merchandise**

that you will be pleased with. Before you buy anything—Groceries or Dry Goods—come and see what we can do for you. It won't take long and may save you many dollars.

S. J. HAIRE

Banking Service

Banks are becoming more and more the custodians of the funds of the people, of both large and small means. This is due to a wider appreciation of the value of banking service as its usefulness is extended and its methods become better known. In the case of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THE BEST SERVICE

is assured. Its officers aim in every way to protect the interest of its patrons, making use of every means of precaution. It's up-to-date system of accuracy, promptness, and the same careful attention to large or small depositors. It is a safe bank. It is the bank for all the people—rich and poor, men, women and children. If you have any banking business to transact, come to the stone bank building.

The First National Bank of Wadesboro

A Beautiful Parlor Clock Free

This is a truthful proposition. When in our town call at our store and see this beautiful clock and we will tell you how you may get it without costing you one penny.

DO NOT FORGET that we are at the same old stand ready for business with right prices and good values. We do not claim to have LOWER PRICES AND BETTER VALUES than anybody else on earth, but we claim that we have prices and values that will command the attention of every purchaser.

Try some of our "Gold Medal" Flour and we guarantee that you will be pleased, or money refunded. We ask a share in your fall Shoe, Hat, Dry-Goods, and Grocery trade.

Yours truly,

Boyd & Martin
Polkton, N. C.

If You Are Wise

You won't carry money on your person, tempting others and—perchance to lose it, but you will deposit it with us and pay your bills and other current expenses with checks—a business-like way.

Bank of Wadesboro

AS TO MARKETING CROPS

President Alexander, of the Farmers' Union, Gives Some Good Advice On Marketing Generally.

To the Farmers of North Carolina: Whatever your money crop may be, market it slowly. It is poor business policy to force any non-appreciating market. The great bulk of agricultural products is non-perishable if kept under shelter. Of course there is always the danger of fire, but we have that risk covered by insurance for a small cost. Feed the markets on short rations and you will soon see prices boosted by an increased demand. Don't let the cry of "big crops" scare you into parting with your products at a price that will not give you a fare and just reward for your labor and the capital that you have invested in your business. You don't find men in other callings disposing of products which represent a year's work and interest on the investment, at a price below cost. The farmer has often done this by following the suicidal policy of forcing on the market in four months' time crops which must meet and supply a year's demand. Of course these crops are not to be and will not be consumed in four months. They are bought by the "middle man" and held in storage until the demands of the market call for them at remunerative prices.

We should not quarrel with the "middle man" as long as he conducts a legitimate buying and selling business. We should quarrel with ourselves for not handling our own crops for our own benefit in the same business-like way the "middle man" has been handling them for his benefit. If products were not offered for sale on the streets of our towns at whatever price they would bring, the "middle man" would soon go out of business. But as long as we follow the present method of marketing our crops, there will be a legitimate field for the "middle man," and in fact, he is a necessary part of this mode of marketing. In case of the cotton crop, which is the principal money crop of the South, we can well believe that a fair margin is made by the men who stand between the producer and the spinner; otherwise there would not be so many "cotton buyers."

Now how are we to get out of these "old ruts" and upon the highway of successful business—like the marketing of our crops? It must be done by extending the selling period throughout the year so that the supply will just keep pace with the demand. Also by "bunching" our products and selling in such quantity as demanded by large buyers. This is co-operative selling.

How is it to be done? Through the storage or warehouse plan. Go to any large cotton market town and you will find the cotton buyers using the warehouse to store our cotton in to be held until demanded by the spinner. We should do this for ourselves and save the profits that now go to the men who have been doing it for us.

But, you say that you have bills that are due and that you must realize money from your crop at once. Unfortunately this is true with a great many farmers. Too many of us are still following the old ruinous "credit system," which is the legitimate offspring of the "all cotton system" and, next to its parent, is the agricultural interest of the South. Well, if you owe bills you should pay them when payment is demanded. But do not put all of your cotton on the market. Go to your local banker and borrow on your cotton, just as little money as you can possibly do with. Leave this money on deposit and use a check book. Your check may possibly pay several bills and finally be deposited to the credit of some other man without any money being drawn from the bank.

I mention this because I know that bankers are more ready to loan money if it is to be left on deposit with them. Follow this plan and economize in every way possible until you get out of debt, and then swear that you will stay out. If farmers are ever to attain their commercial independence they must raise home supplies and quit buying on credit. I don't know a single farmer who has followed the "all cotton system" and made a success at it.

Now, a few words about the cotton crop. The crop is greatly over-estimated. At the Farmers' Union convention in Fort Worth, Texas, we had reports from every one of the Cotton States and according to these reports from the field it is believed that within thirty days we will see a very material rise in the price.

H. Q. ALEXANDER,
President Farmers' Union.

Excellent Health Advice

Mrs. M. M. Davidson, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worst of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headaches, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at Parsons Drug Co. 50c.

Popular Ansonian Marries in Raleigh.

(News and Observer, 8th inst.)

A quiet home wedding was celebrated at 10.30 o'clock Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr. Julian Burton Timberlake on West Jones street, when their daughter, Miss Estelle Whitfield Timberlake became the bride of Mr. Charles Vernon Liles, of Wadesboro. Only relatives and intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony, which was very quiet, owing to the extreme bereavement in the family.

The parlor was beautifully decorated with palms and ferns, the dark background of palms reaching almost to the ceiling. The wedding rows were given by Dr. W. Mc. C. White, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Miss Sadie Duncan played the wedding march. The ushers were Messrs. Charles McKee Newcomb, and Julian Burton Timberlake, Jr., nephews of the bride. Miss Alice Bayard Newcomb was maid of honor. She wore a gown of white silk and lace, with white picture hat and carried bride's roses. Dr. N. P. Liles of Wadesboro, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was attired in a handsome dress of white radium, with duchesse lace and wore a beautiful white hat, and was given away by her brother, Mr. Julian B. Timberlake. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bride and groom left on the Seaboard northbound train for a trip north. On their return they will make their home at Maxton, N. C.

The out of town guests here for the wedding were: Miss Julia Brewer, of Danville, Va.; Miss Amanda Clark, of Clarkton, N. C.; and Mrs. C. H. Ward, of Wilmington, N. C.

An informal reception was given at the residence Monday night to relatives and intimate friends of the family.

The array of handsome wedding presents attests the popularity of the couple, who have the best wishes of many friends.

Noted Minister Spends Three Weeks With John D. Rockefeller

(Charity and Children)

Rev. John E. White spent three weeks recently in Mr. John D. Rockefeller's home in Cleveland, Ohio. He says Mr. Rockefeller is not the brute he has been represented to be, but that he is a quiet, very intelligent, unpretentious, consecrated Christian gentleman. He has too much sense to spend his money in cutting a swell like the Newport crowd, and too much religion to lead the life of dissipation common to the multimillionaires. He is the superintendent of the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church and is loved and honored by all classes in Cleveland. If these statements make any one mad he has his lifetime before him to cool off in.

Eloquent Tribute to Country Press

One of the finest tributes to the country newspaper that has ever been rendered was contained in a address by Senator Chauncey M. Depew before the New York Press Association. Mr. Depew said: "I pay my respects to and express my admiration for the country editor. His lines are not cast in the places of the great and profitable organs of the metropolis, whose profits are reckoned often by the hundreds of thousands of dollars every year. But the country editor lives in and is part of the community. His virtue is not so much what he prints as in what he refuses to print. He could easily destroy the peace of the community by admitting to paper the scandals and gossip of his neighbors. But he stands as a censor and guardian of public morals and I know of no conditions under which the public is appealed to in a certain measure where the utterance is so free from criticism as the general tone of the country press."

The Conscience of '61.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Vespasian Warner, Commissioner of Pensions, told President Roosevelt today of a remarkable case of stricken conscience. Some time ago the Commissioner got a letter from a pensioner of the civil war surrendering his certificate and enclosing two \$500 coupon bonds of the United States and a draft for \$172 thereby making full restitution to the Government of all money he had received on account of the certificate of pension.

A special examination was sent out to make an investigation on the theory that the soldier might be mentally irresponsible. The conscious stricken man was found to be in excellent health and of sound mind. Thereupon the account with conscience was declared closed, and the bonds and money were covered into the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury Department.

Lame Back

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the small of the back, and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Liniment, two or three times a day and massaging the part at each application. For sale by T. E. Tomlinson.

ELOQUENT BRYAN.

His Ideas of Trade—Man's Strategic Against Corporations.

"I am honored to be the guest of a commercial association, for I recognize the importance of commerce. Commerce is the second step in material progress. First comes production and then exchange. Without exchange production loses its value. Those who produce need commerce, and commerce cannot exist without production. Whenever an invention of importance has been heralded some are ready to exclaim that it will deprive somebody of employment and sometimes the labor saving machine is condemned because it enables a few to do what it required many to do in the same length of time, but the labor-saving machine is rather a labor-multiplying machine. When steam displaced the craft that moved by oars, it did not decrease the number of those upon the sea. It multiplied the number of those upon the sea. Every new invention has enlarged the demand for labor as it has multiplied the efficiency of labor. I am not prepared to say that we have yet recognized the duty that society owes to bear some of the burdens that may fall temporarily on people displaced by improvements that bring a large gain to society. But whether we have found an accurate adjustment or not there is no doubt that society has largely gained one of the great inventions that has made largely for the enlargement of commerce, that is the corporate unity. The corporation is a step in advance. It enables people to do together what people could not do alone. But with every new step in advance, responsibilities come. And so society accepting this corporation as an established fact, is proceeding to enact such laws as may be necessary to make the corporations serve the purpose for which they were created, and I am sure that the members of the association recognize that with the large power that corporate action gives restriction is necessary.

"There is a difference between the corporate man and the natural man. God made man and placed him on his footstool to carry out a divine decree. Man made the corporation for a material purpose. When God made man He set a limit to his existence, so that if he was a bad man he could not be bad long, but when the corporation was created the limit on age was raised and it sometimes projects itself through generation after generation.

"When God made man He gave to mankind a soul and warned him that in the next world he would be held accountable for the deeds done in the flesh; but when man created the corporation he could not endow that corporation with a soul, so that if it escapes punishment here it need not fear it hereafter, and the man-made giant has been put forth to compete with the God-made man.

"I take it then that I can assume that all will recognize the necessity of making competition between the natural man and the fictitious person sufficiently equal that the natural man may not be trodden under foot.

"To my mind the world's great problem today is to solve contentment. The questions about which my distinguished friend and I dispute; these are surface indications of a larger problem. That problem is the adjustment of the rewards of society. Is there a measure of rewards? I believe there is. What is that measure? It is the divine measure; it is the law that God stamped upon the world, and this law is that every citizen shall draw from society a reward proportionate to the service that he renders to society."

Noted Primitive Baptist Minister Honored.

(Stately Enterprise.)

Rev. Singleton Little, one of the most unique and interesting characters in the county in many respects, was made happy several days ago by the act of many friends of his here and in other parts of the county, who brought as a surprise a goodly store of provisions and a purse. Mr. Little is a Primitive Baptist, and his eloquence has sounded from many pulpits in this section of the State. In warm weather, he always preached in his shirt sleeves and would mop his brows with a red bandanna kerchief. He has always lived the simple life, and in his declining days has drawn many friends to him. He has been a resident of Albemarle for several months past. In appearance he resembles a Roman senator, and next to Vance perhaps the truest type of the Caucasian race.

Why James Lee Got Well

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. We tried it and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at Parsons Drug Co. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

WORK AT BLEWETT FALLS

Something About the Man for Whom the Place Was Named.

(H. E. C. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.)
The first thing of special interest that I saw at Blewett falls was the grave of Thomas Blewett, who died in 1835, at the age of three score and ten. Mr. Blewett, for whom the falls were named, came to this country from England. He owned 1,100 acres up and down the Pee Dee. His residence, which was in Richmond county, was one of the finest county homes in the state. The old house decayed and fell years ago, and there is nothing left to mark the old site but the well.

On the east bank of the river, in the sand, within 200 yards of the water is the tomb of the old Englishman. The grave and stones are enclosed in an iron fence, donated by Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who married a granddaughter of Mr. Blewett. An eighth of a mile up stream is the magnificent dam being put in by the Rockingham Power Company, which has its office on the Anson side.

The plant at Blewett Falls, when completed, will be unique in many respects. It will supply between 30,000 and 35,000 horse-power, putting it in the same class with the largest single plant of the South-eastern Power Co., on the Catawba. The back water from the dam, which is 1,500 feet wide and 59 feet from base to top, will make a beautiful lake 7 1/2 miles long and make the river navigable 35 miles. The reservoir will cover 2,500 acres. In the course of time the Blewett Falls lake will be one of the most popular for boating and fishing in the South. It is said that it will be the largest body of fresh water in the State.

When completed the Blewett Falls plant will have cost four and a half million dollars. At present two hundred men are at work on the dam, speedway and power house foundations. The force was reduced from fifteen hundred. Later, when the erecting of towers and the stringing of wires begins, the number will be increased.

The panic had something to do with the reduction but not so much as an outsider might imagine. It held back the work in other ways. Foundations for the power house are being put in now. The dam will not be closed until the race, the power house and machinery are ready. The building of lines will begin in 60 days.

It is estimated that Rockingham cotton mills will take 3,000 of the horse-power. The remainder will be disposed of at various places within one hundred and fifty miles of the falls. Most of it will go southeast. Many new enterprises are being planned.

The recent freshet did not in any way injure the permanent work done on the dam. Some machinery, which had not been placed; was washed away. The total damage was very slight. This speaks well for the construction.

Woman's Institute Will be Held in Wadesboro October 30th.

The second annual meeting of the Anson chapter of the woman's branch of the Farmers' Institute will be held Oct. 30th. Mesdames W. N. Hutt and C. L. Stevens, of Raleigh, the two strongest lecturers that were sent out by the State, will be with us on this day. An interesting program is being arranged for a morning, afternoon and night session.

There are now enrolled as members 130 women from different parts of the county. We earnestly request them to be present at this meeting. The Woman's Institute has been established for the more efficient training of women for the home. By attending these Institutes we learn, one from another. We hope to have many new names enrolled at this meeting.

Wherein the Wise Farmer Should be Contented.

The happiest man in the land today is the successful farmer. He sits under his own vine and fig tree, undisturbed by the maddening noise of the great city. Banks fail, railroads go into the hands of receivers, booming towns collapse, all business stagnates. But the wise farmer can snap his finger at these things. He is the monarch of all he surveys on his broad acres. And the honesty of his boys and the purity of his girls is guarded against temptations, and in them he is giving the country its best manhood and womanhood. The farmer is to be envied, and, if he is not contented with his lot, he is lacking in wisdom.—Exchange.

Sunday School Department

Conducted by Special Editor.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18.

Lesson.—David's kindness to Jonathan's Son.—2 Samuel: 9: 1-13
Golden Text.—"And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another."—Eph 4:32.
Place.—Jerusalem.—Time. 1040 B. C.

THE OUTLINE.

David discovers Mephibosheth. Vs 1-5.
David restores Mephibosheth to a place at court. Vs 6-8.
David makes provision for the future happiness of Mephibosheth. Vs 9-13.

COMMENTATIVE.

There are other debts besides money debts it becomes you to look after. In youth perhaps you received much kindness from friends and relatives which at the time you could not repay; but now the tables are turned; you are prosperous, they or their families are needy. And these cases are apt to slip out of mind. It is not always hardheartedness that makes the prosperous forget the less fortunate; it is often utter thoughtlessness. It is a strange thing that this counsel should be more needed by the rich than by the poor. Thoughtlessness regarding his neighbors is not poor man's vice. The empty house is remembered, even though it costs a sacrifice to send it a little of his own scanty supplies. Few men are so hardened as not to feel the obligation to show kindness when the obligation is brought before them. What we urge is, that no one should wait for others to bring his obligations before him. Let him think for himself; and especially let him cast his eye round his own horizon, and consider whether there be not some representatives of old friends or old relations to whom kindness ought to be shown.—Baileik.

That is the highest type of kindness which is spontaneous and self-motivated. It is well to be easily moved to beneficence either by the sight of need or by the appeals of others, but is best to kindle our own fire, and be our own impulse to gracious thoughts and acts. We may humbly say that human mercy shows likeliest God's when, in such limitation as is possible, it springs in us, as his does in him, from the depths of our own being. He loves and is kind because he is God. So in our measure, should we aim at becoming.—Maclaren.

We may note that common sense and practical sagacity should guide our mercifulness. Kindly impulses are good, but they need cool heads to direct them, or they do more harm than good. It is useless to set lame men to work an estate, even if they get a gift of it. And it is wise not to put untried ones in positions where they may plot against their benefactor. Mercifulness does not mean rash trust in objects. They will often have to be watched very closely to keep them from going wrong. How many charitable impulses have good, but they need worked out that they have injured their objects and disappointed their subjects.—Maclaren.

This lesson presents the one great subject of kindness. In the first verse we are introduced to a much needed element in bestowing favors, seeking but one person to help and bless. There are many people in the world who are willing to show kindness toward persons who thrust themselves upon their attention, but who never dream of seeking some one to help. The Christian world has largely forgotten that Jesus came to seek and to save the lost. We feel that we have discharged our duty to the sick and needy if we assist those who come knocking at our doors; but David here sets us the example of inquiring for some one to help.—Dager.

IN TEACHING.

The lesson is a bit of personal history that has its significance because of its contrast with the habits of the times and because of the glimpse which it gives us of the heart of David at the time of his highest renown and success.

1. It is worth while to go over somewhat carefully chapter 8 with its summary of the first part of David's reign for the sake of a clear view of the great things that have been accomplished and the progress that has been made.

2. David's kindness to Jonathan's son has been made the occasion of the fanciful suggestion, and "spiritual" interpretation, and analogies which we may afford to neglect. The historian is about to begin the second part of the reign of David over which at once a dark shadow will fall. It is psychology as well as kindness to put between the two parts this "intimate" incident which lets us into the heart of the king.

Why Colds are Dangerous

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recover from them without treatment of any kind do not for a moment imagine that colds are not dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when the child has a cold. You will see from this that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by T. E. Tomlinson.