

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY JULY 18 1906

One Dollar a Year

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 R. Fleahy, 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-ninth street, W. Chicago, Ill., she says: "I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna R. Fleahy.

"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.

Prof. Massey Reports Gloomy Cotton Prospects in Other States.

Prof. W. F. Massey of A. & M. College has returned from his vacation in the South, and while in Mississippi he made a study of the agricultural conditions of that State. Cotton fields there were desolate, as heavy and long continued rains had washed the fields, destroying the crops. The losses to the farmers amounted to many thousands of bales of cotton, and the loss is irreparable. Prof. Massey believes that the estimated reduction of cotton acreage is not exaggerated, but rather will be largely increased, and asserts that the crop this year will not exceed nine million bales.

Mississippi has made the book, "Agriculture for Beginners," by Prof. Burkett, Stevens and Hill of this city compulsory in the schools of that State. Prof. Massey delivered several lectures at the Mississippi summer school, and spent a few days in Georgia, which State is awakening for a better agricultural college.

In talking to the reporter yesterday Prof. Massey said: "Of course the long travel in the different States I was interested in observing the state of the crops. In the whole trip I saw little cotton equal to what we have in North Carolina. The part of South Carolina I passed through is far from being the best cotton part of the State, but there too the cotton is more promising than further west. From Atlanta to Birmingham is a rough, mountainous section and no cotton, and I had no chance to observe the cotton growing part of Alabama. But going westward from Birmingham, when we get clear of the hills we began to see—I was going to say cotton—what was intended to be cotton and corn fields. The further westward and southward I went the worse the prospect was for both cotton and corn. Going to the college I went by West Point, Miss. All the way I found the same sad state of affairs and on my return I went from Artesia on the Mobile and Ohio railroad northward to Tupelo, and all over the beautiful prairie country on this route the clean and well cultivated fields of cotton were the exception. The whole lower valley of the Mississippi has been flooded by continual rains. Through the parts of Mississippi where I passed it seemed to me that fully half of the cotton has been abandoned to grass and the corn is no better. "It looks as if though they will have to import corn for their hogs. The Mississippi farmers have a harder task than ours in a wet season because of the omnipresent Johnson grass. About the agricultural college the larger part of the country has simply been turned over to Johnson grass. They grub out some in order to plant cotton or corn and by the time the crop is off the grass

is again getting possession. While so much of a pest it has been a blessing in compelling them to turn their attention to stock and the country has plenty of dairies. Beef-steak retails there at ten cents per pound, and I almost wished that the Johnson grass would take possession around Raleigh if it would give us such beef as I found there. "But to return to the cotton. My observation satisfied me that Mr. Cheatham is right in his estimate of a 30 per cent. reduction, largely due by the season, and my own prediction is that the crop will not be much over nine million bales if any at all. Fully half the crop in Mississippi is beyond redemption even if the weather clears, but so far it still rains. The wet weather in Texas has been favorable to the boll weevil and unfavorable to the early opening of the cotton. "The Cotton Growers' Association and Mr. Cheatham deserve the thanks of the Southern farmers for the way they have forced the Secretary of Agriculture to look after the rogues in his department. He too has found that it was not all "Hot Air," though the air may get too hot there for more than Holmes."

Cheatham's Great Work.
Secretary Cheatham and President Jordan deserve all the credit for the great victory over the government officials at Washington and the change in the system of issuing reports. They pushed the fight to a finish, although they had but little encouragement when they began. According to Secretary Cheatham, when he first approached Secretary Wilson on the subject he received a great frost, but when he made known what he had on hand the secretary warmed up and at once called in the secret service officers.

By sending out doctored reports, and in advance at that, Holmes, the man who has been fired for his duplicity, cost the South thousands and thousands of dollars, as the information enabled the brokers on Wall street to begin their manipulations three or four days in advance of the actual report.

Not only has the Southern Cotton Association been a great boon to the people of the South in showing up the department of agriculture of the United States, but it has already saved millions of dollars by such a campaign for reduction of acreage and the holding of cotton as the fleecy staple is now bringing over ten cents per pound.

About June 10th Secretary Cheatham was busy engaged in his office and the telephone rang. It was a long distance call, and the party, who was in New York, asked for Mr. Jordan. Mr. Jordan was out of the city. Then Secretary Cheatham was called for. He responded, and the man in New York, who afterwards proved to be a prominent broker, told Mr. Cheatham that he had all the evidence necessary to show that the government report which had been issued June 3rd, had been doctored for the benefit of the cotton interests and that he was prepared to show it. He asked that Secretary Cheatham come to New York at once. Mr. Cheatham was dubious, as he did not know the party to whom he was talking and thought it might be a gold brick scheme he was going against. But to show his good faith the New York man said he would wire him \$200 for the expense of the trip.

The \$200 came at once and Mr. Cheatham left immediately for New York. When he arrived there he was shown unimpeachable evidence. His eyes were opened at the corruption which had been practiced. Seizing this evidence, he went to Washington and laid the matter before the secretary of agriculture with a request for an immediate investigation.

The investigation has been made, Holmes has been fired, the system of making the reports has been changed, the people of the South have been saved thousands of dollars, and the Southern Cotton Association, in addition to being entitled to all the credit for sending the price of cotton to ten cents, is also entitled to all the credit for discovering and putting a stop to the nefarious and disreputable practice of giving out reports in advance to Wall street brokers for a consideration to be used for speculative purposes to the ruin of the South and the people who handle cotton.

It is a great victory for President Jordan and Secretary Cheatham, and people on all sides are loud in their praise of the two men who did such magnificent work for the South.

Where are you sick? Headache, foul tongue, no appetite, lack energy, pain in your stomach, constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep you well. 35 cents. English Drug Company.

Major General Count Shovaloff, prefect of police at Moscow, Russia, and formerly attached to the ministry of the interior, was assassinated Tuesday morning while receiving petitions. One of the petitioners drew a revolver and fired five times at the prefect, who fell dead. The assassin was arrested.

Beautify your complexion with little cost. If you wish a smooth, clear, cream-like complexion, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, greatest beautifier known. 35 cents. English Drug Company.

IMPORTANCE OF THE NOSE.

Part This Feature Has Played in History.

In the history of medicine, which goes back nearly three thousand years, there is very little in the early writings of diseases of the nose and throat.

Galen wrote a little on the subject, and later Aetius, who was an officer of the Court of Constantinople, wrote some and copied from Galen, and still later Paulus is said to have removed a polypus from the nose by a knotted string.

It was not until 1316 that a public dissection of the human body was made.

The Arabians shrank in horror from the contamination of a dead human body, consequently the students studied the anatomy of the pig. Frederick II commanded that a human body be dissected at one of the schools at least once in five years. For nearly two hundred years apparently little advance was made, in spite of the greater prevalence of the practice of dissection. We should not be surprised at this, but reflect on the few men of today who see at the autopsy table or under the microscope anything not set down in books.

Later comes the tobacco therapy, which was introduced by Sir Walter Raleigh. Gregory Horst wrote at this time, and was quite enthusiastic as to the medicinal properties of tobacco in the treatment of catarrh and coryza.

In 1750 Quelin wrote a treatise on deviation of the septum of the nose, the first as far as has been discovered. Horace Green in 1846 published his treatise on diseases of the air passages, in which he claimed he could enter a probe in the larynx, his first successful operation being in 1836. M. Garcia was the first to see a larynx by means of light reflected from the sun by using mirrors. This was in 1855, and in 1858 Czermak, in Vienna, perfected this method and used a concave mirror similar to the one used today.

But not until 1861 was this new art of laryngoscopy reported in America by Harace Green and others; and not until 1875 was laryngology included in the curriculum of the Harvard Medical School. Wilhelm Meyer reported his observations on adenoid vegetation in London soon after 1868.

No other event since the discovery of the laryngoscope has contributed at once to the glory and the profit of the specialty of laryngology. The removal of adenoids, or the third tonsil, as they are sometimes called, has alleviated more suffering and prevented more disabilities than any surgical procedure which was ever devised by the wit of man. Carl Koller, in 1844, discovered the surgical possibilities of cocaine.

The three greatest events in the history of modern laryngology and rhinology are the demonstration of utility of the laryngoscope by Czermak, the observation of adenoids by William Meyer, and the advent of cocaine, and one more recent discovery may be added, the alkaloid of the suprarenal gland taken from the sheep, by which operations on the nose and mucous membranes have been practically bloodless. Adenoids are a peculiar gland structure, and are particularly susceptible to inflammatory actions, and the slightest inflammatory change in this structure will produce in children, and adults even, a marked rise in temperature, seemingly entirely out of proportion to the amount of trouble. Children with this adenoid structure are more susceptible to colds and diseases of childhood than those who do not have it.

Children so afflicted with this gland fare far worse when taken with diphtheria and scarlet fever than those that are free from it. When the gland is large it prevents breathing through the nose, and the child is seen habitually with its mouth open, and the stupid, long drawn out expression so often seen is due to this gland. This can be corrected by removal of this gland when the child is young, an operation which, when properly performed is comparatively free from danger.

A great many people, even today, are horrified when an operation is suggested of cutting the tonsils, and ask if it will not injure the voice. As a matter of fact, it will improve the voice. Again, in regard to earache and discharging ears in children, it is often said: "Oh, it is one of the children's diseases and they will outgrow it." A great majority of these ear aches are caused by this gland, the adenoid or third tonsil, and if it is removed the ears will improve immediately.

When one cannot breathe through the nose as it was intended he should, the air is not filtered from dust and dirt, neither is it properly warmed and moistened as it should be before entering the lungs, consequently one is more susceptible to colds, consumption and catarrhal diseases.

A Surprise Party.
A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c. at English Drug Co's.

See Doster Grocery Company for candies, cakes and crackers.

Talk on the Possibilities of Life.

Waxhaw, R. F. D. No. 4, July 10.

This section has been visited with good showers of rain the past few days, which has caused a great change in the looks of the growing crops. Early corn has suffered a little on account of dry weather. Cotton is small but has not suffered for moisture. A lot of peas are being sowed, though it is getting late; the old men say they will make feed.

Rev. S. R. Brock preached two excellent sermons at Waxhaw Baptist church Saturday and Sunday. He will fill Rev. A. C. Baker's appointment at Hermon the 15th and 16th, and will preach again at Waxhaw Sunday evening, the 16th, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Butler of Irvington, Ga., are spending some time at Mr. J. J. Godfrey's. Mrs. Butler's maiden name was a Bill's. She has a large number of relatives in this community.

"The Battle of Life" is a name Dickens gave to one of the tenderest of his writings.

Life in a certain sense is a battle, and our surroundings, circumstances and various connections are the battleground. We are not altogether the architects of our own fortunes. We are too apt to pass our lives in regretting the past, complaining of the present, and indulging false hopes of the future. We aspire to the highest, and happy the man who never gives in.

We are borne on like the rushing of a mighty river. At first we glide through the narrow channel, down the little brook by its grassy borders. We are happy in hope and eagerly enjoy the beauties around us. As we grow older, we are hurried along deeper and wider streams among objects more striking. Whether rough and stormy or smooth and tranquil, we are hastened on until the roar of the ocean is in our ears, the tossing of

AS TO THE WEATHER.

One Topic of Conversation Which Americans Persistently Over-work.

Foreigners coming to this country express surprise at the amount of conversation Americans give to the weather. They say we discuss the weather more than any one subject, and not only the weather that is, but that which has been, and the probabilities for tomorrow or next week.

It is true that the American talks of the weather. If he meets an acquaintance in passing, and he wishes to appear agreeable, in addition to saying "good morning," he adds, "nice day," or "beastly weather," or a like sentence that is more than the mere morning salutation. When strangers are introduced, or even if they have not been, the first subject for discussion is the weather. When women call on each other, it is the weather that furnishes the first part of the conversation, and it has been known to furnish the only subject for an afternoon call.

The first hot days of summer always brings out the "weather," and there is a general tone of complaint that the sun is hot. Merchant and clerk, mistress and maid, friend and foe, members of the family all talk about the weather.

Herman Lieber, president of the North American Gymnastic Union, is a philosopher about the weather. When the clouds threatened last week he only smiled and said, "We cannot do anything about the weather." His spirit was not daunted, nor did his lips express any regret. Mr. Lieber, however, is an exception, and it must be that, while he lives in Indiana, he has the strong foreign nature that has something other than the weather to talk about or even to worry about.

The "weather" is the first thing in the morning for the Americans.

Nitrate of Soda.

Farmers in this county who have used nitrate of soda on small grain are satisfied with the results. Nitrogen is the most expensive of the commercial fertilizers, and nitrate of soda is the most active of all the nitrates used. Sometimes it fails because applied at the wrong time. The writer used 50 pounds to the acre on some oats when they were three or four inches high. When they were ready to reap the indications were that the yield had been increased 30 to 50 per cent. There was a lot of wheat close to hand that had been measured in the fall. It seemed that there was ammonia enough to make the wheat. But nitrate was applied to a small portion of the ground and in two weeks the wheat was a dark green, and now when ready for cutting, it looks as if the yield would be doubled. In sowing small grain in the fall use no ammoniated fertilizers. They will be inert or go to waste during the winter months. Wait till March or April and use 50 to 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, which will cost about \$2.75 a hundred pounds when bought by the ton. Fifty pounds to the acre applied at the right time will make a great difference in small grain.

Blind Tigers Attack Solicitor and Mayor.

A story has reached here from Columbia, in Tyrrell county, which states that early Wednesday morning a room in the hotel there occupied by Solicitor Ward and Hon. W. M. Bond was attacked by a number of men interested in the illicit sale of liquor. It is also stated that about 2 o'clock that same morning Mayor Woolley's residence was fired into by the same crowd, the weapons used being rifles and pistols. Several window panes were broken, it is said, but no one was hurt. These facts are given by a party who arrived at Edenton tonight, coming from Columbia.

No details further than the above can be gathered at this time. It is reported that the liquor men were trying to revenge themselves on Ward and the mayor for something they claimed these gentlemen had done to them. It is thought that the crowd were composed of blind tiger men who had been run down and prosecuted by Solicitor Ward, and who were out on bail. Seven or eight of the number, white and black, have been arrested. Our informant, however, is unable to give their names.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c. bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why It Didn't Hurt Him.
Dobbs—There's a man who has shaved several times a day.
Wiggins—You don't mean it! Should think there'd be nothing left of his face.
Dobbs—It doesn't hurt his face at all. He is a barber.

For about three months the Raleigh board of aldermen have been locked out of the election of a city attorney. Last week the deadlock was broken by the election of W. B. Snow, who succeeds Walter Watson.

A Smooth Article.
When you find it necessary to use a salve use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the purest and best for sore, burn, boils, eczema, blind, bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

His AWFUL Revenge.
Visitor—I thought you made a vow, colonel, never to forgive young Toots for the trick he played you at Bournemouth last summer, and now I hear you have given your consent to his marriage with your daughter Blanche.
Colonel—On my honor as a gentleman, I have never forgiven him. My daughter Blanche takes after her mother.

When you want a pleasant laxative that is easy to take and certain to act, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and S. J. Welsh.

A correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says that Frank Little, a colored farmer of the Eastfield section of Mecklenburg county, sold at Davidson a few days ago 39 bales of cotton which he had held for a rise in price.

The pills that act as a tonic and not as a drastic purgative are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure headache, biliousness, etc. Early Risers are small, easy to take and easy to act—a safe pill. Mack Hamilton, hotel clerk at Valley City, N. D., says: "Two bottles of these famous little pills cured me of chronic constipation." Good for children or adults. Sold by English Drug Co. and S. J. Welsh.

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BIG SALE!

Beginning Saturday, July 15th, We Will Sell

AT COST

Until August 31st, Our New Line of

SUMMER CLOTHING

\$5.00 Suits at	\$3.75	\$10.00 Suits at	\$ 8.25
\$6.00 Suits at	\$4.75	\$12.50 Suits at	\$10.00
\$7.00 Suits at	\$5.25	\$14.00 Suits at	\$11.50
\$8.00 Suits at	\$6.25	Boys and Youth's Summer Suits also at Cost.	

\$5.00 Men's Oxfords	\$3.85	\$3.00 Ladies' Oxfords	\$2.35
\$3.85 Men's Oxfords	2.75	\$2.00 Ladies' Oxfords	1.60
\$2.50 Men's Oxfords	1.60	\$1.50 Ladies' Oxfords	1.25
\$1.50 Men's Oxfords	1.25	\$1.00 Ladies' Oxfords	.80

Misses and Children's Oxfords also at Cost.

Straw Hats.

\$2.50 line reduced to \$1.85, and so on to 50c. line at 25c.

Dry Goods.

15c values in Cotton Taffeta at	10c	35 and 40c values in White Organdies at	20c
35c Mulls, all shades, at	25c	25c Soie Sette, all shades, at	19c
15c Thistle Silks at	10c	25c values Mercerized De Quads at	19c
20 and 25c Voils, all shades, at	13c	25 and 30c Silk and Linen Tissue at	16c
25 and 30c Crepe de Paris at	20c	5,000 yards Lawn 5c values at	7c
75c quality Black Net, 45-inch, at	50c	2,000 yards Lawn 5c values at	3c
50c values in White Organdies at	28c		

WHITE GOODS AT ALL PRICES.

We have an excellent line in all of these departments, all new goods, we will have on sale at exactly

WHOLESALE COST

From July 15th to August 31st.

Come as early as possible and make your selection before the stock is picked over.

The People's Dry Goods Co.

for by the prospect of the morning sky does he wear his clothing and does he gauge his temper. The weather man in his station is called up by telephone numerous times when persons wish to make inquiry about the weather. Often this is a legitimate inquiry, but quite as often the question is from mere curiosity, so that the answer received may form the subject of talk.

Men as well as women, and even children talk in all seriousness about the weather yesterday, to-day, tomorrow's outlook, or even go back a week or more to discuss a rain and tell incidents of being caught out in a downpour, or of "nearly melting" from the heat.

There are persons to whom the weather is never agreeable, and they take particular care that people shall know it. Be the day ever so bright a summer day with a delicious breath of ozone, wafting sweet odors that almost intoxicate, this never pleased person has some fault to find, while, should there be a suggestive haze at the horizon, that is enough to make his temper even more murky than hydrant water after a fire.

It is the weather, weather, weather, whether fair or foul, warm or cool, the crystalline draught of springtime or the mellow flavor of October.

SI Saved Represents \$10 Earned.
The average man does not save to exceed 10 per cent. of his earnings. He must spend \$9 in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and S. J. Welsh.

Central Academy!

REV. M. W. HESTER, Principal.
Prof. W. M. Hinton, Associate Prin.

A Christian Home and High School for boys and young men. Splendidly located in Warren county, one mile from depot, immediately on S. A. L. road in a beautiful grove of 12 or 15 acres on a 600 acre farm.

For further information address the Principal or Associate Principal, Littleton, N. C.

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667 Students. 66 Instructors.

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Offers practical industrial education in Agriculture, Engineering, Industrial Chemistry, and the Textile Art.

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Four Departments—Collegiate, graduate, Engineering and Law.

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Young men wishing to study Law should investigate the superior advantages offered by the Department of Law in Trinity College.

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Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

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