

ROOSEVELT WILL FIGHT.

Serves Notice that He Will Wage War on Old Guard of New York. Will Have His Eyes Open.

Utica, N. Y., Dispatch, 24th.

Theodore Roosevelt served notice today that he would wage war without quarter on the "old guard" of the Republican party in New York State. Having been drawn into the fight, as he says, against his will, he has determined to pursue it to the end, win or lose. Mr. Roosevelt's attitude was indicated more clearly than at any time before by a statement which he issued today. The statement follows:

"They will have all the fight they want. I am only going to the convention because I feel that the public interests, the interests of the people of New York, demand that the Republican party be given a chance to stand squarely and uncompromisingly for clean, decent, honest politics.

"I go to that convention to make the speech exactly as it had been planned originally and while I hope there will be enough good sense to prevent anyone opposing the principles for which I shall stand, yet if they do oppose them then it is their own affair and so far as I am concerned the issue shall be absolutely clean-cut."

The Colonel said that he was going into the fight with his eyes open and with full realization of the fact that he might not be successful. He said he felt that, on account of the attitude of members of the organization he was at perfect liberty to carry on uncompromising warfare.

Some of Colonel Roosevelt's closest friends in the State have told him that they were doubtful as to the outcome and he has replied that he himself felt that even though he should be successful in the State convention at Saratoga and such a platform as he desired should be adopted, the result of the election would be in grave doubt. The Colonel has told his friends that he did not feel sure that the Roosevelt-Hughes forces would receive unqualified support from the organization at the polls.

Other Great Sanitary Victories.

The mortality from diphtheria—once one of the most dreaded diseases—has been reduced since 1885 80 per cent. Do you realize what this means? It means that, basing the estimate on the census reports, 100,000 lives are saved every year in the United States alone. This is due to the discovery by von Behring of antitoxin as a cure and preventive of this disease. The French and German governments gave von Behring \$50,000 as a prize, for what they considered the discovery most beneficial to man that was made between the years 1850 and 1900.

Typhoid fever has had its mortality reduced 33 per cent. during the last forty years. Many cities have reduced their typhoid mortality from 45 to 98 per cent. by installing filters for their public water supply. Many of these cities have still further reduced their typhoid death rate by providing intelligent dairy inspection. After a pure water and milk supply have been provided, the remaining cases will disappear just in proportion as the sanitary intelligence of the community grows. And the food for this growth must be furnished by the press and the public schools.

Tuberculosis, certainly the greatest disease problem before the world, is yielding just in proportion to the extent of the educational campaign waged against it. For example, in Germany, with its present rate of decrease continuing thirty years, the disease will be exterminated.

During the last half century the mortality from consumption or tuberculosis among the English-speaking people has dropped 49 per cent. In England and Wales from 1870 to 1906 the mortality was reduced about 60 per cent. Should the present rate of decrease in England continue forty years, that country will be free from the disease.

Prussia, in the twenty years between 1886 and 1906, has reduced her tuberculosis death rate about 45 per cent.

In five Eastern States and ten cities of the United States the tuberculosis mortality has been reduced 18 per cent. since 1887. Massachusetts, the foremost State in the Union in public-health work, has reduced her tuberculosis death rate 63 per cent. during the last fifty years.

Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback: malaria trouble—that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, and weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure the malaria trouble. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell of Lucama, N. C., "and I have had good health ever since." Cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles and prevent typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by English Drug Co.

How Nature Raises Sheep.

U. W. Ogden in the September Everybody's.

The United States is a mighty wool and mutton producer. In this respect it has leaped wonderfully to the front in the past fifteen years. And two-thirds of the sheep in the country, of which there are about fifty million, are ranging upon the great stretches of public lands in the inter-mountain States of the West. The sheep in these States, at present prices, represent more than a billion dollars.

Because of the cool nights of summer there, Nature clothes the sheep in heavy coats of wool, and the profit from this source is more than double that in the more salubrious sheep sections in the Southwest and the East. Not only is the yield of wool larger, but there is a big difference between the cost of rearing and maintaining a sheep in, let us say, Ohio—the third sheep State in the Union, and that in Montana or Wyoming. In Ohio the sheep must be fed in winter, fenced at all seasons, and housed from storm. On the Western range the animals are neither sheltered, fenced, nor fed. And, at that, the average yield of wool per head is about three pounds less in Ohio than in the mountain States.

The range, stretching in unmeasured immensity, is at once granary and fold, thus relieving the flockmaster of all expense save the herders' hire. On the high plateaux of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho, the short, succulent grass cures as it stands during the rainless summer, retaining its sweetness and nutritive qualities. In winter the wind generally blows the dry snow into drifts on the lee side of the hills, leaving vast areas uncovered where the flocks can feed. But not always. What happens when snow covers the range is another story.

A flockmaster is considered unfortunate, indeed, if driven to the necessity of feeding his flocks in winter. It is generally considered cheaper to allow such of the animals as cannot weather the stress to make an end of it in their own way. If a man is a hundred miles or two from a railroad, in a country where there is not enough hay grown to feed all the sheep on the range for ten days, there doesn't appear to be any more humane solution. In the inter-mountain sheep country, a man does not go into the business of sheep raising with the intention of ever spending a cent on the maintenance of his animals. Nature has done everything considered necessary by the sheepmen in the way of providing food supply. Millions upon millions of sheep are born, sheared, and graduated into lamb-chops—at four to six years of age—that never tasted a bite of farm-grown produce in their lives until they were put aboard the train to be taken to the stockyards. If Nature would only completely eliminate the cattlemen and produce a self-shearing sheep, the sheepmen

would be so happy they might take to gadding about over the hills in bare legs and short skirts, piping music upon reeds, as poets, and others just as trustworthy, tell us they did in the golden age, long ago.

A Water Supply in Every Farm Home.

Progressive Farmer.

A water supply and a bath room in every farm home would revolutionize farm life and in many localities would not be a serious problem at all. In some instances it would mean only the cost of iron piping from the spring to the house, the spring not in a few instances being at a height above the house. In other instances the water may be carried up the hill from the spring by the use of a "ram" which need not cost extravagantly nor is it difficult to install.

A certain superintendent of a cotton mill purchased the use of a spring from a farmer in the neighborhood and at a cost of \$14 for the "ram" had a flow of water sufficient to supply the homes of the mill village. There is a tragedy in this incident and it lies in the fact that the farmer's wife had carried water from this spring up a fifty-foot embankment throughout her married life for twenty-five years.

I know a farmer who installed a "ram" to supply his home at a cost of \$15.

Where there is not a supply of water of this kind, there are force pumps, windmills, gasoline engines. I know of one farmer who with an attachment to the pump used mule strength for power and filled a tank in the attic for the daily supply of water to the house. This method cost practically nothing in outlay and about ten minutes a day in time.

Rural Carriers to Meet Sept. 5th.

The Rural Letter Carriers of the Union and Anson counties will hold their annual Labor day meeting in Peachland on Monday, September 5, 1910. Every carrier in the territory, whether he is a member of the association or not, is urgently requested to attend as matters will be considered that will be of interest to all carriers. Among the attractions of this meeting will be addresses by Editor Ashcraft of Monroe, Postmaster P. B. Matheson of Wadesboro, and Mr. H. B. Coppedge of Rockingham, who will be one of North Carolina's representatives in the national convention of letter carriers which meets in Little Rock, Ark., on the 20th of September. A good time is assured; let all attend.

Brother Howell requests that each carrier who expects to attend will please send him a card to Peachland at once. Fraternally yours,
THOS. L. LOVE, Pres.
SION H. ROGERS, Sec.

Some One Might Get Hurt.

Everybody's Magazine.

Pietro had drifted down to Florida and was working with a gang at railroad construction. He had been told to beware of rattlesnakes, but assured that they would always give the warning rattle before striking.

One hot day he was eating his noon luncheon on a pine log when he saw a big rattler coiled a few feet in front of him. He eyed the serpent and began to lift his legs over the log. He had barely got them out of the way when the snake's fangs hit the bark beneath him.

"Son of a guna!" yelled Pietro. "Why you no ringa da bell?"

Touching Memories Recalled.

Everybody's Magazine.

There were introductions all round. The big man stared in a puzzled way at the club guest. "You look like a man I've seen somewhere, Mr. Blinker," he said. "Your face seems familiar. I fancy you have a double. And a funny thing about it is that I remember I formed a strong prejudice against the man who looks like you—although, I'm quite sure, we never met."

The little guest softly laughed. "I'm the man," he answered, "and I know why you formed the prejudice. I passed the contribution plate for two years in the church you attended."

Big Corn Yield on Dynamited Land.

Spartanburg Dispatch, 24th.

What is said to be the finest field of corn in this whole section if not in the State is that of J. Henry Caldwell, the ground for which was broken by exploding dynamite along the rows, and Mr. Caldwell is figuring on making 250 bushels to the acre.

Though practically all the corn in this section is badly "fired" because of continued drought, this corn is as green as if it had been grown in a well-watered river bottom. Only a few yards away where the land was not dynamited and where other conditions are the same the corn is badly fired.

Mr. Caldwell believes that his plan will revolutionize corn culture. His expense to date on the acre on which he is experimenting have been but \$65.50.

Beware the Dog!

Everybody's Magazine.

A family moved from the city to a suburban locality and were told that they should get a watchdog to guard the premises at night. So they bought the largest dog that was for sale in the kennels of a neighboring dog fancier, who was a German. Shortly afterward the house was entered by burglars, who made a good haul, while the big dog slept. The man went to the dog fancier and told him about it.

"Well, vat you need now," said the dog merchant, "is a leedle dog to vake up the big dog."

A Bargain:

An Edison Phonograph in first class condition, with 40 well selected records; original cost of all \$41.50.

\$15.00

cash will buy the whole, and it is a rare bargain. For information call at The Journal Office.

WEAK KIDNEYS

There are over one hundred diseases of the kidneys. Each disease requires special treatment, diet and hygiene. No one remedy can cure all these various diseases. Each case demands particular treatment, and that is why the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., has had such great success in curing kidney disease in its various phases. The physicians and surgeons employed in this completely equipped Sanitarium are among the most experienced and skillful in the country, men who have made these diseases their life study, and whose highest ambition is to excel in their treatment. How well they have succeeded may be judged from the fact that their practice extends from every state and territory of the Union, as well as from foreign lands. Many thousands are annually treated either through correspondence or at this institution, founded by Dr. R. V. Pierce many years ago. It's an old adage that "experience makes a man," and the skilled specialist in this field of practice cures thousands of cases which have been abandoned as incurable by general practitioners.

A chemical and microscopical test of the water from the human body will tell whether the kidneys are in good health or not. These tests, which are conducted by expert physicians and chemists every day at this institution. Such examinations are made without charge. All you have to do is to send a sample by express to the Invalids' Hotel, at the same time write a letter and you will promptly receive the results of the analysis and this absolutely without charge.

Stone in the bladder is cured without the use of the knife. So are rupture and false rupture cured without the use of dangerous anesthetics and without pain. In these cases the saving in time is also of importance, but the most important to their bed for ten or twenty days but make a satisfactory recovery and return home in a week or ten days. Send for free booklet on any one of these diseases. These booklets also contain testimonials of thousands of cases permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's improved methods. One of the most wonderful electrical appliances is the X-ray used at the Institute which may be used both in the treatment of various diseases and in the diagnosis of many obscure conditions. With its aid the interior of the human body is no longer the sealed book it has been heretofore. Abnormal states of the bones, gall stones, stone in the bladder or in the kidneys, are shown plainly by what are known as X-ray photographs. Internal tumors, and the enlargement of the deep-seated organs, are also discovered by this means and in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs this agent proves a most valuable aid. When applied to some of the less fatal chronic ailments of germ origin it has proven very effective as a curative agent.

Another interesting proceeding is the violet-ray treatment produced by concentrating the violet or chemical rays of bromine an arc light with a specially prepared carbon upon any portion of the body that may be the seat of pain. Sufferers from neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, strains, sprains, also from those obscure exhausting pains (the origin of which cannot at times be accurately determined) frequently find immediate relief from a single treatment and usually with a little persistence in the use of this aid, comfortable health or perfect recovery is obtained.

The incandescent light bath, consisting of a cabinet in which the patient is bathed in the combined rays of many electric lights, has established by Dr. Pierce is supplied with every known apparatus and means of cure, for its aim is to avoid surgical operations whenever possible. Great care is exercised not to over-encourage those who consult the specialists of this institution that no false hopes may be raised. Many thousands are annually treated both through correspondence and at this Institute. Every one consulting by letter or in person receives the most careful and considerate attention. All communications are treated as strictly confidential. No charge whatever is made for consultation.

Write the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove it is a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c., at English Drug Company's.

OUR BUSINESS

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We maintain a most perfect prescription department—with the best equipment and every modern facility for the most scientific work. Our knowledge and training enables us to interpret the doctor's wants, and to select only such drugs as have the fullest power and greatest activity.

Such drugs, together with the scientific manipulation of a trained compounder ensures the finest results to the patient.

C. N. Simpson, Jr., DRUGGIST.



Mexican Mustang Liniment For Poultry Ills.

Try it before you apply the hatchet to a sick fowl. It's cheaper and more satisfactory. Poultry raisers have found it an unailing remedy for Roup, Pip, Canker, Gaps, Scaly Legs, Swelled Head and Eyes, etc.

This testimony proves it. CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA. GENTLEMEN:— I will tell you of a cure I made last week with Mexican Mustang Liniment. Had a hen so bad from a cold that her ears were swollen out as large as a hickory nut and full of muzzing and thick pus. Applied Mexican Mustang Liniment four times and to-day turned her out with the flock a well hen. Last Winter cured a very bad case of canker with three applications. I use it for nearly everything. Respectfully yours, H. L. LAMB.

Full directions with every bottle. At druggists. Three sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1. LYON MFG. CO., 41-45 South Fifth St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.



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