

The Soaring Price of Wheat.

The shortage of the wheat crop has given speculators the opportunity of "cornering" the market. James A. Patten, a Chicago speculator, has been the leading manipulator, and it is declared that he has already made four or five million dollars.

The highest point to which he has forced prices is \$1.29. In April, 1888, "Old Hutch," who had secured a corner in wheat, forced the price as high as \$2. Again in October, 1898, Joseph Leiter, operating as a speculator in wheat, ran the price up to \$1.85.

Meanwhile the poor people of the country, especially in the cities, to whom the size of a loaf of bread is a very grave matter, are robbed of that much. The same is true of cotton. While the growers have not received what their product was worth to them based upon their labor and capital employed, when the price gets beyond that by such a movement as the Sully raid, it is unjust to the people who have to buy it to meet their necessities.

The contest over lumber resulted in a show-down between Southern and Westerns.—Washington letter. Not much. It was a contest between the big lumber syndicates of the Pacific States, who own most of the timber of the country, and the consumers of the great States of the Middle West, and the timber syndicates won. The South was but a cat's paw.

The anti-splitting crusade has taken a rank hold on Wadesboro and Monroe, in consequence of an agitation incited by the women of the two towns. It is a penalty of \$2 for each offense, and as a further pressing down of the screws, the Monroe Journal insists that persons being found guilty be required to mop up the spot in addition to paying the fines.

A representative in the Georgia legislature bears the name of Hon. B. M. Turnipseed. With favorable seasons the gentleman ought to grow great.—Charity and Children.

The Democrats of the Senate have agreed to stand for an income tax of 4 per cent. on all incomes of \$4,000 or more. There is not yet a provision of this kind in the measure.

Champ Clark said he didn't propose to help any man plunder the public because that man happened to live in his own State of Missouri. The North Carolina Congressmen who are voting with the Republicans on the lumber tariff, are not even helping North Carolina to plunder the public—which is their excuse—but helping only the big timber syndicates of the Pacific.

The tariff bill is now in the hands of the Senate, or rather in the hands of Mr. Aldrich, and what will happen to it there Mr. Aldrich hasn't told.

Oliver Satisfied on Many Subjects.

Everything is calm and serene around here. The weather has been cold and windy, but little rain. The farmers have made good use of the dry weather. Small grain has suffered for a warm rain and is not getting it.

Dr. Talmage was right when he said the city grants come from the blacksmith forge and the plow handle. Adam Brevard, a Revolutionary soldier, had the buttons shot off his pants at Kanawha's Mill, Mecklenburg county, N. C. He was a blacksmith by profession and studied law between jobs in his shop.

Many thanks to our representatives for our new primary election law. If our primary is not fair now it will be because the managers at the box are corrupt Democrats. Officials must have clean hands.

That \$3,000 to buy uniforms for the grand old veterans at the soldiers' home was noble. That best of a pauper's grab and a pauper's grave and nothing to mark it. I hope the day is not far distant till every Confederate soldier's grave in North Carolina from 1861 till the last one is gone, will be marked with his company and regiment on a marble tombstone.

Regarding Agricultural Prizes. All contestants for prizes heretofore designated will observe the following and act accordingly:

It is possible for one man to obtain all first or second prizes offered on corn, but to do so he must grow eight acres. To make plain: The one acre will not be allowed to make part of the five acres, neither will the two-acre plot be allowed to be taken out of the five-acre plot.

The committee decides to limit the amount of commercial fertilizer to ten dollars per acre; no limit on stable or barnyard manure.

A cash prize will be given to the one growing corn the cheapest, provided over twenty-five bushels are grown per acre.

You will therefore keep an account of all expenses, count your labor at one dollar per day, and the same for your horse or mule. Value your stable manure at two dollars per ton and the fertilizer at the price paid for it. If cotton seed are used they should be valued at fifteen dollars per ton.

All contestants are required to notify the committee by the 1st of July or before, what prize or prizes they are competing for, so that ample time may be given the committee to appoint other committees to measure the land, and corn, peas, potatoes, etc.

COTTON.

Local price today, 10.00. Receipts for week ending Saturday night: Monroe 930; Marshville 546; Waxhaw 248; Winata 150; Indian Trail 50; total 1924. At ten cents that turned loose about \$95,000 in the county.

The cotton market has advanced on the belief that the South will produce more food and less cotton. The drought situation in Texas is unrelieved and I have it from sources thoroughly reliable that the situation there is now serious.

Not for some years has speculation in cotton been so excited or advances in prices so violent as they have been here. Drought in Texas has been the primary cause. The crop in that State, it is believed, is going to be late. To fight boll weevil successfully, early planting is necessary and the consensus is that the season in Texas is some weeks late.

Prominent Citizens Lynched in Oklahoma.

Two hundred citizens of Ada, nearly all of them of the better class, thoroughly disgusted with the "justice" meted out to criminals in the smaller towns of Oklahoma, early today took from jail and hanged four wealthy land owners for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal A. L. Bobbitt. The lynched men were G. B. Miller of Fort Worth, Texas; B. B. Burrell of Duncan, Oklahoma; Jesse West and Joseph Allen of Canadian, Texas.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning the lynchers shut off the electric street lights, cut the telephone communication and quietly gathered near the jail. When all had assembled, a large man swaggered out of the dark and said: "Are you all ready?" A confused buzzing was the only answer. The men silently made their way toward the jail.

The mob, without a word, proceeded on its march. The attorney attempted again to talk to them. "This is no time for speeches," said the leader, and the march continued. A high board fence surrounding the jail was partially thrown down and the mob entered the enclosure. The leader advanced and pounded on the jail door. Only guard McCarthy was on duty.

"McCarthy," said the leader, open this door at once. We mean business. Harry, it's nearly day."

"You might as well go home, boys," quickly responded the officer, "this door will never be opened from this side."

After a conference three of the mob threw themselves against the front door and the mob rushed in. Guard McCarthy was knocked senseless with a revolver butt. The four prisoners were quickly taken out. West fought desperately.

"If you are going to hang me, do it," said Miller. The mob led the four men to a barn a few hundred feet away and stood them in a straight line.

"Tell us what you devils know about Bobbitt's murder," shouted the mob leader. West answered for the four, saying: "We don't know who you men are, and we don't care. For myself, I know if I had a six shooter, a few of you would bite my dust, but that's talk as long as my shooting iron is in Texas. You boys appear to have a job to do. Why don't you do it? We won't tell anything, and you—"

"The ropes," the leader broke in, and the four prisoners were carried to a beam and strung up. Just before the rope was placed about his neck, Miller calmly removed a diamond from his shirt front and requested that it be sent to his wife in Fort Worth. From his neck he drew out a diamond scarf pin with the request that it be given to Guard McCarthy for his kindness to him. As soon as the men were dead the mob disappeared. At daylight the bodies of the lynched men were cut down.

Notice of Election.

That for the purpose of funding the current indebtedness of the City of Monroe incurred for its necessary expenses, aggregating about seven thousand (\$7,000) dollars and for the purpose of providing a fund of about \$18,000 for said City of Monroe with which to meet its obligations and the stipulations of a contract with the Southern Power Company in the installation and construction of electric current wires of the Southern Power Company with the electric plant of the City of Monroe, and for the purpose of supplying electric lights for the said city from the electric light current wires of the Southern Power Company, and for the purpose of building a new water system and changing the deep well pumps from steam drive to electric drive, and making other improvements in the water works system of said city and for other necessary expenses; and whereas the Board of Aldermen of the City of Monroe, at two separate meetings of said board, have passed a resolution by three-fourths majority of said board at each meeting, calling an election for the purpose of obtaining the authority to issue bonds of the said city in the sum of \$25,000.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, 1909, an election will be held for the purpose of obtaining the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of said city to issue the bonds of said city in the sum of \$25,000, and at said election those who consent to the proposition shall vote "Approved," and those who do not consent shall vote "Disapproved."

The said bonds to be issued in such denominations as agreed upon by the purchasers and Board of Aldermen, to bear interest at 6 per cent., to run for a period of twenty-five years, and the Board of Aldermen to have the right to redeem \$1,000 on the 1st day of August, after issue, and \$1,000 annually thereafter.

And the limit of taxation to meet the payment of interest of said bonds not to exceed 20 cents on the \$100 worth of property and 50 cents on polls of said city.

And the undersigned Clerk to the Board of Aldermen of said City of Monroe hereby certifies that the aggregate tax value of the property of said city as shown by the tax books of last year is \$1,319,986.

And that the present existing indebtedness of said city is as follows: Graded school bonds \$ 8,000.00 Water and light bonds 20,000.00 Funding bonds 6,000.00 Funding bonds 44,000.00 Total amount of bonds outstanding \$ 78,000.00

Miscellaneous accounts due, aggregated \$18,000.00 Amount of indebtedness to be created by said election over and above the miscellaneous accounts due 18,000.00 Increased bonded indebtedness of said city 25,000.00

Making the bonded indebtedness of said City of Monroe above said election carry \$ 114,000.00

And the said Clerk to the Board of Aldermen of said City of Monroe does hereby certify that should the election carry and the bonds of the City of Monroe be issued in the sum of \$25,000, that the entire indebtedness of said City of Monroe would not exceed the one-tenth of the aggregate tax value of the property of said city.

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Cheap Furniture May Look Good but it's use that brings out the real quality. If you need Furniture buy it here where attractive appearance is matched by equally attractive honesty in construction. That such Furniture is the cheapest you will agree after you have used it and learned its worth.

W. H. Kerr, Jr. MONROE, N. C.

A CAR LOAD OF Rubber and Steel Tired Buggies JUST RECEIVED.

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A FEW MULES YET ON HAND WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES TO PREVENT CARRYING OVER.

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Hard Rubber Trusses Are always the best for ruptured persons. They often cure, always relieve and benefit. They are easy to wear.

20 DIFFERENT STYLES, some being without straps of any kind. English Drug Company The Dependable Store, - Monroe, N. C.

erty of said city as shown by the tax books of 1908.

Done by order of the Board of Aldermen in a resolution passed on April 13th, 1909, which said resolution passed its second reading on the 14th day of April, 1909.

This the 15th day of April, A. D. 1909. H. B. ADAMS, JR., Clerk Board of Aldermen.

State of North Carolina—Union County. Personally appeared before me this day H. B. Adams, Jr., Clerk of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Monroe, and makes affidavit that the above statement of the present existing indebtedness of the City of Monroe, and the aggregate tax value of the property of said city, according to the tax books of last year as shown by the above statement is true in the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Upon motion of A. M. Crowell, seconded by C. C. Sikes, the following resolution was passed at this meeting and ordered spread on the minutes of this meeting: That for the purpose of funding the current indebtedness of the City of Monroe, incurred for its necessary expenses, aggregating about \$7,000, and for the further purpose of providing a fund of about \$18,000 for the said City of Monroe, with which to meet its obligations and the stipulations of a contract with the Southern Power Company in the installation and connection of the electric current wires of the Southern Power Company and for the purpose of building a new water system and changing the deep well pumps from a steam drive to electric drive, and making other improvements in the water works system of said city and for other necessary expenses;

And whereas, it is necessary that the City of Monroe should issue its bonds in the sum of \$25,000 to meet the payment of the above indebtedness and obligations and for the purpose of making the above changes and improvements;

Now therefore, for the purpose of obtaining authority to issue said bonds and for the purpose of submitting the issuing of the same to the qualified voters of the City of Monroe, the Board of Aldermen of said city do hereby order an election to be held on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1909, and the proposition of issuing the bonds of said City of Monroe in the sum of \$25,000 and providing a special tax for the payment of the interest on said bonds, by submitting to the qualified voters of said City the said bonds to be issued in such denominations as shall be agreed upon by the Board of Aldermen of said city, and to each and every of which said bonds shall be attached the coupons representing the interest on said bonds, which said coupons shall be due and payable annually on the 1st day of August of every year until said bonds mature, the bonds so issued by said City shall be numbered consecutively from one to the full number issued, and the coupons shall bear the number corresponding to the bond to which they are attached and shall declare the amount of interest which they represent in payment of tax due the City of Monroe, the said bonds to run for a period of 25 years and the Board of Aldermen to have the right to redeem \$1,000 on August 1st, after their issue, and \$1,000 on August 1st annually thereafter, and the said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of issue.

And the clerk to the Board of Aldermen is hereby ordered to give notice of said election by publication for at least 20 days in a newspaper published in the City of Monroe, setting forth in said notice the present indebtedness of said city and of the aggregate tax value of the property of the City of Monroe, as shown by the tax books of 1908, together with the amount of indebtedness to be created by said election and shall also set forth that the limit of taxation to meet the payment of the interest of said bonds shall be 20 cents on the \$100 worth of property and 50 cents on the polls of said city and shall further give notice that at said election those favoring the issuing of said bonds shall vote "Approved," and those who do not favor the issuing of said bonds shall vote "Disapproved." And the said Clerk shall give notice of such other facts as the charter of Monroe requires and said election shall be held under the provisions of the charter of said city providing for the election of officers.

Upon the foregoing motion the following vote in favor of said election: C. C. Sikes, A. M. Crowell, J. T. Shute, F. A. Henderson, J. A. Stewart.

This the 15th day of April, 1909. Upon motion of F. G. Henderson, seconded by C. C. Sikes, the foregoing resolution was read and ordered spread on the minutes of this meeting and passed its second reading, the vote being as follows: For the resolution: A. M. Crowell, J. T. Shute, J. A. Stewart, C. C. Sikes and F. G. Henderson.

Against the resolution: None. H. B. ADAMS, JR., Sec. Bd. of Aldermen City of Monroe. J. H. Adams, Secretary to the Board of Aldermen for the City of Monroe, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy from the minutes of the said board.

Witness my hand and subscribed before me April 15, 1909. H. B. CLARK, N. P. (Notarial Seal)

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Don't Miss This Money-Saving Opportunity. The Cash Mercantile Co. THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

...Out West Again! Mr. V. D. Sikes left April 19th, 1909, for the Western Markets to buy stock for The Sikes Company. Car load expected Friday or Saturday. "We sell stock, we don't keep 'em." Come and get the first pick. The Sikes Company.