

SHOES SHOES SHOES

\$3,000 worth of Shoes to be Sold by Christmas.

\$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2.00 Shoes at - - - \$1.75

Special Bargains in Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, and Ladies' Skirts, Waists, Capes and Shawls.

HENRY SAHADI.

Cleanliness Always.

Phone 149 and we will send one of our wagons promptly to your residence. While we make a specialty of laundering SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, we are prepared to do CLEANING, PRESSING and DYING of all kinds.

We will wash and dry your clothes at Three cents per pound, dry weight; or wash, dry and starch them at Four cents per pound.

Please send your work, together with a list of same, as early as possible in the week, and we will always have it done on time. If you do not send list of articles, we cannot be responsible for count.

Monroe Steam Laundry, J. J. Lockhart, Proprietor.

Warm, Dry Feet Make Health, Save Wealth and Prolong Life!

Right Now We are Feet Doctors. We charge nothing for prescriptions. Here is Our Medicine: Good Shoes that will fit the feet, wear well and last a long time; shoes that will keep the feet dry and warm in wet and cold weather. We have been doing a good deal in the shoe line for a long time but now we are DOING MORE THAN EVER. Every kind of shoe for men, women and children. More of them to select from than we have ever had. We sell you once; we sell you all the time. This is shoe time; our's is the place.

McRae Mercantile Company.

Are your children troubled with croup, colds, chapped hands and lips? Simpson's Magic Cream will positively cure it or money refunded. Price 25c. Trial package can be secured at our drug store.

C. N. SIMPSON, Jr.

W. S. BLAKENEY, President. J. R. SHUTE, Vice-President. W. C. STACK, 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.

The President on Agriculture, Marriage and Divorce.

Extracts from Mr. Roosevelt's Message to Congress. The only other persons whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is the welfare of the wage-workers are the tillers of the soil, the farmers. It is a mere truism to say that no growth of cities, no growth of wealth, no industrial development can atone for any falling off in the character and standing of the farming population. During the last few decades this fact has been recognized with ever-increasing clearness. There is no longer any failure to realize that farming, at least in certain branches, must become a technical and scientific profession. This means that there must be open to farmers the chance for technical and scientific training, not theoretical merely, but of the most severely practical type. The farmer represents a peculiarly high type of American citizenship, and he must have the same chance to raise and develop as other American citizens have. Moreover, it is exactly as true of the farmer as it is of the business man and wage-worker, that the ultimate success of the nation which he forms a part must be founded not alone on material prosperity, but upon high moral, mental and physical development. This education of the farmer—self education by preference, but also education from the outside, as with all other men—is peculiarly necessary here in the United States, where the frontier conditions even in the newest States have now nearly vanished, where there must be a substitution of a more intensive system of cultivation for the old wasteful farm management, and where there must be a better business organization among the farmers themselves. Several factors must co-operate in the improvement of the farmer's condition. He must have the chance to be educated in the widest possible sense—in the sense which keeps ever in view the intimate relationship between the theory of education and the facts of life. In all education we should widen our aims. It is a good thing to produce a certain number of trained scholars and students; but the education superintended by the State must seek rather to produce a hundred good citizens than merely one scholar, and it must turn now and then from the class book to the study of the great book of nature itself. This is especially true of the farmer, as has been pointed out again and again by all observers most competent to pass practical judgment on the problems of our country life. All students now realize that education must seek to train the executive powers of young people and to confer more real significance upon the phrase "dignity of labor," and to prepare the pupils so that in addition to each developing in the highest degree his individual capacity for work, they may together help create a right public opinion, and show in many ways social and cooperative spirit. Organization has become necessary in the business world; and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself, and is capable of a well-nigh infinite further extension for good so long as it is kept to its own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are part-

ly economic and partly sociological. Moreover, while in the long run voluntary effort will prove more efficacious than government assistance, while the farmers must primarily do most for themselves, yet the government can also do much. The department of agriculture has broken new ground in many directions, and year by year it finds how it can improve its methods and develop fresh usefulness. Its constant effort is to give the governmental assistance in the most effective way; that is, through associations of farmers rather than to or through individual farmers. It is also striving to co-ordinate its work with the agricultural departments of the several States, and so far as its own work is educational, to co-ordinate it with the work of other educational authorities. Agricultural education is necessarily based upon general education, but our agricultural educational institutions are wisely specializing themselves, making their courses relate to the actual teaching of the agricultural and kindred sciences to young country or young city people who wish to live in the country. Great progress has already been made among farmers by the creation of farmers' institutes, of dairy associations, of breeders' associations, horticultural associations and the like. A striking example of how the government and the farmers can co-operate is shown in connection with the menace offered to the cotton growers of the Southern States by the advance of the boll weevil. The department is doing all it can to organize the farmers in the threatened districts, just as it has been doing all it can to organize them in aid of its work to eradicate the cattle fever tick in the South. The department can and will co-operate with all such associations, and it must have their help if its work is to be done in the most effective style.

I am well aware of how difficult it is to pass a constitutional amendment. Nevertheless, in my judgment, the whole question of marriage and divorce should be relegated to the authority of the National Congress. At present the wide differences in the laws of the different States on this subject result in scandals and abuses; and surely there is nothing so vitally essential to the welfare of the nation, nothing around which the nation should so bend itself to secure every safeguard, as the home life of the average citizen. The change would be good from every standpoint. In particular it would be good because it would confer on the Congress the power at once to deal radically and efficiently with polygamy; and this should be done whether or not marriage and divorce are dealt with. It is neither safe nor proper to leave the question of polygamy to be dealt with by the several States. Power to deal with it should be conferred on the national government. When home ties are loosened, when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. Surely it should need no demonstration to show that willful sterility is, from the standpoint of the nation, from the standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin which is the more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character, and bodily and mental powers, those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many healthy children, well brought up in homes as happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample. Be sure that this picture is the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. Scott & Bowler Chemists 400-410 Pearl Street New York 50c and \$1.00 All Druggists

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar The only excuse for buying anything but a Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder is to save a few cents in price. ROYAL costs you a few cents more per can than Alum or Phosphate of Lime powders, but it is worth far more than the difference to keep your biscuits, cakes and pastry free from the injurious effects of these cheapening substitutes. Continued use of Alum means permanent injury to health. Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Duke--Funderburk.

Correspondence of The Journal. Dudley, S. C., December 6.—The beautiful country issue of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Funderburk of Dudley, S. C., was a scene of exquisite beauty on Wednesday, December 5th, when their daughter, Eula May, became the bride of Mr. Charles Moss Duke of Nashville, Tenn. For days previous to the occasion loving hands had been busy transforming their home into a place of floral beauty, and by 11 o'clock the invited guests began to gather, coming from four States. Promptly at the appointed hour, 12:30, the inspiring strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march pealed forth under the skillful touch of Mrs. Thomas Eugene Funderburk of Lancaster, S. C. The bridal party entered the north parlor as follows: Miss Anna Funderburk, sister of the bride, with Mr. Mac Cameron of Laurinburg; then the groom with Mr. Geo. H. Page of Atlanta, his best man; following came the fair bride leaning on the arm of her sister and maid of honor, Miss Minnie Funderburk.

While Rev. B. S. Funderburk of Chesterfield spoke the solemn and impressive words that made them man and wife, "Hearts and Flowers" was softly rendered. The bride was attired in a handsome princess dress of crepe de chene over taffeta, with trimmings of Irish point lace and bands of velvet. The bridesmaids wore dainty costumes of lilac crepe de Paree, with trimmings of lace and chiffon. After the ceremony the guests were seated at a magnificent three-course menu by Mesdames E. C. Hough, E. J. Miller, W. F. Laney and I. P. Mangum. The coffee room was presided over by Mrs. Geo. H. Bailes and Mrs. S. H. Laney. From a cozy nook in the front hall delicious punch was served by Miss Atha Funderburk.

The bride is one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies in Chesterfield county, and will be greatly missed by her wide circle of friends, while the groom is a well known traveling representative of the Kenner-Woolwine Company of Nashville, Tenn., and is a young man of sterling worth.

The bridal party drove to Monroe, where the happy couple boarded the south-bound train for Nashville, via Atlanta, where they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Page. The many beautiful and costly presents but faintly attested the popularity of both parties.

The bride's going away gown was of gray taffeta and velvet, with hat and shoes to match. Long Tennessee Fight. For twenty years W. L. Rawls of Bella, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes: "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c. at all druggists.

Benjamin Thaw, brother of Harry Thaw, who killed Stanford White, announces that he is willing to spend forty million dollars to clear his brother.

Elizabeth City Paper Tells Curious Story and Vouches for It.

Elizabeth City, N. C., December 10.—Mr. Henry Sykes, wife and children of Columbia, N. C., are in the city visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Sykes is the gentleman whose phenomenal case was recorded in the Daily Economist some time ago, which account evoked only smiles of incredulity on the part of the people and the press of the State. One of Mr. Sykes' legs, after months of torture to Mr. Sykes, on the 2nd day of last February, amputated itself, and actually dropped off without the use of knife or the assistance of a surgeon. Since then Mr. Sykes has regained his health and is today practically a well man, and is in the city with his wife and children. Those doubting the truth of this strange case can easily see Mr. Sykes and have the facts verified.

Weighty Family.

Anglo-Saxon. We noticed a few days ago that a family of six in one of the eastern counties weighed 1,400 pounds. That is pretty good. But right here in Rockingham we think we can equal that. There is a family here, seven in all, the youngest five years old, and the oldest child only fourteen that will show up about as well as anywhere else, which goes to prove that Rockingham is about as healthy a place as you will find anywhere. The oldest child, fourteen years, weighs 163 pounds, and the youngest, only five, weighs 50. The mother, Mrs. J. M. Smith, weighs 135, the third, 85 and the fourth 60 and he is only seven years old. Here is five children, all boys, whose combined weight is 493 pounds, an average of a little over 98 pounds each. The father of these healthy children weighs over 175 pounds, and the mother 123.

The combined weight of all is 791. The two eldest boys and parents weigh exactly the same, 298. The three youngest weigh 195, and their average weight is 65 pounds. This is pretty good for the young boys, the oldest of them being 10 years and the youngest only 5.

Can another family produce the same? If they can we would like to hear from them. Gustaf Biggs, an employee of the Wheeling Traction Co., who has been working for the past ten years for \$1.50 per day, last week received word from Germany that a relative had died leaving him a fortune of \$30,000.

Outwits the Surgeon.

A complication of female troubles, with catarrh of the stomach and bowels, had reduced Mrs. Thos. S. Austin of Leavenworth, Ind., to such a deplorable condition that her doctor advised an operation; but her husband fearing fatal results, postponed this to try Electric Bitters, and to the amazement of all who knew her this medicine completely cured her. Guaranteed cure for torpid liver, kidney disease, biliousness, jaundice, chills and fever, general debility, nervousness and blood poisoning. Best tonic made. Price 50c. at all druggists. Try it.

Life Saved by Cork Leg.

One of the marvelous escapes of the Atlantic City catastrophe was that of Theodore Lawrence, who owes his life to his cork leg, which, when he was thrown into the water, kept him afloat. His wife, thirty years old, who was seated beside him in the train, was lost. His case, however, is one of the most pitiful. The fact that he saw her die and yet was powerless to raise a hand to save her, has almost taken his reason. Lawrence, his wife, and her sister, Mrs. Lorman, arranged to go on the fatal train. Mrs. Lorman missed the train by a few minutes, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence proceeded without her. When Mrs. Lorman arrived at Atlantic City later she found her brother-in-law at the home of friends struggling against the attempts of physicians to quiet him, and her sister dead. The couple were riding in the second car. At Pleasantville Mr. Lawrence opened the window at which they were sitting, because of the oppressiveness of the car. He was sitting next the window and he remembers nothing more until he found himself submerged in the water. Beside him floated a red skirt, which he recognized as that worn by his wife. In vain he attempted to reach her. The rushing current lifted him bodily and shot him through the window to the surface of the water.

Here he was picked up by some men in a rowboat, who found him floating. Regaining consciousness, he fought to go back to the wreck to search for his wife, and he had to be held until in a quieter moment the situation was explained by friends.

Waiting for Her Son to Rise.

Anglo-Saxon. The body of Jim Ingram, the negro who fell off the flat-boat at Blufft Falls about two weeks ago, has not yet been recovered. An old colored woman, the mother of the drowned negro, was seen sitting on the bank of the river weeping as if her heart would break. She was approached by a lady and asked the cause of her distress. "Oh, Misses," spoke the old woman, between her sobs, "I've dun lost my son here last Saturday. He dun got drowned, and I'm watchin' an' waitin' for de body ter come up. Day say de body will rise up in nine days and ter night it makes nine days. My poor chile! I sho' do miss him." Then the poor old soul sobbed as if she would come to pieces.

There is no telling where the negro's body is. We heard it said that when a negro drowns his body never rises.

A man with a sprained ankle will use a crutch, rest the ankle and let it get well. A man or woman with an overworked stomach can't use a crutch but the stomach must have rest just the same. It can be rested too without starvation. Kodol will do it. Kodol performs the digestive work of the tired stomach and corrects the digestive apparatus. Kodol fully conforms to the provisions of the national pure food and drug laws. Recommended and sold by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

The Mean Thing.

Young's Companion. Praise from a husband's lips is always pleasant to the wife; but the praise may be too discriminating to suit her. "I thought it was nice of you to tell that carpenter, who seemed to think women know nothing, that I could hammer nails out like lightning," said Mrs. Morse to her husband. "But I'm afraid, dear, you are not an unprejudiced judge. I really don't think I'm such a great hammerer." "Oh, he knew what I meant," said Mr. Morse, cheerfully. "You know lightning never strikes twice in the same place, they say."

An Honest Conductor.

Atlanta Constitution. On the platform of a railway station in a Middle Georgia town an Atlanta man paced up and down, wondering how late his train would be. Chalked on the bulletin board of the depot was: "No. 14 on Time." But he had traveled too much in Georgia to believe on signs like that. He was to take his wife to the grand opera that night, and if his train failed to reach Atlanta by eight o'clock there would be a broken heart.

A glance at his watch showed that in two minutes the train would be due, and you may imagine his surprise and delight to hear, just at that moment, a muffled whistle blast and see the trailing smoke around the long curve half a mile away. Several traveling men also boarded that train with happy hearts, and the same joyful surprise greeted them at every station.

All the way up the air was filled with cheerful optimism, and as the train drew near Atlanta and the baggage agent was crying his staccato message through the car, our business man made a palpable hit by proposing that they all chip in and present the conductor with a loving cup. In a few minutes there was a hat full of silver dollars, and the conductor had been sent for. In a neat speech our friends expressed their appreciation of the wonderful record made by this train, and asked that he would accept this offering from a group of grateful passengers, and—

But the conductor, blushing and embarrassed, raised his hand in protest and stammered: "Gentlemen, this is awfully kind of you, but I can't think of accepting it. It's against the rules of the road, and—and—the fact is, you see, this train is really not the one due at this time, but it is the one due to have arrived here at this time yesterday evening."

The Mean Thing.

John F. Cordell, aged 67, married Rosa Coleri, aged 16, in Perry, Ill., last week, he agreeing to pay her mother \$1,000 and buy a certain farm. After the ceremony he went back on his trade and the girl went back to her mother.

Floods the body with warm, glowing vitality, makes the nerves strong, quickens circulation, restores natural vigor, makes you feel like one born again. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. English Drug Company.