

# THE MONROE JOURNAL.

VOLUME XII. NO 86

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY OCTOBER 3 1908

One Dollar a Year

## Leave The Liquor Alone.

North Carolina Baptist.

I'm anxious to tell you a bit of my mind,  
If it won't put you out of the way,  
For I feel very certain you'll each of you find  
There's wisdom in what I would say.  
We've maxims and morals enough and to spare,  
But I have got one of my own  
That helps me to prosper and laugh at dull care;  
It is "Leave the liquor alone!"  
To avoid neglect and to win respect,  
Just "Leave the liquor alone!"  
The brewer can ride in a coach and pair,  
The drinker must trudge on the road,  
One gets through the world with a jaunty air,  
The other bends under a load.  
The brewer gets money and friends, my lads,  
While the drinker's left poor and alone;  
If you'd have your share of good things, take care  
And leave the liquor alone.  
You'll enjoy good health, and you'll gain in wealth,  
If you leave the liquor alone.  
A man full of malt isn't worth his salt,  
Then "Leave the liquor alone!"  
A drinker is ready to own at last,  
He has played but a losing game;  
How glad would he be to recall the past,  
And earn him a nobler name.  
Don't reach old age with this vain regret,  
For a time that's past and gone,  
You may win a good prize in life's lottery yet,  
If you'll leave the liquor alone.  
You'll find some day it's the safest way,  
To leave the liquor alone.  
Then resolve, like men, not to touch it again,  
But to "Leave the liquor alone!"

## TEACHING AGRICULTURE.

No. 2 of a Series of Articles Prepared for The Progressive Farmer by the Authors of the Text-book, Agriculture for Beginners.

Every farmer boy is interested in animals, but he is rarely taught anything about the best way to feed these animals. He would delight to learn on so practical a subject. If our farm boys could be taught so to balance rations as to increase the yield from our cows just ten per cent., then forty million dollars would, without additional cost, be annually gained in America.

It is not worth while to multiply examples. It is clear that in making any sort of labor more intelligent you make it more economical and efficient. Hence you increase the wealth of not only the laborer, but of the country.

"Perfect agriculture," says the great Liebig, "is the true foundation of trade and industry—it is the foundation of the richest of States." Ignorance is the most costly commodity ever on the market.

In the second place, agriculture should be taught in our schools for its cultural value. It is not enough for a man to know that cowpeas increase the fertility of land. He should know how they do this just as he is taught in geography how the earth turns on its axis. He ought to know why deep plowing makes better crops just as he knows how to work a problem in arithmetic. As an intelligent being his happiness and his power will be increased by knowing how bacteria make milk sour, how germs assist in cheese-making, how ashes help plants, why drainage is good for soil, how plants feed and drink, how fertilizers are used, and count less other facts that are as easily taught as the facts of history or geography and are far more entertaining and useful.

This subject has been assigned to the fifth grade. However, in schools that are not strictly graded, classes may be formed to include all students old enough to be interested in so vital a study.

Experience has shown wherever agriculture has been taught that it is not a dry subject. Children become more interested in it than in any other of their studies if they are encouraged to work out simple exercises and thus to use their own observational powers. Teachers will find that the subject will be a delight and recreation to their pupils. It should be borne in mind that such simple exercises as are suggested in the text and in bulletins take little or no time in preparation or in presentation, that they cost nothing, and that they will like rest tired teacher and pupil, and that, best of all, they will sharpen habits of seeing things at first hand and habits of original thought.

Some teachers say, "I cannot teach my pupils how they should plow, hoe, ditch, sow, harrow, reap, thresh, milk, churn, make butter, feed animals, and do the countless things done on the farm."

The answer to this objection is found in the fact that the law requiring you to teach agriculture did not and does not expect you to do this. Most of these things can be learned only on the farm, and many of your pupils already are familiar with the simple mechanical operations.

The object of your teaching is to present, not the HOW, but the WHY of these things in order that in knowing the WHY, the how may be better and more intelligently done. You are not to try to show a pupil how to plow, but you can teach him from the text what is to be accomplished by plowing, and then the pupil will, knowing this, do his plowing better, for he knows thereafter the laws of tillage.

Indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and liver disorders, and all stomach troubles positively cured by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. English Drug Company.

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



Hon. N. B. Vaughn, Supreme President of the Modern Union of Missouri, writes from 208 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 Peruna. 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 Peruna, 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.

You are not expected to have him wash and scrub his pans, but if you let him understand how dirt harbors germs and how these soil his milk, he will thereafter pay more attention to his milk cans and hence thereafter have less sour milk.

You cannot have an orchard and show him how to prune, and spray his fruit, but you can easily follow the text and teach him why these improve fruit, and he will find ways to do them when he has an orchard of his own. You can take the pictures in the book and teach pupils the common insect pests, and tell them how to destroy them, and the common sense of your pupils will lead them to do this. You have no dairy in which to teach butter-making, but you can easily have pupils learn that paying customers want a granular, neatly packed package of butter, and when they open a dairy they will make this sort of butter.

In short, a teaching of the simple truths that lie at the door of successful farming is all that is expected and required of you, and these you can readily get from a study of your text.

Teachers know that it is not the body of facts required that makes the successful man or woman. It is the facility given by study, the power of thought, the turning of fresh minds to primary truths, the heat in the right direction, that gives the pupil a grasp that leads to able doing.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered condition of the stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and S. J. Welsh.

The State fair at Raleigh embraces October 16-21. The 19th President Roosevelt will be the order of the day. He will deliver an address at the fair grounds.

Full of Tragic Meaning are these lines from J. H. Simmons of Casey, Iowa. Think what might have resulted from his terrible cough if he had not taken the medicine about which he writes: "I had a fearful cough that disturbed my night's rest. I tried everything but nothing would relieve it until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which completely cured me." Instantly relieves and permanently cures all throat and lung diseases; prevents grip and pneumonia. At English Drug Co.'s, guaranteed, 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Insomnia and Indigestion Cured. "Last year I had a very severe attack of indigestion. I could not sleep at night and suffered most excruciating pains for three hours after each meal. I was troubled this way for about three months when I used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and received immediate relief," says John Dixon, Tallamore, Ontario, Can. For sale by C. N. Simpson, Jr., and S. J. Welsh.

## The Cradle of Tears.

There is a cradle within the door of one of the great institutions of New York before which a constantly recurring tragedy is being enacted. It is a plain cradle, quite simply draped in white, but with such a look of cozy comfort about it that one would scarcely suspect it to be a cradle of sorrow.

And this cradle is the most useful and, in a way, the most inhabited cradle in the world. Day after day, year after year, it is the recipient of more sorrowful souls than any other cradle in the history of the race. In it the real children of sorrow are placed, and over it more tears are shed than if it were an open grave.

It is the place where annually 1,200 foundlings are placed—the silent victims of more truly heart-breaking scenes than any other cradle since the world began. For nearly thirty-five years it has stood where it does today, ready-draped, open, while as many thousands of mothers have stolen shamefacedly in and, after looking hopelessly about, have laid their helpless offspring within its depths.

For thirty-five years, winter and summer, in the bitterest cold and the most stifling heat, it has seen them come—the poor, the rich; the humble, the proud; the beautiful, the homely—and one by one they have laid their children down and brooded over them, wondering whether it were possible for human love to make so great a sacrifice and yet not die.

Still the tragedy repeats itself, and year after year, and day after day, the unlocked door is opened and dethroned virtue enters—the victim of ignorance and passion and affection, and a child is robbed of an honorable home.

## The Blind Cotton Picker.

When one hears of thousands and millions of dollars given to campaign funds, to build great colleges, endow great universities, and establish great libraries, or when he looks out upon a land waist deep in plenty, or even when he sees multitudes of men and women going their ways rejoicing in the full powers of sense, mind and body, it is with a strange feeling that he reads the unutterably pathetic item from the *Chesterfield, S. C.*, Advertiser in praise of Mr. J. S. O'Connell, a blind man engaged in picking cotton. And how much cotton could his groping fingers lay hold of in a day? Fifty pounds? And why was the poor blind man industriously searching the stalks and stubs and rows from morning till night if happily he might find so much? In order "to buy medicine and comforts for his sick wife?" A correspondent suggests that the man should receive no less than \$1 per hundred for such labor, and the Charleston News and Courier declares that "no man in America is doing his duty more worthily." Yet a commercial-minded world sets no higher value upon cotton picked by a blind man than he may have some humble comfort with which he may ease his sick wife to forget for a moment her suffering than upon the same labor performed by some better endowed but less devoted being who wants to load upon liquor and then man his wife with a chair. The commercial value of the same labor is the same, by whomsoever it is performed. But there is a court of judgment somewhere which recognizes a difference, which will take into account the tenderness of this man's love and the grievousness of his handicap.

"It is not the great tragedies that make up the world's emotions. After taking the lead in the defeat of the Russian ships and proving her valor by carrying off more sears than her companions, the flagship of the Japanese Admiral Togo, the Mikassa, was accidentally blown up while lying quietly in her own harbor after the war was over. More lives went up with her than were lost in the fight with the enemy. Her destruction prior to the war or even during its progress might have changed the results of the struggle. The tragedy held the attention of the world for a space, but will soon pass out of mind to a great extent. The tragedies of the war that will be longest remembered are the deaths of the humble sons whose graves are probably unmarked on the fields where they slept. Their memories and their images are enshrined in hearts that will hold them till they cease to beat. It takes a long time to forget the humble memories of a great war. Forty years are gone now since the South laid down its arms on the bloody fields of Virginia. Yet today how common is the expression, "My oldest brother was killed in Virginia!" "My husband never came back from the war, and I have had a hard time of it." "My father was killed at Gettysburg." One by one the men who took part in the struggle go the

## Events Large and Small.

Should a preacher tell a joke in the pulpit? This question is going the rounds. So far we have not seen any one answer it in the affirmative. Yet many preachers do it. It is a question if a joke doesn't lower the importance and dignity of any kind of a speech, unless it is one intended to "catch" the crowd rather than to carry home a great truth or to impress a great subject upon the minds of an audience. However the taste and value of jokes may be when used in other cases, they seem to us to have no place in a gospel sermon. Of course there would be nothing left if they were taken out of some productions that go by the name of sermons. But a discourse intended to carry the truth of eternity with it should not descend to the plane of the clown. One writer points out the fact that we have no account of Christ's ever having laughed, and contends that there is no reason to believe that he ever did. Why should his ambassadors lower the dignity of their message by recounting some joke that serves only to draw the mind from the importance of the truth, to break the holy calm that should rest about us when listening to a message regarding the most important things in the universe, the question of everlasting life or death? Is there not earnestness enough in the subject to hold the attention of the people? If not they will need more than a joke to convince them, to better them, to uplift, to make glad, to inspire to better things.

Those who feared that Japan got too little in the treaty of peace and that Russia was not sufficiently crippled to cease to molest her in the East, may calm their fears. The treaty that was signed last week between Japan and Great Britain is more disastrous to Russian hopes than was the treaty at Portsmouth. This treaty between the two island kingdoms is both offensive and defensive. The parties bind themselves to help each other in case either is attacked under certain conditions. If Japan is attacked in eastern Asia, England will put her fleets and armies in the field at her friend's request. If England is attacked in India, Japan will do likewise. Now, India is England's vulnerable spot, particularly so far as Russia is concerned, and she has for sometime been strengthening her army there. This is the greatest stroke that she could have made, for the efficiency of Japan as an ally cannot be doubted now, and no two powers on the globe could fight Japan and England. It is as much to the interest of England as to Japan to keep Russia out of eastern Asia, and her guarantee to help Japan do this job is a small price to pay for Japan's guarantee to help her keep the bear out of India, for this country is handy to him, and it is believed that he has for a long time cast hungry eyes that way. The millions of yellow men in India are ruled by a few white men sent out from England, and were there ever a general uprising, encouraged by Russia and enforced by Russian armies, England alone could not cope with.

Did you ever listen to any number of singers and notice how some of the number run their words together and butcher up the old familiar pieces till they are scarcely recognizable? Of course no one expects to understand a word of the fancy pieces that the operatic choirs give. If there are any words to them they are surely not intended to be understood. But when one goes to church and hears the choirs take a gingerly whirl at one of the old hymns that he has heard all his life, he ought to be entitled to the same old words without having them mixed up to mush. The ordinary church choir is either too busy posing or inspecting the congregation to pay much attention to the singing when the old pieces are given out by the preacher. One time Johnny was called on to say his speech, which opened up as follows:

W. S. BLAKENEY, President. J. E. STACK, Vice-President. W. C. WOLFE, Cashier.

## BANK of UNION

MONROE, N. C.

This Bank has been operated in the interest of the people at large as well as its stockholders. Its officers have done their best to build up Monroe and the surrounding country. It provides every safeguard for the depositor and is always liberal to the borrower. No reasonable person could be dissatisfied with its methods. Remember what it has done for the people thus far and let everybody know that it will meet all legitimate competition in the future. Patronize it with your accounts and thus show your sympathy for a progressive and obliging institution. It is your friend and it is here to stay.

ed to be understood. But when one goes to church and hears the choirs take a gingerly whirl at one of the old hymns that he has heard all his life, he ought to be entitled to the same old words without having them mixed up to mush. The ordinary church choir is either too busy posing or inspecting the congregation to pay much attention to the singing when the old pieces are given out by the preacher. One time Johnny was called on to say his speech, which opened up as follows:

A well known traveling man who visits the drug store says he has often heard druggists inquire of customers who asked for a cough medicine, whether it was wanted for a child or for an adult, and if for a child they almost invariably recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The reason for this is that they know there is no danger from it and that it always cures. There is not the least danger from it and that it always cures. There is not the least danger in giving it, and for coughs, colds and croup it is unsurpassed. For sale by C. N. Simpson and S. J. Welsh.

There is one word in the English language which can appear six times consecutively in a sentence and make correct English. To illustrate: A boy wrote on a blackboard, "The man that lies does wrong." The teacher objected to the word "that," so the word "who" was substituted. And yet it must be evident to the reader, for all that, that "that" that that teacher objected to was right, after all.

## Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York  
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

## ..Fall Opening..

OF

## THE LITTLE-LONG CO.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Where the greatest stocks of all kinds of merchandise are to be found. Our long experience and being able to buy in large quantities for both wholesale and retail puts us in position to defy competition in Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Coat Suits, Millinery, Carpets, Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, China, Clothing, Hats and Shoes.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns—10c. and 15c.; "Centimeter" Kid Gloves; "American Lady" and "Artistic" \$3.00 Shoes; American Gentleman and Crosse \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes; "Dilworth" \$2.50 Hats; Hawes \$3.00 Hats.

## THE LITTLE-LONG CO.

Wholesale and Retail, Charlotte, N. C.

## Come and See

a lot of the finest horses that have been offered on this market in years, every one of them well bred Virginia and Tennessee horses. They were selected with care and bought direct from the raiser. We all know that Virginia or Tennessee horses are better adapted to this section than those brought from other states. If you want a fine harness horse that carries his head up and tail over the dash board, a pleasure to drive and something to be proud of, or a good saddle or combination horse we have it, all young, well broken, good action and qualities right. Our Mr. E. W. Griffin will do his best to suit you in every way.

Remember we pay the highest market price for cotton and cotton seed and sell heavy and fancy groceries at rock bottom prices. Come in and let us do business with you; we will treat you so as to sell you again.

## The Union Trade and Live Stock Co.

## The Million Dollar Company.

## Greensboro Life Insurance Co.,

Greensboro, North Carolina.

A new record was established in North Carolina when the Greensboro Life sold over a Million Dollars of insurance during the first seven weeks of its existence. If the double insurance feature of the Income Indemnity policy were counted, the amount would aggregate over \$2,000,000.00.

The people of North Carolina are in the humor to patronize home life insurance companies, but it is not this hospitable spirit alone that has enabled the Greensboro Life to take so quickly the position of leader of all the companies operating in this State. Our superb Income Indemnity Policy is doing the work. The Greensboro Life Insurance Company believes in fostering home enterprises and will keep North Carolina money in North Carolina. At this time it has

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LEND

on improved business property in North Carolina towns and cities. If interested, address the company,

## The Greensboro Life Insurance Co.

"The one with the easy name," GREENSBORO, N. C.

Officers and Directors:  
A. B. KIMBALL, General Counsel.  
W. E. HOLT, Charlotte.  
J. A. ODELL, Greensboro.  
Special Representatives,  
H. L. HOPKINS, Atlanta.  
ALEXANDER WEBB, Raleigh.  
MATT. J. HEYER, Wilmington.  
Monroe, N. C.  
R. P. RICHARDSON, Jr.,  
Reidsville.  
F. R. PENN, Reidsville.

## Convenience and Safety.

These are the characteristics of the modern banking business. No man who wishes to have his money in an absolutely safe place can afford to let it stay out of the bank. There it is not only safe, but there it can be best and most easily used by him. When you have a bank account you are never bothered about making change or sending money off. All you have to do is to write a check on your bank. All this saving costs you nothing. When you deposit money we give you a check book free and charge you nothing for keeping the account, and you can take all the money out whenever you want to. If you want to leave it for a stated time we will pay you interest on it.

Put your money where it will serve you best, and where neither burglars nor fire can touch it.

The People's Bank is the oldest and largest bank in this section, and has a long and splendid history for honesty, safety and liberal treatment of its customers. We want every man in Union county who hasn't already a bank account to open one with us. We take large or small accounts.

## The PEOPLE'S BANK of MONROE.

O. P. Heath, Pres. J. R. English, Vice-Pres. Roscoe Phifer, Cashier.