

Sparks of Public Opinion.

A Fact that Ought to Impress

There is one thing that I would like to impress on the mind of every cotton raiser, and that is, that it takes the same labor for an acre whether the yield is three hundred or twelve hundred pounds.

The Morally Stunted Come Up Smiling.

You never know how the Morally Stunted are going to look at a thing or what they are really thinking. Here in North Carolina when the Watts liquor bill was introduced in the Legislature and while it was under discussion they screamed as if they were being half killed. Since it has passed and the legislature has adjourned you can see one of them grin a quarter of a mile.

Advice that Pleaseth the Devil.

We wonder if the devil does not applaud the sentiment that the preacher should never preach politics, as that phrase is generally meant, namely, that he should never "very aloud and spare not" such institutions as the saloon and the lottery. It was a saloon politician who advised a Baptist editor the other day that it would be a great deal better for him just to edit his paper and let "politics" alone.

Vermont and the South.

It may be just as well to put a pin right here and say that the decline of temperance sentiment in Vermont is due to the decadence of that State through the emigration of the best and immigration of the worst elements. While the advance of temperance sentiment in the South is due to the fact that a body of Anglo-Saxon freemen have the ballot in their own hands, thank you.

The Cry for Much Legislation.

Every phase of questions, from moving a court house to Pembroke, regulating the hatching of turtle eggs and the catching of "small" mullets, clear on up in the order of their dignity and importance to amending the Federal constitution, comes before a legislature. There is a disposition to regulate every imaginable thing by law. Some people seem to think that the remedy for every inconvience or folly is to put somebody in jail. One wants to make it a jailable offense for a tenant whose landlord has driven a hard bargain with him to leave his crop; another, to pick goose berries in the Blue Ridge mountains; another, to practice mental healing, christian science, osteopathy or corn doctoring; another, if a man doesn't have the walls of his kitchen chimney a foot thick, etc., etc. If the thing keeps on we will have as many misdemeanor statutes as they used to have capital felonies in England, and that would be intolerable. Legislation against fools is contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions, and the laws should not dog a man's every footstep.

Money or Sympathy.

Young Mr. Rockefeller has aroused a great deal of derision by a speech before what we may call, for lack of a better description, a get-rich-quick Sunday school class, by declaring his opposition to gifts of money. Sympathy, says Mr. Rockefeller, is what people need, and he proposes to deliver any part of the deck-load of sympathy that he carries to any person in need of assistance. People have laughed at young Mr. Rockefeller and they have made no mistake in laughing. But something might be said in defence of his scheme. It is right to this extent, that poor people do need sympathy. They need money, too, contrary to Mr. Rockefeller's generous theories, but the money without the sympathy does not go far. This is proved in the case of Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie has given away millions in pursuit of what, from superficial appearances, seems a plan of the

highest philanthropy. Yet the general feeling toward Mr. Carnegie is not one of gratitude or affection or even esteem. On the contrary, the reports of his beneficent seem to create distinct irritation among all classes and conditions of men. We don't know whether Mr. Carnegie appreciates this fact or not. He is pretty well fortified behind a considerable self-esteem which, in its turn, is guarded by secretaries and by small vultures of lesser millionaires. But it is the well known truth, nevertheless, that people are rather annoyed than pleased by Mr. Carnegie and his gifts. It would hardly be going too far to say that the man who has given more money for the benefit of the public than any philanthropist of ancient or modern times is one of the most unpopular men in America. We note this fact with sincere regret, for we believe Mr. Carnegie honestly aspires to benefit his race with his millions and that his desire to exploit his own name is secondary to his main object.

How Mr. Carnegie Does It.

Now, the American people are not strangely lacking in the virtue of gratitude. They have as much of that quality as any other people. They seldom fail to reward with their esteem a millionaire who gives away his money freely even when self-advertisement sticks all over the gift. Why is Mr. Carnegie an exception? Why do his princely gifts annoy and irritate us? We imagine the reason may be found somewhere in young Mr. Rockefeller's self helpful maxims. There is no appearance of sympathy, of pity, of affection, of heart in Mr. Carnegie's gifts. They come out of his pocket, not out of himself. He has confessed to a luxurious indifference to the needs of the poor and unfortunate. His secretaries destroy the appeals of the losers in the battle of life. And that is the flaw that every one unconsciously detects in his beneficence. They are cold, methodical, statistical. They consist in a transfer of certain millions of dollars, or certificates of stock or bonds from the bank account of Andrew Carnegie to the bank account of the trustees of a library. No human pulse was ever made to beat faster by such an act of calculated altruism. No contact with suffering humanity is required; no tears for the sorrowing, no comfort for the afflicted. The philanthropist sits at home safeguarded from the throbbing woes of humanity and writes a check which enables a certain group of men to build a brownstone building with the name of Andrew Carnegie on the cornerstone. The world may be the better for this, but we cannot blame people who refrain from applauding a benefactor so chilly and remote. They are frozen by the nature of the gifts and offended by the patronizing manner of the giver. Money is not everything in this world. It is sometimes easier to give a dollar than to give a word of good cheer. Apparently it is impossible for some men to give both. Mr. Rockefeller's beneficent warm nobody's toes and Mr. Carnegie's beneficent warm nobody's heart. Between the two spendthrifts—Mr. Rockefeller pouring out his rich surpluses of sympathy, and Mr. Carnegie inundating small towns with his money—we might find the true rationale of a system of giving. As it is we can hardly blame people for more or less ridiculing the one and resenting the other.

Lost His Nerve. Those who climb mountains frequently find the dizzy depths too much for them and lose their nerve. Such is always the experience of those who neglect their stomach or bowels. Self preservation demands Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, but thorough. Only 25c at English Drug Company's.

A Thousand Bushels of Lettuce. Today the Southern Express Company handled its first solid vegetable train of the season out of Wilmington. The special consisted of five express cars and nearly one thousand bushels of lettuce were shipped from Wilmington alone. It was expected that between here and Goldsboro the train would pick up over 1,000 more packages. The principal points of shipment were Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Superintendent Williams of the Southern Express Company told a reporter that the shipment from Wilmington this morning was the largest ever made by his company for any one morning. Not only has the acreage been larger this season than ever before, that accounts for the increased shipments. The express company also handles vegetables on the Seaboard train leaving here at 4:30 p. m., putting them on the Northern markets the following day. This is an advantage to the growers, as they get off two shipments daily.

The liquor business is on the down grade in North Carolina just now. For instance, a distilling outfit was sold at public auction under a mortgage at Croas last week and only brought \$7. The Gastonia News says the plant was completed and ordinarily would have brought \$60 or \$70.

WAR ON THE BLIND TIGER.

It Was Formally and Emphatically Declared in a Mass-Meeting Last Thursday Night by Representative Citizens—Call Issued for a County Organization—County's Representatives Thanked for the Passage of the Law to Prevent Illegal Sale of Whiskey and the Meaning of the Statute Explained.

A large mass-meeting of citizens of Monroe was held in the court house last Thursday night, under the auspices of the Anti-Whiskey League, and a war of extermination was fully, emphatically and finally declared upon the blind tigers of the town and county. These hard-skinned law-breakers were held up before the public gaze in their true light, and the people expressed a determination to get their scalps, let it cost what it might in hard work and vigilant perseverance. The days of the blind tiger are numbered, though he possess the usual number of lives claimed for animals of his kind. The gathering was of those persons who mean what they say and will keep on meaning it.

Mr. N. S. Ogburn, president of the league, presided at the meeting, which was opened with a reading of the Scripture and a prayer by Rev. W. V. Honeycutt. Dr. H. D. Stewart, one of the most active and earnest foes of the liquor traffic, was called upon to explain the object of the meeting. In part he said: "You all are aware that we have some blind tigers. We have met for the purpose of thanking our representatives for giving us a law by which we can break them up. We are proud of our representatives and we have met to show them that we expect to carry out the law. The fellows who want to sell liquor are denouncing this law. We have a list of thirty-five blind tigers, twenty-five porters or carriers of liquor, and about seventy-five of their customers. These customers feel that they are obliged to have liquor and the tigers furnish it to them. There are several kinds of blind tigers, and they are all striking at the foundations of society. The difference between the men who run these things and those who steal is that you catch the latter easier. The difference between them and the other kinds of tigers is that you can try them for it. This traffic, legal and illegal, is the greatest evil on earth. Our object is not to create sentiment, for we already have that, but it is to punish these persistent violators of the law. There are people enough in this town who have seen and felt these evils to put a stop to it with the help of this good law."

WAYS DEVIOUS AND SUTILE. Rev. Dr. A. M. Croxton spoke next, explaining the law. He said that the meeting was not a prohibition or temperance one, though perhaps all present would like to engage in one of that sort. But it was to endorse the action of our representatives who gave us the law, which was made possible by the righteous action of our aldermen in refusing to grant license.

"This is a blind tiger law; let us call it so. We come to give the officers our co-operation in enforcing the law. While there may be a variety of sentiment as to prohibition, high license or dispensary, there can be no division when it comes to a question of maintaining law and order. No man who does not want to run a blind tiger or patronize one can object to this law. Let us rise in our might and brush aside the grumblings of these with one great wave of righteous wrath. "The spirit of this law is against the illegal selling of whiskey. That is all. But it is such a good one that it almost enforces itself. The day it was published many of the blind tigers went out of business, and so we ratify this law which, if half carried out, will suppress the blind tigers. Under the old law there was great temptation to men to lie before the grand jury, and that they did it. This does away with that by making the place of delivery the place of sale and the man who delivers it, no matter where he got it, is the seller. The law gives sufficient safety to good men. It has been said that persons may maliciously swear out a warrant against some one. This is not likely ever to be the case, and if it is the case would be promptly dismissed as a malicious prosecution and the injured man could indict the prosecutor for false arrest. There must be evidence that a man is selling liquor, and this evidence must be sworn to before a search warrant can be given. Prima facie evidence is evidence that is sufficient to convict unless it is rebutted, and no man who is not selling liquor would have any trouble in showing that he was not. This law touches no man who does not violate the law. We have the sympathy of the aldermen and the police, and we want all good citizens to support them. The question just comes down to this: 'Do you want ten or fifteen outlaws to take your community by the throat?' A blue book has been made, and the man who doesn't want to go to the chain gang had better stop selling liquor. It must stop. We cannot stop it all tonight, but just so sure as officers and other men can do it, it will be stopped."

MR. BLAKENEY'S FINE SPEECH. Mr. W. S. Blakeney, president of the Bank of Union, was the next speaker, his subject being the "Necessity of the supremacy of law and order." He made a splendid speech, showing that he possesses a fluent, accurate and elegant vocabulary. Mr. Blakeney has achieved prominence at the bar in South Carolina and served four years in the State Senate. He said that while he had no desire to thrust his views forward, he deemed it his duty to respond to the invitation of the committee, as no good citizen ought to refuse to speak a word at any time for law and order. A man who cultivates and expresses sentiments contrary to law and order, is helping anarchy and is an incipient criminal. Not all statute law is perfect, but Christ himself taught submission to the constituted authority in a day of great corruption and oppression. Take away restrictions and what would be come of your boasted liberty? Liquor laws are imperfect and probably always will be. Liquor

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

Opening of Campaign Under the Watts Bill. The campaign against the saloon in North Carolina under the Watts act was formally started last night when the State executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League elected a manager of the campaign, appointed a day for the convention and authorized a formal address to the people of the State.

The convention was called for July 7th. It is expected that the entire State will be represented, and that the banner of the moral forces will be raised aloft in a great convention of men who believe earnestly in moral supremacy. Mr. J. W. Bailey was chosen manager of the campaign. There are already a number of campaigners in readiness, and he said last night that he expected to hear from many other volunteer campaigners. It is not unlikely that some of the foremost public men of the State will take a strong part in this movement.

At present there is great interest. The battle is on in Wilson; strong leagues have been formed in Wilmington and Asheville and in many other places. "It will be a straight-out, earnest and sweeping battle for moral supremacy," said Mr. Bailey last night. "When the issue is squarely drawn, I shall have no fear of the result. But I understand that the saloon people are prepared to fight desperately, and I want every man and woman in North Carolina whose heart is with us to enlist under our banner."

More Riots. Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There is nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver of Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run-down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by English Drug Co.

The Plot Thickens. But that has nothing to do with the fact that there is not a better Salve on earth than Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's a reliable cure for Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores and Salt Rheum. Tried and tested and proved infallible for Piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded by English Drug Co.

The Best of All. The great floods in the Mississippi valley for the past two weeks but emphasizes what we have been saying all along, viz: that North Carolina is the best State in the Union. Her soil may not be so fertile as in some other section, but all things considered our State in the veritable garden spot of the universe.

Planning Another Campaign for Education.

Governor Aycock, State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner and Dr. Chas. D. Melver, constituting the executive committee of the North Carolina Educational Conference, held a conference yesterday regarding the proposed educational campaign for the coming summer and fall. They prepared a circular letter to all county superintendents asking for information as to sentiment in their counties as to local taxation, consolidation of school districts and improvement of school houses, the special purpose being to ascertain the best localities for concentrating agitation on these subjects to the best advantage. As soon as this information is ascertained the campaign will be mapped out, as was the case last summer. A number of prominent men in public life, as well as those engaged in the profession of teaching, have volunteered their services for the campaign, their expenses to be paid, as was the case last summer, by funds from the Southern Educational Board.

Prof. E. C. Brooks of Monroe will, as during last summer, be in charge of the campaign, arranging dates for the various speakers and public meetings. Prof. Brooks is now entering formally upon his permanent work in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which will be especially the direction of this campaign and the care of the records and accounts connected with the \$200,000 loan fund created by the last Legislature to be loaned for building and improving public school houses.

From Over the State.

The postoffice at Flat Rock, near Asheville, was burglarized, the safe blown open and \$700 stolen Thursday night. The Imperial Tobacco Company has awarded the contract for what, it is said, will be the largest tobacco plant of its kind in North Carolina. It will be built at Wilson. While leaving the witness stand in court at Wilmington, Mr. W. A. Farris, a well-to-do business man of that town, was stricken with paralysis and became helpless. His condition has somewhat improved since.

It is stated that under the law allowing the corporation commissions to order union depots where they deem it necessary, several such depots will be built in the State. Capt. T. R. Robertson of Charlotte has been elected Colonel of the First Regiment N. C. State Guard, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Col. J. F. Armfield to brigadier general.

The trial of Ernest Haywood of Raleigh, for the killing of J. Ludlow Skinner on the streets of that city in February last, has been postponed till July 15th. This trial promised to be one of the most important ever held in this State. The State penitentiary has purchased machinery at a cost of \$5,000 for a modern brick plant. This machinery will be installed as early as possible and work will be begun. The prison will then have the capacity of making from 40,000 to 50,000 brick a day.

Mr. J. J. Yorke of Concord went out to shoot what he supposed to be a chicken thief one night last week. He fired away with his shot gun and heard a heavy body fall. In great perturbation he investigated and found that he had killed a neighbor's mule.

Frank L. Daey, brother-in-law of Dr. Bass, who was shot at Tarboro by Dr. Baker, has written a public letter, in which he declares that Dr. Baker claimed to have received letters from Mrs. Bass, and though Dr. Bass continually asked him to show the letters or give an explanation, he refused. Aggravated by this, Dr. Bass sought revenge and was killed.

Constructive Work in Public Education.

In all the years that North Carolina has been attempting to maintain a system of public education, not until now has there been any real constructive work done upon a scientific basis. In the first years the great trouble was the people themselves; the early educators had to do real missionary work in the way of convincing people that education was a good thing, and few of them did this. One or two earnest men came along and did good work, but as a rule little real, thoughtful attention was given to the public schools. Those who were able to patronize private schools had a contempt for the public ones, and those who should have gotten most benefit from them were not aroused to the importance of any kind of education. But all this is changed now. Under the leadership of a few thoughtful men who have done battle in season and out in behalf of the free schools, it may be said that we have at last come upon the time that the State has a definite and constructive system for primary education. The last three sessions of the general assembly have given earnest effort to this work and have finally succeeded in laying the mud sills of a permanent primary system. The work of each of these sessions was better than the preceding one. Of the session of 1903 Governor Aycock says:

The work of the session just closed has been the best of any year in this respect. The policy of securing at least a four months term in every school district has been firmly and finally established. The question of justice to both races will no longer be contested. In addition to these important results provision has been made by which the rural districts can without stopping school secure habitable and decent school houses. Safeguarded as the loans for this purpose will be in the course of a few years there should be no district without a fitting school building, all paid for, and with at least four months of school in each year in every district. It is a mistake for anyone to suppose that there is no need for better school houses among us. Many schools have been compelled to stop in bad weather because the children could not endure the cold in the rude and open buildings used for school houses. Those who are accustomed to the school buildings in towns and cities and are not familiar with the country, do not realize fully the great work which the legislature has done in providing a means for bettering the country school houses. No such step for universal betterment has been taken in any other people live in the country, and any legislation which makes life easier and school facilities larger and the attractions for education greater for so large a part of our population cannot be too highly commended.

The new law so equalizes the distribution of funds that a four months term is practically certain in every district. The creation of a special loan fund of \$200,000 for building better school houses, will, as the Governor suggests, give each district the opportunity of getting a good house without stopping its school a term or two. So that when the present plans have been worked out we may reasonably expect a four months school in a good school house. The State itself will give this, and with this it gives the opportunity for the people to do more. By means of local taxation and the enlargement of districts the people may have longer terms, better teachers, better attendance and school libraries. These must be the next advanced steps, and the State cannot do it all. Already the towns and cities have established their own schools and the money which they receive from the State is a small part of their support. To some degree the rural committees must, to enjoy the best educational advantages, do the same. In Union county this idea has already begun to grow in a substantial way and unless we are deceived Union is to be a banner county in rural educational advancement.

Mrs. Flaybrick May be Released. The announcement that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is to be released from prison next year will be received with genuine gladness by many an American. The announcement is reported as having come from an English official, and is based on this authority. For thirteen years this American woman has lain in an English prison, convicted of having murdered her husband, and through these years her friends have labored unceasingly for her release. May the report only be true and this woman, whom so many believe to be innocent, be yet free to return to her first home in America.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRAVIS, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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MONROE, N. C.
Office in Dillon's Furniture Building, directly south of and fronting the Courthouse.
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Officers: R. R. Redwine, President; J. M. Belk, Vice-Pres.; F. H. Wolf, Cashier.
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Boys, sells and rents real estate and personal property.
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GOOD BREAD COMES Only From GOOD FLOUR.

Many a well-meant, well-planned attempt at bread-making is wrecked on the shoals of poor flour. Cheap flour is bad flour—its low price is the maker's excuse for the inferiority of his product. Good bread is not hard to make. Half the voyage is over when you get good flour. Whiter, stronger, sharper, purer flour than ours cannot be made. Therefore we caution you to ask for the "GOLDEN ROD" and "INVINCIBLE" brands. These brands are sold at the lowest price for which really first class flour can be sold and its price is the highest you need to pay in order to get the best. Beware of bad flour and short weights—Our quality and weights are guaranteed.

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FOR SPRING WEAR!

A new lot just received of:
Sash Pins, Brooches, Hat Pins, Waist Sets, Necklaces, Locketts, Cuff Buttons, etc. A big lot of Watches, Chains, Rings, Etc., just, in at the very lowest prices.

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with the wants of our customers, we open up the new spring season. What you need, when you need it and at the price you can pay.

Monroe Hardware Company's Buggles, Weber Wagons, Glee and Litch Cotton planters, Oliver chilled and Vulcan Plows, Sherwin-Williams Paint.



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The best Typewriter on the market. You can pay more but you cannot get a better one. Its work is always in full view of the operator; it is simple in construction; and has stood the test for many years, proving its durability. The alignment is always perfect, and the price is \$75.00 to all. For sale by the Monroe Hardware Co., or any of the offices of CUTLER-TOWER CO., Boston, Mass. Southern Branch at Jenifer Building, Washington, D. C.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
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No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it; put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

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Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion. We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.

We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer.

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