

## CROSSNORE.

## Chapter One.

Eight years ago, Crossnore, had one little dark, dilapidated room that served for church, school and public meetings. Seven years ago, we built a two-room school house, got two teachers with first grade certificates, and lengthened the three months school term to six months. Down the river a mile, we built a Presbyterian Chapel; then added another room to the school house, another teacher and lengthened the term to nine months. Then two more school rooms were added, two more teachers, a little industrial building, and as a crowning glory, a cozy tea room, which soon became our Community Center. Then we put in an electric plant, chartered our school, elected our trustees, engaged a trained nurse for her whole time, her territory to be the county, with special attention to the rural schools; built a cheese factory, secured a community worker and added to the teachers that had overflowed into two tents; organized a Presbyterian church, a Christian Endeavor Society, a Woman's Auxiliary, have a resident pastor, with a preaching point six miles away, where a church is under construction; have added a four year High School with two courses, College Preparatory and Country Life; bought a school farm and started a school building to be equipped for teaching the eleven grades.

## Chapter Two.

How did we do it? By selling old clothes. Providence brot a doctor and his wife to Crossnore. They saw a chance and went to work. Opportunities opened up, but they had to be financed, and to make the money, we begged old clothes to sell. Anywhere, from anybody—just anything—we promised to turn it into money. It wasn't hard to work up a trade. Folks soon learned that they got better goods for less money than elsewhere, and the taste for such things developed wonderfully. Since it took cash to buy these things, some lazy ones went to work, and some wasteful ones began to save, to have money for the Saturday sales. The community saw its chance, slowly learned to put its shoulder to the wheel, and the need of money became greater than ever, to meet the opportunity of an awakened community with awakening neighbors. Some folks send us money, more send us old clothes. You see the results. Which will you do?

Crossnore is in Avery county, (N. C.) in the most isolated section of the mountains, thirty five hundred feet above sea level, sixteen miles from the C. C. & O. R. R. Mail should be addressed to Crossnore, N. C., freight and express to Spruce Pine, N. C., on the C. C. & O. R. R. Please put name and address of sender on outside of each piece.

(Mrs.) Mary Martin Sloop, Mrs. H. L. Clark represents Crossnore in Dillon county. Contributions can be made through Mrs. Clark and they will be forwarded promptly to the institution.

## NEGRO FOR SENATE

**Millionaire Rum Merchant Seeks Place Among French Deputies.**

One of the most remarkable romances of the war, in which the central figure is a negro, may see a sequel in the French senate, says a Paris dispatch.

Adocat Debroulhe, black and born at Guadalupe, arrived at Versailles in 1913 with fifty francs in his pocket and went to work as a longshoreman. When the war began he invested his savings in a small stock of rum a few weeks before the price of that liquor shot up. Selling out his first stock he bought more, moved to Paris, and within three years became the largest dealer in rum in France.

In 1917 he signed an enormous contract with the French government whereby he supplied practically all of the rum served to the soldiers in the trenches and used in the hospitals.

During the grip epidemic of 1918 he is said to have made \$5,000,000 profit. Buying himself a country mansion near Paris he married a French woman and was made mayor of his community in token of large benevolences.

In November, 1920, he was prosecuted by the government for falsely declaring his excess war profits under the new tax law. The case is still pending.

Meanwhile he has announced himself a candidate for the exclusive French senate for the district of Guadalupe, in opposition to Senator Henry Berenger, the famous writer, who is chairman of the senate commission on foreign affairs.

His supporters allege his election is almost certain as a large proportion of the voters in Guadalupe are enfranchised blacks. If this happens he will be the first negro to take a seat in any European government.

## Appropriate Name.

There were a husband and wife who had many quarrels. But a woman never is a fair antagonist, because she always weeps during every quarrel in order to win her point.

The other night she brought home—as a bargain at greatly increased prices—a new pale mauve hat, which she proudly exhibited to her husband. He did not like it, and proceeded to say so.

"Why, it looks queer, even to the dog," he ended. "Look how he's barking at it! He thinks it's a squirrel in a tree!"

"Do you call me a tree?" she cried, and then began to cry. "I shall go home to mother! I suppose you're going to say next that I'm either a larch or an ugly old oak tree!"

"No," he smiled blandly. "I should think a weeping willow would be a more appropriate name."

Never put off until tomorrow the nonsense you can cut out today.

## UNABLE TO EXPLAIN GENIUS

**Scientists of All Ages Have Admitted the Impossibility of Determining When It Comes.**

Science itself admits that it cannot explain genius, for genius simply is without explanation.

Handel was only seven when he insisted on following his father to the court of Saxe-Weissenfels, whose prince, hearing him play on the organ in church after the service was over, persuaded his father to give the boy a chance. By the time he was nine he began to compose church services for voices and instruments and did so every week for three years.

But Handel was a tremendous gourmand. He ordered dinner for three at a hotel, and when asked if he would wait for the others, replied: "I am the others, serve the dinner," and he ate all of it.

A story is told of Handel that while seated at dinner with some other musicians he exclaimed, "Oh, I have de taught!" These about him begged that he go into another room and write down "de taught," lest they lose some wonderful composition. Handel did this several times, when one of the friends looked through the keyhole and saw him pouring down some Burgundy which an admirer had sent him and he did not wish to share with the others.

When a singer complained to Handel that the style of his accompaniments distracted the attention of the hearers from the singer to the musician and that if he did not accompany him better he would jump up on the harpsichord (the piano of that time) and smash it. Handel replied: "Fine! Tell me when you are going to do that and I shall advertise it, for more people will come to see you jump than to hear you sing."

## MAN'S FIRST DWELLING PLACE

**Scientists Claim That the Desert of Gobi Must for Natural Reasons Be the Spot.**

The desert of Gobi, which is the summit of the central steppe in Asia, is the most elevated region on the globe, and it is here, scientists claim, man first lived, arguing that this point of earth must have been the first to emerge from the universal sea, and that as the subsiding waters gradually gave up lower regions of earth to man he was able to descend and spread himself progressively over new acquisitions.

It is from this region that the great rivers of Asia also take their rise and flow toward the four cardinal points. On the declivities of these highlands are the plains of Tibet, lower than the frozen regions of Gobi. Here are found not only the vine, the olive, rice, the legumina, and other plants on which man has depended for sustenance, but also those animals which he has tamed and led with him over the earth, as the ox, the horse, the ass, the sheep, the goat, the camel, the hog, the dog, and even the reindeer, run wild upon these mountains. On the mountains of Cashmere, in Tibet, and in the north of China, grain has been found to be growing wild for years without ever being sown or tilled, and here also wild animals that have lived there while man has tamed others of the same species, are numerous.—Exchange.

## Nature's Unchanging Way.

Outstanding ability is the reward of using the power one has. The best athlete in the world will lose power by hanging around. Resistance is the response of nature to testings. Difficulties are never made easy by giving up. Nature demands that men gain strength by using strength. Turn what you have to account and nature will add to your store with interest. The more you love the larger capacity you have to love. The more you think the keener your thinking ability becomes. The harder and more sanely you work the more you are able to. There's no secret about it. It's just nature's way of saying "to him that hath shall be given." And more than that, if you want anything from nature you must bestir yourself and get it. Nature is not a grudging giver, but she makes men earn all they get.

## Only "Load Up" Right.

The tasks you add to your already full program must be related to your life work. The magnet won't hold soap, and freth and wood. Its affinity is with things of steel. So your efforts must be related to your talents and experience if they are to be a help in your growth. One added task above your speciality would be enough to swamp a man who doesn't know your line. To you it's just another added opportunity. To be sure it will require some effort, but nothing in comparison to what it would require in others. You take the lead on unconsciously. It's merely another turn or two of the kind you do right along. But in time those few extra daily turns make you a tower of strength. There is no limit to your development when you load up right—Grit.

## Too Tame for Him.

"Gibson likes to hear the sound of his own voice."

"That explains his penchant for monologues. But if he loves the sound of his own voice so much why doesn't he talk into a phonograph and have his remarks 'canned' for future use?"

"He wouldn't have the satisfaction of seeing the phonograph writhe andidget."

## MAIDS DUE TO MISCONCEPTION

**Explanation of Luminous Circle About the Heads of Saints is Sometimes Misconstrued.**

For centuries it has been an almost universal practice among artists to paint halos above the heads of the saints in their pictures. Some characters have been so depicted, even though not officially canonized or previous to that ceremony, when the artist wished to indicate special spiritual qualities or holiness, as, for instance, in the case of Joan of Arc.

During the eleventh and twelfth centuries there was a great activity in the building of churches and cathedrals, and it was a common practice to erect around the outside of the buildings statues of the saints, which were placed just under the eaves. As the images became discolored by the rain which fell upon the roofs and then poured over them, the authorities, as a means of protection, placed over the heads of the figures wooden disks of a size sufficient to protect them. Gilt, the great artist, began to paint holy pictures when only a country boy, and in his ignorance assumed that the disks were essential parts of the images of the saints. Hence his earliest paintings represent each sacred figure wearing over the head something that looks like the bottom of a tub. Later on he idealized this into a mere circle, dark at first, but growing more luminous with each production, until finally he developed the circle of light that has come down unchanged through generations of painters as the badge of sanctity.—New York Post.

## DREW LAUGHTER FROM GRANT

**Witty Remarks of Mark Twain Broke Down Reserve Characteristic of the Famous Soldier.**

Responding to the toast of "Babies" at the memorable Chicago banquet in honor of Gen. Grant in 1879, Mark Twain concluded with a sentence that set the gathering in an uproar. In his inimitable drawing voice he said:

"In his cradle, somewhere under the flag, the future illustrious commander-in-chief of the American armies is so little burdened with his approaching grandeur and responsibilities as to be giving his whole strategic mind, at this moment, to trying to find some way to get his own big toe into his mouth, an achievement which (meaning no disrespect) the illustrious guest of this evening also turned his attention to some sixty-six years ago. And if the child is but the father of the man, there are mighty few who will doubt that he succeeded."

At that conclusion the audience broke into cheers and roars of laughter in which even the reserved Grant joined.

## Have Broad Matrimonial Views.

Present-day Maoris are nominally Christians, but there are many old chiefs who are still fond of their ancient totem-poles. Their religion is that of nature-worship combined with the veneration of ancestors. A peculiar and interesting detail of their religion is the belief that the soul dwells in each human being's left eye.

The Maoris were enthusiastic cannibals in by-gone days, their favorite dish being roasted hearts. Eating the hearts of their enemies was supposed to give them strength, especially in the pursuit of war-time activities.

As for the Maoris' marriage laws, they seem to have none. But they believe very strongly that man should have absolute power over woman. Even today they have very broad views on the subject of matrimony, and each man generally takes unto himself as many wives as he can afford to maintain.

## Joke 5,000 Years Old.

Planned by the ancient Egyptians over 5,000 years ago, a joke just came to fruition, writes Prof. Flinders Petrie, the noted archeologist. "While we were trying to find a way into a queen's pyramid," he says, "we discovered on a rock face a door which was so beautifully and exactly fitted that it was difficult to see the joints. We immediately set to work on this, thinking that we had found at last an entrance to the inner chamber. After a considerable amount of work we removed the door and found—solid rock! It was a carefully arranged blind to balk anyone who wanted to find the entrance into the royal tombs, and had been made about 3,000 B. C. by someone with a sense of humor."

## Humidity in Surgery.

Investigations made in several Boston hospitals by Dr. Ellsworth Huntington seem to indicate that for surgical operations, the best condition of the atmosphere is high humidity, 80 per cent or more, directly after operations, and moderate humidity, about 60 per cent, at a temperature of 64 degrees Fahrenheit, a few days later. Doctor Huntington points out that, if these results are accepted, there is no reason why the optimum conditions of temperature and humidity should not be produced artificially in hospitals, causing a probable improvement in not less than 20 per cent in the results of operations.

## Clear Field.

"Ah, here is a letter from the old folk!"

"What does it say?"

"Come home your tailor is dead."—Pearson's Weekly.

## WANTS COTTON HELD

**BY GOVERNMENT.**

That interested governments should take over a large proportion of the surplus world stock of cotton and hold it as a reserve until needed and until a reasonably profitable price can be assured to growers is the suggestion of Sir Charles Macara, Bart, England's leading authority on the cotton manufacturing industry in a special contribution to the "Textile World."

Sir Charles comments on the situation as follows:

"One of the great problems of the industry is the shortage of raw material, but just now the position is eased by the depression in trade and by the fact that a large proportion of the textile machinery in European countries outside England has been seriously damaged. When the textile machinery of the world is restored the problem will again assume its old importance, unless proper steps are taken to extend the area of cultivation and better methods are adopted in growing and harvesting the cotton crop. For a number of years I have advocated better seed selection and improved cultivation by the use of the resource of science and invention."

"It is rather disquieting, however, to read as this article is being completed for mail a description of the plans which the American Cotton Association has adopted to carry out the decision of a convention held at Memphis on December 7 and 8, 1920. This follows on the recent decrees concerning the cultivation of cotton issued by the Egyptian Government, which caused considerable alarm in Lancashire. The law limits the area of each estate to be cultivated in cotton in 1921 to one third of the total on the general lines of legislation enforced in previous years. It has since been officially explained, that judging by the experience of 1914 this decision is unlikely to produce any considerable reduction in the yield of the cotton crop. It is added that Lord Curzon, (the British Foreign Secretary,) is advised that the relatively low price of cotton is of itself likely to result in the restriction of the area under the crop to an extent at least as general as that envisaged by the provisions of the new law."

The Memphis convention is stated to be representative of nearly every cotton State and it decided, according to the newspaper reports, that the area under cotton next season must not be more than 50 per cent of the 1920 area. There have been many decisions of this sort in the past, but Lancashire recognizes that if prices are not remunerative at the opening of the next season the area under cotton will be considerably reduced. The restriction plan is quite novel. It is proposed to make the bankers active agents of the new policy, and the bankers are asked to do a good deal. Whether they will do it or not remains to be seen: They are to enforce compliance with the policy by refusing to grant credits to those who do not restrict outputs, and on the other hand they are to make the necessary advances to those who carry out the policy.

The Fall in Price.

"I have received a message from a leading American cotton grower urging that a world cotton conference should be called without delay to deal with the situation arising out of the fall in the price of the fiber and the threatened 50 per cent reduction in the acreage under cotton next season. Cotton has fallen a long way below the cost of production, and the inevitable result is bound to be a curtailment. I have contended for many years that cotton is a commodity which, if properly packed and stored, can be kept for years without deterioration, and a similar recommendation to that which I made at the outbreak of war—that the surplus cotton should be taken over by the governments interested—should be adopted now. This would save the situation. If action be not taken, we shall have a repetition of what occurred in the early days of the war, when American cotton fell from 7½d to 4d, involving all concerned in heavy losses, and subsequently rising to 45d, increasing the price of the world's cotton crop by 1,000 million pounds sterling, and raising enormously the price of clothing."

## Disappearing Native Race.

Native Hawaiians are facing extinction, and if the present ratio of births and deaths is maintained the remaining life of the race will be only about 75 years. At present there are approximately 25,000 natives of pure blood on the islands, and reports for past years show their number to be rapidly decreasing.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## What Makes a Wave Wild?

Boys—You ought to change hair-dressers, Tom.

Tom (trigly)—Indeed.

Boys—Just so. As a friend to friend I'm telling you that your marcel wave is too choppy.—Buffalo Express.

Government figures show a surplus of more than one million women in England whose only hope of marriage depends on their migrating to other countries.

Because of the absence of crime in Huntington, Utah, the jail has been turned into a public library.

## NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that J. W. Wethington as Guardian of the estate of Bessie Wethington has made application unto me for final discharge as such guardian, and that Friday, March 4th at 10:00 a. m. in the forenoon has been appointed for the hearing of the said petition.

JOE CABELL DAVIS,  
Judge of Probate,  
Dillon County.

Cotton seed was considered useless twenty years ago. Now it is the basis of a trade of three-quarters of a billion dollars.

## CITATION

The State of South Carolina, County of Dillon, By Joe Cabell Davis, Probate Judge:

Whereas, James McLellan has made suit to me to grant unto him letters of administration of the estate and effects of Joel Carmichael.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Joel R. Carmichael, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the court of Probate, to be held at Dillon on Thursday, February 10th, next after publication hereof, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 1st day of February, Anno Domini, 1921.

JOE CABELL DAVIS,  
Judge of Probate,  
Dillon County.

## CITATION

The State of South Carolina, County of Dillon, By Joe Cabell Davis, Probate Judge:

Whereas, Ella F. Hayes, has made suit to me to grant unto her letters of administration of the estate and effects of J. Rich Hayes.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said J. Rich Hayes, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate to be held at Dillon on Monday, February 17th next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of February, Anno Domini, 1921.

JOE CABELL DAVIS,  
Judge of Probate,  
Dillon County.

## IS YOUR HEALTH

## GRADUALLY SLIPPING?

**Interesting Experience of a Texas Lady Who Declares That if More Women Knew About Cardui They Would Be Spared Much Sickness and Worry.**

Maricopa, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

"Health is the greatest thing in the world, and when you feel that gradually slipping away from you, you certainly sit up and take notice. That is what I did some time ago when I found myself in a very nervous, run-down condition of health. I was so tired and felt so lifeless I could hardly go at all.

"I was just no account for work. I would get a bucket of water and would feel so weak I would have to set it down before I felt like I could lift it to the shelf. In this condition, of course, to do even my housework was a task almost impossible to accomplish.

"I was . . . nervous and easily upset.

I couldn't rest well at night and was . . . just lifeless.

"I heard of Cardui and after reading I decided I had some female trouble that was pulling me down. I sent for Cardui and began it . . .

"In a very short while after I began the Cardui Home Treatment I saw an improvement and it wasn't long until I was all right—good appetite, splendid rest, and much stronger so that I easily did my house work.

"Later I took a bottle of Cardui as a tonic. I can recommend Cardui and gladly do so, for if more women knew, it would save a great deal of worry and sickness."

The enthusiastic praise of thousands of other women who have found Cardui helpful should convince you that it is worth trying. All druggists sell it.

## PAIGE

On January 21st, the Paige, Daytona Model, 6-66 broke every stock car record for speed when it covered a measured mile in 35.01 seconds—a speed of 102.8 miles an hour.

Today, therefore, Paige stands as the unquestioned stock car champion of the World. And, what is even more, the entire line of Paige 6-66 models is revealed as the most important engineering development of the age.

Take one demonstration in any 6-66 model and judge it for yourself.

That is all we ask.

All models will be exhibited at Automobile shows throughout the country.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT

Manufacturers of Paige Motor Cars and Motor Trucks

J. EARLE BETHEA  
Dillon, S. C.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CAR IN AMERICA