

**THE MONROE JOURNAL**

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

R. F. BEASLEY, Editor

Published Each Tuesday and Friday.

\$1.00 per Year.

Telephone No. 19.

The Journal Building, corner of Jefferson and Beasley Streets.

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1916.

**Be a Good Sport.**

Let's be philosophers and sports. A philosopher is one who takes things calmly as if they were sent upon him. A sport is one who goes in for a try at what he wants and if he loses, takes the result cheerfully and without malice. He gives due credit to his opponents and knows that they are good ones, else they could not have beaten him. He is ready for the next try and expects better luck. In Monroe there are some who are not going to try to do anything at all in response to the new spirit that is stirring. But they ought at least to be philosophers. They ought to be satisfied with what others do or try to do. But the most people are going to try to do something. Nearly everybody in Monroe has some idea that he would like to be carried out. They can't all be executed at once. If you are set on something and don't get it, be a sport and try again. Or if the majority do something that doesn't just suit you, be a sport and try again. Pass your judgment for it's a right that every one has, but don't think wisdom will die with you. Throw in your lot with the majority and take what comes like a manly sport. The give and take of friendly intercourse is the spirit we need in Monroe. Don't curse the umpire if you get struck out. You'll come to the bat again.

**The Colonel For Hughes.**

We used to be among the deluded ones who thought that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had something in him that meant well for the people of the United States. Now, we do not think that Mr. Roosevelt is a corrupt man, a bad man, a dishonest, or even an insincere man. He thinks that he is everything that is good, and appears to think that nobody else is anything that is good. The best thing that could be said of him is that were he the despot of America, he would probably be a benevolent one. He has good impulses, but he has no democratic impulses. He certainly has no fixed principles, except those of a knock down and drag out character. He has been everything in politics and nothing for long. He started out as a free trader and now thinks protection is paramount. Disclaiming against malefactors of great wealth, he dickers with the arch conspirators, and accepts their financial political support. Declaring that the Republican party was in the hands of thieves, he bolted and ran a show of his own, only to seek the nomination at the hands of the same old party in control of the same men. Declaring that recall of judicial opinions and social justice were principles to which he had dedicated his life even if he had to fight alone, he has deserted the party which he created and dedicated to these ideas, and advised them to do as he is doing, support a party which is doing for militarism and a consequent subversion of all possibility of social justice. Referring contemptuously to Mr. Hughes as "that old feather brush" when he was a candidate for the nomination which was given to Mr. Hughes, he now declares that Mr. Hughes is the embodiment of the valiant American spirit. A man's attitude to others reveals his own character. We submit that the man who can see nothing in an American president like Mr. Wilson except cowardice, sulking and general subject for contempt, cannot be a man in possession of very sound judgments in morals, in politics, in Americanism or anything else. A screamer for righteousness and peace, there is not a line in any of his numerous fulminations that separates his attitude from the Prussian jukerism, which is despotism at home and highway robbery to the power abroad.

Mr. Roosevelt is a man of tremendous personal energy and even power. The pity is that he has not that moderation which must always go with power if it is to be exerted permanently and effectively. This paper predicted when Mr. Roosevelt left the presidency and immediately engaged in partisan politics and assumed the right to regulate every detail of American life, that he would eventually run to seed. He has not quite done that, but he is well on his way. If he has been a man of temperate judgment, large enough to over look unessential details and grasp large fundamental principles, and strong enough to control his own mouth, he could have remained the most powerful citizen of the world, and one

whose word, spoken only in grave crises, would have been almost law and gospel to America. Roosevelt has never been powerful except as a flying locomotive without a hand upon the throttle is powerful.

**THE COLONEL'S NEW ARMY**

(From "Letters of a Retired Statesman to his Food Friends" in the New York World.)

O. U. Bluff, Esq.

Dear Friend: What do I think of the Colonel's reported plan to raise an army of 12,000 men, with himself as Major General, to lick Mexico? You ask me.

Well, sir, it proves we are not unprepared as long as we have the Colonel to fall back on, although he keeps us falling back pretty fast just now in order to keep up with him.

Having licked all the "crooks" and "burglers" and "malefactors of great wealth," and having established "social justice" and "righteousness," and Woman Suffrage and the initiative and referendum and the recall of judicial decisions, and having reformed the "fossilized Supreme Court" and driven Fenrose out of the Republican party and made this country fit for George Perkins' children to live in, and having accomplished everything he set out to do, "even if I stand entirely alone," as he put it, he has just naturally worked himself out of a job, and the Colonel is never satisfied unless he is doing his part—or his party's.

Naturally, too, if the Colonel is to go to war with Mexico he has got to have an army of his own.

Then, too, I suppose it will be necessary to have two declarations of war against Mexico, one by Congress and one by the Colonel, so that there may be no infringement of the Colonel's rights as a First Class Power.

It will be a proud day for the country when the Colonel marches away at the head of his army of 12,000 men or 120,000 or 12,000,000, or whatever number he is going to take along as a reserve for himself, with the bands playing the old-time songs, "The Gang I Left Behind Me" and "The Captain With His Whiskers Took a Sly Glance at Me."

In my mind's eye I can see him now, addressing his brave troops: "We stand at Naniquipa and we battle for the Lord!"

I can almost hear him say: "Win or lose, whatever the outcome, I am with you, and I am for this cause to fight to the end. We are dedicated in this great war for righteousness, and while life lasts we cannot and will not abandon it."

These are the words that he addressed to his "Christian Soldiers" on October 3, 1915, as he departed for South America to discover the River of Doubt right where the map showed it was located.

Probably you know what has happened since then. His life has lasted, but he didn't.

Will President Wilson appoint him a Major General? You ask. Well, sir, the only objection I can see is that Mr. Wilson cannot well spare him as a stumper for Mr. Hughes.—Samuel Stitley.

**Meeting of Pension Board.**

The Pension board of Union county met in annual session in the office of the Clerk of Superior court, July 2nd and adjourned to meet again in said office on Friday, July 21st, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to transact such other and further business as may come before the board.

All persons desiring to make application for pensions should meet the board on that day or secure application from the C. S. C. and have them properly filled out and send them to the board on that day.

This will be the last chance to make application for a pension until July, 1917.

R. W. LEMMOND, Clerk.

Some men try to get ahead in this world by holding others back.

The man who thinks he is the whole thing doesn't waste any time in trying to conceal it from others.

And some people who are always prepared for the worst remind us of mourners at a funeral.

**DON'T**  
Throw Away That  
Old Chair---Put a  
New Bottom In It.

WE SELL A BOTTOM FOR  
TEN CENTS THAT ANYONE  
CAN PUT ON A CHAIR.

STEEL MANTEL SMOKELESS  
BURNERS FOR LAMPS FOR ONLY  
FIFTEEN CENTS. THIS IS A BAR-  
GAIN, AS THE USUAL PRICE IS  
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

**AUSTIN & CLONTZ,**  
Five and Ten Cents Store.

Where Every Little Bit Counts.

**RUB-MY-TISM**  
Will cure your Rheumatism  
Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps,  
Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and  
Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects  
Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used in-  
ternally and externally @ Price 25c.

**COLONEL TAKES HUGHES**

Wilson Too Feeble in Dealing With  
Germany and German-Americans.

After writing at length about "my statements and my politics," Col. Roosevelt says, in definitely declining the presidential nomination of the Progressive party:

In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive national committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgement, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that he will not merely stand for a programme of clean-cut, straight Americanism before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected." He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be President than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to re-elect Mr. Wilson. I shall, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes. Such being the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination of a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when any fellow Progressive coolly consider the question they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to save our common country. It is my deep conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes.

It is urged against Mr. Hughes that he was supported by the various so-called German-American alliances. I believe that the attitude of these professional German-Americans was true, not in the least to any liking for Mr. Hughes, but solely to their antagonism to me. They were bound to defeat me for the nomination. The only way by which they could achieve this object was by supporting Mr. Hughes and they supported him accordingly, without any regard to other considerations. I need hardly repeat what I have already said in stern reprobation of this professional German-American element—the element "aided by the German-American alliances and the similar bodies, which have in the re-nomination campaign, played not merely an un-American part, but a thoroughly anti-American part. These men have nothing in common with the great body of Americans who are in whole or in part of German blood and who are precisely as good Americans as those of any other ancestry. There are not, and never have been, in all our land, better citizens than the great mass of the men and women of German birth or descent who have been or are being completely merged in our common American nationality; a nationality distinct from any in Europe, for Americans who are good Americans are no more German-Americans than they are English-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or Scandinavian-Americans. They are Americans and nothing else. No good American, whatever his ancestry or creed, can have any feeling except scorn and detestation for those professional German-Americans who seek to make the American President in effect a viceroy of the German emperor. The professional German-Americans of this type are acting purely in the sinister interests of Germany. They have shown their eager readiness to sacrifice the interest of the United States whenever its interest conflicted with that of Germany. They represent that adherence to the politico-racial hyphen which is the badge and sign of moral treason to the republic. I have singled these men out for specific denunciation, and assuredly if I support a candidate it may be accepted as proof that I am certain that the candidate is incapable of being influenced by the evil intrigues of these hyphenated Americans.

Mr. Hughes' character and whole course of conduct in public affairs justify us in the assured conviction that the fact that these men have for their own purposes supported him will, in no shape or way, affect his public actions before or after election. His entire public life is a guarantee of this.

The events of the last three and a half years have shown that as much cannot be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's case we do not have to consider his words, but his deeds. \* \* \* We owe all our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years. \* \* \* The same feebleness that was shown by President Wilson in dealing with Germany abroad was also shown by him in dealing with the organized German outrages within our own land, and, finally, in dealing with the organized German-American vote. The continued existence of the German-American menace at home is directly due to Mr. Wilson's course of action during the past two years.

**Mr. Bryan and the President.**

New York World.

It was a fine thing for the Democrats at St. Louis to invite Mr. Bryan to address them. Even finer was the manner and the method of his response. If in tact, loyalty and generosity his remarks left nothing to be desired, the favor with which they were received by the representatives of a great party was alike creditable to them.

Whatever may have been the motive of Mr. Bryan in retiring from the Cabinet, there can now be no doubt of his sincerity. At that time his protestations of friendship for the President were openly questioned. On all sides there were critics who predicted rivalry if not open hostility on the former secretary's part. Only a week ago in the Progressive convention, a speaker referred to him as a possible successor of Mr. Roosevelt as the leader of a new radical movement.

Time may not have justified the fears which caused Mr. Bryan to abandon high office, but it has shown that he was honest, and assuming that he was mistaken, that he has the courage to admit his error. This year, as four years ago, he will be one of Mr. Wilson's most powerful individual supporters.

# Visit the Big Store.

## W. H. BELK & BRO.

### Ladies' Ready-to-wear Specials.

Great Reduction on All Ladies Wool and Silk Coat Suits.

\$10.00 SUITS REDUCED TO	\$ 6.66.
\$15.00 SUITS REDUCED TO	\$10.00.
\$18.50 SUITS REDUCED TO	\$12.33.
\$25.00 SUITS REDUCED TO	\$16.66.
LADIES' PALM BEACH SUITS at	\$1.95, \$750.

**13**  
Department  
Stores  
Sell  
It  
For  
Less.

**LIGHT SUMMER DRESSES.**

Combination Voile Dresses	\$4.95 and \$5.95.
Combination Poplin Dresses	\$4.95.
Blue and Pink Linen Dresses	\$5.95.
White Net and Marquissette Dresses	\$5.95 to \$10.00.
Assorted Stripes and Flowered Lawn Dresses	\$1.98, \$2.50.
Ladies' White Hose at	10—15—25—50—\$1.00 pair.
Ladies White Handkerchiefs	1c each.

(Limit 10 to a customer)

Men's White Handkerchiefs, 2 for	5c.
White and Black Rubber Bottom Tennis Pumps	50c.
Wash Ties, Four-in-Hand	10 and 25c.

**WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.**

Ladies' Low Heel White Shoes	\$1.98.
Ladies' High Heel White Shoes	\$2.50 and \$4.00.
Ladies' White Kid Shoes	\$4.00 pair.
Ladies' White Kid Slippers	\$2.75 pair.

**Extra Special Values in Ladies Lawn and Percale Dresses** 98c each.

New Lot Sheer Voile Waists, Lace Trimmed	\$1.00.
Fancy Stripe and White Lawn Waists	50c.
Ladies' Striped and Plain Color China Silk Waists	\$1.98, \$2.45.

**SEPARATE SKIRTS.**

White Gabadine Skirts	98c.
Awning Stripe Skirts	98c.
Colored Corduroy Skirts	\$2.45.

All Kinds and Prices of Serge and Poplin Skirts.

# Monroe Hardware Co.

## Mowing Machines.

We have a good assortment in Wood, McCormick, Emerson Standard and Plano at \$47.50 to \$52.50.

### Self Dumping Rakes.

In eight feet, twenty-five teeth, at \$22.50 to \$25.00.

## Oakland Automobile



"Sturdy as the Oak"

Another car just in. Six cylinder model "32" will develop 30 to 40 horse power. Don't be fooled into the belief that a six cylinder has no advantage over a four cylinder. Ask any man who knows anything about an engine. Don't compare an Oakland with any car that sells FOR LESS than \$1,050.00. Our car is just as good at \$200.00 less. \$795.00 f. o. b. factory.

**AUTOMOBILE TIRES**

in the standard makes as well as complete line of all accessories.

# Monroe Hardware Co.

THE LARGEST RETAIL DEALERS IN THE STATE.