

METHODISTS MEET IN ASHEVILLE

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OPENED WEDNESDAY WITH BISHOP ATKINS PRESIDING—MEMBERSHIP IS 110,000.

The Western North Carolina Conference met Wednesday in Asheville with Bishop James Atkins of Waynesville presiding. The meeting closes Monday of next week. Several prominent laymen and ministers of Cleveland county are in attendance.

The election of 12 delegates, six ministers and six laymen, to the general conference to be held in Atlanta next May; the organizing of a conference historical society to promote the preservation of Methodist history; the selection of a location for the proposed conference hospital, and the question of appointing a financial secretary to raise an endowment fund for the superannuates of the conference, are among the matters that will come before the conference in addition to the routine that for a week engages a dozen or more boards and committees, to say nothing of the busy morning sessions of the conference each day.

All this is aside from the work of making the appointments for the year, which engrosses the attention of the bishop and the presiding elders throughout the week. The time limit of four years will this year remove 18 pastors and one presiding elder, Rev. H. K. Boyer who completes a quadrennium on the Winston district.

Nineteen is an unusually small number of changes by the time limit, but the total number of pastors changed by this conference will assuredly run above a hundred. For the number of removals from one charge to another rarely if ever at any conference falls below those figures, and sometimes runs far beyond the one hundred mark.

Historical Society. Quite a little interest is being evidenced in a movement on foot to write and preserve the unwritten history of the Methodist church within the bounds of the Western North Carolina Conference. At the last session of the Charlotte district conference in Wadesboro, this matter was agitated and the presiding elder appointed a committee to carry the proposition before the entire membership of the annual conference at its meeting in Asheville.

The foregoing matters will unquestionably call for conference action. Among those things to probably be considered by the Methodist body in Asheville will be whether the conference shall appoint one of its members to serve under the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Greene near Charlotte. Such action has been a strongly considered by some among the conference leaders. This work, it is entered into would call for the services of one of the most efficient members of the Western North Carolina Conference.

The Western North Carolina Conference embraces all that part of the state west of Alamance and Montgomery counties and the Potomac river, and has a membership of 110,000 with houses of worship valued at over \$3,000,000. There are 263 clerical members of the annual conference and 22 preachers are employed by the conference to serve as pastors.

The total attendance of members, and visitors who have business with the conference, will be well above the 500 mark, most of these to be entertained in the homes of the Asheville people.

Bishop James Atkins, the presiding bishop at this session of conference, was a member of the body before his elevation to the episcopacy and was the presiding officer when the conference met in Asheville nine years ago. The bishop was at one time president of the Asheville Female college. He is well acquainted with all parts of North Carolina Methodist and abundantly able from personal knowledge to perform well the functions of presiding officer at Asheville.

The Methodist hosts will look forward with great pleasure to their week's sojourn in the mountain metropolis. The people from the hills and the inhabitants of the other sections of the mountains are glad to get into Asheville. Furthermore, the most beautiful church edifice, perhaps, in the state will give added pleasure, as the North Carolina Methodists assemble in Central church, of which Dr. C. W. Byard is pastor and conference host.

PAY YOUR TOWN TAXES NOW.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. B. O. Hamrick was elected Tax Collector and chief of police of the Town of Shelby.

A resolution was adopted ordering that all Town Taxes be collected before January 1st next. All property on which taxes are not paid by January 1st will be advertised for sale.

By order of the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Shelby.

Mrs. Anderson Dead.
—Mrs. J. R. Anderson died rather suddenly in Rutherford county Monday morning.

She was Mary Simmons of Henrietta prior to her marriage and is survived by her husband and five children.

NO PEACE TILL GERMANY SINKS

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS WE MUST STAND TOGETHER UNTIL THE JOB IS FINISHED—APPEALS TO WORKING MEN FOR CO-OPERATION.

President Wilson, in a forceful address at Buffalo, N. Y., Monday before the American Federation of Labor, appealed to the workmen of the United States for co-operation in the conduct of the war, made it emphatically clear that he opposes peace until the war against Germany is won.

"The President declared that his heart was with the 'feeling of the pacifists,' but that my mind has a contempt for them."

"I want peace, but I know how to get it and they do not," he declared. Col. E. M. House, head of the American delegation to the allied war conference, the President said, had been sent to take part in a conference as to how the war was to be won, and he knows, as I know, that that is the way to get peace if you wait it for more than a few minutes.

The 450 delegates to the convention and the several thousand persons admitted to the hall to hear the President speak, arose and applauded this declaration with a tremendous burst of cheers. Another demonstration of approval came when he said: "We must stand together, night and day until this job is finished."

For Foreign Consumption. The President, while devoting his address to the problems for the people of the United States, laid emphasis upon the broader phases of the world conflict in a way that seemed to indicate that his speech was possibly intended as a message to the people of Germany, of Austria and of Russia, as well as of the United States. He declared his belief that were it not for the Pan-Germans, the spirit of freedom would find "as fine a welcome in the hearts of Germans as it can find in any other heart."

"Power," he said "cannot be used with concentrated force against free peoples, if it is to be used by free peoples." Speaking, probably of Austria, Mr. Wilson referred to the intemperate anxiety for peace that had come "from the central powers" and declared that it meant "that the people of the central power knew that if the war continues as it is, they will in effect, themselves be 'vassals of Germany, notwithstanding that they do not wish in their pride and proper spirit of nationality to be absorbed and dominated."

Of Russia, he said that he was amazed that some groups in that country could suppose that "any reform plans in the interest of the people can live in the presence of a German power powerful enough to undermine or overthrow them by intrigue or force."

"Famous as the dreamers of Russia are those persons in this country," he declared emphatically, who suppose that "the free industry, and enterprise of the world can continue if the pan-German plan is achieved and the German power fastened upon the world."

Germany Started War. The President directly asserted that Germany had started the war and said he would leave confirmation of this statement to the verdict of history. He referred to Germany's growth to a "place in the sun" and asked why she was not satisfied when she gained that position. In answer, he described the German government, methods of controlling the competition of its industries and asserted that "all the while there was lying behind its thought, in its dream for the future, a political control which would enable it in the long run to dominate the labor and the industry of the world."

Mr. Wilson cited in this connection the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway which he said "was constructed to run the threat of force down the flank of the industrial undertakings of half a dozen other countries, so that when German competition came in it would not be resisted too far." "because there was always the possibility of getting German armies into the heart of that country quicker than any other armies could get there."

Summing up, he said that Germany is determined that the political power of the world shall belong to her, but that never before had such ambitions "been based upon so exact and precise and scientific a plan of domination."

Another Loan to France. Washington, Nov. 13.—A loan of \$31,000,000 to France to cover expenditures in this country during November and December was made today by the treasury. This makes the total credits extended to France \$1,130,000,000 and the total of loans to all the allies, \$3,876,400,000.

Hosiery from 20c to \$1.25 a pair at Evans E. McBrayer's. "The Hosiery Man."

WHY DOES NOT GOD STOP THE WAR?

WE ARE FREE AGENTS AND IF WE CHOOSE TO GO DOWN THE DEVIL'S SPEEDWAY IN A TWIN-SIX, WE ARE DOING THE DRIVING.

A full house greeted Rev. Thomas Bateman at the Presbyterian church Sunday night when he preached on the subject, "Why does not God stop the war?" The large crowd showed the interest in the question and Mr. Bateman said in part: "The thought is running through millions of minds at the present. Many a mud-caked figure as he climbs out of the trenches with his nerves shattered to pieces is wondering why God does not stop the war. Many a Red Cross nurse as she goes up and down the row of beds of human ruin is wondering why God does not stop the war. Many a man who had a prosperous business which has now gone to pieces is wondering why. Little children who lost a father, a dog or some food who has been taught that God can do everything, wonders why He does not stop the war."

"How can God stand by and see this planet plunged to pieces? How can he see the things he sees and hear the things he hears and be so calm and never do a blessed thing? Why does He do nothing when he sees this world streaked with blood and the devil and all his demons dumping hell as fast as they can work the shovels?"

"God gets no music out of a machine gun dashing so many thousand fatal shots per minute. God has no pleasure in seeing men who are made in His own image, mangled to pieces. He gets no pleasure in seeing the crosses that mark the graves of victims on the battlefields. He isn't having a good time while pandemonium reigns and the whole red globe is galloping to the gutter."

How tender is God's heart—tender enough to notice the sparrow with a broken wing, tender enough to caress the bosom of a butterfly without brushing the delicate dust off its wings. God can take up this whole world and rock it on its lap without waking the mother leaving over the baby's cradle to catch the glimpse of a smile.

"This war is ugly, damned ugly," said Mr. Bateman with emphasis, "and I am over to you, yes. He wants this war to stop. No whole ever moves when he puts on the brakes. God speaks to the storm and it turns pale. God plays with mountains like marbles and handles the leaving lightning like you handle Lucifer matches. Can He stop it? Yes. Then why not? There is evidently something in the way. In the first place human freedom is in the way. You are free to think, act and do as you please. I don't believe God is a big fiddler and I've got to dance to His music whether I want to or not. I don't believe God will drive me to the fountain of living water and make me drink or yank me up the golden stairs. I am a free man. I can take His ten commandments, roll them up and light my pipe with them. I can take his sermon on the mount and throw it in the brush heap. I can take His Bible and swat flies with it. When Jesus opens the door I can kick him down the steps. And that's what the world is doing. He is not coming back until we sweep the house and dust the chairs and invite him in. This world is a self-starter and if it wants to go down the devil's speedway in a twin-six, you are the driver and it is up to you. He won't pull on your emergency. The people started the war and God has decided to let us have it out. He told us that we must eat the fruit of our doings and the fruit is bitter indeed."

"God could stop the war by hitting the world in the head with a hammer, but that would stop the whole thing. He is patient and long-suffering, more like a mother than a father and is leaving the candle at the window of the world for all His children. He could blow out Berlin just like He did Sodom."

In closing his remarks Mr. Bateman added, "I have not reached the place where I want to see innocent women and children, millions of them, wiped out for the sake of reaching that degenerate brood of blood-sucking butchers. A man said to me the other day 'if the allies can't do it, I wish God would drop a bomb upon every German. There are sinners here in Shelby and if God should drop a bomb here there would be many vacant seats in this church tonight.' We think our sins are mighty small compared with the sins of the allies or the Germans, but God sees sin every where through the same eye. How many of you have been treating God's word as a 'scrap of paper' and stamped it under foot with as much brutality as the German Kaiser broke his pledge to our nation? How many of you have broken the ten commandments. How many of you have broken your promises? Why doesn't God kill the kaiser, you ask? For the same reason he does not kill you. Men made this war and they must stand its horrors. Why doesn't God stop the war? He remembers that you are a free agent and he is letting you work out your own salvation. It is the Lord's mercy that you are not all consumed. The war will stop and God will have a good deal to do with stopping it. "We have to win character through struggle and suffering."

WAR BREAD IS THE NEXT THING

HOOVER ORDERS THAT BREAD BE MADE OF UNMIXED WHEAT FLOUR, SKIMMED MILK AND LESS SUGAR.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The people of the United States are to be fed on "war bread." This bread is to be made from unmixed wheat flour, skimmed milk and less sugar and lard. According to Herbert Hoover, who today announced the federal food administration's plans for the standardization of baker's bread, one pound loaf should retail at seven cents when sold for cash and carried home by the consumer.

President Wilson will issue a proclamation placing the 35,000 bakers of the country under the system. This will be done for the purpose of cheapening the cost of bread and conserving the supply of flour, sugar and lard in order that the United States can furnish more of these products to her allies in Europe. The food administration, under the President's proclamation, will require the bread manufacturers to bake bread in loaves of one pound, one half pound, two pounds and four pounds. These will be the so-called standard loaves. The receipt to be used requires the bakers to employ skimmed milk, one-half less sugar and two-thirds less lard. Mr. Hoover estimates that by this plan 100,000,000 pounds of sugar and 100,000,000 pounds of lard will be saved. He also states that more than 600,000 barrels of flour will be saved if retailers are required to order just the amount of bread they can sell.

Outline of War Bread Plans. Here is an outline of the "war bread plans as announced by Mr. Hoover: Every American family in economizing on bread, must serve one wheatless meal a day. This is an extension of the wheatless day a week for public restaurants. The food administration says it is a saving of 12 per cent in the amount of flour used in New York city brought about by the establishment of a wheatless day.

Enough wheat will be kept in the United States to feed the American people unmixed wheat flour bread. Bakers will be required to use only three pounds of cane or beet sugar to a barrel of flour against six pounds of present time. The milk to be used shall be skimmed, of which there is an shortage against six pounds at the abundance in the country.

This bread should be sold by retailers at seven cents per pound loaf when cash is paid and the purchaser carries the loaf home. Where credit and delivery are required, it is expected to be charged.

The bakers will be required to begin an extra cent per loaf will be standardized their output under the food administration's regulations on December 10.

Fancy bread or sugar coated bread will be abolished. Bakers will be required to open retail sales stands at their bakeries, so that the consumer can buy direct from the manufacturer at a price slightly over the wholesale price.

The food administration has no power to fix the price of bread, but conferences have been held with bakers all over the country and no resistance to the regulations is expected. The bakers have promised their co-operation with the government in selling bread at a fair and reasonable price.

The "war bread" which has been tested by bakers in New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Washington and Cleveland will be crisper and dryer than the ordinary American bread. It resembles to a large degree the so-called Vienna bread generally served in restaurants. Its food value is about the same as that of ordinary bread.

Mr. Hoover stated today that his experiments in Belgium and those conducted in Germany had shown that whole wheat flour, that is, flour in which the bran had been retained, produces dysentery and impairs the health of the people. Therefore, the flour to be milled in this country for American bread will be of 75 per cent to 74 per cent of wheat.

"By the American families serving one wheatless meal every day," said Mr. Hoover, "we estimate that nearly one-third of our flour output will be saved for other purposes. The public eating places are establishing one wheatless day a week, or three wheatless meals a week. We estimate that only 15 per cent of the food is consumed in these places by the American people."

The baking trade is the most competitive in America. That is so because very little capital is needed to start in business. We feel under the competition that ensues that the price of bread will be reduced to the narrowest possible margin and therefore, we do not feel that the time has arrived to fix the price of bread on account of this competition. There are 35,000 bakers in the country and this number tends to depreciate any opportunity for collusion in fixing prices.

The food administrator made it

CAMPAIGN FOR Y. M. C. A. FUND

EFFORT TO RAISE \$3,000 IN CLEVELAND—BIG MASS MEETING PLANNED IN SHELBY FOR SUNDAY NIGHT NOVEMBER 25.

The people of Shelby and Cleveland county are again called upon to enlist in a campaign to help win the war. This time they are asked to contribute of their means to the Y. M. C. A. war work. Those who have this work in charge do not feel that they should make any apologies to the public for undertaking such a campaign. This appeal should interest every man and woman, boy and girl in the county. The government does not and cannot carry on the work of the Y. M. C. A. and the officers who have the making of our soldiers in hand vouch for the fact that the Y. M. C. A. is one of the greatest factors in the training of an army.

It is the Y. M. C. A. that reminds the absent boy of his home and his God. When the boy on the foreign land is thinking of home and God he is pretty safe. Numbers of letters are going to Cleveland county homes from the absent soldier boys telling of the great work of the Y. M. C. A. Certainly no Christian can turn down the appeal that is being made for funds to carry on this great work.

At a mass meeting on last Sunday night at the Methodist church at the conclusion of the address Mr. R. I. Ryburn was selected chairman to prosecute a campaign to raise a minimum of three thousand dollars in Shelby and Cleveland county, and George A. Hoyle was named as treasurer.

On Wednesday night a large number of workers assembled at the Methodist church upon the call of Mr. R. I. Ryburn and the following business was transacted:

1st: A motion was carried unanimously to hold a popular mass meeting in the Baptist church on Sunday night, November 25th.

2nd: A committee on arrangements was appointed to provide speakers for the occasion and to arrange a program of exercises.

3rd: Lee B. Weathers and L. C. Griffin were appointed as publicity committee to disseminate information relative to the campaign.

4th: An executive committee as follows was appointed to arrange for a county-wide canvass: Reverends Thomas Bateman, C. A. Wood, Lee McB. White, J. E. Kirk, J. W. Suttle; Messrs. J. R. Dover, J. C. Smith, C. B. Blanton, J. H. Rainsam, of Shelby.

Miss M. Livingston, Grover. Mrs. Carme Elam, Lawndale. Prof. Paul Hancock, Bowling Springs. Dr. L. V. Lee, Lattimore. Dr. Houser, Fallston. Mr. Charles McBrayer, Mooresboro.

Mrs. Hagne Patterson, Patterson Springs. Clarence Beam, Waco. Prof. Pruett, Earl. Mayor McGinnis, Kings Mountain.

5th: Boy Scouts have been appointed as a special committee to put up posters and to distribute literature.

6th: Captains for the two teams to canvass Shelby were appointed. Mr. William Lineberger will head one team and Mr. W. J. Roberts the other. The two captains will select their own team mates and lead for the campaign on Monday, November 26.

OLIN HAMRICK MADE CHIEF Elected Chief of Police to Succeed Harvey Jetton, Who Resigns.

plain that he does not think it wise to disturb the present milling standards. He said on account of the high quality of the present wheat crop the percentage of wheat used in baking flour is from 73 to 74 per cent.

"If we go over that percentage," he stated, "the durability of the flour is affected. In Belgium we milled 82 per cent and found the flour would not keep 60 days. In this country, three or four months are required in distribution and that necessitates a smaller per cent in milling. We tried 100 per cent in Belgium. The experiment brought an epidemic of dysentery. The bread made from that grade of flour is too laxative, especially so for a population like that in America. Germany tried 82 and 90 per cent and it produced a serious health reaction among the people there."

"Another problem confronting us in using large percentages of wheat in making flour is the dairy industry. This is built largely on cattle in stalls. They require a laxative. The bran and other mill feed left from milling goes to these dairies and if it was taken from them the whole dairy industry would be thrown out of joint."

Mr. Hoover stated that he expected corn prices to drop with the movement of the new crop to the market. Corn at one time this fall was selling for from \$2 to \$2.50 a bushel. It is now selling for \$1.12 in Chicago. In a short time, he said, there should be a 50 per cent reduction in the price of corn meal.

WHISKEY \$8 A QUART. And Hard to Get at Any Price Around Greenville.

Greenville News. According to the best information obtainable, the price of whiskey in Greenville at the present time is about \$8 a quart. To the few who have been able to obtain the whiskey \$8 a quart seems to be a pretty steep price, especially when the quality of the stuff is taken into consideration. Efforts to get in touch with liquor sellers for the purpose of learning the price, and for private purposes, were unsuccessful.

Most of the folks who are hauled into police court on drunkenness charges use lemon extract, Jamaica ginger or some like liquid to satisfy their gastronomical centers. The man-about town and the city police concur in the statements that liquor is extremely scarce in Greenville now and is becoming scarcer each day.

Truly, the seven day thirst of the lowly camel seems a glad carouse in comparison. The only thing that the toppers have here is a lasting memory of the old days when liquor was \$2 a quart and, of the old bar-room days when the best brought only 75 cents.

SERGEANT JETTON.

Charlotte Chronicle, Oct. 4, 1901. So we hear that Harvey Jetton is to pull up stakes and go to Shelby, where he will assume the office of chief of police. Two men who filled that office there have recently been killed by negroes. But "Sergeant Jetton," as he is known in Charlotte, steps into the place without fear.

And what a good man Shelby will get! The sergeant is a native of Lincoln county, and came here twenty odd years ago. He got on the police force and very soon won the esteem of the people. He's a stock little chap and looks for all the world like an Irishman, but while he has the Irish look and the Irish sense of humor, he is a plain old American product. He smokes a clay pipe with a cane stem (when off duty) and likes persimmon beer (on or off duty). He is a wonderfully popular man with the women and children. Nine times out of ten when a Charlotte woman would have occasion to telephone to police headquarters for the services of a policeman she would specify Sergeant Jetton. Children who would come home telling their parents about "the square" would say: "It was Sergeant Jetton." And so the sergeant is to leave us. It will not do for him to shake hands in farewell with his men friends—they would crack his bones. It would not do for him to give the women and children a chance to tell him goodbye—they would cry. Better for the sergeant to sneak out and let none of us know of his going. But we will know that he is in Shelby and is doing his duty there.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK ARE ANNOUNCED

London, Nov. 13.—The British casualties reported for the week ending today were:

Officers killed or died of wounds; 297; men, 4,376. Officers wounded or missing, 789; men, 19,594.

This gives a total of 25,056 casualties, as compared with 21,891 casualties the previous week.

Don't fail to see "Womanhood" the world's greatest picture at the Grand today and tomorrow.