

Death of Mr. Gettys Prominent in Georgia

One of Most Prominent Men in Middle Georgia and Chief Factor in Public Enterprises.

(From Middle Georgian) W. B. Gettys, business man, philanthropist, public benefactor, one of the leading and among the most prominent citizens of central Georgia, died at the Gettys family home two miles east from Jeffersonville last Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, aged 62 years, and his funeral was held here Wednesday at 11 a. m., interment being made in the Jeffersonville cemetery.

About five years ago Mr. Gettys then an active, hard-working business man, suffered a stroke of paralysis. This totally incapacitated him for a time, but he improved eventually, resumed attention to his extensive business affairs and appeared to be on the road to complete recovery, when a second stroke took him permanently out of active life.

For more than a year he had been confined to his home, and last Monday following a third paralytic attack, he passed away.

The news that Mr. Gettys had died cast a shadow of bereavement over the entire community, and few citizens who have died here in past years have been so generally and so sincerely mourned.

Mr. Gettys is survived by his wife and three children: J. M. Gettys of Jeffersonville and Dudley, Geo. Miss Lois Gettys and Carl Gettys, both living at the Gettys home. One brother, L. A. Gettys Shelby, N. C., came here upon notification of Mr. Gettys' death.

About 12 years ago Mr. Gettys, an extensive lumberman and sawmill operator at Zebulon, N. C., came to Jeffersonville and engaged here in the sawmill and lumber business, in which he really pioneered the way in Twigg county. Immediately he acquired extensive land holdings here and entered actively in the community life. He purchased and established his family in handsome and his torie old Chapman home, then owned by Mrs. Pearl O'Daniel, and there the Gettys' have lived continuously since.

When the matter of establishing the present Twigg County High School was uppermost in the public mind, Mr. Gettys donated to the consolidated district then ten acre tract upon which the school stands, and in addition gave \$1,000 toward the construction of the building itself. And this was only one of a multitude of instances in which he has bestowed his generous and philanthropic benefactions upon his chosen community.

He was known as one of the most liberal and public spirited men who ever lived in Twigg County.

Double Springs News of Late Interest

Double Springs, Jan. 26.—The children were greatly surprised and delighted when they awakened Monday morning, to find the ground again covered with glistening snow. However, the older people did not register quite so much of either emotion. The last snow was too fresh in the memories of the housewife, with its endless tracking of floors, etc. for this to be a very welcome event.

A very interesting and helpful session of the regular weekly teacher's meeting was held Saturday night. More than twenty officers and teachers were present. Among the special features, were; a solo, by Miss Ozelle Gardner, Primary lesson taught by, Mrs. J. M. Gardner, Junior lesson, by Miss Bloama Wright, and the Adult lesson, discussed by, D. P. Washburn.

Mr. John Williamson, who was recently married to Miss Lucy Falls, was carried to the Shelby Hospital on Friday morning, where he was operated on for appendicitis. He is reported as doing nicely.

Mrs. Durham Johnson, has recovered from a recent illness, and has taken up her work again as teacher in the school at Double Springs.

N. C. PRODUCE IS SHIPPED ABROAD

Over \$8,000,000 Worth of N. C. Merchandise Exported During a Three Month Period.

Raleigh.—Merchandise amounting in value to \$8,468,244 was shipped from North Carolina to foreign markets during the three months ended September 30, 1925, according to statistics released for publication today by the United States department of commerce.

That figure represents an increase of nearly \$500,000 over the exports from the state for the corresponding period in 1924, when they totalled \$8,238,398, and gave North Carolina 23th place in the export race of the state of the union.

Manufactured cotton continued to predominate among the state's exports and shipments of that product totalling \$3,232,169 destined for foreign buyers left North Carolina during the three months. Cotton manufacturers ranked second in importance with exports valued at 2,745,461; less tobacco was third with a valuation of \$1,424,500, and wood and paper came fifth with exports amounting to \$217,376.

Total exports from the United States for the third quarter of 1925 amounted to \$1,116,917,102. This is contrasted with \$1,014,675,092 for the corresponding three-month period of 1924, an increase in the 1925 term of over \$102,000,000, and is contrasted with \$1,009,915,075 for 1924, this latter difference representing somewhat seasonal fluctuations, says the department.

United States exports for the first nine months of 1925 showed an increase of \$382,432,804 over the value of those for the first three quarters of the preceding year, as seen in the comparative totals of \$3,437,077,973 and \$3,054,644,289.

The first 10 states in the order of their importance and the values of their foreign shipments for the third quarter of the year 1925 were: New York, \$207,296,257; Texas, \$134,423,573; Pennsylvania, \$78,726,781; Illinois, \$63,879,126; Michigan, \$57,898,527; California, \$57,864,066; Louisiana, \$56,478,684; New Jersey, \$51,327,461; Ohio, \$39,647,759; and Minnesota, \$30,758,459.

The figures are based primarily on through bills-of-lading, it is pointed out by Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of commerce, under whose charge they are compiled, and, therefore in the case of some states, reflect but a part of their total foreign trade, and for others include goods produced elsewhere.

Says Such Servants As Phil Deserving

Rocky Mount Telegram. The recent story from Shelby in the state papers to the effect that an old negro there was the first darkey in the state to be given a pension has elicited comment from a number of sections which claim their similar honors for some negro within its bounds.

The Shelby story, even though it may not have been entirely accurate, should serve a good purpose by centering attention upon the question of pensions for negroes who are entitled to them and arousing interest of white citizens and leaders to see that they get their just deserts.

The Shelby story and the responses which it has drawn have shown that there are several old negroes in the state drawing pensions because of the valuable service which they rendered to the Confederate cause during the Civil war. Our guess is, however, that an even larger number of deserving cases has been overlooked.

It is to be hoped that the present publicity concerning pensions for negroes and precipitated by the Shelby correspondent of the state papers will lead representative white citizens who know of old negroes entitled to pension to see that they get the deserved state aid. If there is any darkey in the state who is not receiving a pension and who should receive one, his case should be looked up and handled accordingly.

Those negroes of the old-fashioned type who stood by their state and their masters in times of stress and strain should be taken care of in their declining years. Odds are that they really need the pension money and that they have no one to look after them or no place in which to go during the rapidly speeding fag end of their lives. The Confederate veterans have their old soldiers' home at Raleigh and in most instances relatives who look after them.

The opposite is true in most cases where negroes are concerned. Negroes as a usual thing do not think of laying up anything for old age or are not in a position to do so. Pension money is therefore probably needed by these faithful servants of the past, and interested citizens who know of any worthy cases should take steps to see that they are given the attention of an appreciative state.

Certain Acquittal.

The village loafer had been arranged on a charge of chicken stealing, and had informed his attorney that he intended to plead guilty.

"How do you figure your chances are better by doing that?" he was asked.

"Wal," drawled the client, "I'm sech a liar nobody'll believe me."

FIGURES SHOW EXACTLY WHERE ALL FINANCES OF THIS STATE GO

Raleigh.—What does it cost to run a state government? What are the main items of expenditure? And where does the money come from? These questions are answered for the year 1924 by the bureau of the census of the United States department of commerce in figures compiled and just received here.

The figures which have been compiled for all of the 48 states, show that North Carolina, in 1924, had total revenue receipts of \$21,302,060; spent for operation, maintenance and interest the sum of \$19,670,000; and paid out for permanent improvements the total of \$32,676,000. The assessed valuation of all property subject to a general property tax during that year was \$2,706,033,000.

The sources of the \$21,302,060 revenue for 1924, with the amounts received from each source, are given by the bureau as follows: Income taxes, \$4,466,000; motor fuel taxes, \$2,980,000; earnings of general departments, \$3,066,000; motor vehicle licenses, \$2,215,000; special property taxes, \$743,000; inheritance taxes, \$503,000; and all other revenues, \$6,205,000.

For operation, maintenance, and interest charges—running expenses—the state spent nearly \$2,000,000 less than its total revenues, leaving that sum to be used for retiring bonds, use for permanent improvements, etc. The total expenses—maintenance operation, and interest—was \$19,264,000.

Of this sum the greater share—\$15,746,000 was spent for the operation and maintenance of general departments, or the state government and institutions. The interest charges ran to \$3,485,000, and for the operation and maintenance of public service enterprises the cost was \$23,000.

North Carolina's per capita revenue compared with \$8.25 in 1923 and only \$2.35 in 1917.

Her per capita expenditures (exclusive of those for permanent improvements) was \$7.98 in 1924, as compared with \$5.30 in 1923, and \$1.93 in 1917.

The figures show that North Carolina's revenue receipts and expenditures per capita have both been mounting, the expenditures of 1924, showed a marked increase over those for 1923, while her receipts showed a decline.

Charlotte Pastors Reply To Burbank

Charlotte.—"Jesus Christ was a reformer and a Protestant against religious abuse—not an infidel."

"Burbank is another illustration of the intensive study of materialistic science."

"A man who claims to be a scientist should be aware of some of the great facts science deal with."

"He needs to read the Book of Job."

These are summed up the opinions of several Charlotte ministers representing five denominations, who condemn the statements of Luther Burbank the great scientist and horticulturalist, who denied the existence of immortality or a hell, stating "the universe is not big enough to contain perpetually all the human souls that have been here" and that the "idea that a good God would send people to a burning hell is utterly damnable."

Rev. A. D. Wilcox pastor of Trinity Methodist church, said: "In the first place I think that Burbank is another illustration of the intensive study of materialistic science which means the decay of his own spiritual life."

Protaganda. "My second observation is that the publication of his article is a bit of evidence that there is a wide spread propaganda throughout the country of infidelistic teachings, and that I propose to take up Burbank's point."

NOTICE OF SALE

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 2435 of the Consolidated Statutes of N. C., we will sell at public auction to satisfy a mechanic's lien for repairs, one Anderson automobile, Motor No. 67812. Sale will be held at our place of business in South Shelby, N. C., on the 6th Day of February, 1926. This the 22nd Day of January, 1926.

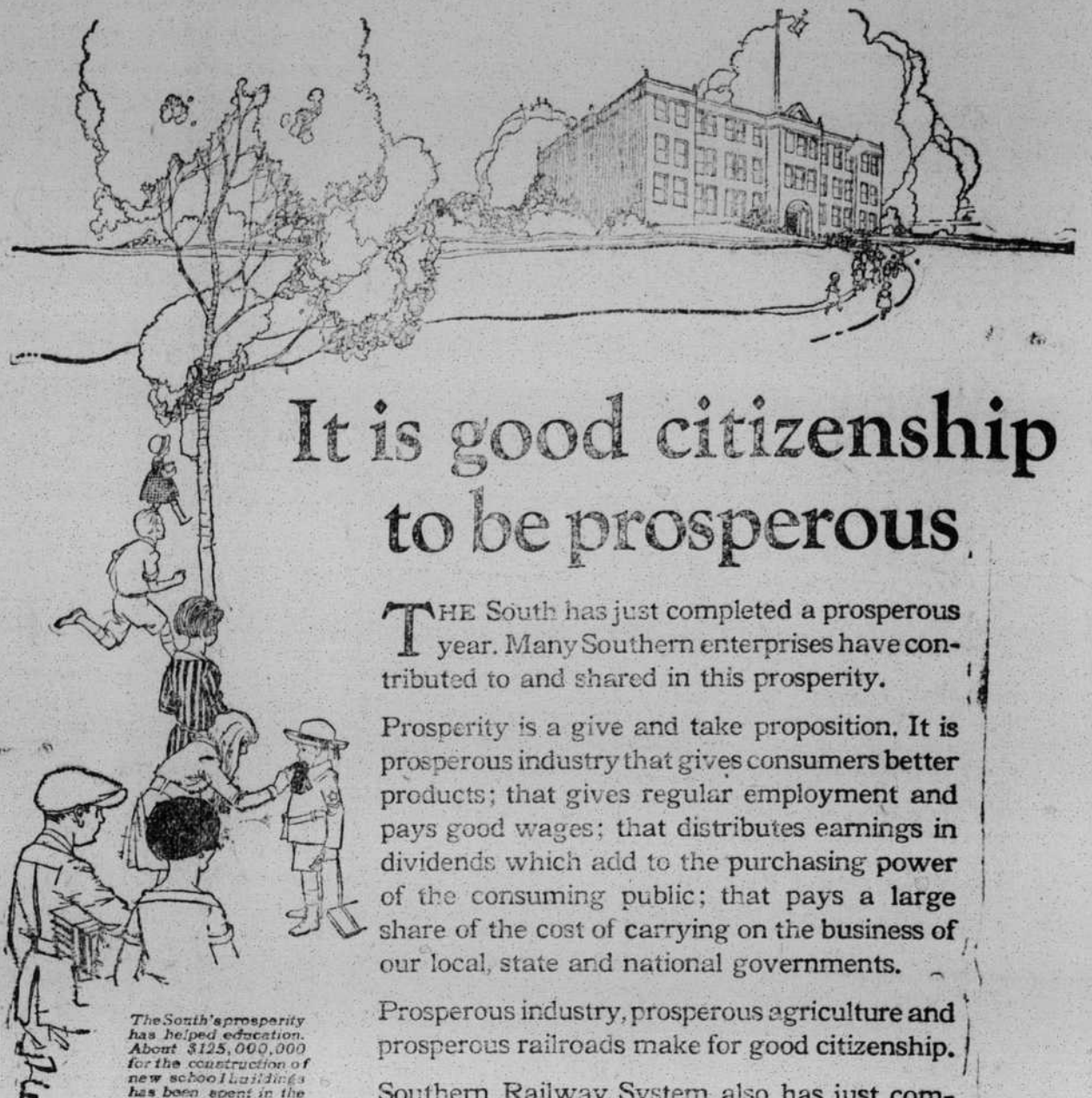
South Shelby Garage C. H. HOLCOMB, Prop.

in a series of sermons which I am now preaching on the "Sermon of the Mount."

Rev. Joseph A. Ga'nes, pastor of St. John's Baptist church thinks that isn't big enough to contain all the souls which God has created.

Dr. C. E. Bell, pastor of the Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian church, declared "that a universe whose spaces are measured by millions of light years is certainly large enough to contain all the souls that have ever lived. Mr. Burbank is familiar with the laws of plant life and inherent animal instincts, both of which are true, so why does he think the universal human instinct of immortality is false—and that since sin brings a present hell of remorse and suffering under the reign of a good God, why should future spiritual punishment be unbelievable?"

with the laws of plant life and inherent animal instincts, both of which are true, so why does he think the universal human instinct of immortality is false—and that since sin brings a present hell of remorse and suffering under the reign of a good God, why should future spiritual punishment be unbelievable?"



It is good citizenship to be prosperous

THE South has just completed a prosperous year. Many Southern enterprises have contributed to and shared in this prosperity.

Prosperity is a give and take proposition. It is prosperous industry that gives consumers better products; that gives regular employment and pays good wages; that distributes earnings in dividends which add to the purchasing power of the consuming public; that pays a large share of the cost of carrying on the business of our local, state and national governments.

Prosperous industry, prosperous agriculture and prosperous railroads make for good citizenship.

Southern Railway System also has just completed a successful year both in service rendered and in earnings. The public comment, in the press and elsewhere, on this record has sounded a unanimous judgment that it is to the best interest of the South that the Southern's prosperity continue.

Only a prosperous railroad can render the transportation service needed by the people of a prosperous country.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM logo and text: The Southern serves the South

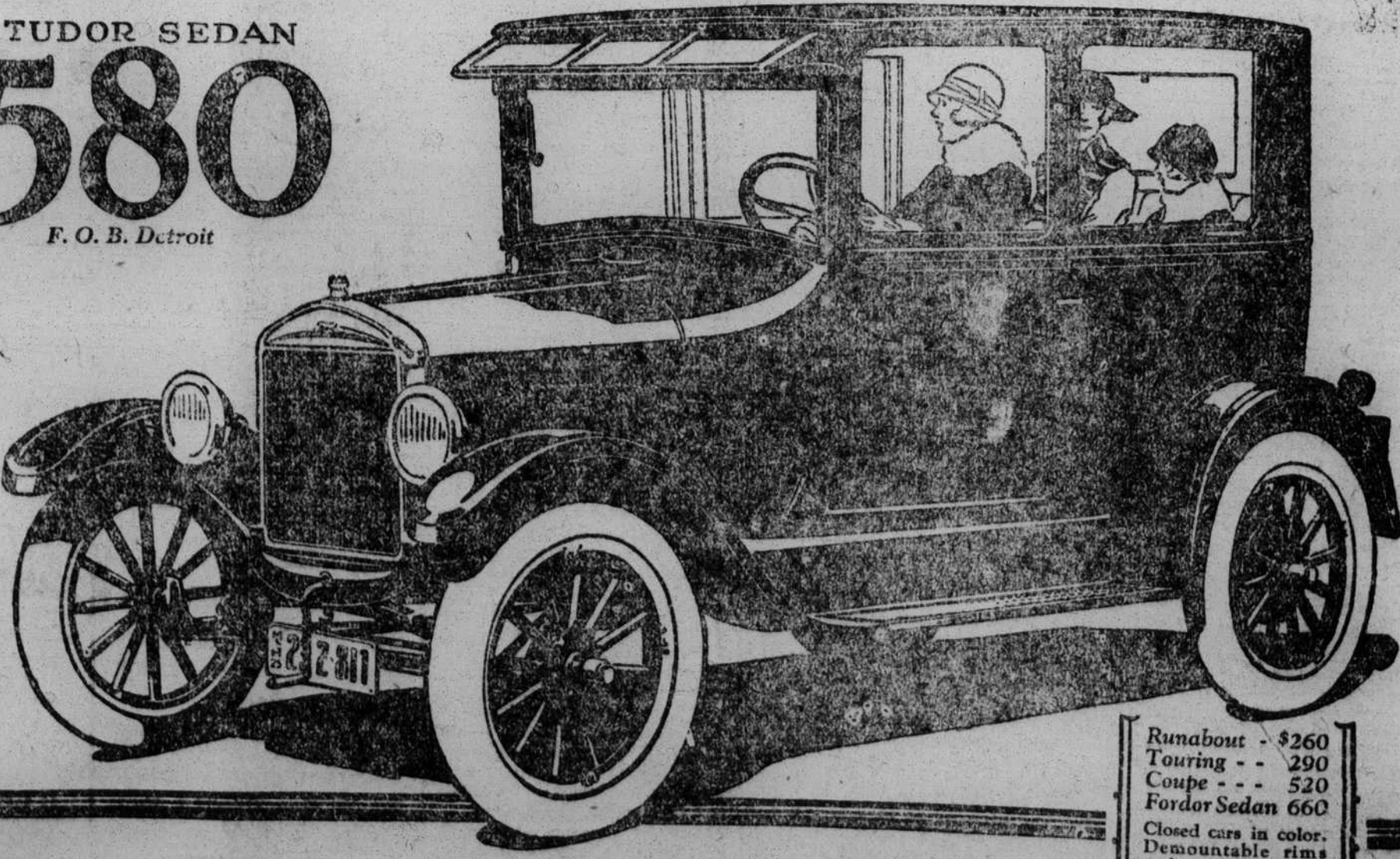
Ford

The Ford Tudor Sedan, with all-steel body, is an ideal family car. Anyone can learn to drive it. Seats five passengers in comfort.

The nearest Authorized Ford Dealer will gladly explain the easy terms on which this good-looking Sedan may be purchased.

Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Mich.

TUDOR SEDAN \$580 F. O. B. Detroit



Runabout - \$260 Touring - 290 Coupe - 520 Fordor Sedan 660 Closed cars in color. Demountable rims and starter extra on open cars. All prices f. o. b. Detroit