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THE ANSONIAN

Published Every Tuesday.

WADESBORO, N. C., DECEMBER 1, 1908.

VOLUME 3.

NUMBER 27

ADVERTISING RATES
Transient rates 12 cents per inch
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BUILDERS ARE BUSY
EVERYBODY is busy building.
Are you?
If so, call your carpenter or
builder that you'd like to have
them get Yale & Towne Hardware
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There is always satisfaction in buying goods that are warranted, those that have a reputation behind them.

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Any Size Door or Sash in stock,
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National & Security Gravel Roofing
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and last but not least, a full car-load of



We are also carrying a complete line of Plumbing Supplies, and are headquarters on Paints, Leads, Oils, and, oh! we know that it will pay you do a little figuring with us.

BLALOCK HARDWARE CO.

Editorial Comment

SPEAKING of the Methodist Conference last week, the Waxhaw Enterprise pays the following tribute to the church at Wadesboro:

Wadesboro seems to be one of the coming Methodist points of the Conference. Rev. J. H. West, who has just completed his first year's work there, reports that there has been an increase of \$400 in the preacher's salary at that point and a surplus over all of \$160. Wadesboro has the best parsonage in the Conference, so acknowledged.

We are glad to print the above and add that the Methodist are doing a great work here. The church is strong and spiritual, having in it many of the city's leading business and professional men. Wadesboro is proud of its churches and the spirit of brotherly love which prevails among them. Long may it continue thus and grow exceedingly.

RECENTLY a commission of government officials came to North Carolina and held a meeting in the interest of rural communities. This commission has been severely criticised for speaking plainly of conditions as they found them. While it hurts to be told of our faults, wouldn't it be well to set about remedying those faults before we make too much fuss about the criticism? Here is a very readable article from the Industrial News along the matter mentioned:

But it will inevitably prove humiliating, if we are not very much mistaken, to the people of the south. Conditions here with our rural populations are not what they ought to be, as a comparison of conditions that obtain most anywhere else will show, and we are bound, among other things, to hear a revival of the talk about the benighted "native mountain whites," and about "Southern slackness."

Clarence H. Poe, while traveling abroad last summer wrote the Progressive Farmer, from London, on July 20: "An intelligent laboring class is the backbone of any country, and in this England is strong. There are no negroes here, of course, the entire serving class being white. And their neatness, cleanliness, quickness, and intelligence is one of the things which impresses itself most deeply upon the southern traveler. No where in the country districts here have I seen the signs of shiftlessness—broken gates, gullied fields, neglected tools, shabby outhouses, unpainted and illkept residences—which mar the landscape in so many country districts in the south. A house here may have only two or three rooms, but its neatness makes it a joy forever, and the fields look like the work of landscape gardeners; all Scotland between Edinburgh and Glasgow seems to be almost as neat as our capital squares—and England is hardly less beautiful. I bear no ill-will toward our negroes, but it is impossible to escape the conclusion that their ignorance and shiftlessness have not only held back the south in a thousand ways, but their carelessness has provided a lower level for indifferent white people to fall to. Nowhere else do you find white people content to live in such ugly homes and with such unpromising farms as often meet our vision in the south, and I think it partially explained by the fact that the negro taken fresh from Africa has lowered our ideals and standards of living in a way no other country has suffered."

This indictment from one of our own people is unquestionably a severe one, especially when Mr. Poe says: "Nowhere else do you find white people content to live in such ugly homes and with such unpromising farms as often meet our vision in the south." It is unlikely that a government commission will ever deal with us in terms more critical than this, but it is going to prove more disagreeable to pursue such statements, however true they may be, in a government report.

Perhaps Mr. Poe is warranted, in a measure, in laying the partial responsibility for conditions so lamentable at the door of the negro. In the last analysis, however, we do not believe such responsibility can justly be charged to either the negroes or the poor classes of southern white people. If the lot of many of our southern farmers brings to mind the "Man With the Hoe," with the emptiness of his ages depicted upon his brow, the fault therefore, does not lie essentially, in him. It is not even a climatic condition, this lack of good, red blood, and a poverty which more than half the world will never understand. It was the property owning classes that brought on the Civil War, in which the poorer classes did most of the fighting, and while the once wealthy land owners emerged

from that great fratricidal strife much poorer in this world's goods, it was the poor farmer-tenant who was left even poorer. Conditions are better now—much better, but while a work of destruction may be performed quickly, a work of reconstruction is in most cases a matter of evolution. It has been well said that the Union is a fact, not merely because Lee surrendered to Grant, but because Lee's surrender of a sectional belief in leisure and caste to the national ideal in democracy and work. Very strikingly was this fact pointed out a few weeks since by Prof. Edward K. Graham, of the faculty of the State University, when he wrote: "The learning of the new ideal was to the south the great light. After that the whole country became the theater of an absorbing economic struggle. In the contest, pitifully handicapped, the task of the south was forced upon it. It was the Titanic task of complete material reconstruction. In the gloom of bitter oppression, while the untraveled north and east, under the nurture of national business laws, were constructing great business enterprises, while the untraveled west was turning a fertile wilderness into immediate wealth, the south was in the throes of a passionate struggle merely to exist. Years followed years of grim, discouraging effort; but from the necessary work of reconstruction came the lesson of work, its dignity, its true worthiness, its rewards. Work became spirit and dwelt among us."

But you can see this bitterly tragic picture, can't you, with a pitifully handicapped and oppressed people, struggling for years under a burden which at times seemed more than the finite mind, and human flesh, could bear, a burden of conditions which the burden-bearer had little hand in making? And it is only the hand of time that may heal, and make whole.

We trust the government commission will find it possible to lend a helping hand to the poor among our farming classes, but any possible criticism, on the score of southern slackness, should be tempered by a proper weighing of the inexorable conditions that bred this seeming slackness.

Anniversary of President Davis' Death
Sunday, Dec. 6th, is the Anniversary of President Davis' death. On Monday, Dec. 7th, daughters of the Confederacy all over the South will present to their town schools framed pictures of Jefferson Davis. Annot. Chapter, U. D. C. by permission of the Principal, will present this picture at nine o'clock on the morning of the 7th, to the Wadesboro graded school. This will take the place of the regular Monday morning Chapel exercise. The parents and others interested will be welcomed—daughters of the Confederacy are asked to attend with their badges.

The following is the order of exercises to be carried out:
Prayer.....Rev. Mr. West
Hymn....."Blest Be the Tie that Binds"
School
Bible Reading.....Rev. Mr. Chambliss
America.....School
Five minute talk by Mr. Frank Dunslop
Presentation of picture by Mrs. R. E. Little.
Picture received by some one selected by the school.
Dixie.....School
Benediction.....Rev. R. M. Mann

An Honest Colored Man.
As has been previously stated in these columns, nothing delights the Ansonian more than complimenting a worthy deed performed by anyone. Friday, while trading in Wadesboro, Mr. L. J. Kiker of Burnsville township, one of the county's best citizens, left his purse containing \$100.03 on the counter in the Parsons drug store. He missed it sometime afterwards and could not recall where he had left it. After going to different stores, he returned to this store and was talking to one of the clever young men employed there about losing his purse. The conversation was overheard by James Ramsey, colored, who works in the store and who had found the purse and was glad to deliver it to Mr. Kiker, together with its original contents. He had been trying to dispose of it but could find no owner. Best of all, no one was surprised to know that James did a deed like this.

The Clay modeling and chalk talks of Caveny, Wednesday night. The best yet. Graded School Auditorium Wednesday Night. Caveny Company will have the biggest crowd of the Season.

Good Cough Medicine for Children.
The season for coughs and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less the Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. Starcher, of Ripley, W. Va., says: "I have never used anything other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children and it has always given satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by T. R. Tomlinson.

THANKSGIVING NIGHT AT MORVEN.

Successful Entertainment Given Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Morven Methodist church, one of the most enjoyable and successful entertainments was given Thanksgiving night. The affair was largely attended, many out of town guests being present to enjoy the close of the holiday. Everybody was in a good humor and the behavior was most excellent.

The fun began when each business enterprise was represented in a series of cosmopolitan recitations by young ladies dressed to represent the various business houses. Mr. M. L. Ham made a short speech of introduction, showing very plainly that he knew but little about what was coming, but no one thought hard of him after it had come.

The first to appear was Roy McGhee, his face lathered and in his hands the various tonsorial equipments. He recited a poem advertising the barber shop conducted by Mr. Lewis.

Miss Mary Woodburn did justice to Prof. Hines' drug store, telling all about the various articles kept there.

Miss Ophelia Davis was next in line with some verses telling of the advantages offered by J. W. Covington & Co.'s store.

Miss Ella Griggs spoke most eloquently of Mrs. E. J. Dunn's millinery establishment, and Miss Carrie Chapel recited a piece about Dr. Misenerhiner, telling of his ability and skill in dealing with all manner of ills.

Miss Mae Little appeared in behalf of R. H. Gathings & Co., declaring that Mr. Gathings was well-prepared to serve the people in every way, was a first-rate citizen, but badly in need of a good wife. Something in Miss Little's tone of voice or some existing circumstances, altogether unknown to this writer, made this take-off one of the best in the lot; most everybody apparently "saw the point."

The virtues of J. E. Moore & Co. were extolled by Miss Mary Thomas Dean (l).

One of the costliest exhibits was that of Mr. G. A. Martin. He had placed a Corbett buggy on the stage and, standing by this, Miss Evelyn Melton recited the piece of poetry inserted by Mr. Martin elsewhere in this paper. Some handsome signs added to this exhibit, made it very attractive indeed.

Miss Esther Dunn, decorated with postcards, advertised the postoffice to perfection. She told who received most mail and gave many reasons why others should patronize Uncle Sam's emporium.

George Martin appeared for Dr. Thompson and made a person feel that it was not so bad after all to get sick with such a fine physician within easy reach.

Miss Mae McQueen made a sensible plea for the Bank of Morven, saying some excellent things for this substantial and growing institution.

Miss Lela Watson advised the audience to trade with J. L. Little & Co., giving excellent reasons in support of her assertions. Morven & Co. had Miss Levada Templeton for an advocate and what she said was all to the good.

Miss Nina Martin was loud in her praise of T. V. Hardison and his various business enterprises. She gave specific directions as to all details and each of Mr. Hardison's assistants came in for special mention.

Sunday School Department

Conducted by Special Editor.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6

The lesson—Solomon Choses Wisdom.—1 Kings 3:4-15.

Golden Text—"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."—Prov 9:10.

Time—This lesson is closely connected with lesson 8 which was our study for November 22. It is the real beginning of Solomon's reign. About 1025 B. C.

Place—Gibeon, a sacred place five or six miles northwest of Jerusalem, where the tabernacle had been erected for a time, and a center of religious worship.

THE LESSON

The young king has a vision in which the life choice is presented to him. Notice the great assembly, the religious ceremonies, the effect upon Solomon, and his dream in the night. Solomon's reason set his decision. Remembering first what God had done for his father, David, and with the realization that God had called him to the throne, considering his own youth and inexperience and the greatness of the work to be done, Solomon chooses wisdom and asks God to give him understanding. The anger is a double one. God is pleased with the decision and grants the request for wisdom and adds to it riches and honor.

The Bible itself ends with a glorious vision of a redeemed world, to attract men toward a holy life, and to show them their ideal toward which to move.

The life choice was presented to Solomon. So it is to every man today. All ways of life lie open before us. Temptations to a wrong choice come to every person in many ways. He cannot escape them but he can resist them.

The fact that God has put a man in a position of trust or duty creates an obligation to fulfill the trust or perform the duty. This is a strong reason for asking God to aid us in doing our utmost to accomplish the object. God would not select us for the work unless he knew it were possible for us to do it on his strength.

Solomon desired wisdom. Wisdom for the performance of daily duty. Practical request. It is wisdom to accomplish the work which God places upon us that we need and for which we should continually pray.

Choosing is a test of character. It is not what we get, but what we choose, not money or poverty, but the love of money; not success in gaining pleasure, but what we seek first, that tests us as to what we really are. What we have and what we do often depends on many things outside of ourselves. What we choose is the work of our hearts and wills.

The selfish man cannot receive the gifts that God gave to Solomon, and he ought not to receive what he selfishly asks for himself. Selfishness is of hell, not of heaven, and bears the blossoms and fruits of the place to which it belongs.

There is a right use of worldly riches, large or small, which comes from faithfulness, good habits, industry, honesty which are among the fruits of wise living. Everyone should work in order that he may have wherewith to help others.

Giving for the work of God should be universal. All the people should have part in it. It is the dividing up of the work into shares so that each person, however small or poor, may have part in it.

"For the heart grows rich in giving. All its wealth is living grain. Seeds which milder in the garner. Scattered fill with gold the plain." "Give strength, give thought, give deeds, give pelf. Give love, give tears, and give thyself; Give, give, be always giving. Who gives not is not living. The more we give, the more we live."

SOME THOUGHTS
God has many ways of speaking to us.
God gives us more than we ask or think.
In all our ways we must acknowledge God.
The best choice is a heart to serve God faithfully.
God's promises are for those who do his commandments.
We can receive of God discernment to do our work faithfully.
We have in prayer a privilege as great as that which God gave Solomon.
God will give us wisdom to live aright. If any man lacks wisdom, let him ask of God.

A GOOD NEWSPAPER.

(Scranton Tribune.)

A good newspaper tells the news as faithfully and truthfully as a can, without fear and without favor, and comments on it with the best intelligence it can command.

A good newspaper is in league with all men and women who think and with all the agencies that strive for the happiness of the people.

A good newspaper shields no wrong that ought to be exposed and stops at no truth that ought to be uttered.

A good newspaper does not lend itself to make strife between citizens, neither rages like a demagogue nor weeps like a charlatan.

A good newspaper has ideals, believes in progress, and wins its way by courage, plain speaking and fair dealing.

A good newspaper assembles each day as much of the good things that are done in the world as it finds and no more of the foul than it must of news necessity publish.

A good newspaper has political opinions and may belong to a party but it cannot be an organ and keep the high faith of the best journalism.

A good newspaper knows no boss, bows to no petty satrap of office and owes no allegiance but to that which it believes to be true.

A good newspaper is run on business principles, and should make money and prosper like any other business, but probably won't if that is its sole aim.

A good newspaper takes a cheerful view of the world, is kind to human failings and helps men by entertaining them more than by ranting and scolding at them.

Beware of Frequent Colds.
A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deserves and you may avoid this disagreeable disease. How can you cure a cold? Why not try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White, of Butler, Tenn., says: "Several years ago I was bothered with my throat and lungs. Someone told me of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I began using it and it relieved me at once. Now my throat and lungs are sound and well." For sale by T. R. Tomlinson.

Would Mortgage the Farm.
A farmer on Rural Route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, says, "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw: one on my hand and one on my leg. It was worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c. at Parsons Drug Co.

Santa Claus Is Coming To W. N. JEANS' BIG STORE

But before he arrives,

We Must Sell

A few Ranges, Stoves, Heaters, Grockeryware, and some articles of Hardware

At Cost

to make room for the Christmas Goods. If you are interested in any of the things mentioned above, it will be to the interest of your pocketbook to come here at once.

We are simply doing what you would do if you had the goods on hand and wanted the room for other things.

W. N. JEANS

Remember we are Headquarters for Everything in Groceries.

W. N. JEANS' BIG STORE