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TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN'S GREAT PROGRESS.

More Work Done Last Year Than Ever Before. [New York Dispatch, 6th.]

WITH the opening of the new year the campaign against tuberculosis in the United States exhibits the most remarkable progress that any movement for social betterment has ever shown in this country. During the past year, the amount of activity and the number of people who have been reached by this activity has been far in excess of similar work that has been carried on during the four years previous.

Measured by dollars, the campaign against tuberculosis in the United States during the year 1908, has cost well over a million. Measured in the number of workers, the campaign has enlisted hundreds of thousands in its ranks. Measured by the number of institutions and organizations that have been established during the year 1908, more work of this sort has been accomplished than during the entire period before January 1 of the year just closing. For instance, before January 1, 1905, there were only 19 dispensaries in the United States providing special treatment for tuberculous cases. Up to the year 1908, this number had increased to slightly over 100. During the year 1908 alone, over 100 dispensaries providing special treatment for tuberculous patients have been opened. The number of tuberculosis sanatoria and hospitals opened in the year 1908 is more than 80, a figure which is four times that of the amount of progress shown in this line in any other year before 1908. The number of associations having for their object the study or prevention of consumption, established during the year 1908, totals up to 120, which figure again is more than the entire number which had previously been established in the United States.

But not only in the number of institutions but also in the variety of people interested and in the increase in workers, can the progress of the anti-tuberculosis campaign be measured. Never before in the history of the United States have so many movements co-operated and allied to fight the common foe, the white plague. Never in any single year have so many different organizations and so many different ranks of people been stirred to activity in a movement for the betterment of the condition of man, as during the year 1908. For instance, during the past year from one end of the country to the other, the labor unions and working men have been startled to a realization of the fact that consumption is a disease which affects them, and they have been arming from east to west for the fight against this common foe. Hand in hand, the movement of the labor unions has been the stimulus given to the clergymen and the churches throughout the country. Never before have so many sermons on tuberculosis been preached from the pulpits of the various churches of the country. The schools, too, have been aroused both through special institution for the treatment of tuberculosis children and by means of special instruction to the children in the regular grades in the schools. Hundreds of children have been instructed on the dangers of tuberculosis. State legislatures, government officials, business concerns, factory owners, social workers, men and women of all sorts of classes have during this past year been aroused to renewed interest in the campaign against consumption.

Of the influences which have contributed to produce this result, probably the most weighty, has been the international Congress on Tuberculosis which was held in Washington during the latter part of September and the first part of October, attracting, as it did, the attention of men and women in every State in the Union. Representatives were present from almost every section of the country, and the benefit derived from this inspiring gathering has doubtless given the greatest impetus to activity in the fight against consumption that this country has ever experienced. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis by means of its constant propaganda and its two traveling exhibits, has also helped to contribute to the success of the campaign. Particularly is this so in regard to the work being carried on in the South. The Red Cross Stamp Campaign, with its 25,000,000 stamps, has been one of the greatest mediums of education on tuberculosis as well as a means of raising money that has ever been used in this country.

The managers of the campaign against tuberculosis are realizing that they have a hard fight ahead of them, and every means that will bring home to the ignorant the gospel of health is being employed. It is safe to predict that with the present rate of increase in activity against tuberculosis maintained, the white plague will be ranked in a class with some of the least dangerous of the infectious diseases within less than fifty years.

Brave Fire Laddies

Often receive severe burns putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For burns, scalds, wounds, cuts and bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures skin eruptions, old sores, boils, ulcers, felons; best pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c. at English Drug Co.

Biggest Sheriff In The World.

Anderson, S. C., Dispatch, 6th.

William Burrus King, who today took the oath of office and entered upon the duties of sheriff of Anderson county, is, in point of avoidupoise, the largest officer of the law in America—possibly in the world. His average weight is 425 pounds; his height 6 feet 8 inches, and his waist measure 61 inches. He is 41 years old.

Besides this distinction, it is now a settled fact that Anderson's new sheriff is the King of all Woodmen of the World. During the heated campaign of last August, a boast was made by Magnolia Camp, No. 208, of Santo, Texas, through the columns of the Sovereign Visitor, that a larger "stick" than Sovereign J. T. Bond could not be produced from the "forests." Clerk R. E. Nicholson of Willow Camp, No. 26, of which Mr. King is a member, hastened to accept the challenge, and the Texas camp yielded all claim to the distinction.

Jolly, witty, good natured at all times, "Big King," as he is familiarly known, was the people's choice for sheriff. He was not the candidate of any set or clique, nor was there any especial platform on which he ran—"justice to every man" covered it all. His votes came from citizens in all walks; bankers and mill operatives yelled in unison, as the returns came in: "Hurrah for 'Big Willy'!"

Sheriff King is by no means unfamiliar with the duties of an officer of the law. He is an able man for the place to which he has been elected, and will not fail to see that equal justice is meted out to every man. Though always of sunny disposition, he can be stern when occasion demands, and will shirk nothing that he sees as duty. He is a natural officer; his very presence demands obedience, and his long service on the police force of this city has prepared him for the higher place he now assumes.

Sheriff King's unusual size is not a family characteristic, the greatest weight attained by any of his ancestors as far back as can be traced, being that of his grandfather on the paternal side, who tipped the beam at 260 pounds. All of the other members of the family are of medium size, some being even under. He is also the only member of a large family ever to have asked office at the hands of the people. He was elected to the police force of Anderson in August, 1890, and has served almost continuously since that time, having resigned this position to enter the race for sheriff.

Sheriff King's great-grandfather came to South Carolina from England and settled near where is now situated the town of Belton, in Anderson county, 136 years ago—three years before American independence. He was an industrious farmer and owned considerable lands. He never moved from where the first settlement was made, and died in Anderson county, after rearing a large family.

Some Items of Our National Bonfire Bill.

Here are a few facts from "Burnt Money," Samuel Hopkins Adams' amazing indictment of American fire waste, in the January Everybody's:

"In ten years we have had a million fires in this country—an average of 100,000 a year.

"Our fires cost us $600,000,000 a year.

"Berlin and Chicago are about of a size. Berlin pays its fire department $312,000 a year, and sees $169,000 go up in smoke. Chicago's departmental bill is $3,087,505; its bill for fire loss runs to $5,000,000 annually.

"Yearly we pay in to the fire insurance companies some $195,000,000. Except in a catastrophic year like 1906, where a convulsion of nature upsets all calculations, we receive back about $95,000,000, leaving a comfortable little margin of $100,000,000 as profit and the cost of doing business.

"Fire rates in the United States are twelve times higher than in Great Britain and twenty times heavier than in Italy. On the average we pay too much for insurance, even on the basis of our highly inflammable communities.

"There are some 11,600,000 buildings in this country, valued at $14,600,000,000. About 8,000 of these are preproof, if that elastic term be charitably stretched to cover a multitude of sins. The other 11,592,000 are at the mercy of a defective flue, a fire in the adjoining edifice, or the high financier with the insurance policy in his breast pocket and the kerosene can in his strong right hand."

Don't Get a Divorce.

A Western judge granted a divorce on account of ill temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure constipation, causing bad breath and liver trouble the ill-temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquor chills. 25c. at English Drug Company's.

While the hen is cackling over the egg that has been laid, she might be gathering material for another one.

You would not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder trouble if you realized that neglect might result in Bright's disease or diabetes. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities and cures all kidney and bladder disorders. English Drug Company.

Diligence is the mother of luck.

Mr. McCollum Will Write Some More Letters to the "Boys."

To the Editor of The Journal:

Just in my imagination and through the medium of your columns, with your permission I would like to talk with the little boys of the childhood class of 1852. Just fifty-seven years ago I told these boys goodbye, and I have not been back, yet the names and faces and incidents of child life were forever ineffacibly photographed upon my mind, and I have often felt like I wanted to sing—

"Backward, turn backward,
Oh, Time! in thy flight;
Make me a child again,
Just for tonight"—

and swap dog knives with the little boys and spell "baker" and "shady," and see the larger boys as they would stretch a suspender to spring back and pop against the chest as they so triumphantly spelled "incomprehensibility."

I am painfully conscious that those boys and girls would be found to be very scarce now, but there are doubtless a few yet living, and perhaps their children inherited something of their fondness for an exchange of stories that contributed so much to our little pastime. This introductory will put the reader in a position to understand why I address the boys, and if you will put them on notice and they will give me an audience, I will give them two stories. The first will be on the conditions I found when I landed here and as they are today; second, I will deal with the quality of our lands, the health of this country, and the white plague.

A. S. McCOLLUM.

Bacontou, Ga., Jan. 4, 1909.

How little satisfies the self satisfied man!

Plant Wood's Seeds For The Garden & Farm.

Thirty years in business, with a steadily increasing trade every year—until we have to-day one of the largest businesses in seeds in this country—is the best of evidence as to

The Superior Quality of Wood's Seeds.

We are headquarters for Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, Cow Peas, Soja Beans and all Farm Seeds.

Wood's Descriptive Catalog the most useful and valuable of Garden and Farm seed Catalogs mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Room For Improvement.

One day during the rehearsals of "The Tempest," which opens with a storm at sea, all the actors except Beerbohm Tree knew that a real storm was raging outside the theater. Mr. Tree never knows anything at rehearsal time except that he wants to get the best possible out of his company. He was especially anxious that the opening scene should be rendered as true to nature as possible, and time after time he made the men whose duty it was to suggest to the audience the ungovernable fury of the elements repeat their efforts. Presently a blinding flash of lightning, followed by a deafening peal of thunder, swept through a narrow window above the scene dock and illuminated the stage.

"That's better," announced Mr. Tree, "but I think it could be improved upon."

"If you please, sir," observed the master carpenter, "that was a real one."

Flour Too Low.

A Portland man tells of a shiftless inhabitant of a Maine town, rejoicing in the appellation of Tobe Carter, who would not work a minute more than was necessary to secure money enough to support him in idleness for a few days.

Tobe had gone into the village store to purchase some groceries, one item of which was $1 worth of flour. He put the smaller articles in a basket, which he took on one arm, while he carried the flour on the other.

Suddenly Tobe plumped the bundle down on the floor. "Say, Bill," he demanded, "is flour lower?"

"Yes, Tobe," replied Bill. "We give thirty-five pounds for $1 now instead of thirty."

"Well," responded Tobe, "I'll be glad when it goes up again, so I shan't have to lug so much home for $1."—Philadelphia Record.

Don't count your customers before you get them, but be prepared to take care of them when they come.

Somehow a college education and a fool make a mixture that causes heap more trouble than a plain fool.

It is not necessary that a man know all things, but in order to succeed he must know who knows that which he does not know, and go to him for it.

Mr. Subscriber:

The Journal wants you to move up your subscription to 1910. And it will pay you to do so by giving you a fine pocket knife, a pair of No. 1 Shears, or a good book. Send your money and name your choice.

Do Not Use Bleached Flour.

It is Injurious.

Bleached flour has been condemned by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Invincible Flour

has the natural color of the grain and is as pure as the driven snow. No poisonous gasses to ruin your health. For your health's sake use pure unbleached flour.

Henderson Roller Mills.

The Bank of Union

MONROE, N. C.

Progressive people everywhere regard Banks as business necessities. Those who fail to patronize them incur unnecessary danger and do themselves positive injustice.

Deposit Your Money in the Bank of Union.

It was expensive, but the Bank has a Corliss safe and prospective depositors would do well to remember this. Everything possible has been done to earn the confidence of the people and make their money safe. Call and confer on any financial matter. You may learn something to your advantage. You are always welcome.

How's This?

Plow Boy Tobacco by the caddy, 27 1-2 cents.
Two sacks good Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents.
Two pounds loose Soda for 5 cents.
The best home-made Molasses you ever stuck your "taster" to, 50 cents.

We buy all kinds of Produce.

Monroe Supply Co.

MID - WINTER CLEARANCE SALE!

At The Cash Mercantile Company's

Beginning THURSDAY, January 14, and Will Continue Until and Including Saturday January 30

This will be the biggest cut price sale ever conducted in Monroe. Every line of merchandise in our two big stores will go in this great cut price sale. Not a single item will be reserved. On account of the unusual mild winter a number of people have not made their preparation for the cold weather which is sure to come. This is your oppotunity.

Silks and Dress Goods.

$1.00 a yard Silks, sale price at 75c
75c a yard Silks, sale price at 59c
50c a yard Silks, sale price at 35c
$1.00 a yard Silks, sale price at 75c
75c a yard Silks, sale price at 50c
50c a yard Silks, sale price at 37c
25c a yard Silks, sale price at 18c

Ladies, Misses and Children's Coats.

Ladies' $15.00 Long Coats, sale price at $10.90
Ladies' 12.00 Long Coats, sale price at 9.90
Ladies' 10.00 Long Coats, sale price at 7.48
Ladies' 9.00 Long Coats, sale price at 6.90
Ladies' 7.50 Long Coats, sale price at 5.48
Ladies' 5.00 Long Coats, sale price at 3.98
Misses' 6.50 Long Coats, sale price at 4.75
Misses' 4.90 Long Coats, sale price at 3.75
Misses' 3.90 Long Coats, sale price at 2.98
Misses' 1.90 Long Coats, sale price at 1.48
Misses' 1.50 Long Coats, sale price at 1.15
Children's 98c Cloaks, at 75c
Ladies' 98c Capes, at 50c
Ladies' $1.50 Capes, sale price at 98c
Lot Ladies' Short Jackets, values up to $5.00; sale price at $1.48

Embroideries.

Lot No. 1—Embroideries, worth up to 10c a yard, at 6½c
Lot No. 2—Embroideries, worth up to 20c a yard, at 10c
Lot No. 3—Embroideries, worth up to 35c a yard, at 19c

Blankets and Comforts.

Elkin 10-4 Wool Blankets, slightly imperfect; sale price, a pair, at $2.48
$1.50 Heavy Cotton Blankets; sale price, a pair 1.18
1.25 Cotton Blankets; sale price, a pair 98c
98c Cotton Blankets; sale price, a pair 75c
60c Cotton Blankets, sale price, a pair 48c
$2.50 Comforts; sale price, each $1.98
1.48 Comforts; sale price, each 1.18

Hosiery.

Men's, Women's and Children's 10c Hose, sale price at 7c
15c Hose, sale price at 10c
25c Hose, sale price at 19c

Shoes, Shoes.

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, sale price at $2.98
Men's 3.00 Shoes, sale price at 2.39
Men's 2.50 Shoes, sale price at 1.98
Men's 2.00 Shoes, sale price at 1.69
Women's $3.00 Shoes, sale price at 2.39
Women's 2.50 Shoes, sale price at 1.98
Women's 2.00 Shoes, sale price at 1.69
Women's 1.50 Shoes, sale price at 1.23
Women's 1.25 Shoes, sale price at 98c
Misses $2.25 Shoes, sale price at 1.75
Misses 2.00 Shoes, sale price at 1.50
Misses 1.50 Shoes, sale price at 1.23
Misses 1.25 Shoes, sale price at 98c
Misses 98c Shoes, sale price at 83c
Children's $1.50 Shoes, sale price at 1.23
Children's 1.25 Shoes, sale price at 98c
Children's 1.00 Shoes, sale price at 83c
Children's 85c Shoes, sale price at 69c
Children's 75c Shoes, sale price at 59c
Children's 50c Shoes, sale price at 39c

Clothing, Clothing.

Our Entire Stock of Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing Stripped of all Profit.

Men's $18.00 Suits, sale price $14.90
Men's 16.50 Suits, sale price 12.48
Men's 15.00 Suits, sale price 11.90
Men's 10.00 Suits, sale price 7.48
Men's 7.50 Suits, sale price 5.48
Men's 5.00 Suits, sale price 3.75

CHILDREN'S KNEE-PANTS SUITS.

$4.50 Suits, sale price $3.48
4.00 and 3.50 Suits, sale price 2.98
3.00 Suits, sale price 2.39
2.50 Suits, sale price 1.98
2.00 Suits, sale price 1.48
1.50 Suits, sale price 1.15
1.25 Suits, sale price 98c

MEN'S PANTS.

$4.00 Pants, sale price $3.25
3.50 Pants, sale price 2.75
3.00 Pants, sale price 2.39
2.50 Pants, sale price 1.98
2.00 Pants, sale price 1.48
1.50 Pants, sale price 1.12
1.25 Pants, sale price 98c
1.00 Pants, sale price 75c

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

75c Pants, sale price 50c
50c Pants, sale price 38c
25c Pants, sale price 19c

Overalls.

$1.00 Overalls, sale price 79c
75c Overalls, sale price 50c
50c Overalls, sale price 37c

Underwear.

Men's and Womens' 1.00 Underwear, sale price 75c
Men's and Women's 50c Underwear, sale price 37c
Men's and Women's 25c Underwear, sale price 19c

Men's Overcoats.

$15.00 Overcoats, sale price $10.00
10.00 Overcoats, sale price 7.50
7.50 Overcoats, sale price 5.00

Neckwear.

Men's 25c Neckwear, sale price 15c
Men's 50c Neckwear, sale price 38c
Ladies' 25c Neckwear, sale price 15c
Ladies' 50c Neckwear, sale price 38c

Ribbons.

25c Ribbons; sale price, a yard 18c
20c Ribbons; sale price, a yard 15c
15c Ribbons; sale price, a yard 10c
10c Ribbons; sale price, a yard 7½c
5c Ribbons; sale price, a yard 3½c

Handkerchiefs.

50c Handkerchiefs, sale price 37c
25c Handkerchiefs, sale price 18c
15c Handkerchiefs, sale price 10c
10c Handkerchiefs, sale price 6c
5c Handkerchiefs, sale price 3c

Corsets.

$1.00 Corsets, sale price 75c
50c Corsets, sale price 35c

Men's Suspenders.

50c Suspenders, sale price 35c
25c Suspenders, sale price 18c
15c Suspenders, sale price 10c

6c. Remnant Counter.

Consisting of White Goods, Outings, Flanneletts, Gingham, Bleached Domestic, etc. These are remnants of goods that sold up to 15c a yard. Anything on this counter at 6c a yard

Men's Shirts.

Men's $1.00 Shirts, sale price at 79c
Men's 50c Shirts, sale price 37c

Every article will be sold at the price advertised.

Numerous Bargains.

25c 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting; sale price, a yard 19c
75c Ready Made Bleached Sheets; sale price, each 59c
50c Ready Made Bleached Sheets; sale price, each 38c
15c Pillow Cases; sale price, each 11c
10c Pillow Cases; sale price, each 7½c
15c Curtain Swiss; sale price, a yard 10c
10c Curtain Swiss; sale price, a yard 7½c
60c Table Damask; sale price, a yard 45c
50c Table Damask; sale price, a yard 37c
25c Table Damask; sale price, a yard 19c
75c Shawls; sale price, each 50c
50c Shawls and Fascinators; sale price, each 35c
Children's 75c Bear Skin Caps; sale price, each 50c
Children's 50c Bear Skin Caps; sale price, each 37c
25c Wool Hoods; sale price, each 18c
$1.90 Counterpanes; sale price, each $1.48
$1.50 Counterpanes; sale price, each $1.15
98c Counterpanes; sale price, each 75c
One lot Counterpanes; sale price, each 50c
25c Window Shades; sale price, each 19c

This will be a STRICTLY CASH SALE. We cannot allow any goods to go out on approval during the sale. This applies to all. However, we will cheerfully refund your money for any unsatisfactory purchase. Remember the dates, Thursday, January 14th, until Saturday, January 30th.

The House That Saves You Money — THE CASH MERCANTILE COMPANY — The House That Saves You Money