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MRS. JANE DOAK COPPEDGE.

Beloved Woman of Wadesboro Passed to Her Reward on Friday—Funeral Sunday Morning.

Mrs. Jane Doak Coppedge, one of the most beloved women of Wadesboro, and one of the town's most consecrated characters, died at her home here early last Friday morning, following a short illness. Mrs. Coppedge suffered a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday, March 29th, and another on Sunday, April 3rd, from which death resulted.

Mrs. Coppedge was a daughter and the last surviving child of James W. Doak, a prominent citizen of Guilford county, of which he was at one time sheriff. Her brother, James Doak, died about two years ago. In early womanhood she was married to the late Patrick James Coppedge, of Anson county, and spent the remainder of her long life in Anson. She is survived by two sons, Messrs. A. W. and C. N. Coppedge, and by three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Kilgo, of Greenwood, S. C., Mrs. James Plunkett and Miss Mattie Coppedge.

Mrs. Coppedge was born Sept. 14th, 1826, and was therefore 94 years of age, and the strength and beauty of her character were as remarkable as her endurance. She was educated at old Edgeworth College, Greensboro, one of the first, if not the first of women's colleges in the state, and her mental attainments were unusual. She was devoted to the Methodist church, having been a member for about 80 years, and never wearied in the work of the church and in charitable work generally. She continued to attend church in favorable weather until last fall, and had heard Rev. C. A. Wood preach once. Her health was good and she was active until her last illness, and she did much needle work and engaged in other activities. All during life her work and example exerted a strong and salutary influence on all who knew her.

The funeral was held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the Methodist

Wood, and interment was in Eastview. The large gathering and the numerous and beautiful floral offerings attested the great esteem in which she was held. The following from a distance were here for the funeral: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Kilgo, Greenwood, S. C.; James P. Kilgo, Darlington, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. John Nettles, Miss Reba Nettles, Neil Coppedge, Dillon, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Campbell, Miss Allie Atkinson, Blenheim, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gibson, Gibson; Mr. and Mrs. John McNeill, Floyd McLean, Red Springs; Mrs. Spencer, Bennettsville, S. C.

In Memoriam.

While on a visit to a distant city, the sad news comes to me that Mrs. Jane Wilkens Coppedge, the oldest citizen of our town, and one who has, for many years, been accorded the highest regard and affection of our people, has passed to her reward after a long, useful life, entirely devoted to the interests of her family and her friends, and deeply consecrated to the service of the Master.

I have known her since I was a child, and only wish I could have been at home when the final illness came, so that I might have rendered some sincere service to her, or aided, in some way, the devoted daughter, Miss Mattie Coppedge, who has ministered with such untiring love, loyalty and unselfishness, in her mother's behalf. This will make a sad break in the daughter's life, but few of us are accorded the privilege of this sweet companionship for so many years, and the abundant opportunity for helping to promote the tranquility of such a peaceful and wonderful old age. It seems almost beyond our comprehension that the good woman who has gone was born when the last century was yet in its infancy, when people lived so serenely, so close to God, so thoroughly imbued with piety, with the strictest observance of the blessed Sabbath ever a joy and an inspiration. We all know these were potent characteristics in the life of our departed friend, and let us think of her now as resting under the shadow of the Almighty, wrapped in the embrace of the Divine Healer, with naught but the love of God to comfort and console.

E. N. LEAK.

Nashville, Tenn., April 12th, 1921.

Dr. C. L. Jackson will, on Sunday morning, preach the same sermon that he preached before the annual meeting of the W. M. U. at Rocky Mount during the recent session.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETS.

The members of the Anson county board of health held their regularly quarterly meeting in the commissioners room at the court house Monday morning for the purpose of considering the general health conditions of the county, and to formulate any needed regulations for the protection of the same. Those in attendance at the meeting were Ben R. Wall, Chairman, R. W. Allen, Secretary, H. P. Taylor, Dr. J. E. Hart, and Dr. J. M. Dunlap. Dr. E. S. Ashe, county physician and quarantine officer, and Chas. E. Ader, Supt. of welfare, were also present by invitation. The board heard reports from both Dr. Ashe, and Mr. Ader. Dr. Ashe reporting general health conditions as about normal at this time. He stated that so far as he had been able to learn there was no indication of the presence of any appreciable number of cases of contagious diseases in the county at this time. Mr. Ader in connection with his general report submitted several regulations for the protection of the health of the county, which were adopted by the Board. The matter of a general health crusade against children's diseases, such as enlarged tonsils, adenoids, defective eye sight, and bad teeth was discussed by the board, and it was decided to call a joint meeting of the board of health, the county commissioners and the county board of education, for the second Monday in July, when it is hoped plans may be worked out for putting on a campaign at the beginning of the next school year, against these diseases. The board instructed the superintendent of welfare to proceed with the enforcement of the orders of the board, and to see that all buildings, etc., where food products are sold are screened by May 1st. The superintendent of welfare was also instructed to have the health regulations as passed by the board printed in the paper and extra copies printed for distribution.

MISSISSIPPI THEM AWAY FROM ALL COTTON.

Mississippi is one of the Southern States that has been making dependence on the cotton crop and that has bursued the policy by buying, instead of raising its food stuffs. In spite of existing conditions and the certain prospect of further trouble ahead of them, and deaf to persuasion, the farmers of that State appeared bent on going into cotton planting "as usual," this season, but the bankers have been prevailed upon to see what they could do to avert the threatened calamity, and these bankers seem to have adopted the policy of forcible persuasion. The story is told in a Memphis letter to the New York Post, wherein it is related that backing up their demands that the cotton grower get away from his accustomed policy of raising that commodity and depending on other sections for food and feed supplies, banks in the Mississippi delta territory are beginning to announce that after July 1 this season they will refuse loans to planters for the purpose of buying feedstuffs which they can readily produce at home. Already a number of the leading banks have made public announcement of such a policy, and others are expected to follow, for the general feeling among the bankers is that this is one step which is practical as a help toward bringing prosperity back to this part of the country.

It is explained in The Post's letter that one of the contributing reasons for the present bad state of affairs was the raising of cotton to the neglect of all other crops, the average planter figuring that it mattered little what grain and feed cost so long as cotton was selling at 40 cents to \$1 a pound. Expenditures during 1920 were the largest in the history of the South, which helps explain why the cost of this crop was also a record one. The banks recognize that the mere cutting of cotton acreage will not suffice to bring the territory back to something like normal, and seem determined to do all in their power to force the diversification idea, for it is a fact that in the sections where diversification is practiced conditions are by no means as badly off as in the delta.—Charlotte Observer.

There are various rumors in regard to the so-called working man's ticket for town officials, but no announcements have yet been made. In a card in another column, Mr. J. Sam Boswell states that he has no intention of running for mayor.

MRS. EMELINE C. DAVIS.

End Came Monday at Her Home in Burnsville Township—Was Buried at Hopewell Tuesday Afternoon.

Mrs. Emeline C. Davis died last Monday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Kiker, of Burnsville township, after a period of failing health extending over several months. Mrs. Davis was born November 20, 1834, and was in her 87th year.

Mrs. Davis was a daughter of Uriah Staton one of the best known citizens of the county in his day, and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Lee Staton. Of this numerous family only one brother, Mr. B. E. Staton, of Burnsville township, and one sister, Mrs. D. A. Shankle, of Albemarle, are now living. Mrs. Davis' husband was J. E. Davis, who was killed accidentally many years ago. To them were born 14 children, ten of whom reached manhood and womanhood. Three sons and four daughters survive. They are: W. P. Davis, of Carthage; U. C. Davis, of Newport News; J. E. Davis, of Hartsville, S. C.; Mrs. E. S. Marsh, of Wadesboro; Mrs. J. W. Kiker, of Burnsville township; Mrs. Hattie Parker, of Norwood; Mrs. J. C. Austin, of Marshville. There are 30 grandchildren and 60 or more great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Davis was a woman of strong character and vigorous mentality. She was one of the first students of old Carolina College, at Ansonville. A woman of strong religious convictions, she had been a member of the Methodist church for 70 years or more. Active and alert mentally and physically, she exerted a strong influence throughout her section of the county, and her death was the cause of widespread sorrow.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Kiker by Rev. L. H. Griffith, of Polkton, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Interment was at Hopewell.

CLEAN UP WEEK COMING.

Chas. E. Ader, superintendent of welfare, states that Wadesboro is to have its second "clean up" campaign probably the last week in this month. Definite announcement will be made in next week's paper as to just when the campaign will begin. Mr. Ader went before the town commissioners at their regular meeting Thursday night and presented the matter to the board. The commissioners went on record as unanimously favoring the proposition, and voted to contribute \$50 towards defraying expense of the work. Last year more than 75,000 old tin cans were collected together and disposed of, as well as a large quantity of other rubbish. It is hoped to make the campaign this year a greater success than the work of last year. Everybody, both white and colored, will be asked to cooperate.

CONTROL CUT WORMS.

This season of the year cut worms do serious damage to many of the vegetable crops by severing the stems of the young plants at about the surface of the ground. One cut worm can destroy many plants in a single night by cutting off more than it can devour.

Methods of Control.

A paper collar if placed around the young plants will keep the cut worms from destroying the same. A better remedy is what is called the "poisoned bait." For use in a small garden, take one peck of dry bran, add four ounces of arsenate of lead or Paris Green, and mix thoroughly with 2 gallons of water in which has been stirred one-half gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses. After this mash has stood for several hours, statter it in lumps the size of a marble over the garden where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants set out. Apply late in the day so as to place the poison about the plants before night which is the time when cut worms are active. Apply a second or third time if necessary.

FIVE OLD CITIZENS PASS.

It is the sad duty of The M. & I. this week to chronicle the passing of four of the oldest citizens of the county, Mrs. Jane Coppedge, who was 94; Mrs. Emeline Davis, who was 87; Mr. D. D. Gaddy, who was 84 and Mr. W. A. Pratt, who was 74. It has been only a few days since the death of Mr. B. F. Gulledd, who was 91.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Colson spent Monday in Charlotte.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

First Message to Congress Declares for no Separate Peace With Germany—League of Nations Must Wait.

President Harding's principal recommendations to Congress, in his first annual address delivered Tuesday, included the following:

Foreign relations—No separate peace with Germany "on the assumption alone that this would be adequate." "The wiser course would seem to be * * * to engage under the existing treaty, assuming, of course, that this can be satisfactorily accomplished by such explicit reservations and modifications as will secure our absolute freedom of inadvisable commitments and safeguard all our essential interests. * * * No helpful society of nations can be founded on justice and committed to peace until the covenants re-establishing peace are sealed by the nations which were at war."

Taxation—Readjustment of internal taxes which have become unproductive and are so artificial and burdensome as to defeat their own purpose.

Tariff—Instant tariff enactment "emergency in character and understood by our people that it is for the emergency only."

Railroads—Efficient operation "at a cost within that which the traffic can bear. * * * Railway rates and costs of operation must be reduced. * * * The remaining obstacles which are the heritage of capitalistic exploitation must be removed and labor must join management in understanding that the public, which pays, is the public to be served and simple justice is the right and will continue to be the right of all the people."

Good Roads—The strengthening of laws governing federal aid.

Merchant Marine—"The United States means to establish and maintain a great merchant marine."

Communications—"Private monopolies tending to prevent the development of needed facilities should be prohibited. Government owned facilities wherever possible without unduly interfering with private enterprise or government needs, should be made available for general usages."

Aviation—Regulation by the federal government and encouragement of aviation for development for military and civil purposes.

Service Men—"The American people expect Congress unfailingly to voice the gratitude of the republic in a generous and practical way to its defenders in the world war." The immediate extension and utilization of government hospital facilities to "bring relief to the acute conditions most complained of."

Public Welfare—Co-ordination of various government agencies now working on the subject and endorsement of the pending maternity bill.

Lynching—"Congress ought to wipe the stain of barbaric lynching from the banners of a free and orderly representative democracy. A proposal for a commission with representatives of white and black races to study and report on the subject," the President said, "has real merit."

Army and Navy—Early consideration of pending appropriation bills was urged. "The government is in accord with the wish to eliminate the burdens of heavy armament," said the President. "The United States will ever be in harmony with such a movement toward the higher attainments of peace. But we shall not entirely discard our agencies for defense until there is removed the need to defend. We are ready to cooperate with other nations to approximate disarmament, but merest prudence forbids that we disarm alone."

PROFIT IN RAISING TURKEYS.

It seems that Chatham is a great turkey, as well as rabbit, county. The Siler City Grit is authority for the figures we are giving below on turkey raising. Mrs. George L. Smith realized last fall \$147.47 from 24 turkeys, and Mrs. Duncan \$155.20 from 40 turkeys. Mr. C. M. Hudson sold 33 turkeys which brought him \$209.30. Mrs. Frank Smith raised 47 turkeys from three hens and sold 41 for \$196.30. Some of the farmers in Davidson county raised turkeys last year, but as the figures are not at hand we are unable to tell how much they realized for them. At the figures which we quote in this item raising turkeys for the market beats raising cotton and tobacco all hollow.—Lexington Dispatch.

WHAT A VOTE AGAINST THE BOND ISSUE MEANS

It was expected but notwithstanding, is regrettable that some seemingly good people would take a stand against the bond issue for a new school building. Opposition to a measure of this kind can always be divided into three classes. One of these classes is composed of people who want to do the right thing but are easily influenced by the alarming reports, generally without any foundation, that are started by people who are guided entirely by selfish motives. There is another class who oppose a progressive issue because they are ignorant of the conditions that prompt the actions of the promoters. These people are generally scared out of their wits by the word "taxes." We will not mention the third class here.

For you to vote against this issue means that you desire your children and your neighbors' children to continue to go to school in rooms that are badly over-crowded, very poorly ventilated and otherwise unwholesome. You are voting for recurrences from year to year of scourges of diphtheria, scarlet fever and like diseases which are the result of the conditions just mentioned. With this bond issue we are trying to make the environment such that these diseases will not occur in the school.

Voting against the bonds means voting for an inferior teaching force. Nearly every school in the state is providing better buildings and equipment. For such schools the best teachers are being sought. As the supply of good teachers is very limited, it is evident that the best equipped schools are going to get the best teachers. There is nothing as expensive as a cheap teacher. She is getting more than she is worth whatever her salary may be. You are voting for a change in superintendents. Against this I have nothing to say except that it will be found impossible to get a man who is worthy of the name to take charge of a school with a future absolutely closed.

In voting against the bonds you are voting to discontinue the domestic science department which is meaning so much to our girls. You are voting to discontinue the other sciences which will take the high school off the accredited list of high schools thereby making it necessary for our graduates to stand college entrance examinations. According to a recent ruling of the State Department, a school that does not teach these subjects can not be accredited.

Should this bond issue be defeated there are only two roads open to the school board. One is to give up and let the school drift to its inevitable doom. The other is to provide more temporary buildings. How this can be done should be interesting to you. The district now has a tax rate of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property. Under the new valuation this rate was cut to fourteen cents. The recent General Assembly gave boards the authority to run this rate back to the maximum. It is possible and probable that the Board would have to levy the additional sixteen cents, then borrow from the State Loan Fund for buildings at seven per cent interest to provide buildings that, at best, could not take care of the situation more than a very few years. Would it not be the height of folly to kill a bond issue for a school building that would provide in the best possible way for the school and be a source of pride for the years to come and then submit to an equal tax for something inadequate?

The people of the district should remember that this is their home and that the most of you will continue to live here and your children after you. The kind of a town that your children will live in will be the kind of a town that you have prepared them to make it. If we are willing for our children to start into life with anything less than the very best we can give them we are betraying the sacred trusts that have been placed into our hands.

F. M. WILLIAMSON.

ANSONVILLE CIRCUIT

No services at Cedar Hill, special educational services at Concord next Sunday. Morning service begins at 11. Prof. Williamson of Wadesboro, lecture on education. Dinner will be served and after dinner Rev. C. A. Wood will speak. It is earnestly hoped that all of our churches will be well represented at these services.

A. R. BELL, P. C.

LETTER FROM MR. E. GRIGGS.

Former Anson Citizen Tells of Boll Weevil and How to Fight It.

Mr. E. Griggs, of Dallas, Tex., a native of Anson, but who has been living in Texas for 52 years, writes as follows regarding the boll weevil and boll worm:

"Mr. Editor: I am requested to give some of my experience as a cotton raiser here in Texas, and also my experience with the boll weevil and the boll worm. As I feel a great interest in the welfare of the people of Anson county, I will give some of my experience as a cotton farmer here for 40 years.

"First, will say that there is no method we ever tried that will exterminate them entirely. Dry, hot weather is the best remedy that I have ever seen. We have tried the spraying, which does but little good and is very expensive. Dry hot sun and continued cultivation; every three or four days go through cotton with cultivator with sweeps very shallow; that will stir up the form that drops off the cotton in the hot dust. This method only serves for the boll worms that are deposited in the egg on cotton leaves and squares and blooms by a little bat or miller that makes its appearance in the fields as soon as soon as the cotton gets a growth and begins putting on fruit. The bat resembles a candle bat. It does its work late of evening and at night. The eggs hatch out in 12 or 15 hours if it is damp or rainy, then go after squares or blooms, which fall off. Then as soon as the worm becomes of proper age it makes a mother bat or miller and goes on with the job as at first.

"The weevil is very destructive, as it punctures the bolls and squares, which then fall off within a short time. Also it punctures the half grown bolls and causes them to rot.

"I think that was a good suggestion, that early varieties of cotton be planted as early as weather will permit.

"I would suggest to your cotton farmers to plant your high lands in cotton. It will dry off sooner. And when it is convenient run your rows north and south and four feet wide.

"I shall be glad to give the good people of Anson any information possible.

"E. GRIGGS.

3,009 Knight St., Dallas, Tex."

H. H. BENNETT WRITES BOOK.

Friends and relatives of Mr. Bennett in Anson will be interested in learning that a book from his pen has recently been issued. Mr. Bennett has a wide reputation as an expert in his line, and is the author of a number of books and brochures. The following appears in the current issue of the University Alumni Review:

Hugh Hammond Bennett, '02, member of the Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture for the past twenty years, has recently brought out through the Macmillan Company the results of his soil investigations in the South under the title "The Soils and Agriculture of the Southern States."

This volume, which Mr. Bennett trusts will be looked upon as the first in a series of books which it is hoped will be written to cover all sections of the United States and their relation to agriculture, is intended for the use of students, instructors, and investigators in agricultural economics, as well as farmers and others interested in the development of farm lands through a better understanding of the soils, the crops that are best adapted to them, and the methods of farming which will yield the greatest returns. The book is extensively illustrated and contains a soil map of the Southern States, together with extensive tables and data for the use of Southern farmers.

MR. DANIEL C. BREWER.

Mr. Daniel C. Brewer died last Friday in the Morganton hospital, where he was carried a few weeks ago for treatment. The body was brought home, and funeral and interment were at Concord Sunday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Summey holding the services. Mr. Brewer was an excellent citizen, and had many friends in the Cedar Hill section. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mary Pinion, of Cabarrus county, and two children.

Marriage license has been issued to Sherill William Caudle, son of Mr. W. A. Caudle, and Miss Janie E. Stewart, of Union county.