

# SATISFACTION

## That's What You Get When You Come Here

because we sell the best in every line. Of course, in a big store like this, we must also carry the medium and cheaper grades, in order that we may supply the wants of all the people. But in either case you get the best for the price you pay.

### Come in, Look Around, and Let Us Show You Over Our Line

Buy now what you are going to need. There are two reasons: You will have it when you want it, and it will probably cost you less now than later.

- Neponsett Rubber Roofing
- Galvanized Sheet Roofing
- Cortright Shingles
- Building Materials of all Kinds
- Harness

## Stoves and Ranges

On the SQUARE **Elkin Hardware Co.** On the SQUARE  
ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA

# GOODYEAR

## AUTOMOBILE TIRES

### The Right Tire and Right Time to Buy

A Tire with a reputation of years behind it. They are not guaranteed for any number of miles, but everyone guaranteed as long as they last.

If your Goodyear has run 10,000 miles and you don't think you have had your money's worth, send it back and if the tire is not up to standard they will give you an adjustment on it.

This is one of the reasons why nearly everyone buys Goodyear Tires.

The Tire Will Last You Long After the Price is Forgotten

# Elkin Motor Comp'y

ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA

## RURAL SURVEY OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

Religious Statistics Are Secured From County To Be Used By Local Churches

### HEARTY CO-OPERATION ASKED

Information To Be Gathered In Every Part Of The County According To Committee Will Have Large Significance

The rural survey department of the Interchurch World Movement has been organized to assemble information and analyze conditions from a religious standpoint in every county in the state, according to J. A. J. Brock, Rural Survey Supervisor for the state of North Carolina, with headquarters at 804 National Loan and Exchange Bank Building, Columbia, S. C.

In order for the churches of a community to carry on their work of evangelizing the territory in which they are situated and to contribute their share towards the complete evangelization of the world, which is the ideal in every Christian heart, it is necessary that the actual conditions which exist in each county be discovered. Because of the vital importance of this work, the movement is calling upon the pastors of all denominations and others who are interested relative to religious conditions to render all the assistance possible towards the completion of the work.

This information, after being tabulated by experts, is taken back to the counties, where the several Protestant denominations with churches in the county cooperatively study it and decide on the county's church needs. Recommendations are made by the county churches of each denomination that as desired, to the denominational home mission, Sunday school and other boards or that these boards cooperate intelligently and effectively with the local county church organizations.

The Interchurch World Movement is attempting to do its work on a democratic basis. It is neither dictating nor attempting to dictate in any church or denomination what shall be done. The denominations in each county must decide unanimously among themselves on any joint county program for church betterment before it is adopted or undertaken with the cooperation of the Interchurch World Movement. The survey department is designed to help build up and meet the needs of the local churches through the local and county denominational interests.

An Interchurch World Movement survey of a county develops facts as to the county's geographical location and the general character of its agricultural, commercial and industrial life, its road system and means of intercommunication, public school system and other educational institutions, welfare and benevolent institutions, other organizations and individuals engaged in public service for the entire county.

Approximating a general survey of a county is a more detailed survey of each community, a community being regarded as a unit of territory and population characterized by common economic and social experiences and interests.

The community survey designates the nature and location of the community on information acquired from storekeepers, bankers and other informed persons. Territory not definitely included within the limits of any trade community is considered in connection with the communities to which it is contiguous and to which it is most closely related. Thus areas included in the enumeration of population and other statistical information. The survey takes account of the community's economic conditions, such as natural resources, chief sources of income, soil, climate and market conditions, relations of farmers and business men, industrial data, etc. The social life and organizations of the community are covered in detail, together with other information in three light on the state of the social mind.

The third link in the survey chain is the survey of each church in each community. This sets out the location, denomination, ministers, date of organization, descriptive data as to buildings and equipment, membership, regular and special meetings and tabulated results therefrom, statistics as to area covered by the parish, number of families reached, parish problems and other data to give a comprehensive vision of the parish, and supplemented by information as to the program of work outlined for the church by the pastor and the official boards.

The triple survey—county, community and church—accumulates all information that may be needed to aid the individual churches and denominations in working out their present problems and future programs of development, so that wasted effort may be eliminated and unproductive activities of each denomination may be transferred to productive fields.

The need of such a systematic study of church conditions is apparent by the results of investigation already made in some sections of the South, if the churches are to accomplish the greatest possible amount of good. The conditions found to exist in some quarters are rather startling. In one county in the South, for instance, there are 21 churches, of which 14 are dead and only 16 of which maintain Sunday schools.

### HALLOWEEN PROPHECY.

"Why them experiments with flour and apples, girls?"  
"Trying to see if I am going to get a husband, Uncle Heck."  
"Tell you what. You learn to combine them apples and that flour into a good pie."  
"Yes?"  
"You'll get a husband, all right."  
—Tennessean Courier-Journal.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Surry County, as Commissioner, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1920, at one o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, lying in Surry county, N. C., adjoining the lands of M. A. Southard, Mart Key, Dixie Southard, Charlie Southard and H.E. Hamner, containing about 65 acres more or less, said lands being known as the home place of William Cockerham, decd., where he lived and died. Terms of sale, one half cash and the remainder on the first day of December, 1920. Said lands will first be sold in lots and then as a whole, the way in which it brings the most money will be adopted. Sale will be made for division among the heirs and the payment of the widow's dower, interest. At the same time and place Mrs. N. E. Cockerham, widow, will sell a lot of household and kitchen furniture.

This the 23rd day of January, 1920.  
W. E. COCKERHAM,  
Commissioner.

### NOTICE OF SALE

Pursuant to an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Surry County, made in the special proceeding entitled, Ramulus Lowellyn, et al vs James Lowellyn, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises in Elkin, North Carolina, on Friday, the 27th day of February, 1920, at eleven o'clock, A. M., the following lot situate in the town of Elkin, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on a stone in the corner of the Elkin Valley Mills and State Road and runs west 24 1/2 degrees, 10 poles to a stone; then north 32 degrees east 9 poles and 16 links to a stone; south 32 degrees east 16 poles to a stone in the edge of State Road, C. H. Gwyn's corner; south 58 degrees west 9 poles and 16 links to the beginning. Containing 108 square yards more or less.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, one-third in six months and remainder in twelve months, secured by approved security.

This the 26th day of January, 1920.

J. F. HENDREN,  
Commissioner.

For Sale or Rent—80 acres good tobacco land, close to Elkin. See or write J. W. Mattix, Elkin, N. C.

**Pneumonia**  
often follows a  
**Neglected Cold**  
KILL THE COLD!  
WILL'S  
**CASCARA QUININE**  
BROMIDE  
Standard cold remedy for 25 years  
At All Drug Stores

**How to PREVENT Fires**  
**FIRE INSURANCE POLICY**  
CASH

### A two-fold Service for Property Owners

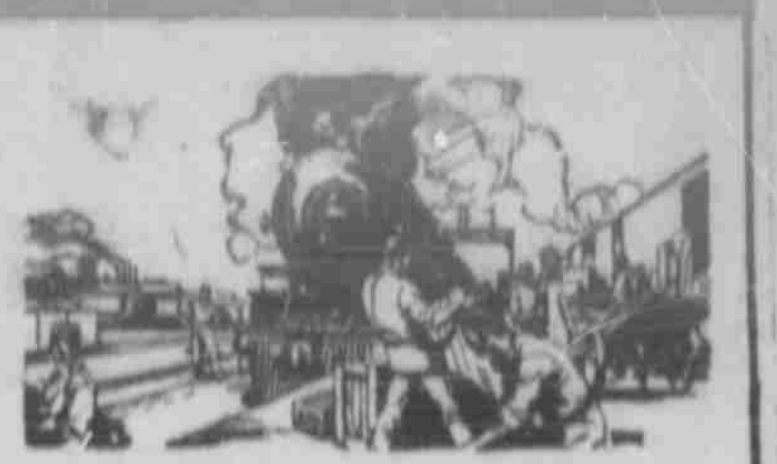
When you insure, insure two ways. Against fire loss and against fire happening. The Hartford offers this two-fold protection. It insures against fire as far as insurance can go, but it goes further. It gives you fire prevention service.

This service saves lives and property. It is based on the study and experience of fire engineers. You can secure this extra protection for your family and your home. Let us explain it.

### THE INSURANCE AGENCY

A. Chatham, Jr. C. G. Arnold  
ELKIN, N. C.

**HARRY H. BARKER**  
Attorney at Law  
MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY



## They couldn't be built now for twice \$71,000

When the talk turns from politics to railroads, and the traveler with the cocksure air breaks in with, "There's an awful lot of 'water' in the railroads," here are some hard-pan facts to give him:

American railroads have cost \$80,900 a mile—roadbed, structures, stations, yards, terminals, freight and passenger trains—everything from the great city terminals to the last spike.

A good concrete-and-asphalt highway costs \$36,000 a mile—just a bare road, not counting the cost of culverts, bridges, etc.

Our railroads couldn't be duplicated today for \$150,000 a mile.

They are capitalized for only \$71,000 a mile—much less than their actual value. Seventy-one thousand dollars today will buy one locomotive.

English railways are capitalized at \$274,000 a mile; the French at \$155,000; German \$132,000; even in Canada (still in pioneer development) they are capitalized at \$67,000 a mile. The average for all foreign countries is \$100,000.

Low capitalization and high operating efficiency have enabled American Railroads to pay the highest wages while charging the lowest rates.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

These leaving information concerning the railroad situation, or obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 21 Broadway, New York

# OUR NEW SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Have Arrived and are now ready for rent. Come in and arrange for yours.

Protect your papers and other valuables by using a Safety Deposit Box.

PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK  
YOU WILL RECEIVE 4 PER CENT INTEREST



**ELKIN NATIONAL BANK**  
ELKIN, North Carolina