

THE MONROE JOURNAL.

G. M. BEASLEY, PUBLISHERS. K. F. BEASLEY, I.

Tuesday, March 14, 1905.

Prospect Bright for Holders of Cotton.

For a long time now the cotton market has shown little change. The bears are unable to make headway on account of the holding and reducing policy of the farmers, while the bulls are equally at a standstill until there remains in the mind of the world no shadow of doubt that the farmers of the South will plant much less this year. Just as soon as this fact is accepted, we understand, the committee appointed by the cotton growers at New Orleans to pool two million bales of last year's crop and carry it till October, will spring their plan. Then something will be doing. A large local handler remarked Saturday that the market is now the most uninteresting one he ever saw. But every day that the present situation holds out, makes more promises for the ultimate success of the farmers. If the market continues down until after it is too late to buy mules and fertilizer and to plant cotton, the world will know that the South means business, for the fact will then be plain that acreage has been reduced.

A local buyer says he will take all he can get to be paid for in June at 8 cents. From the market letters of Leland & Ware, brokers of New York, of the past few days the following extracts are taken:

"The significant fact in the developments of the week has been the resistance shown in the face of the large movement. Brokers are paying very little attention now to the movement from day to day, as prices in the South do not give way and the Southern holders continue to adhere to their position of not only holding the balance of the crop for a fair price, but in reducing the acreage of the coming crop. It is perfectly evident that if a sufficient guarantee could be produced that the acreage would be materially reduced, that speculation would be on an increasing scale and prices would tend toward a higher level. As yet there is no general conviction that the acreage will be reduced. But we believe the fact that the South is so strong in its attitude of holding the surplus from last year, that this assures a reduction in acreage as well as a reduction in the use of fertilizer. This is really the vital question of the moment and to our minds is the only question that need be discussed regarding factors surrounding the position of cotton as it stands today.

"Weather has been more seasonable in the South for two weeks now and planting preparations are making more progress. This is in the extreme southern portion of cotton belt, as the spring is still backward in the northern portion. All reports coming to hand indicate the reduction in acreage, and these reports are from such reliable sources that they are to be accepted as trustworthy. It will be some weeks, perhaps, before planting preparations are well under way, and it is not likely that there will be a radical change in the market until after the crop is planted. For the next two weeks, therefore, we are not likely to have the same kind of a cotton market we have had for the last two weeks, but on all declines cotton should be bought and sold on any advance that would return profits. There is no speculation of importance, but this will come as soon as the trade is convinced that the Southern means business.

"Reports from the South show cotton preparations backward. In addition the acreage will be reduced and it is getting so late that there is no question about the reduction in the use of fertilizer. Farmers simply will not pay out their money for the stuff as long as they are holding on to cotton. It is perfectly reasonable to see that planters will not sell cotton at 7 1/2 or 7 cents and then pay out good money to buy fertilizer and plant another big crop that will not pay cost of growing. The time has come for the cotton world to look the problem in the face as the South has been doing for two months. The South has settled the question. It is now time for the cotton world to begin to see what the solution of the problem of over production will mean on the price of cotton the next twelve months. We are likely to see some lively times in cotton before fall. Buy cotton on all breaks and don't get discouraged.

The morning dispatches say that an ominous lull in fighting has followed the overwhelming defeat of the Russians and it is now believed that Russia will take up the discussion of terms of peace.

After losing a law suit with his neighbor, K. Fill of Denver, Col., George Schlister armed himself with a rifle, went to Fill's home and shot him. Mrs. Fill rushed to her husband's side and was also shot. Schlister then set fire to the Fill home and returned to his own home and barricaded himself in. When the officers came a furious battle occurred in which several were wounded and Schlister killed.

Go to Flow's store for reliable fresh garden seed, horse and cattle powders, Brannon's carbonated ale—fine healthy drinks, sugars, rice, coffee, jellies, rolled oats, canned corn, baking powders, sodas, cakes, cheese, cream, candies, tobacco, pipes, fine honest old time N. O. molasses, lamps, lanterns, red oil, lamp and lantern globes, dried apples and peaches, and anything else in the eating line, cheap.

FOR MEDICINE ONLY.

Medical Depository for Union County Goes into Effect June First and May be Voted on in Ninety Days Thereafter.

The medical depository established for this county goes into effect June first. The bill provides that the county commissioners shall appoint as keeper a man of good reputation, who shall sell only on prescription of doctors, for medical use only, and receive as pay 3 per cent on the amount bought. If, after 90 days' trial, the people wish to vote on the matter, they may petition for an election, to vote whether the medical depository shall be continued, saloons operated, or a regular dispensary established. The main features of the bill are as follows:

The county keeper shall at all times keep on hand and in his office not less than ten nor more than one hundred gallons of pure liquor to be sold by him in quantities of not less than one-half pint, and then only upon the prescription of a regularly licensed practicing physician of the State of North Carolina. Provided, that said keeper shall not be required to sell upon the prescription of any physician, unless he has knowledge that such physician is duly authorized under the laws of this State to practice medicine therein, nor shall he be required to sell any liquor on Sunday, or before 9 o'clock a. m. or after 5 o'clock p. m. of any day, but he may do so in case of apparent necessity.

That the board of commissioners for said county of Union, shall at their regular meeting on the first Monday in April, 1905, and annually thereafter set apart a certain sum of money not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred dollars of the general county funds, the amount to be discretionary with said board, to be used by the said keeper in buying and keeping in stock such liquors as are hereinafter provided for.

That said liquors shall be kept and sold for medicinal purposes and no other, and shall not be sold with the view of profit beyond the actual necessary expenses incurred in buying, keeping and selling the same and for the purposes of enforcing this act.

That said liquors shall be bought by said keeper with the approval, as to quality and purity, of the county physician and such other person or persons, not exceeding three, to be named by the board of county commissioners for said county, and shall at all times be kept in sealed packages or bottles of not less than one-half pint or more than a quart, bearing the label of kind and quality contained therein, together with the words, "For medicine only."

That said liquors shall be sold by said keeper for cash, and not otherwise, and at such price or prices as may be fixed by the board of county commissioners for said county; said board at all times shall not have in view any profit whatever, except such as may be necessary to meet the actual expenses of buying, keeping and selling the same and enforcing the provisions of this act.

That the county keeper shall receive for his services 3 per centum of the amount bought and 3 per centum of the amount sold and no more, and he is hereby required to file with the said board of commissioners, at their regular meeting on the first Monday in each month, a sworn statement of the amount on hand at the beginning of the preceding month, his purchases and sales during the month, from whom purchased, to whom sold, the name of the physician upon whose prescription he sold, and the balance on hand at the end of the month. He shall attach to such monthly reports all prescriptions received by him during the preceding month.

That said board of county commissioners shall approve such report if they find same to be correct, and place the same, together with the registered prescriptions, with the register of deeds of said county for safe keeping and for the inspection of any person who may desire to see them.

That said board of county commissioners in auditing the said keeper's report, may allow him his commission as hereinbefore provided for, and may, within their discretion, set aside from the profits of sales made, such sum as they may deem expedient for the purpose of prosecuting violations of any of the provisions of this act, which sum so set aside may be used in employing special counsel to prosecute offenders of this act, or any way they may deem best in detecting or prosecuting violators as aforesaid.

That the said board of county commissioners shall not at any time permit to accumulate profits more than is necessary, in their opinion, to meet the provisions of this act, and shall therefore reduce the selling price at any time when conditions justify it, and in event there should at any time become a surplus of the original fund or of profits, or should

there for any reason be any of such funds not required to carry out the provisions of this act, then the said board shall order the same to be paid into or transferred into the general county fund to become a part of such fund.

That if any person acting as keeper, shall at any time knowingly and wilfully make a false report, or knowingly and wilfully swear falsely to his report, or shall wilfully refuse to make a report as herein provided for, or shall knowingly and wilfully bargain, sell or exchange any liquors herein provided for to be kept by him, contrary to the provisions of this act, or shall make way with, or appropriate to his own use any liquors, or the proceeds of the sale of any liquors, or shall refuse or fail to turn over any liquors, or pay out into funds which may come into his hands under the provisions of this act, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not less than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than two years at the discretion of the court, and shall forfeit his office.

That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation whatsoever, druggists or apothecaries not excepted, except as hereinbefore provided, to manufacture, barter, exchange, sell or otherwise dispose of for gain, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or intoxicating mixtures, checkers, or intoxicating liquors by whatever name called or known within the county of Union, State of North Carolina. Provided, this act shall not be construed to prevent any one from making or manufacturing wine or cider from grapes, berries or fruits raised on the lands of the person so manufacturing the same, and manufactured on the particular tract of land where it was so grown. Provided further, that this act shall not be construed to apply to sales of wine or cider on the particular tract of land upon which it was made, in original packages of not less than one gallon, or wine in any quantity sold for common purposes. Provided further, that any person who may sell wine or cider under the provisions hereinafter made to any one, shall be liable in a civil action as in cases of tort for any and all injuries any person, firm or corporation may sustain from any person intoxicated from drinking wine or cider, when such injury or injuries to person's property or character is found to result from such intoxication.

That any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this act with reference to the sale, barter, exchange or other disposition for gain of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating mixtures, checkers or other intoxicating drinks, whatever name known or called, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction for the first offense shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than twelve months, or both, at the discretion of the court; and upon a second or subsequent conviction of any similar offense, such person shall be guilty of a felony and fined not less than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

That any physician who shall make or give any prescription, except in case of sickness, for the purpose of aiding or abetting any person or persons who are not bona fide under his charge, to purchase any intoxicating liquors contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than twelve months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

That any person who is not authorized by the State medical board of North Carolina, to practice medicine in said State, shall make or give any prescriptions to any person or persons to obtain any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, as provided for in this act, such person so making or giving such prescription shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than twelve months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

That any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this act with reference to the manufacture of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating mixtures, checkers or intoxicating drinks by whatever name known or called, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction for the first offense shall be fined not less than fifteen hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than eighteen months, or both, at the discretion of the court; and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than three thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

That it shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners for the said county of Union, upon a petition signed by one-third of the registered voters of any township in said county, having in it any incorporated town or city, who were registered for the preceding county or State election, to order an election to be held in and for such township, after thirty days' notice in two or more newspapers published in said county, and that each voting place in such township, in any year in which the petition may be filed, except within sixty days of any city, town, county or general election, in time for the notice to be given as above required, to determine:

1. Whether this act shall remain in force.

2. Whether bar rooms or saloons shall be established in such township.

3. Whether dispensaries shall be established in such township.

And such election may be ordered only in such townships where there is an incorporated town therein. Such election may be ordered to determine any one or all of such questions as the petitioners may designate in their petition. Provided, that such election shall not be held

often than once in two years. Provided further, that in no event shall any liquors prohibited from being sold in this act, be sold in said county of Union except in incorporated towns.

That whenever the said board of county commissioners shall order any such election, they shall provide one box to determine the question as to whether this act shall remain in force, one box to determine whether saloons shall be opened, if such question is to be voted on; and one box to determine whether dispensaries shall be established in such townships, if such question is to be voted upon. Any person entitled to vote for members of the general assembly shall have the right to vote at such elections in all boxes provided, and every such voter who is in favor of this act remaining in force, shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Medicine Only," and all opposed to its remaining in force shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "Against Sale For Medicine Only"; and every such voter who is in favor of bar rooms or saloons shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Saloons"; and all opposed to bar rooms or saloons shall vote a ticket upon which shall be written or printed the words, "Against Saloons"; and every such voter who is in favor of dispensary shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Dispensary"; and all opposed to it shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words "Against Dispensary." Such tickets shall be of white paper and without device.

That if at any election in any township a majority of the votes cast at such election are against sale "For Medicine Only," then sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of this act shall cease to have any force or effect in that particular township, but shall remain in full force and effect in all other parts of said county of Union; but if a majority of the votes cast in such election are "For Medicine Only," then there shall neither be a dispensary established nor a bar room or saloon opened within such township, but this act shall remain in full force and effect until it shall be determined otherwise by another election as provided for in this act.

That if a majority of the votes cast at any such election are "Against Sale For Medicine Only," and a majority of the votes cast are "For Dispensaries," the said board of county commissioners may establish one or more dispensaries within the incorporate limits of said town or city within such township, under the rules and regulations and provisions of sections 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18 of chapter 233 of Public Acts of 1903, the said board of commissioners at all times performing the duties and having the powers as are therein conferred upon the "governing body of any city or town," and all the provisions of said section of said act as altered or changed by conferring upon the said board of commissioners the powers that were conferred upon the "governing body of any city or town," shall be revived and become applicable to such township in the county of Union as may, by such election, have such result.

That if a majority of the votes cast at any such election are "Against Sale For Medicine Only," and the majority of the votes cast are "For Saloons," then the board of county commissioners and the "governing body of such city or town" shall grant license to sell intoxicating liquors within the incorporate limits of any town within such township, to all persons properly qualified applying for same according to law. And such license shall be granted until another election shall be held reversing such election. Provided further, that this section shall not be construed to authorize any person, firm or corporation to sell, either

by retail or wholesale intoxicating liquors in such city or town, except upon a full compliance with the conditions and requirements which may now or hereafter be enforced by law. That nothing in this act shall, in any view, be construed to repeal, alter or amend any special act prohibiting or regulating the sale of liquor of any kind whatever in any locality, township or town, of to in any way whatever authorize sales in any locality, town or township, where the same by an election voted against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

That no judge holding any court in said county shall have the power and authority to suspend judgment in any case of conviction of any of the provisions of this act.

Use of Lemon.

The uses of lemons are manifold, and the more we employ them the better we shall find ourselves. For all people, in sickness or in health, lemonade is not only a safe but a remarkably pleasant drink. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pulp or seeds crushed may also be mixed with water and used as a drink. Lemon juice is the best antiseptic remedy known. It not only cures the disease, but what is better than a cure, it is a preventive. Sailors make a daily use of it for that purpose. It is a good thing to rub the gums daily with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. It prevents chilblains. Lemon used in intermittent fevers is mixed with strong hot black tea or coffee without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. Lemon juice and ginger, equal parts, make an unequalled lotion for the hands to keep them soft, smooth and healthy. We think we have said enough to show how valuable, therefore, lemons are. Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

A Sure Sign.

"Mose, how in de world kin you tell of dese melons is ripe without gots' later de patch?" "Easy, Lige. Easy 'nough. Ah' no melon patch ever watched wud shot-guns en bulidogs ences de melons is dee a-bustin' ter be ate."—Chicago Tribune.

BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS.

The demand for white materials for shirt waists and shirt waist suits equals any of the past seasons. The bargains we are offering in the popular white materials surpass anything we have put on sale. Our efforts to intensify the interest in our every "white" department have met with splendid success. Our large purchases have in every instance been made under the market, and our customary way of selling everything at a close profit makes our bargains in "white" much under usual value.

- 25c. White Mercerized Madras at.....10c.
- 28-inch Full Mercerized Madras, all new designs and patterns, cheap at 35 to 48c., all at one price.....25c.
- English Long Cloth Underpied. Our well known 200 quality, 12 yds. to piece, regular \$1.25, price for this week, per bolt.....98c.
- 15c. India Linons at.....10c.
- Beautiful Sheer White India Linons, extra quality, cheap at 15c. yd., but for our white goods sale only.....10c.
- A Bargain in Dimities and Nansooks. Several odd pieces, 15 and 18c. yd., all at one price, your choice.....10c.
- One case yard wide Percals, pretty figures and stripes, 8c. quality, for this sale only, per yard.....5c.

Arnold's Mohair Lustre at 15c.

This fabric is one of the new materials in cotton for early spring wear. Patterns exact copies of the dainty spring wool mohairs and silks; in small plaids and two-tone effects; price 15c. yard. Big lot 50 and 75c. Silk to close at 25c. yard. Don't want to carry a single piece over, so we have cut the price over half in two.

Laces and Embroideries.

Showing a beautiful range of patterns, edging and insertions to match. 7 1-2 and 10c. quality Torchon Lace at 5c. Big lot 5c. kind, sale price 3c.

W. H. BELK & BRO.

Cheapest Store on Earth.

Personally Conducted Excursion to

Havana, Cuba,

March 29th and 30th, 1905.

Seaboard takes pleasure in announcing another personally conducted excursion from North Carolina points to Havana, Cuba, and return March 29th-30th.

Rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, including meals and berth while on steamer will apply. Tickets will be sold for trains on March 29th, good leaving Port Tampa on steamer the night of March 30th, final limit to leave Havana April 13th, allowing passengers until April 19th to return to destination.

Stop-overs will be allowed south of Jacksonville, which govern the stop-over of regular Winter Tourist tickets.

As this excursion is limited to 150 people, parties should advise at once relative to securing their Pullmann accommodations, as no one will be permitted on same without first having made reservations.

For time tables, rates and reservations, apply to,

CHAS. H. GATTIS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

We patronize

W. A. STEWART & BRO.

? Do you? Do you?

They handle everything that is to be found in an up-to-date grocery store.

This week they are selling 3 packages Premier Oat Flakes for 25c.; the finest Maple Syrup produced; 4 pounds best Apple Butter for 25c.; Heintz's Sweet Mixed Pickles 12 1-2c. lb.; Fresh Fish and Oysters. Goods delivered promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Phone 201.

\$10,000 worth of Clothing at Cost!

NO FAKE! No doubt you have heard of cost sales until they sound FISHY---taste of the can---but this sale is no fake, as I bought the Lichtenstein interest in the firm of Lichtenstein & Flow at a murderous SACRIFICE and am in position to sell this stock at first cost and make a small profit, besides getting rid of our immense stock of clothing. As we are unloading to your advantage, you cannot afford to miss it. You have the advantage of my years of experience in buying which costs you nothing. When in need of anything in the clothing line come and see how much a dollar will cover in a cost sale. It will surprise you.

D. WILL FLOW, Successor to Lichtenstein & Flow.

Spring Jewelry!

We have just received a new lot of Shirt Waist Sets, Hat Pins, and Cuff Sets at prices to please all

The W. J. Rudge Co.

Administrator's Notice. Having after due qualification, been appointed administrator of the estate of Nellie Smith, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, N. C., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make prompt settlement. And all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit same to me or my attorneys within 30 months from the date of this notice or the said notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 4, 1905. G. O. HENDRICKS, Adm. of Nellie Smith, dec'd, Asheville, N. C. Adams, Jerome & Arzuffel, Atty.

Wood's Grass AND Clover Seeds.

For clean fields and clean crops, Sow Wood's Trade Mark Seeds, the best qualities obtainable. Wood's Seed Book gives the fullest information about Grasses and Clovers, best time and methods of sowing, kinds best adapted to different soils, quantities to seed per acre, best combinations for hay or pasturage, and much other information of the greatest value to every farmer. Wood's Seed Book is mailed free on request. Write for it, and specify Price List of Farm Seeds. T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. WOOD'S SEEDS. AWARD. GRAND PRIZE - ST. LOUIS, 1904. GOLD MEDAL - PARIS, 1900.

For the next few days,

I am offering some special bargains in

Watches.

If you can use one of them it will be to your advantage to buy now. Let me show you what money you can save on them.

W. E. LINEBACK, The Jeweler, Monroe, N. C.