

STARVATION WAGES.

Incredible Stories Told at Trial of Hosiery Mill Strikers.

Ipswich, Mass., June 17.—A pitiful story of starvation wages, far worse than those related by the strikers of Lawrence, Mass., Paterson, N. J., or the New York garment workers, was unfolded at the trial of the nineteen hosiery mill strikers arrested on a charge of rioting, following a clash with the police.

"I worked in the mills a year and a half at a weekly wage of \$1.50, sometimes 10 cents less, but never a nickel more," testified 16-year-old Christina Panagopoulos, already showing the marks of her youth of toil. She said she never went to school.

Another 16-year-old girl worker, Paulina Bizon, slowly related that she had been employed in the mill a year and never received more than \$2 a week and sometimes less.

Starving at a Goat.

Atlanta, June 18.—With murders unavenged, mysterious burials or fatalities in Atlanta far out weighing the number of convictions, Atlanta's dauntless detective department succeeded Sunday evening in arresting a man and woman for violating a city ordinance by kissing each other good-bye, as the closed hack in which they were riding drew near the terminal station.

The plain clothes officers of Atlanta are the greatest sleuths on earth when it comes to arresting people for trivial violations of petty ordinances, and the case above mentioned was such a glaring instance that it has given rise to a whole lot of sharp criticism.

It is asserted that one reason why the Atlanta detective department is so inefficient when it comes to dealing with real crimes is that the force spends all its time chasing petty blind tiger operators and other little offenders.

The State Normal and Industrial College.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement of the State Normal and Industrial College which appears in this issue. Every year shows a steady growth in this institution devoted to the higher education of the women of North Carolina.

Including the Training School and the Summer Session, the College last year had a total enrollment of 1317 students. Eighty-seven of the one hundred counties of the State had representatives in the student body. Nine-tenths of all the graduates of this institution have taught or are now teaching in the schools of North Carolina.

The dormitories are furnished by the State and board is provided at actual cost. Two hundred appointments with free tuition, apportioned among the several counties according to school population, will be awarded to applicants about the middle of July. Students who wish to attend this institution next year should make application as early as possible, as the capacity of the dormitories is limited.

Mr. Green and Mr. Poe in Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Democrat, June 13. Pilgrims from North Carolina, Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, and J. Z. Green, organizer of the Farmers' Union of that State, came to Madison yesterday to study Wisconsin ideas. Mr. Poe's home is at Raleigh while Mr. Green lives in Marshville and both are interested in farm problems. They came particularly to study agricultural methods, both at the university and on the farm. North Carolina is an agricultural State and while it is largely devoted to the growing of cotton, yet the husbandmen there have not neglected diversified agriculture and are getting into it more and more.

Messrs. Poe and Green called upon Governor McGovern and had a long visit, discussing matters of state and making particular inquiry along the lines of co-operative marketing. They had read the eastern reviews of the governor's market commission message and bill and were much interested in it.

The Southern people, Mr. Poe said, are progressive beyond the notion of Northerners and alert to all ways get the newest ideas.

Most Children Have Worms.

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge; which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system, and makes children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail, Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

The best amateur actor is the man who pretends to enjoy a piano recital.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50c

Notice to Creditors.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Pat Johnson, colored, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned at their office in the City of Monroe on or before the 20th day of June, 1914, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their right of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement.

SAVINGS LOAN AND TRUST CO., Administrators of Pat Johnson, colored, deceased. This the 14th day of June, 1913. Redwine & Sikes, Attys.



Mr. R. C. Griffin, member of the Celebration Committee.

The Cultivation of Corn.

Successful corn culture depends as much upon the "know how" as does success in any other business. Of course, a deep, humus-filled soil is the first consideration, but much depends upon the cultivation given the corn after it is up. The farmer who understands and practices the best principles of corn growing, who knows the root system, the movement of soil moisture and the use of soil mulches makes a good corn crop in spite of adverse seasons of rainfall and drought. The one who does not understand these things attributes his failure to wet weather, the dry weather, the hot weather, the cold weather, or something else the effects of which he should be able to obviate. In the Farm Demonstration Work last season some big crops were made where no rain fell from the time the corn was planted till it was mature. Yet the yield of corn in this country is more dependent upon rainfall during the growing season than upon any one thing else. This should not be.

But let us see that we understand what proper cultivation does. Every good farmer knows that cultivation is to save the moisture, to destroy germinating weed seeds, to liberate plant food and to warm and aerate the soil. If the first two are accomplished the others are too. The successful farmer never allows his soil to become crusted over because he knows that it is losing the moisture. To prevent this crusting also destroy weeds and grass seed that may be coming up in the soil. So we see that all that is necessary is to cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose on top. One of the experiment stations has found that during very hot dry weather a single corn stalk will take from the soil and evaporate as much as ten pints of water in one day. It requires about 300 pounds of water to produce one pound of dry matter. So we learn that corn is a crop that requires immense amounts of moisture. Yet, throughout this section, we have sufficient rainfall every year to produce two or three corn crops on all our land. The wise farmer is he who has learned how to watch the rainfall and keep it in the soil until it is needed.

As to depth of cultivation, we must remember that corn belongs to the grass family and therefore has a fine, fibrous, extensive root system. By the time corn is one foot high the roots may be lapping between the rows. The roots grow outward through the soil from two to four times as fast as the stalks grow upward. To destroy these roots in cultivation is to cut off the feeding powers of the corn. It very often happens that the soil needs a rather deep stirring while the corn is small and before the roots get out far. If this is the case, it should be given, but care must be given not to cultivate deeply later. The Indiana Experiment Station has shown that corn cultivated about two inches deep yielded 42.36 bushels; that cultivated three inches deep yielded 42.56 bushels; while that cultivated four inches deep yielded only 37.99 bushels. Another station found that shallow cultivation yielded 81.8 bushels per acre, but deep cultivation gave only 74.1 bushels.

As to the number of times to cultivate corn, this will depend upon conditions. The thing to keep in mind is to keep a mulch on the surface until the corn is fully tasseled. In many cases it will pay to cultivate until some of the silks begin to turn brown. It is a critical time with corn when it is maturing the grain. It should not be neglected then. C. R. HUDSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Carnegie's Donation Refused.

The noted Methodist Bishop, W. A. Candler, has urged the Vanderbilt University at Nashville to not accept the million dollars that Andrew Carnegie offered, at least not under the terms that he offered it. Bishop Candler said that Carnegie was not trying to help the University but was only inaugurating a scheme to get control or a part of the property of the University to set up a medical station according to the peculiar ideas of Mr. Carnegie. The University belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As this gift will only be donated with the understanding that the Methodist Church will give up control and make it non-denominational it is not likely that the gift will be accepted.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rhenmatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

The Extension of Rural School Supervision in Johnston County.

Johnston county has not only a capable and progressive county superintendent devoting his entire time to the supervision and administration of his schools, but in addition, has a well trained and an efficient woman as Supervisor of Rural Schools. The duties of this Supervisor are: (1) To aid the county superintendent in planning and conducting his township and county teachers' meetings; (2) To devote the most of her time during the school term to not more than ten rural schools. These ten special schools are to be selected by the county superintendent in representative parts of the county. The supervisor is to identify herself with these schools and these communities making them demonstration schools, showing what a real country school can do under efficient teaching and supervision and what it must do if it meets the needs of country life. She is able to remain long enough in such school to observe carefully the teacher's methods of work, the organization and management of the school; and is thereby enabled through private conference to suggest better methods of teaching, better methods of classifying the pupils and better methods of school management. In these subjects in which the teacher seems to be the weakest, the Supervisor takes her classes and shows her how these subjects can be effectively taught. The Supervisor also works to bring about a closer relation between the work in the school and the life in the community by organizing the boys in the upper grammar grades into a Boys' Corn Club, and directing their work in the home in cooking, sewing and home sanitation. In addition to her work with the teacher and the children in the school, the Supervisor works with the men and women in the community, stimulating their interest in and organizing, and directing their efforts for improved school conditions, better buildings, better equipment, more attractive and more sanitary school yards.

(3) After the close of these special schools, the Supervisor renders the county superintendent whatever clerical assistance he needs in his office; (4) During the months of July and August she directs the Girls' Tomato Club work.

Stimulated and organized through this closer and more vital supervision, four communities in Johnston are now planning to employ an expert domestic science teacher to divide her time with these four communities next session. As a further demonstration of the effectiveness of this closer supervision, all the special schools with which Miss Kelly, the Rural Supervisor of Johnston county, worked last session are now either adding an extra room for an extra teacher or building a new building outright.

Following Johnston's lead, the following counties are planning to employ a Rural School Supervisor to do a similar work: Northampton, McDowell, Sampson, Granville and Alamance.

Knife to Stop His Growth.

Surgeons at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital are anticipating the successful outcome of an operation on a 15-year-old boy named John Michael, who is six feet, seven inches tall, for physical over-growth, by removing a portion of the pituitary gland from the base of his brain.

This operation has never been performed before for such a reason, but the pituitary gland or pineal body is believed to control human growth, and to stop the boy from over-growing his constitutional strength they have decided to try an experiment shown to be successful on a dog.

Michael outgrew all his comrades and would not go to school because they teased him about his size, and the smaller children feared him. When he got on the trolley car everybody tittered and he had to stoop to get in the door.

At home his father had to have an extra bed made for him, and at the hospital where he is undergoing treatment a new cot was necessary to accommodate him. Mentally and in other respects the boy is normal. He is simply growing beyond his strength and years, and the surgeons say that if an operation is not performed he will become afflicted with a mental disease, for the over-growth of his body will affect his brain.

Funds for the Indians.

The belated Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1913, was passed last week by the Senate. It carried an appropriation of \$11,000,000.

The Senate committee amendment provides that no contract made with an Indian relating to tribal funds should be valid unless approved by the United States, was amended so as to empower the Secretary of the Interior to give the Government's approval.

Senator Williams made a fight to allow the Mississippi Choctaws to prove their right to enrollment in the Choctaw Nation. He was defeated but the committee amendment authorizing a per capita payment out of tribal funds for the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Cherokees was stricken from the bill.

The measure now goes back to the House for action on the amendment.

PEOPLE SHOULD GUARD AGAINST APPENDICITIS.

Monroe people who have stomach and bowel trouble should guard against appendicitis by taking simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler's-ka, the German remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. JUST ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY because this simple mixture draws off such a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body. The English Drug Co.—Adv.

S O D A

**Fizzy—Snappy—Tasty
Delicious—Pleasing**

Our soda is delicious. How could it be otherwise? It is made from the purest ingredients and served in a pleasing way.

- Vanilla Chocolate
- Orange Lemon
- All True Fruits
- Root Beer Ginger Ale
- Ice Cream Sodas
- Sundaes Fizzes
- Egg Drinks Lemonade
- All the Newest Fruits and Ice Cream Conceits

**Of Course the
Children Drink!**

The children love our soda? Just try them. And trying means their complete satisfaction.

We serve everything in soda drinks. All the old favorite flavors and long phosphate thirst-chasers; and the newest fancy ice cream, fruit, nut, and egg combinations.

Meet your Friends Here on the 4th.

English Drug Co.

"The Dependable Store."

Harness at Unheard of Prices.

We have a large stock of home-made bridles, and everything in the harness trade, made from the best leather, old-fashioned tanned, that we will sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't take our word, come and see for yourself. We are overstocked and intend to sell at some price. *Open while opportunity knocks.*

**Special Attention Given to all Kinds of
Repairing In Leather Goods.**

We keep a well-trained harness maker, and he will repair harness, grips, trunks and valises, do it right and at a moderate price. Give us a trial.

See Our New Buggies the 4th.

We will have all kinds of styles on our floor for your inspection. Come and see them whether you intend to buy or not. We have bought in large quantities and can afford to sell them lower than usual. **Make it a point** to see our **Oxford Buggies** in the new styles. Absolutely the best buggy for the money on the market.

"Give us an Oxford, or Give us death."

FOWLER & LEE,

Live Stock, Buggies and Harness.