

**THE MONROE JOURNAL.**

Founded in 1894 by the present owners and publishers, G. M. and R. F. Bosley.

Published Every Tuesday.

\$1.00 per year.

The Journal Building, corner of Jefferson and Beasley Streets.

Telephone No. 19.

Tuesday, January 6, 1914.

At Calumet, Mich., the coroner's jury returned a verdict finding that the Christmas eve panic which cost 72 lives in Italian hall was caused by an alarm of fire raised within the hall. Every allegation that enemies of the Western Federation of Miners were responsible for starting the panic was rejected by the jury.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, gold, has been agreed upon by General Villa, the Mexican rebel leader, as the ransom he will accept for the release of Luis Terrazas, son of the rich Mexican land owner, who has been imprisoned at Chihuahua, Mexico, for five weeks on the charge that he had supported the Mexican Federal government.

Eight persons—five men and three women—perished in a tenement house fire in the crowded East Side of New York city Wednesday. Fifteen persons were injured, four seriously, by jumping from fire escapes. Police and firemen made rescues. The fire started in the hall on the ground floor, cutting off escape by the stairway.

Seven hundred and sixty-seven banking institutions, scattered over forty-five States and having an aggregate capital, exclusive of surplus, of approximately \$200,000,000, have informed the Federal authorities of their intention to enter the new currency system as a result of the recent enactment by Congress of the new currency law.

**What the Government Is Doing For Better Farming.**

That the individual farmer may obtain a better understanding of the fields in which the Department of Agriculture can help him, the News Letter is printing from time to time brief explanations of the department's different offices and their economic value.

**BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.**

The department's work is handled by its various bureaus, each bureau concerning itself with a special phase of work. The Bureau of Plant Industry is one of the most important of these bureaus. It studies plant life in all its relations to agriculture. The scientific work of the bureau is divided into 29 distinct groups, over each of which is placed a scientifically trained officer, who reports directly to the chief and assistant chief of the bureau.

**OFFICE OF FORAGE CROP INVESTIGATIONS.**

The office investigates forage crops and endeavors to determine which crops are best suited to particular localities. It endeavors to determine the best mixtures to use in establishing meadows and pastures, and gladly furnishes information to the farmer regarding alfalfa, clover, sorghum, timothy, or any forage plant which might be suited to his district.

For the farmer of the West the office is endeavoring to find out what forage crops will grow on arid lands without irrigation. It is also trying to secure better seed crops. Alfalfas from all parts of the world are being tested to find adaptable varieties. Some of the new alfalfas have been found to be of high value in limited localities; as Peruvian alfalfa in the extreme Southwest.

For the farmer in the East the office is also endeavoring to determine under just what conditions alfalfa culture may be made successful. It has discovered that these soil, an abundance of lime, inoculation, and proper time of seeding so that the young alfalfa plants are not smothered by weeds.

For the farmer of the North the office is endeavoring to breed alfalfas that will withstand very cold winters. It has found that the yellow-flowered alfalfas from Siberia are satisfactory and that this character may be transmitted to hybrids with ordinary alfalfa. The Grimm alfalfa grown with such marked success in Minnesota and the Dakotas is a practical demonstration of this satisfactory breeding.

The semiarid States are particularly interested in sorghum and the investigations of this forage crop are mainly conducted in these States. Exceedingly important new varieties have been introduced, namely, Fetaria, a grain-producing variety which is more resistant to droughts than any other yet grown, and Sudan grass, which is especially adapted for hay production in regions of light rainfall.

Red-clover seed, soy beans, and timothy are other important forage crops with which this office is concerned. Better seed crops of red clover are being developed because of the unusually high price this seed has brought in recent years. The soy bean is one of Manchuria's most valuable products, both because of the bean and the oil yielded. The Department of Agriculture's scientists, however, see no reason why this should not be a very valuable crop in this country as well. The office, therefore, is offering every assistance to those interested in its introduction. As timothy is the most important

hay grass of the United States, the Office of Forage Crop Investigations is now breeding improved varieties. The office announces that it hopes to increase the yield of this crop as much as 25 per cent by growing superior high-bred strains instead of the mixture of strains now found in every field.

Any forage crop seeming to offer the slightest possibility of increasing the yield of any particular locality is investigated by this branch of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

**DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.**

The drier parts of the United States, particularly those where the soil contains much alkali, are considered in the work of this office. Its object is to determine why some kinds of crop plants will withstand alkali and drought better than others and to breed varieties that will be economically valuable in dry sections of the country. When an improved strain of any crop has been obtained, its seeds are distributed to farmers in the central and northern portions of the Great Plains.

As a result of experiments the office knows which crops are most economical in their use of water, and can supply this information to any one requesting it. New strains of alfalfa, sorgho, and millet which the office has bred in the Great Plains region have been shown to be well adapted to dry farming conditions.

Suggestions can also be furnished the agriculturist as to just what crops are most likely to succeed in alkali soils. Arizona and southern California should be particularly interested in the fact that Egyptian cotton has proved one of the most successful crops in the alkali soils of that region. The office has developed an improved variety of this cotton and has distributed seeds of it to farmers. About 4,000 acres were grown in Arizona this year and large yields obtained. Farmers have found Egyptian cotton to be one of the best crops for lands damaged by seepage and alkali.

That the natural vegetation is a good indicator of the probable productivity of dry-farmed or irrigated land is a conclusion of the department's scientists after investigation of the Great Plains and Great Basin regions.

**OFFICE OF BIOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS.**

The crop problems of farmers in the dry-land districts are also the special consideration of the Office of Biophysical Investigations. As its name indicates, this office studies the influence of physical surroundings on the growth of crops and draw practical conclusions as to how much water crops need in order to thrive.

This office cooperates with the office that deals with the development of crops on alkali and dry lands, described above. For instance, both offices are now working together in the irrigated orchard sections of Colorado and California to determine how alkali in the soil and a deficient moisture supply effect "leaf burn" and "mottle leaf" in orchard trees.

Electricity has been used to promote the growth of plants and vegetables and this office is endeavoring to discover just how important this feature may become in stimulating plant growth. Other physical problems connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry are taken up by this branch of the department.

**DRUG PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.**

This office in one phase of its work is investigating the possibility of growing medicinal, condimental, and aromatic plants on a commercial scale in the United States. The field work is largely carried on in testing gardens located in Florida, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and Wisconsin. Many foreign plants which furnish products now in demand in the American drug markets, but not hitherto grown under American agricultural conditions, and many wild plants, the supply of which is diminishing, have been tested in these gardens to determine if they could be successfully cultivated in this country. After the proper methods of planting, cultivating, and propagating are worked out, the most promising plants are tested on a field scale to determine their commercial possibilities.

Each year thousands of letters are answered in which information is given respecting the cultivation, preparation for market, and probable yield of plants from which drugs, spices, and valuable oils are obtained. The available data on the distribution, collection, and marketing of the many medicinal plants growing wild in this country are also drawn upon in response to requests for information.

**THE LOCAL MARKETS.**

COTTON.	
Best long staple	14.50
Best short staple	12.75
Seed	38 1/2
PRODUCE.	
The figures given here are prices paid by merchants today. They may be different tomorrow or next day. Readers are advised to phone some responsible merchant on the day they expect to come to market and get figures for that day.	
Turkeys, per pound	12 1/2 to 15
Hens	35 to 40
Young Chickens	15 to 25
Roosters	25
Guineas	20 to 25
Eggs	25
Butter	12 1/2 to 20
Hams	15 to 20
Beeswax	18 to 20

Good half patent flour at \$2.30 per sack—Collins & Hargrett.

Land Posted—Notices for posting land 10 cents per dozen at The Journal office.

Wat Ashcraft, Veterinarian—Day calls, 113, night calls 113. Hospital on Hayne street, northeast of court house, Monroe, N. C.

Mr. J. Z. Green, State organizer of the Farmers' Union, will lecture on Rural Co-operation at Wednesday night, the 9th, and at Stallings Saturday the 10th, at 2:30 P. M.

Mr. Autrey Deal of west Sandy Ridge reports that while he was coming from Charlotte last Friday a negro attempted to hold him up near Matthews. It was about dark and the man was standing in the road with a pistol and called to him to stop. Instead of stopping he put on full speed and the fender hit the negro and knocked him out of the way.

On Friday the stockholders of the Savings, Loan & Trust Company met and re-elected the old board of directors. The directors declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent, and added \$1500 to the surplus fund. The old officers were elected as follows: R. B. Redwine, president; H. B. Clark, cashier; I. H. Blair, assistant cashier.

On Thursday night the train coming down from Charlotte hit a man who was lying on the track. The engineer saw him and slowed down considerably but could not keep from hitting the form which was lying prone upon the track just this side of Bakers. The train was stopped and the man picked up and brought to Monroe and then sent to the hospital in Charlotte on the next train. Though the man had on good clothes there was nothing to identify him. At last accounts he was still living.

**Notice of Sale of Land.**

Under and by virtue of an order made by the Clerk of the Superior Court in a special proceeding wherein Clementine Mullis et als are the plaintiffs and Hurley Mullis et als are defendants, I, W. O. Lemmond, commissioner of the court in said special proceeding, will, on Monday, FEBRUARY 9th, 1914,

at 12 o'clock, at the courthouse door, at Monroe, N. C., sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following described lands, to-wit:—

First Tract. Lying and being in the county of Union, Jackson township, and State of N. C., adjoining the lands of R. A. Davis, R. J. Belk and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of Mellwain branch by a pine, this corner being about 25 links E. of said branch, Simms' corner, and runs with his line N. 3 W. 9.61 chains to a stone by a hickory and pine, Simms and Rodman's corner, thence with said Rodman's line S. 85 E. 24.75 chains to a stone in a field about 75 links W. of Blue branch, thence N. 48.50 E. 5.15 chs. to P. O. by three sweet gums, Nlyens' corner, thence with her line S. 28 E. 11.20 chains to a pine stake and stone, her corner in a field, thence S. 25.75 E. 32.40 chains to a B. O. stump and stone, R. A. Davis' corner, thence with his line S. 48.50 W. 41.60 chains, crossing Blue branch at 17.50 chains to two poplars on E. edge of Rehoboth branch, R. A. Davis, R. J. Belk and Sallis Simpson's corner by an iron wood, thence up the various courses of said branch as follows: First N. 12 W. 3 chains; 2nd, N. W. 1.50 chains; 3rd, N. 5.50 W. 1.65 chains; 4th, N. 17.50 E. 2.25 chains; 5th, N. 33 W. 1.50 chains; 6th, N. 8.50 E. 3.50 chains; 7th, N. 31 W. 1.75 chains; 8th, S. 80 W. 1.60 chains; 9th, N. 66 W. 1.75 chains; 10th, N. 21 E. 1.75 chains; 11th, N. 27 W. 1.50 chains; 12th, N. 14 E. 2 chs.; 13th, N. 16 W. 1.60 chains; 14th, N. 40 E. 1 chain; 15th, N. 24 W. 2.20 chains to a sweet gum on the E. side of said branch by a S. G. and B. G. and pine, E. J. Simms' corner, thence with his line N. 52.50 E. 8.26 chains passing the old fallen white oak corner which was the beginning corner of the former survey at 7.50 chains to a dogwood on W. bank of Mellwain branch by a dogwood and maple, a new corner, thence up the various courses of said branch, the bearing of the old corner which is 76 links S. W. of this new corner, is N. 31 W. 32.25 chains, measuring a straight line to the beginning, containing one hundred and seventy-two and 14-100 (172.14) acres, more or less.

Second Tract. Beginning at a stake by three pines, corner of Thompson's lot, and runs thence N. 81 E. 20 chains with said lot to a stake in the widow Craig's dower line, thence S. 14 E. 6 chains with said line to a stake, corner of Elizabeth Craig's lot, thence S. 81 W. 20 chains, crossing creek with said lot to a stake in her line, thence N. 14 W. 6 chains with said line to the beginning, containing twelve (12) acres, more or less.

Third Tract. Beginning at a stake by some small pines, corner of J. C. Walkup's lot, and runs thence N. 81 E. 20 chains with said lot to a stake in a line of widow Craig's dower, thence S. 14 E. 6 chains with said line, crossing the creek to a stake corner of J. S. Pardue's lot, thence S. 81 W. 20 chains with said lot crossing the creek to a stake by three pines in Elizabeth Craig's line, thence N. 14 W. 6 chains with said line to the beginning, containing twelve (12) acres, more or less.

Terms of sale: First tract, one-third cash, one-third payable first of December, 1914, balance first of December, 1915. Second and third tracts to be sold for cash.

This the 6th day of Jan. 1914.

W. O. LEMMOND, Commissioner.

*Pay your city taxes for 1913.*

T. L. CROWEL, . . . . . Collector.

# Final Clearance and Cut Price Sale of all Ladies' Coat Suits and Long Coats.

Come early and make your selection from 75 Suits and as many Coats. We are anxious to close out every ready-to-wear garment before stock-taking. In many cases these immense price sacrifices are half the former selling price.

LOT No. 1.	A good assortment of Serge Suits, etc., our \$10.00 and 12 50 sellers, reduced to	\$6.50
LOT No. 2.	Every \$15.00 and 16.50 Lady's Suit, all with guaranteed linings, reduced to	\$9.95
LOT No. 3.	Our best \$25.00 and 20.00 Suits, remarked and	\$12.50
LOT No. 4.	Several Suits—Job Lot—that sold as high as \$15.00, reduced to	\$5.00

**\$10.00 Astrachan Coats, the very latest styles at half price \$5.00**

**\$12.50 Values in Mixed Goods Coats, with Plush Linings and Kimona Sleeves, marked for Clearance Sale \$6.50**

## W. H. BELK & BRO.

DEPARTMENT STORE—MONROE, N. C.

Sell what you have to sell and buy what you have to buy from the Old Reliable Grocery Store of

## M. WALLER

## Mutual Movies

MAKE TIME FLY —at the—

## Rex Theatre.

**TO-NIGHT:**

"THE HERITAGE." A powerful love drama with "New Majestic Stars."

"THE STEP-BROTHERS." A daring Western drama with Ed Coxen.

"A NIGHT ERRANT." A beautiful heart-interest drama.

**WEDNESDAY:**

"THE HEART OF A ROSE." A domestic drama of intense human interest.

"IN THE MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA." Thrilling experiences with moon-shiners portrayed.

"THE SILVER TONGUED ORATOR." It is great—see it.

## New Resolutions.

With the advent of each new year we all make resolutions to govern ourselves throughout the year.

Our resolutions this year will be—

First. To carry a complete line of fancy and staple Groceries.

Second. To furnish our customers with the very best the market affords.

Third. To give all our customers courteous treatment and fair dealings.

Fourth. To give prompt service and quick delivery.

If these meet with the approval of the trading public, then we should merit a share of your patronage.


With best wishes,

## GRIFFIN & BIVENS,

"The People Who Treat You Right Because They Know How."


## The First National Bank

OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA



"If More People Would Pay Their Bills

by check and keep the receipts, it would save them money. This Bank would take good care of your checking account"



THE MORNING AFTER THE NIGHT BEFORE

BPO-Mal-Gine



"I have used HERRICK'S SALT-BALM for many years and it has cured me of many ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful conditions. I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with these troubles."—J. H. BROWN, Charlotte, N. C.

HERRICK'S SALT-BALM is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful conditions. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful conditions. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful conditions.