THE MONROE JOURNAL.

G. M. BEASLEY, R. F. BEASLEY, } PUBLISHERS.

TUESDAY March 31, 1903.

The Ideal Teacher.

"It shall be the duty of all instructors of youth to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth, committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety and justice, and a sacred regard for truth, love to their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those virtues which are the ornament of human society, and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded; and it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead their pupils into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues to preserve and perfect a republican constitution, and secure the blessings of liberty, as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices."—Massachusetts SchoolLaw, 1837.

The Old King Yet Lives.

Sitting upon the broad expanse of his cool piazza, made comfortable by a palm leaf in the hands of a favorite pickaninny, it was customary for the typical Southern planter of 1860 to wave his hand towards the white flowered fields around him and pompously delare that "Cotton is King." Not reckoning the possibility of a successful blockade of Southern ports by Yankee fleets, even the hind of the White King went down in defeat, and when the blockades were raised it was found that other sections of the world, driven by the all compelling force of necessity, had wrenched from him half the supremacy of the globe. During the death struggle that shut out the world from the cotton fields of the South the hungry spindles that feed still more hungry mouths were fed largely from other sources. And what those other sections learned to do at that time they kept on doing for several years, for not until the year 1882 did the Southern States reach the point of furnishing 75 per cent. of the cotton taken by the mills of Europe and America. But our figures kept on increasing until today we give these mills more than 85 per cent. of their supply, and an eminent authority declares that "We have now gained our absolute supremacy in the field of cotton production and an impartial consideration of the entire situation fully justifies the belief that we will retain it indefinitely."

Fearing the possibility of a shortage from the Southern States and also jealous of our monopoly of the cotton growing business, there has been considerable discussion in England, Germany and France as to the possibility of growing cotton in their various dependences and some effort has been made [illegible] were too hot or too cold or the soil was not just right. It will be remembered that the German government sent to Alabama and employed a number of Booker Washington's negro students to go to east Africa and teach the natives how to grow cotton like we do it in the South, but this trial was also a failure, as we recollect it, the cost of production being entirely too high. It seems that no competition with us exists in the European market except from India and Egypt, and this is by no means certain or permanent. In India the rainfall is too uncertain to be relied upon, and the increase of mills in that country itself is likely to keep up with the increase in crop. And as for Egypt, Col. Shepherson of New York, the authority hitherto quoted, says that under present conditions, and for a long time to come, not more than 250,000 bales increase can be expected from there. The same author gives a survey of cotton possibilities in China, Turkestan, Germany, East Africa, Brazil, and other countries, and says:

Except for a small increase from Egypt no greater contribution to the cotton supply of Europe can be expected than at present. It is quite possible to grow cotton in many countries in which it is now cultivated, but whether it can be produced in large quantities and at low cost and as profitably as the other crops, which it would replace, is a very different matter. There are vast possibilities for the extension of cottton cultivation in the United States. According to the last United States census there were in 1899 in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma 40,000,000 acres of improved land, of which 10,600,000 acres were devoted to cotton. New land is being constantly brought under cultivation in each of these States and Territories and the soil is the most productive in the cotton belt. These five States and Territories have the requisite area, soil and climate to enable them to produce as much cotton as is now grown in the entire country. To my mind it is only a question of time when this will be done. Our European friends should possess their souls in patience. The Southern States of this great and progressive country will stand between them and the cotton famine which their imaginations cause them to think is impending in the future. There will be cotton enough for all and despite the united efforts of Europe and the rest of mankind the absolute supremacy of this country in cotton production will be fully maintained."

And so, if these conclusions be correct, the Old King not only yet lives but waxeth more powerful.

On the 4th of this month Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, the congressman from the old sixth district of which Union was a part, went out of office. Mr. Bellamy was very popular in this section of the old district and would have continued to grow in favor had the legislature of 1901 not swapped him away from us. Mr. Bellamy made a good record in congress, and will yet give years of service to his State.

WAR ON THE BLIND TIGER.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

is the saliva of the devil, and its evil will not cease till the millenial dawn. All liquor laws are experimental, and it is for us to execute them and try to find the best. Execute the law, and if it is bad the people will feel its effects and repeal it; if it is good they will want to keep it and get its good effects. Obedience and strict enforcement should be the slogan of every good citizen of this city. Public officers should always have backbone to enforce any law under any circumstances.

REV. DR. J. C. ROWE.

"My question, 'How to enforce law,' has been before every legislative body and every monarch in the world, and has not yet been solved. We can never tell whether moral suasion of the chain gang is best. The Lord himself seems to have met a good many difficulties in this matter, and so what am I to do? We can endorse the action of our legislators. I have never heard one adverse criticism of them. We cannot go into the business ourselves, but we can give the officers our support. Public sentiment means that the heart of the body politic is in the law. Endorse it and stand by those who are to enforce it—the police, the mayor and those who are looking about to help them find blind tigers. The results of moral suasion causes nine-tenths of the people of Union county to be law abiding, and I do not know what to conclude from that, except that I'd let every case stand on its own bottom and come down hard on your old offenders, but there are cases in which rigor would do no good. Sit down by the side of the offender and let him know that you have a heart, and four out of five can be redeemed."

REV. M. A. SMITH'S SPEECH.

"The subject assigned me is 'Duty and Right vs. Expediency and Policy.' They resolve themselves into this, 'Shall we do right under all circumstances?' There is no question that it is God's will that temperance legislation should be upheld. The greatest curses have fallen upon men on account of intemperance. While I love the wrong doer himself but hate his sin, there is a false humanitarianism that hinders the enforcement of law. 'The soul that sinneth it shall die' is God's only attitude to the lawbreaker. I believe in holding out the penalty. The government is doing its part by us in giving us the law, now let us do our part towards the government by upholding the law. The government can't protect us unless we do this. I am not under any party lash, and no man can get my vote unless he is a moral man. No party need put a man who favors whiskey on a ticket and ask my vote. (Great applause.) If all good citizens will put themselves on that platform it won't be long till the blind tigers will be gone. We need to meet and take up the ignorant negro and leave off the ones who stand higher up in the scale."

GENERAL DISCUSSION.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's speech general discussion was called for. Mr. F. R. Ashcraft first responded and said that he fully endorsed the law and those responsible for its passage. Before when we had prohibition it didn't prohibit, but now we can come as near prohibition as it is possible to come. Let all good people stand by the law and the blind tiger will go.

Messrs. B. W. Baker and W. H. Phifer then spoke briefly, saying that they endorsed the law and what had been said, and that all good people were behind it and would see it enforced. Mr. B. C. Ashcraft said that he wanted it as dry as the Kansas man was who, when told that he could get no whiskey unless he could get snake bit, went to the back lot where they kept the snake and found that its services had been engaged for six months ahead. This law was to catch the blind tigers and he wanted to see it enforced.

Mr. N. S. Ogburn said: "We are in this fight because it is right. A man who belongs to a church and sneers at this work needs to be brought to taw in his church. People who have been in the habit of going home to hungry children in drunkenness are thanking us. Which side are you on? If the law is not executed it will be the fault of weak-hearted church members. I have always fought liquor. I fought it years ago and at one time carried 57 cases before the grand jury and could hardly get a bill. Now we have a law to back us."

COUNTY MEETING CALLED FOR.

Dr. A. M. Croxton moved that a committee of three, H. D. Stewart, J. J. Crow and R. F. Beasley, be appointed to formulate a call and issue it for a county meeting to be held in Monroe on Saturday.

All who would promise to give the cause their moral support were asked to rise, and the large audience rose en masse, and, with the singing of "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," were dismissed.

The floods in the Mississippi continue. Greenville, Tennessee, was almost submerged Sunday. The damage has been immense. Much of the fine lands of the delta have been ruined.

Got More than He Went For.

Our Home.

Somebody at Monroe wanted some whiskey last week. He gave a negro the money to get it. He also got 60 days on the chaingang. Those who handle intoxicating beverages in this county, unlawfully, evidently have a rough road to travel.

Nice peaches from 10 cents a can up, at J. R. Simpson & Co.'s.

A Mysterious Marauder.

Rutherfordton Sun.

For many months Burke county's citizens have been annoyed by night raids upon their kitchens. The bold intruder would enter by stealth, helping himself to such eatables as could be found and taking with him every thing in sight that he did not eat himself while in the kitchen. Exploits of this character covered the territory lying between Morganton and Connelly Springs along the Southern Railway. These nightly depredations became so frequent that the citizens thus annoyed became alarmed and diligent search was made for some clue to the intruder. Sometimes hen houses were entered and chickens stolen and often milk and butter stolen and homes entered and clothing of every description was taken. A few nights ago Mrs. Cherry's house at Connelly Springs was entered and butter, eggs, meat and other things were carried away and about the same time several houses at Rutherford College were entered and overshoes and clothing was taken, and a few days afterward some lumber men were out in the South Mountains looking up some lumber and while passing through some of the dense forest near the spring they saw a man rise to his feet from a smouldering fire and run away at full speed, carrying a Winchester in one hand and bundle in the other. The lumbermen went on up to the camp that had been deserted by the man and found an improvised camp about which lay tin pails, cakes of butter (stamped with Mrs. Cherry's butter stamp), egg shells, scraps of meat, chicken feathers, bones and old biscuits and a pair of Arctic overshoes (which had been stolen from a citizen of Rutherford College). By these things a clue was given to the party who had been making the nightly raids upon the quiet, peaceable homes of the good people of this surrounding country.

It is evident that there is a mysterious character lurking in these mountains and many are on the lookout for him. Much excitement prevails among the people over the matter and it certainly stands every man in hand to make himself known before attempting to enter any home in this country after nightfall, as every farmer is on the lookout.

Marriage in Lanes Creek.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Rushing, March 28.—Three more of Mr. A. E. Rushing's family have had fever recently, but are now convalescent.

Mr. B. L. Rushing left home last Monday. He has a position as general agent for a publishing company.

The school at Gillsea closes Friday night, April 10th, with exercises by the students and music by string band.

Mr. L. R. Huggins, son of Mr. J. C. Huggins, and Miss Cora Morgan, daughter of Mr. G. C. Morgan, both of Lane's Creek township, were married Saturday. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Huggins wish them a happy and prosperous voyage over the rough path way of life.

The next meeting of the People's Club of Lane's Creek township will be held at Belk's school house April 18th, exercises beginning at 2 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

Song.

Declamation—Mr. Lonnie Parker.

Recitation—Miss Inez Little.

Recitation—Miss Quintina Baucom.

Essay—Miss Mary Parker.

Spelling match, conducted by Mr. Charlie Simpson.

Three minute talks on various subjects, led by Miss Cora Laney.

Current Topics—Miss Rebecca Laney.

Budget of Fun—Miss Carrie Hamilton.

Essay—Miss Mary Frances Parker.

Advice to Young People—Mr. Frank Richardson.

Short Story—Miss Emma Walden.

Question box. H.

News Items from Unionville.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Unionville commencement will be on April 10th. Rev. J. A. B. Fry of Concord will deliver the annual address. Mr. Fry is an able and eloquent speaker, and Union Institute is fortunate in securing him on this occasion. The concert and exercies by the primary department will be on Thursday night the 9th of April. Rev. C. M. Pickens of Mt. Pleasant will preach the annual sermon on Sunday, April 5th, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Pickens was for two years president of Davenport Female College, and will preach an able sermon.

Mr. W. A. Love is preparing to move his roller mill to Harrisburg.

Dr. Orr of Charlotte preached three most excellent sermons in the Institute on Sunday March 22. The doctor made many friends while here and we trust did much good.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

It is said that Col. John S. Cunningham of Person, Lieut.-Governor Turner of Iredell, Gen. T. F. Davidson of Buncombe, ex-Lieut. Gov. R. A. Daughton of Alleghany, and Maj. Chas. M. Stedman of Guilford are preparing to enter the race for the governorship.

Major General Hector McDonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and one of the ablest of the British generals, killed himself in Paris last week. A court martial had been ordered to try him for alleged offences and this may have been the cause of the deed.

Mrs. Roosevelt and children started this morning on a cruise to extend as far South as Port Royal, S. C., on the President's steam yacht, Mayflower, and Mr. Roosevelt will start tomorrow on a Western trip.

ARP'S LETTER.

School Boys and Girls Want Help—The Business Side of Correspondence.

Atlanta Constitution.

Kind friends, please forbear, I know that the time for compositions and debates and essays is near at hand, but I am sick and cannot help you this spring. I am weak and don't want to strain my mind. I haven't been out of the house but twice in three months. My wife and the doctor watch me and won't let me go. A few weeks ago I slipped off to my daughter's one pleasant evening and had to be hauled back in a buggy, for it is up hill to my house, and I was weaker than I thought. You see I had a sunstroke last June and have never recovered from it. Every night, if the weather is bad, I have to get up about midnight and sit by the fire and cough for an hour or two. But I can answer letters and have from a dozen to a score every day. It pleases me to answer the letters of the young folks, for many of them need help. I know that I did when I was away off at school. My father was an old school teacher and knew how to help me. He wrote nearly all of my junior orator's speech and I got credit for it, though I only crossed the t's and dotted the i's and put my name to the end of it. But there are hundreds of boys and girls who have no help and I am sorry for them and so for many years past I have tried to help them. Some of them just want help a little, a few ideas, but others want the whole thing. In fact, one boy asked me to write him two so that he could take choice. Many of them forget to enclose a stamp and my postage account got to be such a burden that, as Rip Van Winkle said, "I swore off" and quit answering such letters. It is bad manners to write to a man on business that does not concern him and expect him to pay the return postage. I receive many long manuscripts with request to read and criticise and return and tell where to have published and what the writer will probably get paid for them. I have two on hand, just received—no stamps enclosed—one is a grammatical curiosity. Hardly a line that does not contain bad grammar or a misspelled word. It takes nearly half a line for the word "spectacles" and it has fourteen letters in it. The word angel is spelled angle, and yet the writer expects to get paid for the story. The other manuscript is an inquiry into the race problem—no stamps—and it contains seventeen questions for me to answer. Another long letter on fool's cap writes of the good old times and says in conclusion that if I will answer it he will write me again and put his name to the next letter. There is no name to this. He is an Irishman, I reckon. One other request I wish you would put your address plainly at the top and your name plainly at the bottom. Many a time I have passed a letter all around the family trying to decipher the signature. Sometimes I have cut the signature off and pasted it on the back of the reply, thinking that probably the postmaster at the writer's home would recognize it. If the postoffice address is omitted and the postmark on the envelope is blurred, as it frequently is, it is impossible to know where a reply should be sent, and if I guess at it and guess wrong it goes to the dead letter office. Now, you young people must not forget these little things, for they are important, especially the stamps. Sometimes we literary men are greatly perplexed to know what to do with some letters. One more request. Do not write to me at Atlanta. I do not live there. My home is in Cartersville, and I thought that everybody knew it by this time. I have been living here over twenty years.

And now let me ask the good charitable ladies who seek to do something for some good cause to send no more endless chain letters to me. They are a nuisance and have annoyed me greatly. I thought that when that common cheat and swindler, Joel Smith, of Monticello, Fla., was broken up and arrested the endless chain business had stopped, but of late it has revived and I received three last week. One of them started in Canada for a so called missionary work and got all the way down to Louisiana and from there to me, wanting me to copy two letters and send ten cents in Christ's name, and under no circumstances to break the chain. Well, I broke it and shall break every one that comes to me, and shall burn the letters for they never contain any return postage. Some years ago the good ladies of Fredericksburg, Va., wrote to me, saying they wanted about $300 or $400 to place head stones to the graves of 260 Georgia soldiers who were buried there. I made an earnest appeal to our people and asked for a dollar from each good man or woman, and I raised $300 in three weeks. Adjutant General Phil Byrd sent me $2 all the way from New Brunswick. I bought the marble, all lettered nicely, from the northern men who own the works at Marietta—bought them at one dollar each, which was less than the cost, for the company said they helped to put our boys there and they ought to help mark their graves. The railroads shipped them free. There was no endless chain in that business. Three thousand neglected confederate graves, at Marietta! Our boys, our dead, buried on our soil, died in defense of their homes, their state, their people. On the other side of the railroad are about as many who were trespassers on our soil—vandals who came as invaders with arms and torches, and their graves are marked with costly marble and adorned with gravel walks and flowers and evergreens, and there is a grand entrance to their city of the dead, all done by the national government, and a keeper employed. And yet it is now settled we were right and they were wrong. Oh, liberty and union! what crimes have been committed in thy name.

But Secretary Root seems to be a good man and is going to help us make up the roster, the muster roll of our living and our dead. Maybe he will get a little closer to us and help the Marietta women to make their confederate graveyard just as elegant and ornamental as the one on the other side. Why not try him? Dead soldiers are not enemies to each other and if theirs could speak maybe they would say, "Give us your hand, brother." Is is not about time for our women to make an appeal to the government for aid in this patriotic work? Not only for Marietta, but wherever our soldiers are buried. Marietta has many northern visitors who stand their monters there, and it seems to me if they brought along a heart and a soul with them, they would go to these ladies and say, "Here are ten dollars. Please mark ten of those graves for me." But I reckon most of them just bring their bodies and leave their hearts at home.

Why not do as our Mr. Granger did? Just as soon as our ladies started a move to build a monument to General Young and our Bartow heroes, he was the first to ask the privilege of subscribing $25 to the cause. He has gotten it all back already in our good will and gratitude. He brought his heart with him when he moved down here and his wife brought her whole soul. She is always doing something for somebody.

BILL ARP.

Death Rate Decreasing.

The 1900 census shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the general death rate. The declined in Consumption is more marked than anyother disease. Many causes are attributed, but it is safe to say that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is responsible for the decline, to a large extent. Many a life has been saved by its use. There is nothing anywhere just as good for Lung and Throat troubles. It's positively guaranteed by English Drug Co. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free.

Produce Market.

The following are the prevailing prices being paid on this market today, the date of issue of the paper. The market is of course subject to fluctuation:

Onions, 90c to $1.10 per bushel.
Irish potatoes, 65c to 75c per bushel.
Sweet potatoes, 50c to 65c per bu.
Chickens, hens, 20c to 30c each.
Chickens, spring, according to size, 12½c to 20c each.
Eggs, 10c to 11c per dozen.
Guineas, 12½c to 18c each.
Butter, 12½c to 15c per pound.
Hams, 11c to 15c per pound.
Dried apples, 4½c to 5c. per pound.
Dried peaches, 6c to 8c per pound

Cotton:

Best..... 9.85

Genuine New Orleans Molasses at 75 cents per gallon.
Henderson & Hudson.

The waters of the Neuse and Trent rivers were so high at Newbern on Sunday that in some parts of the city people had to be taken from their houses in boats.

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.

Dr. John W. Stagg, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Charlottee, has accepted a call to Birmingham, Ala. The salary on his new field will be $3,500.

Big white cherries in cans, at J R. Simpson & Co.'s.

Bring me your scrap Iron.—J D. Parker.

"seasonable reasonable" force

business had stopped, but of late it has revived and I received three last week. One of them started in Canada for a so called missionary work and got all the way down to Louisiana and from there to me, wanting me to copy two letters and send ten cents in Christ's name, and under no circumstances to break the chain. Well, I broke it and shall break every one that comes to me, and shall burn the letters for they never contain any return postage. Some years ago the good ladies of Fredericksburg, Va., wrote to me, saying they wanted about $300 or $400 to place head stones to the graves of 260 Georgia soldiers who were buried there. I made an earnest appeal to our people and asked for a dollar from each good man or woman, and I raised $300 in three weeks. Adjutant General Phil Byrd sent me $2 all the way from New Brunswick. I bought the marble, all lettered nicely, from the northern men who own the works at Marietta—bought them at one dollar each, which was less than the cost, for the company said they helped to put our boys there and they ought to help mark their graves. The railroads shipped them free. There was no endless chain in that business. Three thousand neglected confederate graves, at Marietta! Our boys, our dead, buried on our soil, died in defense of their homes, their state, their people. On the other side of the railroad are about as many who were trespassers on our soil—vandals who came as invaders with arms and torches, and their graves are marked with costly marble and adorned with gravel walks and flowers and evergreens, and there is a grand entrance to their city of the dead, all done by the national government, and a keeper employed. And yet it is now settled we were right and they were wrong. Oh, liberty and union! what crimes have been committed in thy name.

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BILL ARP.

HORSE MEN!

For aiding the digestion, creating appetite and for giving life, vigor and strength to horses and mules, the best remedy of all is

Ashcraft's Condition Powders!

Stockmen who have used, with indifferent results, condition powders recommended equally good for horses, cattle, poultry, swine, etc., will find in Ashcraft's a remedy beneficial to horses and mules *only*. It is not a cure-all, but invaluable for the purposes recommended.

Ashcraft's Condition Powders are prepared from the formulæ of a practical veterinarian of over 30 years' experience, and when once used, horsemen will have no other.

"This is to certify that we have been selling Ashcraft's Remedies for a number of years, and that they have given universal satisfaction. The purest drugs are incorporated in their manufacture, and each remedy is especially prepared for the disease for which it is intended to cure. Many of our customers having used Ashcraft's Remedies for years will have no other.—ENGLISH DRUG CO., Monroe, N. C."

Ashcraft's Powders fatten but never bloat, the hair becoming sleek and glossy. Always high grade. Price 25 cents. Sold by

English Drug Company

—New—

Spring Dress Goods!

This stock includes the most fashionable, the best of the best makes, and we pride ourselves on the dependable qualities represented. So no matter how exalted your station may be, to what extent your ambition may lead you, or how great your opportunities for commingling with well and fashionably dressed women, we can make you a leader among them at very little cost.

Dress Goods Specials.

44 inch Etamine, $2 kind,.....$1-48
44 inch Voile and Etamine.....98 and 1-25
36 inch Voiles, Black and Navy.....49c.
50 inch Black Brilliantine.....50c.
36 inch Black Taffeta, $1-50 kind.....1-25
26 inch Peau de Crepe, the newest thing in Silks, all colors.....98c.

Another new lot Mercerized White Goods Oxford Weaves, the very prettiest selection that could be found.....12½ to 50c.
40 inch White Lawns, 10c. kind.....7½c.
Special Lot Remnants in P K's, Madras, Striped and Checked Dimities, 10 and 12½c. kind, on Job Counter.....7½c.

Model Millinery Store.

Our Grand Spring Millinery Opening, Thursday Night, April 2nd, and Friday. Everybody invited. You can pick and skim all over our stores from center to circumference and you will find nothing but cream in the whole outfit.

P. S. Full line Dress Trimming, Persian Bands, Pendants, Ornaments, and Appiliques, all kinds and colors.

BELK BROTHERS

Cheapest Store on Earth.

COMING!

John H. Sparks' Old Reliable Virginia Show, Monroe one day only, Thursday, April 2nd.

Watch for the grand free street parade at 12 o'clock Thursday.

The President's Outfit

Washington Post.

The fact that President Roosevelt carries but two secretaries, one doctor, three stenographers, three messengers, two Secret Service men, one poet-naturalist, representatives of three press associations, representatives of three illustrated papers, one official photographer, and two telegraph operators and will make but 200 speeches, rather gives a quietus to the notion that his Western trip is to be anything but an unpretentions little outing for the purpose of avoiding publicity.

Senator Pritchard is now Judge Pritchard, having been appointed a justice of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia. The term is for life and the salary $6,000.

The coast of North Carolina suffered severely from the storm and flood Sunday night. A storm also raged in the Western section of the State, accompanied by much rain and some snow.

Fine California seedless oranges just received at J. R. Simpson & Co.'s.

Come to see me for chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, cigars, etc. S. R. Doster.

You can get ice at Cadieu & Wilace's. Phone 36.

A Little Side Talk on Watches and Jewelry

We have just received a new supply of watches and jewelry and those wanting to purchase a watch, now is the time. We want you to compare the prices we name below and see if we do not save you from 20 to 25 per cent.

18 size 7 jewel Elgin in solid nickel case at $4.98
18 size 7 jewel Seth Thomas in solid nickel case at $3.98
18 size 7 jewel Elgin in 20 year Fay's case at $9.75

We also have other sizes at prices that will save you money. We have in stock the celebrated 1-10th gold chain at a big reduction. Don't fail to give us a call.

The W. J. Rudge Co.

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.

Henderson Roller Mills Company.

J. E. HENDERSON, Manager.

FOR SPRING WEAR!

A new lot just received of:

Sash Pins, Brooches, Hat Pins, } at 25 cts.

Waist Sets, Necklaces, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, etc. A big lot of Watches, Chains, Rings, Etc., just, in at the very lowest prices.

W. E. LINEBACK,

Jeweler, Monroe, N. C.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.