THE MONROE JOURNAL.

VOLUME XI. NO 23 — MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY JULY 19 1904 — One Dollar a Year

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county commissioner of Union county, subject to the Democratic primary.

Gentlemen, it is for the sake of the small amount of money there is in it and to help me to make a living. You or the most of my fellow citizens, know that I am an old wounded soldier of the late war between the States, and am not now able to do manual labor to make a living, although I have many a day since I was wounded. Now, gentlemen, I thank you for reading this card and will thank you still more if you vote for me.

E. J. KRIMMINGER.

This June 27th, 1904.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as one of the Representatives from Union county in the General Assembly of North Carolina, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. C. N. SIMPSON.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of commissioner of Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

A. W. BIGGERS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county commissioner, subject to the Democratic primary. JERRE C. LANEY.

FOR CORONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of coroner, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

W. A. EUBANKS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as county commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

H. L. PRICE.

FOR CONSTABLE.

I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of constable for Monroe township.

H. J. RIVENS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

H. F. RIVENS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Union County, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

S. G. ROWE.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff of Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

B. A. HORN.

FOR SURVEYOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of county surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

J. S. BAUCOM.

FOR SURVEYOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. IRA B. MULLIS.

FOR TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of treasurer of Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

G. M. LANEY.

FOR TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of treasurer of Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. JAS. H. WILLIAMS.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of register of deeds for Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

M. C. Long.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of register of deeds for Union county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

J. ED STEWART.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county commissioner, subject to the Democratic primaries. W. G. LONG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the Democratic primary. H. T. BAUCOM.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. A. R. EDWARDS.

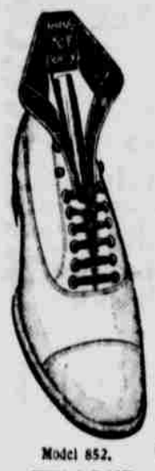
Slapped His Old Mother.

Charlotte Observer.

In the city police court yesterday morning Dan Scott, a white man, was sentenced to serve a term of 30 days on the roads for an assault on his mother. Scott acknowledged that he had slapped his mother, although the old woman tried to protect her son. Recorder Shannonhouse afterwards suspended judgment upon the payment of a fine of $50 and costs.

KING QUALITY

SHOES!



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Patent Leather,
Box Calf, Velour Calf,
Bals, Bluchers.
Fit Perfect,
Wear Comfortable.
Also nice line of
woman's and children's
Shoes, Dry Goods,
Dress Goods, Clothing,
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The Leading Store of Monroe.
The place to get anything you want at the right price.
Respectfully,

McRAE MERCANTILE CO.

Phone 45.

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH,
MASONS,
I. O. O. F.,
ATTENTION!

I have just received a fine lot of solid gold EMBLEM PINS of these orders and will be pleased to price them to you.

See them in my window.

W. E. LINEBACK,

The Jeweler, Monroe, N. C.

A TRUE COMFORT
IS
A Tastily and Carefully Kept Home

The Heath & Milligan
BEST PREPARED PAINT
Is the Strongest Factor of a Well Kept Home

It is
FAITHFUL IN ITS WEAR
TRUE IN ITS HARMONY
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Made in Sixty inviting shades READY FOR USE

Put up in Quart, Half-Gallon, Gallon Cans; 5-Gallon Buckets; Half-Barrels and Barrels.

C. N. Simpson, Jr.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Program for the 27th and 28th Includes Talks by a Number of Well Known and Successful Farmers of Union.

A Farmers' Institute that promises to be of unusual interest will be held in the courthouse in Monroe on July 27th and 28th. It is urged that all farmers come and take part in the discussions. The following program with perhaps some additions and changes will be the order of the meetings:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27TH.

10 a. m.—Institute called to order. Invocation.

The Object of the Farmers' Institute, by T. J. W. Broom.

10:30—Shredded Corn Stover and Shredding Machinery, by S. J. Richardson and F. M. Sutton.

11:00—Personal Experience with Pea and Oat Crop, by J. F. Doster.

Discussion.

11:45—The Farm and Fruit Garden, by H. H. Hume, Horticulturist State Department of Agriculture.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 p. m.—Intensive Farming, by P. B. Blakeney.

2:30—Forage for Farm Stock, by Hugh G. Ashcraft.

Discussion.

3:45—Agricultural Books and Farm Journals, by J. E. Broom.

4:00—Farm Poultry, by J. S. Jeffery, Poultryman N. C. Experiment Station.

THURSDAY, JULY 28TH.

10 a. m.—What Am I Farming For? By J. W. Bivens.

10:30—Fall Plowing for Summer Crops and Winter Cover Crops, by John Griffith.

Discussion.

11:30—The Feeding and Care of Farm Work-stock, by Tait Butler, State Veterinarian.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 p. m—The Raising of Farm Meats, by J. R. Latham.

Discussion.

3:00—Farming for Cotton, by W. F. Massey, N. C. Experiment Station.

3:45—Fertilizers for Corn and Cotton, by C. B. Williams, State Department of Agriculture.

4:15—How do you like this Institute? Do you want another? How can it be improved?

General discussion.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at English Drug Co.'s.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that ghosts should walk in the dead of night.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

BAPTIST UNIVERSITY
FOR WOMEN.

Diplomas given in the Arts, Sciences and Philosophy; in Music, in Art and in Expression. Courses of study similar to those in boys' colleges. Recitation periods, one hour each. Faculty of six men and twenty-four women. School of Bible taught by a full graduate of Wake Forest and Newton Theological Seminary. Thorough business course. Excellent equipment for teaching Chemistry, Biology and Physics. School of Music unsurpassed in the South. The comfort of students looked after by Lady Principal, Lady Physician, two Matrons and a Nurse. Board, literary tuition, heat, lights, baths, fees for physician, nurse and library, $167.50 per session; in the Club from $45 to $55 less. No discount to any; everybody pays exactly the same rates. Believed to be the cheapest school of its grade in the South.

For further information address
PRESIDENT R. T. VANN, Raleigh, N. C.

B. W. Baker. J. C. Foard.

Monroe Marble and Granite Works,

Baker & Foard, Proprietors.

Don't fail to see us before you place an order.

TERRACE YOUR FARM.

The Soil is Your Capital, and to Save it Should be Your First Consideration—How to Lay Off Terraces and How to Maintain Them—Other Valuable Information on the Subject.

C. Gibson in Progressive Farmer.

I have read a great deal in your able and valuable paper (which with every issue gets better) on the subject of deep plowing, which of course is all good and right. But it seems to the writer that there are other subjects connected with the farm of as much importance as deep plowing, if not more important—especially the proper terracing of the farm so that the soil can be kept on the field, so that there will be something to plow for. No amount of eight or ten inch plowing will make a good farm if it is washed into gullies and galls. No amount of deep plowing and pulverizing that can be done will bring back the top soil that has been washed away through carelessness.

WHY TERRACING IS BETTER THAN DITCHING.

The proper thing to do is to start a system of terraces on the farm. They are far better than ditches of any kind, and much preferable, for they can be worked over and better crops made of anything growing on the banks and in the bottoms of them than any other part of the field. Not so with ditches, as the bottoms of the ditches are washed out to hard pan, and the banks can't be worked for fear of weakening them so the water will break through. And often you can't drive a wagon across them or plow out to them, while they carry off thousands of tons of soil each year that could be kept in the fields with terraces properly made. A ton of soil saved on the farm will be more to future generations than the application of a ton of guano is to the present generation.

The idea of terraces is to keep the soil on the field and to hold the water so that the land may take it up, and therefore obtain from a good shower a season that will last many days longer, by being let off the field slowly, than if it were carried off by ditches all at once.

YOU CAN TERRACE ANY FIELD.

Terraces can be run on any land, it matters not how rolling or how broken, if the low places are raised to a level or a little above a level of the high places, and if one choses to, he can drop the fall a little towards the low places, and in a few years have all the low places above the terraces as level as any other part of the field. As the sand fills the low places against the bank of the terrace, take a shovel and throw over to the low place below, and in a few years the whole field will have a different appearance. Then where you once made only nubbins or nothing, you will be getting the largest ears and best stalks, to say nothing of the pleasure of working in such a field. And instead of the soil being washed down into the creeks and rivers, it is in the field where it has made better crops and will continue to do so. With a little care of the terraces it can be kept for coming generations.

MAKING THE LEVEL AND LAYING OFF TERRACES.

There are several ways of making a level to run terraces. You can take a piece of straight edge 1 by 5, 10 or 15 feet long, cut two pieces for rests or feet to stand on the ground of equal lengths (say 2½ or 3 feet) and nail to the strip above mentioned, having both to come to the top edge of the strip. Then get the exact center of the strip.

Then get a pocket level or spirit level and go into your field and go to work to making terraces, but first provide yourself with a lot of little pegs about eight inches long and sharp at one end and shaved white on two sides, and have some one to go along to carry your pegs. Put them in a basket or sack. Let him put one at the end of the level where you begin and one at the front foot, turning the white side in the direction you are running always. Have peg placed at front foot so that you will make no mistake as to where your front foot was when you took up the level, as a little variation will make considerable difference on a long terrace.

When you have run out, get down and sight along as far as you can see the pegs. If badly crooked (as they are apt to be if you have run to your level) move one of two up or down the hill along all the way till you get back to your starting point. Any way get the kinks out. If you should have a certain place on the lower side of your field that you want to run the water out at, start there and run up the hill instead of starting at the top. Keep the crooked places out of your terraces and only have bows where the lay of the land calls for them.

PLOWING OUT THE TERRACE LINE.

When done running off, take a two horse plow and throw up terrace as high as you can; in the meantime let some one follow and pick up pegs as they will come in good at some other time. Let settle and take disk harrow and set disk that throws dirt up to top so that it will throw as much as possible. Let the other disk run straight (if not making large banks) a few rounds, and you have a better bank than five men could throw up in the same time. Of course the low places will have to be shoveled up to level with the highest places, or they will break at them.

Terraces should have some fall, but a good deal depends upon the lay of the land. As to the amount of fall we might say that half an inch to 15 feet with an occasional level.

LET THE BOTTOM ALONE.

The greatest trouble with those who first begin to make terraces is that they pay too much attention to the bottom and not enough to the top and bank, and the first thing they know they have a full-fledged ditch. Get the bank, let the bottom alone.

As to working, if you want to, you can run your rows with the terrace and plant on top of the terrace, as the row on top will be the best in the field. Some farmers run the rows straight across them, but it is not a good idea, as the water is carried too fast down against the bank and because of the poor strip of land that it makes by drawing the soil from the lower side of the one above and the plow emptying everything off against the bank where the water has to flow, to say nothing about a careless hand cutting them when crossing. With the rows running with the terrace, this is all overcome, as every row carries or holds more or less water that does not come against the bank.

HOW CLOSE SHOULD THEY BE?

Some farmers ask how close must they be put. That all depends on the lay of the land and the nature of the soil and the size of the bank. An open soil would not need them as close as a stiff clay soil, neither will a field that is just sloping enough to wash a little as one that is more rolling.

As to laying off the rows, we have found it best to begin at the upper side of every terrace and lay off rows down to the next, and if any point rows, they come out against the one below and so on till we finish. This is a better plan than laying off half the rows from above and the other half from the lower upper side till they meet and making the points in the middle, which causes you to have to turn on the growing crop. At the same time they catch and hold water that often cuts its way across rows and starts washes that would not be if the rows were run from above.

SOIL SAVING A VITAL MATTER.

The farmers of this country have got to study how to save the soil on their lands. They are each year finding themselves growing poorer in capital while they see other businesses prospering and multiplying, and the cause of their poverty lies at their own door, and they have the remedy. Why not apply it? No people have ever grown rich on a poverty-stricken soil. Go to work and terrace your lands, and once you have begun and got under way, you will thank the day you begun.

Put some of the time that you intended to spend in deep plowing in making terraces, as all the 20-inch plowing you can do won't keep that old field from washing where the washes have once been made. Not that deep plowing is not right; do as much of it as you can, but see to it that you stop the waste of the soil. The soil problem is becoming a serious one in our country. With an increasing population of consumers and a poverty stricken soil, the chance looks to be against us. But with good terraces over the farm, wherever needed to keep the soil and to prevent the washes, with the cow pea to build up the waste that has been going on for so long, there is yet some hope, provided the pea vines are not mowed off.

Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

WAXHAW INSTITUTE,
WAXHAW, N. C.

J. R. WALKER, PRINCIPAL,
A. M. Wofford College; Matriculate in Correspondence Dept. University of Chicago; Three Years at Waxhaw.

HIGH SCHOOL AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENTS.

R. N. NISBET, ASSIS'T PRIN.,
Special Student at Davidson College awhile in Spring of 1901; Lancaster Summer School, 1902 and 1903; Davidson College Summer School, 1904; Three years at Waxhaw.

INTERMEDIATE AND HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS.

MRS. O. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Educated at Davenport College and Elsewhere; First Class Certificate from Summer Normal, Trinity, 1879; Interested in Waxhaw Institute Four years.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MISS ELIZABETH BROWNING CHEARS.
Graduated in Expression, English, Moral Philosophy, and History at Baptist University for Women, 1903; Expects to attend Summer School at A. and M., 1904; Taught at Waxhaw, 1903-'04.

EXPRESSION AND INTERMEDITE AND PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS.

MRS. J. R. WALKER,
Graduate Peace Institute in Instrumental Music; Student at Columbia Female College; Three Years at Waxhaw.

INSTUMENTAL MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Safeguard the Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

BUSY HOUSEWIVES.

Pe-ru-na a Prompt and Permanent Cure for Nervousness.

MRS. LULU LARMER.

Mrs. Lulu Larmer, Stoughton, Wis., says:

"For two years I suffered with nervous trouble and stomach disorders until it seemed that there was nothing to me but a bundle of nerves.

"I was very irritable, could not sleep, rest or compose myself, and was certainly unfit to take care of a household.

"I took nerve tonics and pills without benefit. When I began taking Peruna I grew steadily better, my nerves grew stronger, my rest was no longer fitful, and to-day I consider myself in perfect health and strength.

"My recovery was slow but sure, but I persevered and was rewarded by perfect health."—Mrs. Lulu Larmer.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters, at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., she says:

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

"Health and Beauty," a book written by Dr. Hartman, on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

MR. BRYAN APPROVES.

Says on the Whole that the Platform is Good and He will Support It.

Lincoln, Neb., Special, 14th.

W. J. Bryan today made public the following statement relating to the Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis:

"The plank on imperialism is positive, strong and satisfactory to the entire party and this question becomes the paramount issue of the campaign.

"The tariff plank is good, but it was made so on a close vote in the committee and largely against the opposition of Mr. Parker's adherents. The plank which was voted down favored a 'wise, conservative and business-like' reversion, made with due regard to existing conditions.'

"The committee thougnt that these qualifying words emasculated the plank and left it so weak as to give no hope to tariff reformers.

"The anti-trust plank is a good one. It demands the enforcement of the criminal clause of the criminal law against the trusts; it demands the abolition of rebates and discrimnations and it demands the withdrawal of the inter-State commerce privilige from the trusts when once convicted.

"The plank is indefinitely superior to the Republican plank, and with a President who desired to destroy the trusts would be a sufficient plank, but as this trust plank was also substituted by the full committee there is reason to fear that it may not be in keeping with the ideas of the candidate. The labor plank is all that could be desired. It declares against government by injunction; it favors arbitration and the eight hour day, and denounces the methods that have been resorted to in the Colorado strike, but as these planks were added in the full committee some uncertainty exists as to the candidate's position.

"The platform declares in favor of the reduction of the army. Upon this the committee was unanimous. The sub-committee reported to a plank in favor of an increase of the navy, but this was stricken out in the full committee.

"The platform has a plank in favor of the scope of the Inter-State commerce commission and in favor of irrigation The general clauses of the platform excited no dispute and the appeal against the introduction of a race issue ought to have weight with the sober thinking Americans.

"On the whole, the platform is good. From a Western standpoint its greatest defect is that it makes no mention of the money question. An attempt was made to secure a plank opposing the melting of the silver dollar, opposing the asset currency and branch banks, and expressing a preference for the United States note (ordinarily known as the "greenback") over the bank note, but having refused to put in a gold plank, the committee was not willing to have any phase of the money question at all. While the motion to reaffirm the Kansas City platform was a considerable vote in favor of its reaffirmation and the Western members of the committee, together with a few from the South, stood together and secured enough changes in the platform to make it a presentable document and worthy of the support of the party."

When bilious take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

$2.50 to Atlanta and return July 25th.

COULDN'T GET SHAVED THERE

Negro Preacher Enters White Barber Shop Near Roosevelt's Home But Gets Run Out With a Club.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The practical effect of Roosevelt's social equality practices upon the negro has been illustrated right at the President's door, and upon white people who are opposed to Roosevelt's ideas. His "door of hope" theory was pushed open by a negro preacher at Oyster Bay on Saturday night and was promply shut by a white man, who is, as any one could guess, a Democract.

The story is told in a special from Oyster Bay published in the New York World on Monday morning. It tells of the attempt of James T. Gaskins, pastor of the African Methodist, the only Episcopal Zion church of Oyster Bay, the only colored chruch, and leader of the negro colony there, being forcibly ejected from a white barber shop into which he had entered with a demand for a shave. The negro, at the home of Roosevelt, knowing of the President's entertaining negroes at his table, tried the same game on self-respecting white men and got the worst of it.

The incident is retold here because it shows to what lengths Roosevelt's social equality practices is leading the negro. In North Carolina we have some notable examples of this, known to all in the State, but here is what takes place at Roosevelt's summer home, the bare reading of which will teach its own lesson, and show the danger there is to us in the future if this country is so unfortunate to again be afflicted by Roosevelt and his negro equality practices. But here is the article:

"Pastor Gaskin walked into the shop of David Newport and enunciated the President's theories, and in the end the proprietor seized a policeman's club kept for emergencies, and rushed him into the street.

"The large negro colony in Oyster Bay, which has grown by leaps and bounds since Mr. Roosevelt became President, is up in arms over the incident, and bitter comments are being made. Today was the first Sunday that Pastor Gaskin preached in the church as a resident. He came here from Yonkers.

"The new pastor is a rather distinguished looking negro, of middle age. He dresses well, and is a great admirer of President Roosevelt. Yesterday evening he calmly strode in Newport's barber shop in Audrey avenue, a dozen steps from the Presidential executive offices. A number of well known citizens were seated about waiting for a late Saturday evening shave.

There was some surprise when a tall and dignified negro in clerical garb entered. Newport the proprietor, walked up to him.

"Well, what can I do for you?" said the barber, who is incidentally a Democrat. "I would like a shave," was the matter-of-fact response.

The tonsorial artists paused in their work and looked up aghast, and the coustomers turned from their newspapers in amazement. "Why you can't get shaved here," said Newport.

"And why not?" inquired Gaskin.

"Why-er-er, why, on account of your color. You see, the fact is this is a club shop."

"Oh, no, it is not," insisted the pastor, "and I desire a shave. I have the right to be shaved."

"Well I won't shave you here," retorted Newport, "and what's more, I don't think you can get a shave anywhere in town."

Then the colored man appealed to the coustomers: "Gentlemen," he said, "is it possible that any distinction will be made here in the case of a man of education and character even though his skin is black? I appeal to your sense of fairness."

The clergyman got no further. Newport, wild with rage, rushed to a drawer, and drew forth a heavy "billy."

"You get out of here or I'll break your d——d black head," he shouted and rushed the black man to the door and out into the street.

The pastor went at once to the residence of Justice of the Peace Walter Franklin and applied for a warrent. Justice Franklin told him that the State laws were behind the negro under such circumstances, but appealed to him to postpone action as a matter of expediency. The Justice's representations were successful, but the clergyman reported to various leaders in his congregation regarding the indignites.

The local white residents have little to say about the incident. The barbers declare that they will "stand pat." Many residents here regard the incident as a carefully prepared plan of the negroes to put to a practical test some of the expressions regrading a more liberal treatment of them as contained in the Republican national platform."

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea

after ten years of suffering. "I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge of Martinsville, Va. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoea for 10 years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

N. S. OGBURN,
Is a Magistrate and asks a share of the work in that line in Union county.

IRA MULLIS, SURVEYOR.
Land, Topographic and City Surveying, Leveling, Terracing, Drawing, Mapping, Etc.
Accuracy guaranteed. Finest and most accurate instruments in the county. Phone 44. Wingate, N. C.

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MONROE, N. C.
Calls answered in day from English Drug Store; at night from room over English Drug Store, phone 98. Office over post office; phone 98.

F. F. GRIFFIN,
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Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Special attention given to the collection of claims and to the management and settlement of estates for guardians, administrators and executors. Offices 11 and 12 in the Loan and Trust Building.

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Solicits the patronage of the people of Monroe and surrounding community. Calls answered in day from English Drug Store; at night from residence on Church street. Phone No 48.

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MONROE, N. C.
Services rendered promptly and honestly. Day calls from Simpson's drug store, 'phone 35; or office in rear of Gordon & Thompson's insurance office, 'phone 1. Night calls from residence 'phone, 141. Office hours 10 to 12, 3. m.

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Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,
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