THE MONROE JOURNAL.

R. F. BEASLEY, G. M. BEASLEY, } PUBLISHERS.

Tuesday, August 11, 1908.

What Taft Thinks Of Zeb.

In our report of Mr. Zeb Vance Walser's speech here Saturday, is given the high opinion in which Mr. Walser holds Judge Taft. It may be interesting at this time to know what Judge Taft thinks of Zeb and the other patriots now in control of the Republican party in this State. In a speech at Greensboro, North Carolina, two years ago Judge Taft paid his respects to the Federal officers of the State who have long dominated the Republican party to its detriment. Mr. Taft then said that the scramble for crumbs that fell from the "pie counter" was such a disgraceful one that it would be far better to turn the Republicans out and fill these offices with such Democrats as enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the best element of the South.

Mr. Walser said in his speech that if the Democrats who believe in Republican principles had the courage of their convictions, this State would go Republican. In an interview last week Mr. B. Frank Mebane, one of the best known Republicans and business men in the State, said:

"Mr. Taft has been invited to visit Charlotte, N. C., next month, when the State convention again assembles. He has signified his intention of accepting the invitation if he can so arrange his engagements. Should he reiterate the sentiments expressed at Greensboro and promise the people of North Carolina that the clique now dominating the Republican party would be curbed and rebuked for the disgraceful manner in which it conducts the affairs of the party, it would gain for him thousands of Democratic votes. I know hundreds of Democrats who at heart are Republicans as far as national politics are concerned. They are loath, however, to affiliate themselves with the party for the reason that it has been held up to ridicule in the State for years past. So flagrant are its violations of principle and honesty that we cannot rely upon the statements that appear from time to time in the party organ there published, which, in fact, is the only Republican daily newspaper published in the State."

The case of Taft against Zebulon seems pretty clear, doesn't it?

A press dispatch from Lincoln says:

"That Mr. Bryan proposes to a considerable extent to conduct his own campaign for the presidency, was disclosed here today when he announced that he would spend three days in Chicago, beginning August 22nd. The Democratic headquarters will be in full swing by that time and it is Mr. Bryan's intention to meet and confer with Chairman Mack and other leaders of his party and give them the benefit of his counsel. Another speaking date has been arranged by Mr. Bryan. He will leave on the morning of August 21st for Des Moines, where he will make an extended speech on the tariff question. That night he will proceed to Chicago. After his three days' stay in the latter city he will go on to Indianapolis to attend the notification ceremonies of John W. Kern, which will occur on the 25th. On the return trip he will speak on the 27th at Topeka, arriving at Lincoln the next day."

There is certainly no lack of enthusiasm and fighting energy among Democrats all over the country. The vim of the campaign has not been equalled among Democrats since 1896.

It needs to be said that with protests against freight rate increase going on unabated, the railroads are actually using them as a cover for the very line of action protested against. Except in Georgia, where United States Judge Emory Speer's injunction was effective until dissolved last Wednesday, the roads have been quietly but steadily putting up rates every little while.—Charlotte Observer.

To be sure the railroads will do what they choose to do, for the reason that when anybody protests he is branded as a selfish agitator, if not an anarchist.

A Connecticut farmer who had been absorbed in the daily accounts of the airship flights, promptly went crazy, rigged up a pair of wings for himself, got on his barn and flopped off. The barn is built on the edge of a river and he "lit" in the water. He had sunk twice before the neighbors got a hook into his wings and pulled him out. He was sane enough after the experiment to say that he was not going to try it again.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Hanged if we ain't expecting some Charlotte editors to be trying something like that before this flying machine business is over.

The Statesville Landmark refers with wonder each two years to the number of candidates who announce themselves for office in the Monroe papers. And we are sorry to have to refer with more wonder to the Landmark's columns last week, which carried the sheriff's notice of sale for taxes of about twelve hundred pieces of land in Iredell. Hard times must have struck our contemporary's bailiwick.

We have special orders for chickens this week. We want them bad enough to pay more than the other fellow. Bruner & Huey.

Oliver Writes of Diana of the Ephesians.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Talk about your mud season! We have sure got one now. We had a good rain two days in succession. Everything is calm and serene around the extreme west corner of old Union.

I was sorry to hear the sad news from the home of my friend, James N. Price, in the death of his daughter, Mrs. Rogers. Rachael mourned for her first born. Our sympathy goes out for Jim and his good wife, for we have been along there.

* * *

Today the water in the political pot is being tossed to and fro by the heated discussions on the stump, and by the voter at the picnics and by the roadside. Great questions are settled by one of three boxes: the jury box, the ballot box, and last by the cartridge box. It took all three of these boxes to settle the Dred Scott case in regard to a fugitive slave.

When a law is put upon the statute books it should be tested to the bottom before it is repealed or amended. To-day there are men in grand old Union county—the place of my birth and shall be the place of my burial—who think the Recorder's court is oppressive and expensive. I thank God the white men of this corner of Union county take no stock in courts of any kind; we are law abiding men and women. It has been proven beyond a shadow of doubt that the Recorder's court has saved the taxpayers $1,500 annually. The patronage of the Monroe township magistrates, Clerk of the Court and the Hotel de Horn has been cut—not hurt by any means. If my friend Houston thinks he cannot pull through on his present fees, all he has to do is to step down and there will be fifty good men to fill his shoes in less than twenty-four hours. If you believe the Sheriff's office is crippled, why is it that five good men are asking the voter to give them a chance as proprietor of that twelve-thousand-dollar Hotel de Horn? I have seen the negro cells just before the Superior court crowded with negroes the same as Emsley Griffin's mule pens are in the month of January. How about it now? Today instead of a negro setting up at Horn's Hotel and bragging on his bill of fare, he is drifting at Camp Fletcher, paying as he goes. The leaders of the opposition to the Recorder's court are behind a screen and refuse to let themselves be known. I say to the voter of Union county, beware of a man in ambush! Gen. Braddock's army was destroyed by an enemy in ambush.

If my mind serves me right, back in the early '70s North Carolina's gifted son, Z. B. Vance, was defeated for the United States Senate by Democrats who were lying in ambush behind Republican bushes. The good book tells us that the Apostle Paul in his missionary tour visited the city of Ephesus. There he found the Ephesians bowing down to the shrine of the goddess Dianah. Demetrius, a silversmith, was piling up a bank account making silver images for the people to worship. But good old Paul, a peerless apostle of his lord and master Jesus Christ, told the Ephesians the worshiping of the goddess Dianah was nothing but idolatry. Under Paul's preaching the Ephesians brought their conjuring books forward and burned them. Demetrius became alarmed and raised a mob and drove Paul out of the city, shouting, "Great is Dianah of the Ephesians." For he knew if Paul was let alone he could soon sell no more idols. So today the Demetriuses of Union county are alarmed about the Recorder's office and dodging behind the bushes and silently whispering to the passers-by, "Great was the good the justices of the peace of Monroe township were doing for the common people."

Demetrius of Ephesus built up his bank account, and some of those J. P.'s now feather their nests with eider down.

OLIVER.

Monroe Negro is Whitecapped in Wadesboro.

Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer.

For quite awhile Frank Houston, colored, who came here several years ago from Monroe, has been suspected of conducting a blind tiger at his home near the colored Methodist church. Frank, who is a clothes cleaner and waiter, has long been known as a negro of many other undesirable traits of character, but it has been difficult to secure proof to convict him of his offenses.

Monday night, it is reported, Frank was "captured by about a dozen disguised whitecaps, blindfolded and carried to the woods beyond the cemetery. It is further reported that when the whitecaps had reached this point Frank was made to strip, whereupon one of the party proceeded to give him a severe whipping with a buggy whip. When he had been thrashed to the full satisfaction of his captors, Frank was told to hit the grit and never to return to Wadesboro again on peril of his life. The last heard of him, the story goes, was the sound of his feet on the hard road as he crossed the Coast Line railroad, going in the direction of Lilesville.

Marshville Denies the Charge.

We, the cotton buyers of Marshville, understand that a report has been circulated to the effect that we were the cause of the change in the cotton weigher's election for Marshville, which we emphatically deny and denounce the report as false. Our understanding was, until a few weeks ago, that Lanes Creek and New Salem townships were to vote with Marshville for the cotton weigher of this place, and we will ask our representative to make such amendment. We absolutely know nothing about how came the change. It is up to the legislators who passed said law to explain.

Signed, cotton buyers of Marshville:

M. K. LEE MERC. CO.,
MARSH-LEE CO.,
GRIFFIN-HARRELL CO.,
J. C. MARSH & CO.,
MARSH BROS.

Judge Taft made a speech Thursday to the Virginia bar association at Hot Springs on "The Law's Delays." He thinks lynching is due to the lack of thoroughness in the administration of the law. Judge Taft will certainly do the country a benefit by casting his influence in the direction of a more speedy and certain work by the courts.

J. N. Price for Representative.

Union county's safety depends upon level heads which cannot be turned aside for political gain, material wealth or general popularity. As such, we know of no better man than J. N. Price. He is a man of ability and determination and has the manhood to stand by his true convictions. Union county cannot send a safer man to Raleigh.

MARSHVILLE TOWNSHIP CITIZENS.

Hams are high, but we must have a lot of good ones. Bring them in now. Bruner & Huey.

THE RAIN SPOILED IT.

Waxhaw Did Her Part But the Weather Spoiled the Big Day. Senator Overman's Speech on Andrew Jackson.

The rains descended and the floods came at Waxhaw last Thursday and spoiled the big day at that lively and historic town, but nobody had any kick. They were too glad to see the rain. Whether the people of that section always feel so or not, they certainly agreed last Thursday with the sentiment—

"When the Lord sorts out the weather and sends rain, rain's my choice."

A great crowd had assembled for the day, but after the races had been completed about eleven o'clock, the rain began to fall and that was an end to the program. The crowds were huddled in stores, on porches, under sheds and awnings and anywhere that shelter could be found, and the waters fell with temporary intercessions till four o'clock in the afternoon. The people began to go home when they saw that little could be done, till what would have been a throng had the speaking been held in the park as intended, dwindled down to a small audience in the academy building. However, they heard the speech of Senator Overman with great interest and close attention. After the speaking a public reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Broom, where Senator Overman and Congressman Page, who was also present, were entertained, in honor of the distinguished guests, and many called to pay their respects.

The speech of Senator Overman comprised two sections: one a study of Andrew Jackson, and the other a tribute to the valor of the 26th N. C. regiment and to the North Carolina soldiery in general, being addressed to the veterans present. Mr. Page introduced Mr. Overman. A synopsis of the Senator's speech on Jackson appears below.

It is a great pleasure for me to be here today. I don't know whether the spirit of Andrew Jackson is hovering over these grounds that were so parched this morning; but it may be that he is abroad, bringing this needed rain to the farmers of Union county. This is one place in North Carolina to which I have always desired to come. A place famous in the history of North Carolina; yes, famous in the history of the United States, famous in the history of the world. Waxhaw, Union county, North Carolina, will be found mentioned in every history written in this country. It is famous for two things, famous because born near this spot was one of the most wonderful men that lived in the tide of time; famous because there came from this section of North Carolina a company of men, the 26th North Carolina regiment, that has made history.

When I was first invited to come here, I was told that I was to address the old soldiers. I never refuse if it is possible for me to attend a soldiers' reunion. Therefore, in my speech I propose to address the soldiers and tell the prowess of the members of that celebrated regiment. Then I received a letter asking me to address you on the life and character of Andrew Jackson.

I feel this afternoon that I stand on almost sacred ground. The Huguenot and the Anglo-Saxon, the Puritan and the Cavalier, the fathers from whom we descended, came across the seas, their breasts inspired with the sentiment of democracy, that man was made in the image of his Maker, and desired to be men and freemen. They left the shores of the old country before the feudal system was destroyed, and came upon these then hostile shores, cut down the forests and built their little homes. Here they determined to get from under the "divine right of kings," and establish a government of their own, founded on justice, and righteousness, and the brotherhood of man, equal rights to all men and special privileges to none.

The Scotch-Irish people came along the streams from the coast inland. Some of them came to this little settlement. They were Presbyterians, and wherever you find a Presbyterian settlement you will find a church and a school house. These people were there at the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration. The language of that declaration is similar to that of the Declaration of 1776 because it was the language of the day. It was expressed by Patrick Henry in "Give me liberty, or give me death." Nine years before that time there was born in that section, Andrew Jackson. And it will not do now for any man, the Charleston News and Courier or any paper, to say that Jackson was born in North Carolina. That is settled; it was settled by the historians of the world. You may take up any modern history in this country and they all say Jackson was born at Waxhaw settlement, Union county, North Carolina. It needs no argument; there is no question about it. We have the affidavits of three good women of this country who were present at his birth.

A Remarkable Man.

He was a remarkable man. Think of him; when he was only 13 years old he was in the battle of Hanging Rock. He managed to get a smattering of education, and having gotten a little he began to teach. Then he wended his way to the town in which I live, and I have myself talked with an old negro woman who waited upon Jackson when he was studying law in Salisbury. He was the wildest boy that ever lived in that county. He was diligent in his studies, however, and would tell the truth under all circumstances. After he had gotten his license, Judge McCoy, under whom he studied, advised him not to stay in Salisbury, but to go to the upper part of the county and begin his practice. Nashville, Tenn., was then in the upper part of Rowan county. Jackson started west and stopped at Rockford, in Surry county. He left a board bill unpaid there, and if you go up there you will find a charge to Andrew Jackson for board, under which the proprietor wrote in 1814, "Settled by the Battle of New Orleans." He was at once the worst hated and the best loved man that ever appeared upon the political stage. He was first elected to the legislature, and then he was made a general in the militia. He was sent to the House of Representatives; he was sent to the Senate but stayed there only a short time because, he said, there was too much dignity there for him. He resigned and went home, and became a judge. He was made a major general and fought in the Indian wars, and then in the great battle of New Orleans. Behind those cotton bales at New Orleans he won the greatest battle that was ever won in this country under the circumstances. He became the idol of the people. He was nominated for the presidency and in that election he received 99 electoral votes, more than any other candidate. In that election, pursuant to the fact that no man had received a majority, it was thrown into the House of Representatives and Henry Clay threw his influence against Jackson, and thereby Mr. Adams was elected. By reason of that there was war between Clay and Jackson almost to the death. Out of it grew a celebrated duel, the duel between John Randolph of Roanoke and Henry Clay. Randolph had said the election was a compact between a blackleg and Adams, by "blackleg" meaning Clay. In that duel Clay fired first and Randolph fired his pistol in the air, and said, "I leave you to God and your country." Four years after that Jackson was nominated and overwhelmingly elected. Four years after that he was elected again.

Lived Stormy Life.

He had the most stormy life of any man that ever lived. He is today regarded by thinking men as one of the greatest soldiers and statesmen that ever lived. President Roosevelt has said that Andrew Jackson was a greater man than Jefferson ever was. He had some enemies and more friends than any man that ever lived in this country.

He was opposed to display, to aristocratic tendencies, and to powerful monopolies, holding that in them his countrymen would find neither happiness nor liberty. Oh, for Andrew Jackson today! The tendency has been in this country, from the days of Hamilton and of Adams, to think that the people are not competent of self-government.

Senator Overman here traced the growth of the differing ideas of government held by Hamilton and Jefferson. He pointed out that North Carolina kept out of the Union at first because her people did not want a strong centralized government, and that the State did not vote in the first presidential election, nor enter the Union until the first ten amendments had been adopted. In these days, with those aristocratic tendencies that Andrew Jackson talked about, there is a tendency to deprive the people of the rights they have notwithstanding the constitution. What is the condition of affairs today? Oh, for Andrew Jackson! There is a panic in the United States today. On the first day of October, it came like a thunder clap out of a clear sky. A panic, when the people were never so prosperous as they were at that time; never so much money on deposit as then. The corncribs were overflowing, the wheat-pits were overrunning, and cotton was in the sheds unsold all over this country. And yet, there was a panic. A panic brought on by this money power. These Wall Street men selling what they did not have. We find the Treasury of the United States in time of peace issuing bonds to the tune of fifty million dollars. Bonds for the Panama canal when they did not have authority for it. If it goes on, a few people will own all the wealth of this country.

The speaker compared Jackson's attitude toward the United States bank with the attitude of the government today, to the favor of the former. He declared he was no pessimist, and did not believe the fall of the republic was coming. He had too much confidence in the people of the United States for that. He criticised the Vreeland-Aldrich bill, and continued: There are two banks in the United States: one is the National City Bank of New York, and the other the National Bank of Commerce. The City Bank is owned by the Standard Oil Company; the Bank of Commerce is owned by Pierpont Morgan. These two banks control all the national banks in the United States. You see what power they have. But I was about to get off onto politics. But that's sound doctrine and I could quote Andrew Jackson for it.

Greater Than Washington.

Jackson was greater than Washington, greater than Hamilton, because he stood by the plain people and did more than any other man to protect the integrity of the republic. What an example his life offers to the young men of this country—from poverty and ignorance up to the presidency of the nation. The great men of this country have not come from the homes of the rich or the palaces of the great. They have come up from the people of the land. I had occasion a short time ago to look up the biographies of the members of the Senate, and I found that three-fourths of them came up from the humbler walks of life. They are men who know what the people want, and that was the kind Jackson was. The greatness of our country does not consist in great navies, or armies, or fortifications; it is the character of the individual citizen. Destroy the character of the individual and you will soon destroy your country.

Jackson believed in the right of secession, but not in the right of nullification; there is a great difference between them. The Eastern States believed in the right of secession, and in State rights; so did Jackson. But when Congress passed a tariff act, and Calhoun proposed to South Carolina to nullify the act of Congress, Jackson said it could not be done, and let Calhoun know that if he attempted to nullify an act of Congress there would be trouble. Then Clay came in with his compromise bill and it was all over. When Jackson was near his death, some one asked him what he would have done if Calhoun had gone on and he replied, "I would have hung him as high as Haman."

Died a Christian.

In his last years he became a devout christian. He died in the faith of the church and is buried there in that beautiful spot at the "Hermitage" in Tennessee, where a fine monument stands. I want to see Congress appropriate money for a monument to be placed on the spot where Jackson was born. (Loud and long continued applause). He was a virtuous man, an honest man, a truthful man.

There was no speaking by the candidates, and other features of the program were omitted. Waxhaw was prepared to do her part and should feel no disappointment over the day. The visitors had as good time as could have been expected anyway. Those who won prizes in the races of the morning were:

Foot race—Dowd Tyson.
Sack race—Paul Gamble.
Fat man's race—J. Z. Nash.
Slow mule race—Ed Stevenson.
Throwing greasy pig out of pen—Irvin Bigham.
Pigeon shooting—1st, John Plyler; 2nd, E. E. McCain.

The popular Steele Creek band enlivened the day with music and did much to counteract the gloomy influence of the weather.

Recommends Mr. Plyler.

To the Voters of Union County:

The citizens of Jackson township in presenting to you the name of J. S. Plyler for coroner, feel that in doing so they are presenting a man worthy of your support. Mr. Plyler is in every respect qualified to fill this office with perfect efficiency and will render his services accordingly and with honor to himself.

Mr. Plyler was before you two years ago for this place, and the flattering vote he received then leads the people of this township to believe that he will be honored with the nomination this time, especially as the present incumbent will not be in the race for your consideration in the coming election.

Jackson township has not been honored by any of her citizens holding a county office for a number of years, and now in asking the voters of Union county to give her undivided support to Mr. Plyler for the office of coroner, we feel that our desires are not extravagant but extremely modest. We hope that the people will fully recognize these claims as something due Jackson township and cast their ballots for J. S. Plyler for coroner.

CITIZENS OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Endorsing Mr. Broom.

To those concerned in the election of cotton weigher for Monroe, I wish to say that I believe Mr. J. Walter Broom to be the best man for the office—a good, hard worker for everyone's interest. He is a young man with rare and admirable qualities, and a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to meet and associate. He is a successful farmer, thoroughly in touch with everything that concerns the farming class, and will prove faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, attending the position in a manner that will win for him the respect and high regard of all the people and the everlasting confidence of buyer and seller. No mistake will be made in nominating and electing J. Walter Broom for cotton weigher at Monroe. CITIZEN.

Mr. T. D. Maness, a successful attorney at Concord, who has been visiting his old home near Marshville, left this morning for Hiddenite.

Bruner & Huey want your hams and chickens.

Many New Specials

For This Week at

W. H. Belk & Bro's.

Big Purchase! 50 cases of checked, solid and striped Ginghams. Case price in New York 5¾ to merchants. This is a splendid Gingham, fast colors and excellent quality. Our special price.....5c.

3,000 yards, pretty designs, Calico—comes in stripes, dots and figures. This case came in too late for our July Sale. Special price.....3½c.

100 dozen Ladies' 10c. Bleached Vests, doubled tape shoulders, splendid quality, our price.....5c.

Another shipment of 15c. White Plaid Persian Dimities, several size plaids, very sheer and popular for white waists and dresses. This week's price only.....10c.

25c. Scotch Ginghams 15c.

A beautiful line of colors and designs in Scotch Ginghams. To close out lot we have named a very low price.....15c.

Arnold's 35c. White Mercerized Oxford Cloth 15c.

Arnold's White Oxford Cloth, a beautiful highly mercerized material that is splendid for white suits and separate skirts.....15c.

Genuine Lonsdale Cambric.

The best made, full yard wide, name and original ticket on each piece. Why pay more? This week's price per yard.....10c.

Several hundred yards White Madras, 10 to 15 yard pieces, assorted patterns, a big bargain, 7½c.

We have many special bargains in remnants and odd lots left over from big sale that we have reduced in price and many new goods coming in every day. So it makes no difference what you may want come to Belk Brothers' Department Stores and buy it for less.

W. H. BELK & BRO.

In Memoriam.

As I sit alone to-night, my mind turns to a new-made grave, in which sleeps all that is mortal of my friend, Maj. L. D. Andrews. For about twenty years I have known and loved this modest pure-hearted man. I well remember when I first looked into his benign face and clasped his hand. It was when a timid, shrinking girl employed as teacher in the school which he had come to take charge of that he clasped my hand and spoke those words of encouragement which I so much needed. Since then I have often tasted of his hospitality and have enjoyed the pleasure of having him and his wife as honored guests within my own home and I think tenderly to-night of the delightful humor of this charming man, which bubbled like a spring of pure water from the heart of this pure man. He was always the same ready to greet you with a cheery word and note of encouragement.

He was ambitious to be found fighting evil and, with a courage and a determination worthy of emulation, he attacked wickedness wherever it could be found and his influence will be missed in our church and conference which he so often attended and in which he felt such a warm interest. He was an orator of no mean ability. His appearance when he arose to speak was magnetic and there was something about him that made men stop to listen. A more influential, a more wide-awake superintendent of school, I have never met, and as the iron filings are drawn to the magnet, the children flocked to the school over which he presided. Many, yea, numbers will rise from the cultured ranks and bless the name of Maj. L. D. Andrews, the christian gentleman who gave them their inspiration to a higher and better and more cultured life.

But the night of life has come to a close for this well beloved man, and soon it will close for all of us. We have often thought of the coming of death as the dawning of a bright and beautiful day. Surely it was such for this faithful soldier of the cross.

As I turn away from the new-made grave, to press on through the shades of the night of life, toward the dawning, I can but say:

Sleep on beloved; sleep and take thy rest;
Lay down thy head upon thy Saviour's breast;
We loved thee well, but Jesus loved thee best.
Good night.

L. G. I.

To the Voters of Union County.

There has been started by some evilly inclined person a report, which has gained considerable circulation in this county, to the effect that the county commissioners of Union county appropriated $100 to the fire company of Monroe and that the fire company spent the money on a trip to Wilmington attending the State Firemen's Association this summer, and getting on a spree.

It is a fact that the county commissioners did appropriate $100 to the fire company, or rather to the city of Monroe for the equipment, which equipment would in case of disbandment of the company revert to the city of Monroe and the county of Union, and it did it in the exercise of a sound discretion for the protection of the county property in the city of Monroe, which has the constant protection of the rfie department, which is a volunteer fire company.

The city of Monroe has spent over $30,000 to secure a water supply for the protection of property within the limits of the corporation and has issued bonds for the payment of that sum and more bearing interest which is paid annually. The citizens of Monroe pay taxes to the town for the purpose of supporting the fire department and its water works. The annual interest on this debt is $1,800, besides the expense of furnishing wood for its engines and boilers which are kept fired up all the time for an emergency in putting out fires and furnishing water to its citizens, as well as paying the employees who attend to its water supply, which costs probably more than $5,000 a year. The citizens pay a tax to the town of $1.35 on the $100 of property, besides paying for all water used by them. The county has property in the corporate limits of Monroe worth $50,000 or more, on which the county pays no taxes, while it has all the fire protection which any citizen has, who pays for his protection. If the county should pay taxes on its $50,000 worth of property, like other citizens pay, it would pay $665 every year, but it pays nothing. And then the fact that there is a fire department protecting the property reduces the insurance on the county's property, so that it pays less insurance than it otherwise would. The insurance companies will not insure property for more than threefourths of its value, so that there is one-fourth of the county's property unprotected except as to the protection afforded by the fire company of Monroe.

So as a business proposition, when the county commissioners paid $100 to the fire company for the protection of the county property in Monroe, they were doing their duty and saving money.

Now as to the fire company spending the $100 appropriated by the county commissioners in a junketing trip to Wilmington, we desire to say that it is absolutely without truth and is false as the heart of the man who started the report. The money was given to the town and not to the fire company and no part of it was spent by the fire company in spreeing or on a junketing trip to Wilmington or elsewhere. Common fairness requires that persons who start such reports should know what they are saying and make statements consistent with the true facts.

A. M. CROWELL, Chief.
W. B. HOUSTON, Foreman.
J. B. WILLIAMS, Treas.
H. J. HINSON, Clerk.

Announcement.

We wish to present to the voters the name of John W. Lathan for the position of cotton weigher in Monroe.

We know Mr. Lathan to be a young man of sterling character, honorable and just, and in every way capable of filling the office of cotton weigher to the satisfaction of all concerned. CITIZENS.

WATT ASHCRAFT, M. D. C. (veterinarian), offers his professional services. Day calls answered from The Enquirer office; at night, 'phone 223.

We Carry

a full line of

Groceries.

Goods Right!
Prices Right!
Accounts handled right!
Orders filled promptly!
We have what you want!

All of this is the reason why our business is rapidly growing. Others have found it out, why not you?

Call and see us and get our prices.

We are now agents for the Monroe Steam Laundry. Call and leave your orders with us. Wash promptly done.

Bass & Co.

CREAM

IN BULK

packed and delivered anywhere in the city at the following

PRICES:

1 Gallon	$1.10
½ Gallon	.65
1 Quart	.35

None better ever made. Our always popular fountain still holds first place in popularity with the people of Monroe. Service better than ever. : : : :

C. N. Simpson, Jr.

August Specials

at the

Cash Mercantile Company.

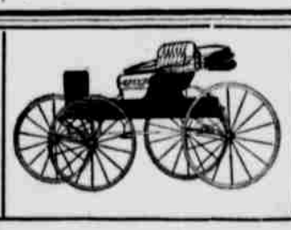
New Fall Goods Arriving Daily.

Very good quality apron Ginghams.....3½c. a yard.
Lot colored Lawns at.....3c. a yard.
New lot 40-inch white Lawns, special, at.....10c. a yard.
Big lot Bleached Domestic, short lengths, at.....4c. a yard.
100 doz. men's white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c. value, but slightly imperfect,.....at 5c. each or 50c. a doz.
New lot Linene, suitable for skirts or shirt waist suits, 10c. a yard.
All low cut shoes at slaughtered prices.
If it's bargains you're looking for,

The Cash Mercantile Co.

Saves You Money.

The Sikes Company.



The Sikes Company.

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The newest styles from the country's leading factories—good, or they wouldn't be here; low priced, or we wouldn't be telling you about them. Just think of the kind of vehicle you want and depend upon finding it here. Whether you buy or not, your time will be well spent here. "We sell buggies, we don't keep them." Fresh car load to arrive this week. If you can't pay cash, will credit you.

THE SIKES COMPANY, Monroe, N. C.