

A Radical Change Needed.

Nothing is clearer in any matter of State policy in North Carolina than that a radical departure from the present way of managing our various educational and charitable institutions must be made. There could be no more bungling or hap-hazard manner of existence than the way these institutions now live. This State spends yearly an enormous sum for charitable and educational purposes. Each one of the plants owned by the State either as a seat of learning or as a hospital has been built up by piece meal, without reference to the others of its kind, and today each one stands alone, segregated from its fellows, and if not in actual enmity towards them, certainly alienated, without sympathy for each other and wholly lacking in unity. More than this, each has its own board of trustees, its own system, perfect or imperfect as it may be, and all of them costly. Each year each institution is costing more, and each year the rivalry as to which shall get the most out of the Treasury grows more fierce. It seems to us that the State is getting a minimum of service at a maximum of cost. We grant that this is no fault of the individual institutions, but is due to the lack of unity, system, and correlation in their management.

Let it be distinctly understood that we are not criticizing in the least the present heads of these institutions. So far as our knowledge goes every one of them is the right man in the right place. Each one is doubtless doing the very best he can under the circumstances. No man who has the professional direction of a huge medical or educational institution ought to be charged with the financial management of it, and if he is so charged, he cannot be blamed justly if the best results are not obtained. Take, for instance, the great hospital for the insane at Morganton. Here one man is responsible for the health and treatment of nearly one thousand insane persons. To impose upon him the financial administration of this institution, yearly spending much over one hundred thousand dollars, is laying too great a burden for any one man to carry. But we are talking now of the system, not of the individual institution. It is to be hoped that no one will take the present discussion as any reflection upon any of these men. We distinctly avow any. If there were any criticisms to be made we should not hesitate to make it; on the contrary some of these men are the best to be had anywhere. They are the salt of the earth. They work tirelessly and certainly for no fabulous pay. It is the attitude of the State towards its beneficiaries that we now desire to see changed, and it is to be hoped that this question may be discussed upon its merits, in the desire that all concerned may be benefited, the State, its institutions, and the recipients of their favors. What changes could be made?

Take first those institutions of a charitable nature and which receive the largest sums of money each year. These are the hospitals for the insane and the schools for the deaf and dumb and the blind. Annually they draw from the State treasury more than a third of a million dollars. First of all the State should announce and pursue a definite policy towards those unfortunate persons in the State whose condition necessitate attendance upon either of these institutions. Very brief, but comprehensive, should be that annunciation. Absolute care for every insane person in the State and room at the schools for the training of every deaf and dumb or blind child in the State, and as a duty to the tax payers, this should be done at the smallest cost consistent with the purpose to be gained.

To carry out this will require more room and more money for maintenance; very well, let them be given, but let a system be created of which each institution shall be an integral, but not an independent, part. First of all, let one board of directors manage all of these plants. The number of this board of management should be small. It should manage absolutely the expenditure of every penny used. The members should be paid salaries and have no other business. The principals of the institutions should have the professional direction of them, nothing more. Their warrant should be of no more value on the State treasury than that of a private citizen. They should have no cause to lobby the legislature or appear before the committees. Next, the plants should be run as parts of a system, correlated and unified. Then the directors, viewing the whole field, could know what was best for each, could manage them with the intention of serving the whole State, and could run them much more economically than they are being run. Then there would be no talk of the per capita cost at one and a greater cost at another; then one would not be over-crowded and another not full. And when an increased capacity was needed we could have some intelligent idea as to where the increase could most profitably be made.

The same could be done for the educational institutions. Almost any system would be better than the present. It is a subject demanding serious thought. Some one surely can invent a scientific plan of management along the line indicated. No mistake should

be made. When a change is made, and it is bound to come, the right thing should be done.

Mr. J. C. Caddell, who traveled so many years for the Biblical Recorder, has become editor of the Raleigh Daily Times. Raleigh needs a good afternoon paper and Mr. Caddell can supply the want.

THE BLIND TIGER LAW.

A Certified Copy of the Act for the Enforcement of the Liquor Law in Union County.

The following is the exact copy of the law passed by the last legislature to prevent illegal sales of whiskey in Union county, in other words to catch the blind tigers. It will be noticed that this act is for the purpose merely of enforcing the law already on the statute books, and nobody can reasonably object to it if they are in favor of law and order. It merely makes it easier for the officers to catch the lawless set who sell liquor contrary to law: The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company, firm or corporation other than licensed retail dealers under State law, to sell, exchange, barter or to dispose of for gain or to keep for sale, bargain, exchange or disposition for gain, within the County of Union, any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors or any drink containing alcohol by whatever name known or called.

Sec. 2. That the place of delivery of any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors or drinks containing alcohol, by whatever name known, within the County of Union shall be construed as the place of sale, and the person, company, firm or corporation delivering the same in said county shall be considered the seller thereof, within the meaning of this act, whether he be acting for himself or as the agent of another. This section shall not be construed to prevent the delivery of liquors to licensed retail dealers under State law.

Sec. 3. That if any person other than licensed retail dealers under State law shall keep in his possession liquors to the quantity of more than a quart within said county it shall be prima facie evidence of his keeping it for sale within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 4. That if any person shall have in his possession any internal revenue license from the United States Government for the sale of liquors, wine or beer, procured after the passage of this act, it shall be prima facie evidence of his keeping liquors for sale as prohibited by this act.

Sec. 5. That upon the filing of an affidavit by any person before a Justice of the Peace or the Mayor of any incorporated town in Union County that any person is violating this act or that such person has reason to believe that any person is keeping for sale liquors as prohibited by this act, which reasons shall be set forth in said affidavit and it shall be the duty of the Justice or Mayor shall deem such reason sufficient, it shall be the duty of such Justice of the Peace or the Mayor of an incorporated town to issue a warrant to a lawful officer directing him to search the suspected premises, and if he shall find any liquors thereon in excess of one quart, it shall be his duty to take all liquor so found into his possession to be used as evidence on the trial of the warrant against the said person for violating this act, and it shall be prima facie evidence of his keeping it for sale in violation of this act.

Sec. 6. That upon the filing of an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace or the Mayor of an incorporated town in Union County, that any person is acting as porter or carrier of intoxicating liquors for sale in violation of this act, or that such person has reason to believe that any person is acting as porter or carrier of intoxicating liquors for sale in violation of this act, it shall be the duty of such Justice of the Peace or Mayor of an incorporated town to issue a warrant to a lawful officer directing him to arrest and search the said porter or carrier at the time when he is believed to have the whiskey on his person, and if any alcoholic liquors are found on the said porter or carrier, it shall be evidence of his carrying it for sale in violation of this act, unless he proves where he got it and for what use it is to be applied.

Sec. 7. That any person, company, firm or corporation bringing into the county of Union for delivery to any person or corporation company or firm, any liquors, the sale of which is prohibited by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. That any person, firm, company or corporation violating the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars or imprisoned not less than thirty days in the discretion of the court. And on a second conviction the offender shall be guilty of a felony and punished accordingly.

Sec. 9. That this act shall not apply to persons holding a license lawfully issued by the proper municipal and county authorities within said county, authorizing the sale of liquors in said county by the person, company, firm or corporation holding the license for the sale of liquors at the place of such sale as is named in the license. Nor shall it be construed so as to deprive any person, firm or corporation of any rights conferred by an act heretofore passed at this session of the General Assembly entitled an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquors in North Carolina.

Sec. 10. That this act shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 4th day of March, A. D., 1903.

W. D. TURNER, President of the Senate.
S. M. GATTIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Examined and found correct:
HAMLIN, For the Committee.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
RALEIGH, March 13, 1903.
I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing and attached (Three (3) sheets) to be a true copy from the records of this office.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.
Done in office at Raleigh, this 14th day of March in the year of our Lord 1903.
J. BRYAN GRIMES, Secretary of State.

ARP ON HISTORY.

The Boys and Girls Write Him for Historical Facts.

Atlanta Constitution.
So many young people who are thirsting for historical knowledge write to me for help that I feel encouraged and will answer their inquiries as far as I can. These young people in the country towns have schools to go to, but they lack books—reading books, cyclopedias, biographies, and if I was as rich as Carnegie I would plant a library of such books in every community. I would have a million sets of some standard encyclopedias printed for every school, even if they cost fifty million dollars. That would diffuse knowledge among the young people and do more good than all he is doing in the big cities. But what we most need in the south are historical books—that will be standard with us and relate the truth about the south and secession and the confederacy and slavery and the war and reconstruction. I had a cyclopedias that gave a whole column of apology for old John Brown and the pedigree of every northern race horse, and no mention of John B. Gordon or Forrest or any of our southern poets or authors or orators. I swapped it off at half price for the International by Dodd, Meade & Co. The tributes in that work to Mr. Davis and Lee and Jackson are all that could be desired and more than was expected.

I wonder what has become of that great southern publishing house that was projected in Atlanta some time ago. That is what we want and must have to perpetuate southern history and defend our fathers and grandfathers from the slanders of northern foes. It is northern histories, northern novels and northern plays that have already poisoned the minds of thousands of our young people. Only yesterday I glanced at a serial story in an Atlanta paper and the first thing I saw was a verse which read:

"John Brown's body lies mouldering in the ground,
But his soul keeps marching on."

In a Missouri paper I saw where a yankee troupe were playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin." And now a fool fellow from Wisconsin wants to get our governors to appoint delegates to a convention in Atlanta to determine the race problem, and it is said that that man Spooner is at the bottom of it to get up a presidential boom for himself. I suspected there was a nigger in the woodpile, for these northern politicians never do anything from patriotic, unselfish motives. His scheme fell through and Spooner thought he could patch it up. But the south never was more aroused and excited on the negro question and will present all interferences, whether it comes from Washington or Wisconsin. What does Spooner want? A State whose foreign population is 72 per cent of the whole, and of these there are 88,000 who can't speak English, and only 700 negroes in the state and three times as many Indians. What does Wisconsin know or care about our race problem? In the last few days I have received three letters from young people wanting to know something about the confederate flags, what were the designs and who designed them. I wish that I could sketch them and paint them in this letter, but all I can do is to describe them and give their history. There were four in all, but only two lived to see the end at Appomattox.

No. 1, or the "Stars and Bars," was adopted by the confederate congress at Montgomery. Its stars were on a blue field and its red and white bars made it look somewhat like the Stars and Stripes, and sometimes was mistaken for the United States flag, and so Gen. Beauregard designed.

No. 2, "The Battle Flag," and Gen. Joe E. Johnston adopted it, and it was never changed. It was a blue cross, or rather an X studied with stars and set on a red field.

No. 3. In May, 1863, the confederate congress adopted a national flag. It was a miniature battle flag set on a white field that had a white border at the side and at the bottom. But it proved to be a mistake, for it had too much white and afar off was mistaken for a flag of truce.

And so on March, 1865, congress adopted No. 4 as the national flag. This had the same battle flag on a blue field, but the white border was smaller and a red one put on the outside of that. This flag did not wave very long, only about a month, but nevertheless it remains as the national flag of the confederate states.

But the dear old battle flag No. 2 was the fighting banner of every company. Our wives and our daughters made them for the boys in gray, and many of them were smuggled back home again after the surrender and still kept as household treasures. Our boys, the Rome Light Guards, had one, and one night the young people gave a tableaux performance in the city hall to raise a little money to put some benches in the deserted churches for all the poor had been taken out and converted into horse troughs for the staff horses. One scene in the tableaux represented a battle field where women were ministering to the wounded and the dying, and one doing soldier, the ensign, had this old interred and was retained flag grasped in his hand just as he held it when he fell. The Spanish commandant of the post was there with his wife, and when he discovered the flag, got furiously mad. He jumped up on his seat and yelled: "Take dat 'ins' away, dat is treason—dat is an insult to me and de United States. I send for my soldiers and I arrest de whole party." He ran wildly down the stairs and across the street to his quarters and came back quickly with half a dozen Dutchmen in arms to make the arrest. He marched the young men over to his office, but paroled the young ladies until he could hear from General Thomas, whose headquarters were in Louisville. I was mayor then and we had some hot words. He said finally he would release the young men until he could hear from General Thomas. So I wrote to General Thomas by the same mail. He very graciously forgave us, but warned us not to do so any more, for the display of a confederate flag was treason and the punishment of treason was death.

This is enough about flags. There is no treason in displaying one now. Time is a good doctor and Time keeps rolling on. My wife and I had another wedding last Saturday—and good friends were calling all the afternoon to say good words and congratulate us on our long and happy married life. Early in the morning, while my wife and the family were at breakfast, I came in late and slipping up behind her, planted a venerable kiss upon her classic brow.

Yes, she did that, for it took her by surprise. I hadn't kissed her since the first day of last June—which was her birthday. Twice a year satisfies her now.

Bill Arr.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25 cents.

More Tules and Horses.
Our sixth car load of stock has just come in. Your last chance to buy at our short profit prices. Come quick or you may be too late. E. A. Armfield & Sons.

Bargains in Vehicles.
I have a number of second hand vehicles of several varieties, also harness, which I will sell at a bargain. If you want one it will be to your interest to see me within the next two days. Also some nice new ones for sale. Rubber and steel tires, and two cushion tire steel spike buggies. C. C. Stokes.

I want your country produce of all kinds! See me before you sell. S. R. Doster.

A "young man" in Simpson county is reported to have eaten thirty-one raw eggs, six bananas and three large oranges at one sitting. S. R. Doster.

You can get ice at Ouden & Wilcox's. Phone 36.

Stock Horse!
The Stewart Horse, from Cleveland Bay sire and Speculator, will be at my stables, old Ogburn stables in Monroe for this season. This is a splendid combination horse. J. C. Williams, Phone 94 Monroe, N. C.

The Savings, Loan and Trust Co.,
MONROE, N. C.
Office in Dillon's Furniture Building, directly south of and fronting the Courthouse. Organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina.

Officers: R. R. Rodwine, President; J. M. Belk, Vice-Pres.; F. H. Wolfe, Cashier.
Directors: J. M. Belk, A. W. Heath, A. J. Price, J. I. Orr, G. S. Lee, Dr. J. B. Eubanks, R. B. Rodwine, J. W. Bivens, J. Z. Green.

Invites personal and other accounts—large or small—subject to check at sight, and allows interest on agreement. Issues certificates of deposit on which interest is paid. Acts as agent for municipal and private corporations or individuals. Buys, sells and rents real estate and personal property. Authorized by law to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Agent, etc. Can accept any trust (of which an individual is eligible). In trust matters the company will recognize any reputable member of the bar to which they may be instrumental in placing in its charge. By this means clients may continue to benefit by the oversight of their own counsel and at the same time secure corporate responsibility. Endorses or guarantees the payments of notes or other obligations. Lends money at all times on approved security or on land. Makes bonds for officers, and in criminal or civil judicial proceedings. Savings Bank feature—deposits in small sums for saving—a specialty. Procures loans for borrowers and will fund borrowers for those desiring to lend money.

A Good Time for you
to have your watch put in first-class condition by a first-class workman.

When was it cleaned and oiled last? Did you know that the balance wheel of a good watch makes not less than 1800 revolutions in one hour? Did it ever occur to you that it might need a little oil occasionally? Why not have it attended to right away?

THE PRICE is not much when you get first-class work done. THE PLACE for first-class work is at the JEWELRY STORE of W. E. LINEBACK, Monroe, N. C.

Death of Rev. N. L. Swett.

Rev. N. L. Swett, the father of Mrs. E. W. Pointer, died last Wednesday at the home of his daughter in Congaree, S. C. He was 69 years of age and had been in bad health for some time, but at the time of his death was doing some light ministerial work. Rev. Mr. Swett often visited in Monroe and had a number of friends here. Mrs. Pointer attended the funeral.

The following article has been sent The Journal:
The writer met and heard Bro. Swett preach at Pine Grove camp ground in Marlboro county, S. C., more than twenty years ago, and has never forgotten the text and line of thought presented. The text was Isaiah 40:31: "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; they shall walk and not faint." In the sermon the clauses of the text were reversed to show the constantly increasing strength, growth, development and ever brightening and upward movement of the Christian life.

"They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall walk and not faint; they shall run and not be weary; they shall mount up with wings as eagles." It was a thoughtful, helpful and encouraging sermon and no doubt impressed others as it did the writer.

Upon coming to Monroe about the first of December last, it was my privilege and pleasure to meet Bro. Swett again at my first appointment and have him assist me in the administration of communion. So my remembrances of this good man are all of helpful and worshipful character. No doubt his life and experience were an illustration of his sermon. This is our trust and comfort.

At the beginning of this year, notwithstanding his advanced years, he appeared to have so recovered both his physical and spiritual strength as to take charge of a circuit in the South Carolina conference, and I learn from loved ones that he was very happy in the Master's service. The messenger came to him suddenly in a stroke of paralysis while he was still at his post of duty. Our trust is that he was ready to enter the Master's joy. His family and friends have our warmest sympathy in this hour of loss and sorrow. But taking his text and sermon as an illustration of his own life, they know the source of their comfort and find him. Truly, "the path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." May this truth bring consolation to the sorrowing ones. M. A. SMITH.

The physicians of the Union County Medical Association have decided not to consult with any doctor in the county who are not loyal to the profession or who in an undignified, unprofessional way, violate and oppose the tenets of medical ethics. This regulation shall apply especially to three or four doctors in Union. In view of the fact that fees for labor cases are so low in Union County, you will be expected to pay cash for such work in the future. U. C. M. A.

I have just bought a lot of very fine stall fed cattle. If you want good beef send me your orders. Phone 91. J. D. PARKER.

Three Crown London Layer Raisins, three pounds for 25 cts., at Henderson & Hudson's.

STOCK RE-ADJUSTMENT.

Prices now must again submit to the knife in order to facilitate the work of closing out our surplus stock.

Every Day Special Sale! Every Department
Bristling With Bargains!

Notion Sale. Big Sale of Gloves and Hose.
TEN DOZ. KID GLOVES—Ladies' Kid Gloves—some slightly imperfect, in blacks, assorted, browns, tans, etc., worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50, take your choice at 48c. pair.
160 dozen men's Hose, 15c. kind, our price 10c. straight.
60 dozen Ladies Heavy Ribbed 15c. Hose, this week only 10c.

A Big Sale of Little Things at Little Prices.

It is not often you have an opportunity of this kind and life is too short for you to throw away dollars when it is just as easy to save them by simply coming to

BELK BROTHERS
Cheapest Store on Earth.

MURDER and SPEEDY TRIAL!

The speediest trial for a man under indictment we have heard of lately is the case against J. W. Hill, principle, and E. O. Bivens accessory before the fact.

These parties entered into a confederation and swiftly executed their plans and were tried and found guilty of the charge by 12 jurors, which verdict was acquiesced in by everybody who heard the evidence.

On the trial it was admitted by the defendants that more than a year ago they agreed between themselves that they would, at first and at all opportunities they might have, take

Extortion
and place it in the basement of their store (a dark and secluded place) and keep it there until it was dead. This they did.

In consequence thereof Extortion has been conspicuously absent in Monroe since the fall of 1901.

High Prices
and Shoddy Goods have sickened and weakened and are both now things of the past, and this is directly due to the fact that the people soon learned that they could get the best goods from the defendants at the same money they had paid for ordinary and shoddy goods. Thus executing their afore mentioned agreement the defendants, Hill & Bivens, have made Extortion and High Prices forever things of the past, and at their store you can get the very best goods at bottom prices and get the best attention given you. This is the verdict rendered by 12 of their peers a few days ago and the sentence of Judges Merit and Success, who tried the case, was that the said Hill & Bivens continue their business at the same old stand indefinitely and serve the people to low prices in the future as they have done in the past. Come and see us and we will tell you all about it.

HILL & BIVENS
Notice of Administration.
Having this day duly qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Union county, N. C., as administrator of John E. Morgan, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned administrator on or before the 15th day of March, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their right of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make prompt payment and save cost.
This the 6th day of March, 1903.
W. G. LONG, Admr.
of John E. Morgan, deceased.
Redwine & Stack, Attys.

FARM ON CREDIT—I will sell on four years time, a farm five miles southwest from Monroe, containing 125 acres of good strong land, with one-horse farm open. Address Lock Box 73, Monroe, N. C.

WET FEET
make doctor bills; dry feet make happy, comfortable people and saves taking medicine. Lots of sick people around now because they have not bought our Hamilton-Brown, Battle Axe and Stone Crusher Shoes.
This store is noted for good shoe values. Our shoes never fail to give good satisfaction. We have a lot of dry goods and notions that I will sell cheap. Men's Fine Sunday Shoes for 98c.
No house in this town has a greater reputation for good shoe values than this store. We have a complete line of Dry Goods, etc.
J. Y. DOSTER,
AT WINCHESTER'S CORNER.
The Franklin Typewriter,
The best Typewriter on the market at any price. Work always in full view of the operator. Simplicity, Durability, Perfect Alignment. Can be seen at Monroe Hardware Co's. Price, \$75.
CUTTER-TOWER CO., Manufacturers,
216 Juniper Building, Washington, D. C.



To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove
Cures Grip in Two Days on every box, 25