

Mr. Bostic Writes Of Trouble Missionaries Are Having In China Where Fight Rages

Pochow, Anhwei, China, Jan. 1, 1926.

A month ago it seemed very important that we meet in a conference about a number of things of general interest to all in our Mission. Several of the committees were called at Cheng Chow for Dec. 8. When we, G. P. and I, were about to start there were reports that robbers might visit Pochow in a few days. We went to our official, who said that there was no danger, as he thought, and that anything less than a band of 10,000 thousand could be kept off by the local soldiers. He said there was no risk in our leaving home and leaving the ladies here alone. So on the sixth we left for Chengchow. When we were on the train for our return, Dec. 10, we heard that Pochow had fallen into the hands of the robbers. Dec. 8. At our best we could get here Dec. 11 at about noon. We found the report all too true.

As our home is outside of all the walls my wife went to the home of G. P. and she and Mrs. G. P. were quartered there, for a two days (pre-emptive at a fight) fight had been going on six miles from the city and all had that sort of warning. But the trouble was so serious that the city gates were closed those two days and Mrs. King and Miss Barratt were closed up in the city. For six days we had no word as to how they were faring. Then that was only by word of mouth and we could not put much confidence in it. But in another few days we had notes from them and for the remainder of the time the robbers stayed in the city nineteen days, we had occasional notes. And the wonder of wonders, those two brave women seemed happy in serving while they were thus entrapped. You may remember that our city property is a large Chinese home. And it seemed to be felt by all that it would be a fine place for refuge which it really proved to be. And it is said that something like 1000 people spent those nineteen days in our property, while our two women were crowded in among them, so close and thick that there was hardly walking space in any parts of the house. The multitude could only stand or sit as there were too many to find space for reclining.

This is now twenty five days since the burning began and there are some places that still have fire. And at night when things get quiet, we get the odors the worst and they are most offensive yet. There was burning to the extent of about five miles, only counting the frontage of the street, (counting only one side or if both sides were burned counting one mile two miles not to say anything of how deep back the burning went. And in many places it all burned from one street back till it reached the burning from the parallel street. And the head of the Chamber of Commerce told me that he did not think that \$30,000,000 would cover the loss the city has sustained by the visit of this band. And besides this many captives were taken away with them and many lives lost. While many more will die from hunger and cold.

Soon after G. P. and I were back we got our wives away to Kwitifu. And the Chinese wondered that we two did not leave also. But for those weeks we were just on tip toes of anxiety and effort to see what could be done for the two in the city. And also we felt that we were worth while to try to see to it that as little damage as possible should come to the Mission property. And then again as there were no others to serve as "go betweens" our presence was appreciated by all these people and I think that what we did was a help to enable them the suffering and loss of life was far less than it might have been without us. We saw the men officials a number of times, and now whenever we leave our home and mingle with the people, they are most profuse with their remarks that we have saved the city from what likely would have been a much longer drawn out siege of suffering and loss.

As to the experience of the two ladies, I am sure that you will see that from their pen and far better than I could tell it. As to the loss of property etc of the Mission, there was almost none. But I am sorry to say that on account of always feeling that we should have some money on deposit here, and on account of selling grain etc, we have more money in deposit than usual. But I hope that even this is not lost, anyway not all of it. And for here is something that seems worthy of our special gratitude to God even for this money matter. I have for a long time had money with a large store, and from this I used it as it was needed. This store had gotten another store to go its security for the money in hand. Each of these two stores was on the most expensive store streets of the whole city. The two stores were on the same side of the street and less than 100 yards apart. There was big burning on both sides and between both of these stores, but neither of them was burned. So I have good hope that the money is not lost. However, both of these stores, (just like all others) do not burned, were totally emptied by the robbing. And what makes us all the more sick at heart, we know that most of the robbing was done by others than the robber band, actually much of it by the soldiers that were here pretending that their mission was to make a full and complete end of the robbers. I went into one store yesterday which had been totally emptied and they told me that it was not touched till the robbers were driven out of that north suburb and enclosed in the city proper. They said that the stock was worth more than \$100,000.

We have learned much in these few days. We learned that the word of many is worth nothing. That the military officials did not help at trying to get the robbers. That they had no thought of keeping. The British Catholic Missionary came out of the city to talk terms, with the promise that he would go back, as he was already in the hands of the robbers. He insisted on keeping his promise, but when the military officials got him in hand they would not let him return and did not till a visiting Catholic Missionary insisted that he be allowed to go back in the place of the one that had come out. One wounded robber was in Mrs. King's care when they left. Soon the officials made an examination of all in the hospital, and I heard the head man tell this wounded robber that he should not fear to tell the truth for they did not execute wounded. But in a few hours this wounded robber was minus his head.

The whole of China is in such a bad way that one cannot begin to describe it. And we have reports that even this awful experience that has come to Pochow was at the command of Wu Pei Fu, who is one of China's highest and most respected military men. It is with the deepest thankfulness to our Loving Father that we think of how He has kept us these days.

With all good wishes,
WADE D. BOSTIC.

Isn't it odd that men who enbezzle money are always such poor judges of horse races?

Red Flannels More Sensible Than Silk

Once Took 20 Yards to Make a Dress But Now Three Are Ample For the Flapper Type.

The woman of the "red flannel days" was more sensibly dressed and healthier than the modern flapper, E. M. Thirkield, 70-year-old merchant of Franklin, Ohio, said at the closing session of the 15th annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods association in New York.

"In those days," he said, "we used to sell 20 yards of silk for one dress. Now a woman buys three yards and considers that is more than enough. Then there were only three or four shades of silks to be obtained; now there are hundreds.

"The men of 50 years ago were superstitious beyond all believing in the matter of what they wore. In winter it had to be medicated red flannel underwear and only a few of the people of the better class could be induced to wear white merino."

The speaker pointed out that there are 4,800 different articles of women's underclothing on the market today and 1,800 different kinds of stockings for the fair sex.

Creighton C. Hill, of the Babson statistical organization, warned the merchants of the "serious evils" connected with installment selling, which he said, were certain to bring trouble to merchants who do not put a check on this practice.

It Looks Bad

The Kiwanis Magazine says it looks bad.

To own two automobiles and give nothing to charity.

To keep two dogs and not pay the doctor.

To have polished nails and dull wits.

There is a lot of good old-time Americanism, however, in town where bridge is considered worldly.

STRIKE OF MINERS COMES TO AN END

Was Longest in History. Five Year With Proposals to Change Rates Of Pay Once a Year.

Settlement of the anthracite strike has been effected.

Ratification of the action taken Saturday, which ends one of the greatest industrial struggles in the world's history of labor, will come through a convention of miners the middle of this week and the following day will see the precious black diamonds rolling to market.

Two million persons in the anthracite fields and nearby territory, including the 158,000 mine workers who stood solidly behind their leaders to win the strike, celebrated tonight the ending of the suspension which had paralyzed business and brought bankruptcy and want to many.

A five-year contract was agreed upon, the longest term ever negotiated in the hard coal industry.

The old wage scale, which expired last August, was re-adopted, but after January 1, 1927, either miners or operators will have the right at least once a year to propose wage changes.

Arbitration Clause. Arbitration, the principle which three times wrecked the peace negotiations, is provided for in the agreement if a dispute arises over wage adjustments, but it is only optional and is claimed by the union leaders to be a great victory for them. The word "shall" that has appeared in all the peace plans heretofore submitted by the operators in their arbitration offers today was changed to "may."

The miners also claim a victory on the check off demand, for which they have been fighting for 25 years.

The word itself does not appear in the agreement, but it is covered by the phrase, "shall work out a reciprocal program of co-operation and efficiency."

Union leaders said this means the operators are obligated and understand that they must agree to some system of deducting union dues from the miners' wages. To fail to do this, union leaders said, would be an act of "bad faith" under the agreement.

NO. 1 TOWNSHIP NEWS OF PEOPLE COMING AND GOING

(Special to The Star.)

Mrs. Raxana Wood who has been visiting in Virginia has returned home. Mr. Frank Bailey returned home from Raleigh, yesterday.

Mr. Raleigh McCraw is at home after being in the hospital at Rutherfordton with a broken leg.

Mr. John Smith Gallimore of Kings Mountain, was a visitor in this section this week. Mr. Gallimore formerly lived here.

Word has been received here that Mr. Marion Scruggs of near Cliffside is seriously ill. Mr. Scruggs is a visitor here very often and his friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Wholesale Grocery Co. Increases Capital

Rutherford County News.

The stockholders of the Wilson-Stamey Grocery company met recently and declared the usual good dividend and unanimously voted to increase the capital stock \$20,000, making a total capital stock paid in of \$70,000. The business of last year showed a large gain over the previous year.

Officers were re-elected as follows: B. D. Wilson, President and general manager; T. A. Stamey, vice president; Owen Stamey, secretary-treasurer and H. Mal Wilson, assistant secretary.

retary-treasurer. Besides the officers the other directors are: Messrs. J. L. Geer, J. F. Flack and T. F. Oates.

MISS IRMA BRIDGES OF SHELBY WEDS MR. GRAYSON

(Special to The Star.)

Miss Irma Brydges, daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Brydges of Shelby and Mr. Albert Grayson of Bostic with a few friends attending were happily married February 12th by Rev. Mr. Hornbuckle, at his home in Henrietta.

Miss Brydges is a graduate of the Shelby High school of 1924 and also a graduate of Miss Keller's teacher training class of 1925, and is now teaching at Bostic, Rutherford county where Mr. Grayson holds a responsible position with the C. C. and O. railway. After a few days visiting with friends at Spartanburg and other points in South Carolina they will be home at Bostic.

The honeymoon is over if he no longer gives a darn what his wife thinks of Valentino.



W. D. Browder Is Highly Pleased With Acme Fertilizers

Mr. W. D. Browder, Germantown, N. C., is another member of the large army of Acme boosters. The above picture shows what results Mr. Browder gets with Acme Fertilizers on tobacco.

He says: "I used Acme Fertilizers 25 years ago. I think they are as good as any fertilizer I have ever used—I will also use them next year."

Acme Fertilizers have been growing banner crops since 1883. They are the "Old Reliable" and proven without superior through 44 years of use by hundreds of farmers.

Before arranging your season's fertilizer supply, see the Acme dealer or write us.

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J. G. McCormick, Sec.-Treas.

Since 1883 the Old Reliable Acme Fertilizers

FEELS LIKE HE IS SIXTEEN NOW

NO PAINS AND NO TIRED FEELING OWES IT ALL TO ONE THING

"I owe my good health to only one thing. I probably should say two—the friend who told me what to take and the medicine itself. The medicine is unequalled for indigestion and constipation and they were my worries. That medicine is HERB JUICE. But for HERB JUICE I do not know where I would be today," said Mr. W. O. White, South Gastonia, North Carolina. He was most eager to tell of his experience with the medicine of the day, HERB JUICE, and was delighted to give a statement for publication so that others might know of it.



MR. W. O. WHITE

"I suffered so from indigestion," continued Mr. White. "I would have pains in my chest. Gas formed on my stomach and I suffered agony after eating. I was also very constipated. I ached all over and was so tired that I had no desire to move or do anything. I did not sleep well, but was nervous and very restless.

"Since taking this friend's advice and taking HERB JUICE I have felt like a sixteen year old boy. I have more energy and strength because I have been relieved of indigestion and constipation. My food agrees with me and I have a splendid appetite. I get up in the mornings feeling fine and do not tire during the day. I want to recommend HERB JUICE as the best do not tire during the day. I want to recommend HERB JUICE as the best medicine on the market for indigestion, and constipation. Everyone who has ever taken it will agree with me. HERB JUICE not only relieves pain, but it is also a real tonic." Riviere Drug Co., Shelby, N. C., headquarters. (Adv.)

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To The Middle-Aged Men Of Shelby And Cleveland County

MEANING THE MEN BETWEEN THIRTY-FIVE AND FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

The responsibilities of the average man are greater between the ages of thirty-five and fifty-five than any other time in his life. It is during this period that his death would cause the greatest loss, and naturally the need for insurance protection reaches its peak at this period of the average man's life.

This increased responsibility during middle age is the reason that we have a life insurance policy which will exactly meet the needs of the average middle-aged man.

On a basis of a \$10,000 policy the Pilot Special for the Middle-aged man pays:

- 1.—If you die from natural causes before age 60, your beneficiary will receive \$15,000
- 2.—If you die from accidental causes before age 60, your beneficiary will receive \$25,000
- 3.—If you die from natural causes between age 60 and age 70, your beneficiary will receive \$10,000
- 4.—If you die from accidental causes between age 60 and age 65, your beneficiary will receive \$20,000
- 5.—If you live to age 70, YOU YOURSELF will receive \$10,000
- 6.—If you become totally and permanently disabled before age 60, you will receive a monthly income of \$100.00

You will notice that the amount payable during the middle years of life is considerably increased in order to take care of the heavy responsibility existing at that time. If you have the responsibilities of middle age let us tell you about this contract.

C. R. WEBB,

GENERAL AGENT



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