

THE MONROE JOURNAL.

VOLUME XI. NO 38

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY OCTOBER 4 1904

One Dollar a Year

The Friendly Hand.

When a man ain't got a cent, and he's feeling kind of blue, and the clouds hang dark an' heavy and won't let the sunshine through, it's a great thing, if my brethren, for a fellow feel to lay his hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort of way.

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the heart ache; you sort of feel a flutter in the region of the heart. You can't look up and meet his eyes, you don't know what to say. When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort of way.

Oh, the world's a curious compound, with its honey an' its gall. With its own an' bitter crosses; but a good word, after all, an' a good deed must have made it—bestways, that's what I say. When a hand rests on your shoulder in a friendly sort of way.

EDITORIAL

There's no such thing as something for nothing. The man who gets a dollar without giving an equivalent, pays the debt in loss of character.

The world honors the man who does something well. It's not the size nor the kind of job that counts so much as the way it's done. The boy who starts out on this assumption will do the big jobs later on.

If one drink is bad, two are worse. The man who figures that more whiskey lessens the evil of some whiskey, is a bad mathematician.

There are two kinds of bravery—moral and physical. They are not always found together, but when they are, the product is the best thing ever made.

The "wisdom of the ancients" is nothing to that of the man who knows it all at present.

There is always a great craving for something new, something not heard of before, a wonderful something that is savory to the tooth of gossip. The newest thing that has floated about among the newspapers in sometime is the following article, taken from a dispatch from Wilkes-barre, Pa.:

"By abstaining for a week from what were considered unnecessary things, the congregation of the Sherman Street Methodist church of this city has been able to save \$800 and apply this amount toward paying a mortgage on the church property. Some of the women did their own washing, men gave up tobacco or walked to save car fare, and families abstained from meat, candies or fruit."

This congregation is to be congratulated if they are not worshipping their church instead of the Lord. Most any congregation thinks enough of the Lord to give a cheap supper for the cause, but not many practice giving up luxuries. This congregation must think a heap of its church house.

Has it ever occurred to you that a good many spellbinders and ink slingers, are putting a pretty poor value upon the intelligence of their audiences down here? If there has been an appeal to reason we haven't heard it, but the words are vibrant with sneering invocations to prejudice. Folks ought to be eternally tired of having dinned into their ears what Mr. Roosevelt has said on this thing and on that subject about the South. Mr. Roosevelt's ideas of conducting this government ought to be a subject of argument upon which the intelligence of the South might be appealed to, but the everlasting dwaddle about what he said in some ho-ho-boom book of his twenty years ago.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 109 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

is a pretty small thing to pitch this campaign on. He doesn't love the South, he has said mean things about us; it is pretty well proven that he regards us as savages, but it is also certain that he has shown worse manners and more narrowness than he has convicted us of—so let it go at that. Let us have done with the appeal to prejudice as a full campaign argument; that is no better than Mr. Roosevelt himself. We cannot afford to cultivate solely our bump of dislike and prejudice. Exercise the bump of reason and intelligence some. The voters might be frightened at the man who changes the tune, but let us risk it, anyway. What are the principles and tendencies of the two parties? Is there any difference? Would the election of Parker mean anything different from the election of Roosevelt? Let us hear about those things.

Much has been written of the cotton plant, but nothing else so beautiful as the wonderful apostrophe in which the eloquent Henry Grady addressed to it. This gem from the dead Georgian is worth preserving:

"What a royal plant it is! The sun that shines on it is tempered by the prayers of all people. The shower that falls whispering on its leaves is heard around the world. The frost that chills it and the dew that descends from the stars is noted, and the trespass of a little worm on its green leaf is more to England than the advance of the Russian army on her Asian posts. It is gold from the time it puts forth its tiny shoot. Its fiber is current in every bank, and when losing its fleeces to the sun it floats a sunny banner that glorifies the field of the humble farmer; that man is marshaled under a flag that will compel the allegiance of the world and bring a subsidy from every nation on earth. It is the heritage that God gave to this people forever as their own when he arched our skies, established our mountains, tempered the sunshine and measured the rain. Ours and our children's forever. As princely a talent as ever came from His hand to mortal stewardship."

The royal plant is now in flower and every day throughout the Southland millions of busy fingers are gathering the whitened locks. No wonder the Southern people love it—it is the never failing storehouse whence come the necessities as well as the luxuries of life. If it prospers, they prosper. With anxious eyes they watch its growth, and when harvest time comes round, if the yield is not so great as expected there is bitter disappointment. How often has the hard-working father figured on being able to buy another needed implement or animal, or to build another barn, if the "crop was good." How anxiously the loving mother has hoped for more to spend upon the children and the household, and how hard and hopefully, yet happily, they both have worked! And now the day for gathering and selling has come. Picking early and late, and to the gin before day or after dark, and to market. May there be no disappointments this year!

A Hedge of Goldenrod and Asters.
Ernest Harold Baynes in the September Woman's Home Companion.

If the goldenrod were a rare flower and cost a dollar a spray if would quickly become more popular than many of the present hot-house-bred fads of society. But it is not one of the less beautiful because it is common; just go out into the field this afternoon, and pick a single spray, examine it carefully, and then ask yourself if you know any garden-plant so truly beautiful as this wonderful flower of gold. And if you wish to make in your garden the most beautiful hedge you ever saw, I'll tell you how to do it. Go out into the fields while the goldenrod and tall purple asters are at their best, and with pieces of tape or in any other way mark a number of the finest clumps, selecting, if possible, those of about equal height. Then in the late fall, when the season of bloom is over, dig up those roots, and transplant them to your garden. Set them out in a row, alternating the goldenrod with the aster, and so close together that there will be no gaps when they are in bloom next year. A double row is still better, and the most beautiful hedge I have ever seen was made thus by setting out these plants on either side of the well kept garden path. I am not usually in favor of the uprooting of wild flowers, but as the United States boasts of some eighty-five species of goldenrod, and perhaps twice as many kinds of asters, and as these flowers fairly carpet the earth in the fall, the number which we shall take for our hedges will never be missed.

A Love Letter
Wouldn't it interest you if you are looking for a guaranteed salve for sores, burns or piles. Otto Dodd of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." It's the best salve on earth. 25c at English Drug Co's.

Glenn's Speech at National Headquarters.

In a speech at Asheville a few days ago, Mr. Glenn quoted an assertion charged to Mr. Roosevelt to the effect that a "vein of coarseness and brutality runs through Southern blood." Mr. Rollins, the Republican State chairman, wired Mr. Roosevelt's private secretary to know if Mr. Roosevelt was correctly quoted, and the secretary said it was absolutely false. Mr. Glenn replied by producing the book and the page where Mr. Roosevelt wrote the words. The New York correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

"The speech which Capt. R. B. Glenn made at Asheville, and the denial which President Roosevelt made of some things said by the Democratic candidate, was discussed at both Republican and Democratic headquarters. 'Oh, that mine enemy would write a book,' observed one of Chairman Cortelyou's aides, while meditating upon the uses to which the numerous books of which President Roosevelt is the author, are being put by the Democratic national committee. Mr. Roosevelt has written so many books that it is possible to prove almost anything him, as is shown in the hundred-page pamphlet, 'Shattering American Ideals,' which has just been produced by the committee. At Democratic headquarters the gentlemen attached to the literary bureau were inclined to the opinion that Capt. Glenn could find justification for almost, if not quite everything, he said. It was stated that in his 'Life of Benton,' Mr. Roosevelt made the plain statement that 'through the Southern character there ran a streak of coarse and brutal barbarism.' This was one of the reasons given by Capt. Glenn why no Southern man could vote for the president. It was also asserted at Democratic headquarters that Capt. Glenn could substantiate the most serious of the charges which the president denied. This charge was to the effect that no Confederate soldier could vote for the president because he had referred to the Confederate soldiers as 'anarchists.' It was said that the president had referred to the Confederate soldiers, in terms more or less direct, as anarchists on the occasion of the celebration of Decoration Day at Arlington Cemetery. At the time the Washington Post said: 'It is disagreeable enough for the Southern people to be designated as 'rebels,' and now to add 'anarchists' is an expression which we find it impossible to believe the president really intended.' At Republican headquarters one of the campaign managers said: 'Of course, the president never intended to say any such thing. The president's admiration for soldiers would not permit him to make such an assertion.'"

The Rank Hold of a Liquor Organ.
Mr. O. C. Curlee, the well known temperance worker of Monroe, asks The Journal to publish the article below which is taken from "The Bar," a whiskey paper. He suggests that the Democratic party of North Carolina is an exception to the statement that the "old parties" are friendly to whiskey, as the State platform contains a temperance plank backing up a temperance law passed by the party. The article is as follows:

"Unless we see with blurred vision, there are troublous times ahead for the liquor trade. The prohibition fanatics have, with the tenacity of devils, held their forces together and made gains, for the last twenty years, that bid ill to our trade. Let them increase in like ratio their numbers a few years to come, and our business will be swept from existence. Every distillery, every brewery will be closed or compelled to operate as an outlaw. No! Let not the splendid achievements of the past fall into a sense of security, for as sure as God lives, there is an enemy in our camp that neither slumbers nor sleeps. They are laying the foundation for their diabolical plans broad and deep, and unless their diabolical designs are speedily thwarted, all is lost. There is but one safe course for us to pursue, and every friend of personal liberty, as well as every member of the trade, should put a shoulder to the wheel and aid in this struggle for the life of our liberty. The old parties are our friends; for the last thirty years they have held the reins of government, and during all this time our business has prospered and increased beyond our most sanguine expectations. As long as they control we are safe. Depose one, or both of them, and we might as well hang our harps on the willow tree, for our vocation will be gone.

"Our duty is plain; to keep both parties in the field, divide the spoils between them, prevent the hopeless defeat of either.

"We have the power to do this. Let us use it with fear and trembling, for one blunder, one false step, may precipitate our ruin. Ah! but you ask, how shall we prevent the fanatics from leaving the old parties? We answer, money will do it. A good high license to help pay their taxes will pacify their consciences; nothing else will."

Better Than Pills.
The question has been asked, in what way are Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets superior to the ordinary cathartic and liver pills? Our answer is, they are easier and more pleasant to take and their effect is so gentle and so agreeable that one hardly realizes that it is produced by a medicine. These they not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and aid the digestion. For sale at 25c. per bottle by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Confessions of a Priest.
Rev. John S. Cox of Wake, Ark., writes: "For 12 years I suffered with yellow jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for 12 years." If you want a reliable medicine for liver and kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It is guaranteed by English Drug Co. Only 50c.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.
Mrs. Pilmer of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes cuts, bruises and like injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Plenty of Forage

Any Farmer Can Fill His Barns With Out Hay and Grasses.

Christmas week a field was seeded with rust proof oats. Very good preparation was given this field and a liberal dose of manure spread evenly and harrowed in kept the oats growing fast. Two bushels of seed per acre were sown.

The second week in June this oat crop was five feet tall, very even growth and a pretty sight. When grain was in the "dough," the crop was cut for hay, cured in cocks, and put in the horse barn.

I lift my hat right now to oat hay, and if my work stock could express their appreciation in a polite way, each animal would make a Chesterfield bow. Their fine condition, quick step, sleek coats all testified to the value of this oat hay.

The digestible contents of oat hay is given as follows: Organic matter 84.9 per cent; protein, 10.7 per cent; carbohydrates, 46.9 per cent; fat, 0.15 per cent. That is a pretty good showing.

July 1st this oat stubble showed green with rag weed eight or ten inches high. The mowing machine clipped this close to the ground, the cutting was cured and hauled to the cow barn where it was fed to the cows, causing an increase in the milk yield.

The third crop this year from this field was cut September 8th, being a magnificent growth of native grasses four feet tall and as thick as I ever saw. Two good mules had all they could do to keep the machine going.

The object of this writing is to show farmers how simple is the way to produce plenty of hay. Land well prepared, liberal manuring, careful curing of the crops—that is all.

Thursday I drove 8 miles to visit my son to see if he will have my cow feed next winter for his cows; from what I saw I think he will be ready to feed a few cows. His corn for silage is an immense growth. One field of twenty acres is extra fine; the rows are four feet wide, plants in drill about eight or ten inches, corn ten feet tall, and for silage use is well earned. He is just finishing a silo. It is round, twenty feet in diameter, twenty-six feet deep, and calculated to hold 150 tons of silo and being erected eight feet from the cow barn. The foundation is a nine inch brick wall, two feet high. On the wall 2x4 twenty-four feet studs were placed sixteen inches apart. On the inside the first course of ceiling was 1/2 and 616 feet boards nailed to every stud; next a cheap quality of tarred paper was tacked to the wall, then another course of ceiling plank was put on, making a substantial and tight building. I predict perfect keeping of silage in this tub. The cost will not exceed \$125. The corn will be cut with a McCormick harvester, then run through a No. 13 Ohio cutter with blower. The machine will be set to cut one-half-inch. This fine cutting causes closer packing and more silage may be put into a tub than if cut longer.

Confessions of a Priest.
Rev. John S. Cox of Wake, Ark., writes: "For 12 years I suffered with yellow jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for 12 years." If you want a reliable medicine for liver and kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It is guaranteed by English Drug Co. Only 50c.

Tough on the owner—It was on the old camp ground, "Pass de hat," suggested Broddah Wheatly. But the parson raised his hand. "No sab," he shouted, "There'll be no hats about it. Pass a tin box wid a chain to it. De last time a hat was passed around heah it nevah came back and I had to go home bare-headed."—Chicago News.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.
Mrs. Pilmer of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Maud—"So that's a photograph of you and your handsome cousin Clarence, is it? You seem to be sitting pretty close together. Where's his left arm?"

Mabel (blushing furiously)—"He hasn't any left arm. He lost it in the war with Spain. I told him everybody would misunderstand that picture."—Chicago Tribune.

Cause of Lockjaw.
Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes cuts, bruises and like injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

How to Control the Price of Cotton.

This seems to be the day of the farmer, and he is disposed to make the most of it; he is keeping posted in a general way, and on cotton in particular.

An Observer man had a talk, yesterday, with one of the leading cotton growers of the State, and got from him a splendid idea, and some interesting facts. This man has proven himself thoroughly practical by his success; he is nothing of a dreamer. He has over 500 acres in cotton this year, and his crop will be twenty per cent. less than it was last year.

In answer to the question: "What do you think of the cotton situation?" "The cotton crop now being harvested can be made the most valuable crop ever gathered, if the farmers will act in concert and on similar lines, in every State, county and community.

There is now no question of the crop being a moderate, if not a very small one, compared to what was expected two, yes one month ago. The whole spinning world is depleted of cotton; most have cotton, no matter what the cost. The present crop can be made to average at least 12 cents, if not 15 cents, per pound to the grower, if the growers will gin and sell cautiously. If only half the cotton picked each week is placed on the market and the other half held back, either stored in bonded warehouses, when money must be obtained, or stored on the farms either ginned and baled or in the seed, there would be no glutting the market for October, November, December, which is the very condition the speculators want, in order that they may be able to buy what will be in active demand the world over, at much higher prices after January 1st.

"What is true of cotton is also true of cotton seed. The oil mills are entering the crushing season with cotton seed oil 10 cents per gallon lower than last year or for the last five years, and consequently the mills cannot pay for seed at \$12.00 as much as they paid all through the last season for seed.

We have almost identically the same condition in all crops affecting cotton oil as existed for the season 1892-1893 when cotton oil went to 65 cents per gallon in February 1893. We have a very short crop of wheat this year, as compared with the crop for several years past. There is no old wheat to be had at any price, and the present price for wheat is 35 per cent. higher than last year.

The present corn crop prospects are for a crop smaller than in ten years, with perhaps one exception, and if as short as now predicted, corn will go to 75 cents, and perhaps higher, per bushel. A short crop and high prices for corn, means a short crop and high prices for hogs; and with hogs high, lard will be high, and high priced lard means high priced cotton oil; then why not high prices for cotton seed paid to the farmers?

The crop of linseed now being harvested in the Northwest is only about one-half to three-fifths the crop harvested last year, and the result is, linseed is forty per cent. the oil about thirty per cent., linseed cake and meal thirty-five to forty per cent. higher.

"But the United States is not the only country with short crops. All of the European countries without a single exception, have the poorest crops of grain, feed and fodder, they have had for years. Russia, the greatest grower and competitor of the United States for the trade of Europe, for wheat, is fully employed trying to whip its very small, and as she supposed, insignificant antagonist—Japan; and the result is she will have no wheat to export, and if the war should continue for several years, as it is very likely to do, Russia will soon be importing wheat and all kinds of provisions.

"The olive oil crop of all countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea

I ENJOY GOOD HEALTH THANKS TO PE-RU-NA.



Hon. N. B. Vaughn, Supreme President of the Modern Union, of Missouri, writes from 408 Whitney Building, Kansas City, Mo., as follows:

"About six months ago while suffering from a severe strain, the result of a painful accident, I took three bottles of Peru-na. In a short time I was completely restored, and am to-day in the enjoyment of as good health as I ever had in my life." N. B. VAUGHN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

is reported on best authority to be only one-half to two-thirds a full crop, and this shortage amounts to more gallons of oil than the total cotton oil crop. The condition of every crop in every country, should warrant cotton oil worth fully double its present price; warrant the mills in paying at least fifty per cent. higher prices for seed. But the mills cannot pay more for seed unless the price of oil can be advanced to a value all things justify. Oil mills will not pay more for seed than they are obliged to pay, and as long as farmers are selling seed at \$12 to \$14 per ton, mills will not pay \$20 to \$22, the price seed should be selling at.

"The growers of cotton and cotton seed can and should control the markets by holding back both cotton and seed till they can secure a price that all conditions warrant. Unless they do, they will find they have parted with three-fourths of their crop before the advance comes, and the cotton and seed speculator will reap the benefit that belongs to the producer. Hold your cotton and hold your cotton seed till the advance is here with you. It will come much sooner if you hold, for as long as you are parting with your crop freely the speculator will hold down prices.

"The present crop, if only about 10,000,000 bales, can be made to pay the producers \$700,000,000 to \$725,000,000 total, or from \$625,000,000 to \$650,000,000 for the lint, and from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000 for 3,000,000 tons of seed sold, retaining 2,000,000 tons of seed for feeding cattle and for planting next year's crop.

"All that is needed is concerted action and backbone to force the markets to respond to conditions never so favorable to be controlled or adjusted for the grower's interest. It is all ready for your action, and concerted action will control the crop movement and prices for cotton and cotton seed, and give the producer the benefit heretofore always received by the speculative middleman."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Thursday night a young man whose home was in Salem attempted to enter a store in Thomsville and was shot by one of the owners of the store who was on the inside. It was not known that the young man was hit until he was found dead on the street next day.

If troubled with a weak digestion, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will do you good. For sale by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Dr. T. D. Hogg a wealthy citizen of Raleigh, in a fit of melancholia, threw himself under a Sea-board engine Friday and was instantly killed.

One of Many.
H. A. Tidale of Summertown, S.C., suffered for 20 years with the piles. Specialists were employed and many remedies used but relief and permanent good was found only in the use of Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. This is only one of the many, many cures that have been effected by this wonderful remedy. In buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the genuine DeWitt's, made by E. C. DeWitt & Co. in Chicago, and a cure is certain. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures all kinds of piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, tetter, ringworm, skin diseases, etc. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

Governor Aycock's Eloquence in Taste.

Governor Aycock's recent visit in Maine left a distinctly good impression upon the people of that State and the papers of that State speak well of him. At Bangor he addressed an audience of 1,000 people. The News of that city says that this audience "was treated to some delightful oratory, filled with a warm blooded Southern flavor which the Northern-bred speaker can never hope to attain; they were given a glimpse into the educational progress and industrial advancement of a sister State and, although neither address, perhaps, covered the exact ground which had been expected, both provided rich food for a great deal of needful thought. The address of Governor Aycock was a vivid eloquence of oratory, and one which will linger long in the memory of his listeners—a clear and forceful exposition of certain fundamental truths, undeniable in sweeping logic and lightened by a keenly effective yet kindly wit." The State is always the gainer when a man of Governor Aycock's character goes abroad and talks about it.

Pill Pleasure.
If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what pill pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not grip, sicken or weaken, but pleasantly give tone and strength to the tissues and organs of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

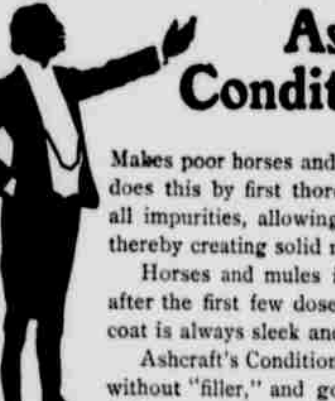
If Your Hens Lay,

Bring us the eggs and get top of the market, spot cash for them.

And all the young chickens you can spare will receive a cash welcome. Bring 'em along.

Groceries fresh and fine always at your call.

L. B. BOURN.



Ashcraft's Condition Powders

Makes poor horses and mules fat without bloating. It does this by first thoroughly cleansing the system of all impurities, allowing perfect assimilation of food, thereby creating solid muscle and fat. Horses and mules improve in appetite and spirits after the first few doses, the hair sheds, and the new coat is always sleek and glossy. Ashcraft's Condition Powders are packed in doses, without "filler," and good for horses and mules only. It is a most powerful tonic and appetizer, being the formula of a practical veterinarian of over a quarter of a century's experience. It is easily the foremost remedy in its class on the American market to-day. Price 25 cents package.

For sale by English Drug Company, Monroe, N.C.

Horses and Mules.

Fresh car just come in. If you want your sweetheart or your wife to fully enjoy riding with you and want to enjoy your drives better yourself, come and buy or trade for one of our lately purchased horses. They are good ones. If you want a mule, a pair of mules, or want to exchange mules for better ones, come and see us and ours. When you can save even five or ten dollars it pays you well for the time, but we will not guarantee not to save you twice or three times those amounts. Many of our customers say we have done so for them. Why not you join the lucky band.

E. A. ARMFIELD & SONS.

KING QUALITY SHOES!

Vici, Eli Calf, 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, Hats, Trunks, Suit Cases, Groceries Hardware, etc.

The Leading Store of Monroe.

The place to get anything you want at the right price.

Respectfully,

McRAE MERCANTILE CO.

Phone 45.