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WILSON EXPRESSES ENTIRE CONFIDENCE IN FARMERS

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Vetoed Because of Amendment.

Washington, July 12.—In vetoing the \$28,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill because of its amendment fixing the government guaranteed minimum wheat price at \$2.40 a bushel, the President informed Congress today that he did not believe the farmers of America "depend upon a stimulation of price to do their utmost to serve the nation and the world at this time of crisis."

The President said the patriotic spirit of the farmers has been "worthy of all praise and has shown them playing a most admirable and gratifying part in the full mobilization of the full mobilization of the resources of the country." He added that the bumper crops they have raised this year have relieved "the anxiety of the nations arrayed against Germany with regard to their food supplies."

Congress was further informed that the President did not believe that such inelastic provisions as contained in the bill could be administered in a way that would be advantageous to the producer and consumer because they establish arbitrary levels which are quite independent of the normal market conditions. The administrative method in fixing prices, he said, has been entirely satisfactory and should be continued.

A fixed minimum price of \$2.40 a bushel, the President said, would increase the price of flour from \$10.50 to \$12.5 a barrel, and would put an additional burden of \$37,000,000 this year on the consumers. Such an increase in price, he said, would force a similar increase in Canada, thus enlarging the whole scale of financial operations in this country by the Allied governments and affecting practically the entire world.

The House is expected to pass the bill tomorrow with the price fixing amendment eliminated, leaving the guaranteed price at \$2.20 a bushel. Some Senators from wheatgrowing States were disposed tonight to urge the Senate to pass the bill over the President's veto, while others suggested that the wheat price amendment might be added to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural bill to which it attached the prohibition.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

THREE FULL ARMY CORPS ORGANIZED BY PERSHING

1,100,000 U. S. Troops Already Sent Overseas — Time Originally Estimated to Put First Army Abroad Has Been Cut in Half.

Washington, July 13.—Reduction by half of the time it was originally estimated it would take to put America's first field army in France was disclosed today with the formal announcement by General Pershing, and that three full army corps had been organized by General Pershing, and that the number of soldiers sent overseas now numbered more than 1,100,000.

The 18 divisions composing the corps, consisting of our regular, nine national guard and five national army divisional units, probably will compose the first army, which, with supplemental army troops, such as heavy artillery, will total a million men.

Instead of one field army on January 1, 1919, as originally planned, it now appears probable that two such armies will be operating in France by that date, backed by full American-built and maintained supply lines. The great project of establishing the American army as the right flank of the battle line will then be within sight.

General March said organization of the first field army had not yet been completed. The formation of the three corps, however, and his announcement that troop movements to France were proceeding at the same astonishing rate that has been the rule for the last three months, made the American military programme clear.

Each contains from 225,000 to 250,000 men of the regulars, national army and national guard.

Major General Hunter Liggett temporarily commands the first corps; the two other commanders have not been selected, but when the corps commanders finally are selected they will have the rank of lieutenant generals.

Besides this, the chief of staff disclosed important information of the exact troops which go to make up the corps. This information never has been given before to the people at home.

The rate of transportation of troops for July, General March said, was keeping up with previous months. More than 90,000 troops were transported last week alone.

Guarantee the soldiers' ration of sugar by sticking to your own.

DESCRIPTION FIRST REAL AMERICAN DRIVE—CANTIGNY

American Lieutenant Tells of Splendid Spirit of American Troops—Artillery Wonderful—Gave Confidence to Men.

A letter from a young lieutenant which was received recently by a soldier girl gives a thrilling description of the recent battle of Cantigny where the Americans had their first real drive alone and in which they won a brilliant victory over the Germans. Although French troops had twice taken the town only to lose it to the Huns, the Americans captured Cantigny and successfully repulsed seven counter-attacks launched by the enemy in an effort to retake it and took two hundred prisoners. It was here that Lieut. Harry Watson of Raleigh lost his life while heroically cheering his men on against the Germans.

The lieutenant writes that he saw Germans operate machine guns till they were surrounded by the Americans and the Huns then threw up their hands and cried, "Kamerad! Kamerad!" and they replied: "Kamerad, hell, Lusitania, you..." The spirit of the Americans as they entered the town, which had been blown almost to smithereens by the American artillery, could not have been beaten, asserts the lieutenant. Germans were fleeing in all directions, screaming and trying to surrender everywhere.

The letter in part, follows: "Things have happened so fast over here lately that I know you can't remember places on the front, especially since you probably can't follow it as closely as we do. But the little 'show' at Cantigny, the first actual drive by Americans alone, was not only a most interesting affair but a fair example of the ability of the American soldier as a fighting man. There are none better. Our boys were simply wonderful, invincible.

"Cantigny is a town, or was before our artillery started in on it, upon a hill which commanded a view of our rear zones perfectly. The Hun held it and could see our every move. French troops captured it twice and lost again this valuable little post of observation. Then it became our sector and of course we wanted it.

"The night before the attack we were raided and lost one prisoner, but he was a wise bird, and didn't give away our secret. Our artillery was wonderful. It simply blew their trenches away, pounded the town to smithereens and gave us confidence. To make a long story short, it was just like taking pie from a baby, to capture the town. The big test came when we had to hold it. Seven counter-attacks were launched by the Hun and each time our line held. We still hold it and still fight to retain it, but it is ours to stay unless some big general offensive comes along which may make it advisable to withdraw.

"The spirit of our boys couldn't be beaten. As they went into the town, Huns fleeing, screaming, trying to surrender everywhere, they yelled 'Chow in Montdidier tonight, boys. Bring up the chow wagons.' We took over two hundred prisoners, but we were not very prisoners.

"God, I never supposed I could kill and like it, but when it's thick with smoke and dust and dead, something just comes up and you glory in it.

"Germans were running every way and I had the best pistol shooting I ever hope to get. Two American boys were wounded and I had two men with me and told them to take the wounded one back. They begged: 'Please, Lieutenant, don't send us back. That's our company up there fighting like hell. We want to go on, please!'

"I couldn't send those men to the rear; they'd rather die up there with their company than go back, so I let them go.

"There were funny things happened, too. One fellow with his squad came rushing up to me and asked where the church was, he was supposed to 'clean up' that street. There were no roads no streets, nothing but dust, shell holes and bricks. I said I said: 'I don't know, I never was in this town before.' He said: 'Neither was I, Lieutenant, never was here before in my life.' Neither of us smiled, nor were we trying to be funny, but later I nearly died laughing.

"While it was going on I was bubbling over with joy that I could fight, but after it was all over and I relaxed, for just a little while I wished I was six months old kicking the cover off my cradle. That has all gone now and I'm back to normal again.

"I am resting for a few days, before going back at old Kaiser Bill. And our boys are certainly showing him that his underestimation of American troops is going to cost him not only men and munitions, but a lot of troubled sleep and disturbed plans.

"Don't worry about my welfare. I've lost a few pieces of skin, been knocked down, rolled over and covered up, but no real wounds and what is better, I have lost none of my old 'life and pepper.'"

JUNK Wanted.

We are always in the market for iron, metal of all kinds, bones, paper etc. Open every day.

MONROE IRON & METAL CO. Near Freight Depot.

GORDON INSURANCE & INVESTMENT CO. INSURANCE EXPERTS. Phone 209. Farmers & Merchants Bank Building.

Seen and Heard Around the Streets of Monroe.

By HENRY BELK

A Monroe man remarked the other day, "Since President Wilson is making Congress keep steadily at work during the summer some of the law makers won't be so anxious to retain their seats in that August body."

For the benefit of those running for office we present the following: which is somewhat of a paraphrase of Kipling's famous "If."

If you can smile, And tip your hat, At every one you pass; And remember faces, And ask about the baby; Then run for office, my son, And the job is as good as won.

Certain young man having a drink at the soda fountain proposed the following toast; tribulation, consternation, perturbation, exaltation, desolation, exhaustion, despoliation, emaciation, damnation and ruination; to the Kaiser and the whole German nation.

Judge W. O. Lemmond, who has conducted numerous Old Time Fiddler's conventions in this and other States, is considering holding one last convention in the opera house here sometime in the early fall, that will out fiddle all the fiddling conventions ever held by him; this grand finale to be given for the benefit of the Red Cross. As it is now planned by the Judge there will be both an afternoon and a night performance; numbers to consist of both vocal and instrumental selections, classical, ragtime, and the songs and tunes our fathers and mothers loved to sing. One of the features of this convention will be the war songs of the 60's and today's. The Judge says that he knows an old lady in the country whom he is going to secure to don the costume of her girlhood and sing that favorite of our fathers "The Southern Girl." Some of the young women of the town will be secured to render the modern songs.

Judge Lemmond once went down to hold a convention at that historic old city of Camden, South Carolina, in the days before quart laws or even barrel laws had been thought of. There was a large and appreciative audience and everything went fine and dandy with the exception of one old fiddler, who, as the holder of convention says, could barely strike a few notes of "Turkey in the Straw." This old fiddler, who was supporting a young forest on his face, assimilated more liquor than he could think or walk straight with. Knowing this Mr. Lemmond did not propose to call upon him to perform, but kept putting him off. The tipsy one however became insistent in his call to be allowed to show his prowess with the fiddle. Finally he began to follow Judge Lemmond out upon the stage when he was announcing the next number and asking in a voice easily heard by the audience "When's my time? When's my time?" Noticing this the audience began to call and cheer for him. The call became so loud and insistent that Mr. Lemmond was forced to allow him to start at least. Securing the name of the selection the fiddler intended to render; the Judge advanced to the footlights and announced that the next number was a fiddle solo entitled "Darling, Comb Down Those Long Curly Bangs." Liquor must have made the would be performer bashful for he staggered to the middle of the stage and turned the back of the chair provided for the actors to the audience, and sat down. In this position, and began tuning his fiddle to render his selection. The stage on which he sat was a high one and he was very near the edge. Finally when he had gotten his instrument sufficiently out of tune to suit his liquor betuddled senses he leaned back in his chair. In this position, with the front legs of his chair off the floor, he attempted to cross one leg over the other. His attempt was too forceful for his chair went backward over the edge of the stage and with becoming grace he followed. Members of the audience picked him up and restored him to his place on the stage but it is needless to say that he did not proceed to render his selection then or did he ask to be allowed to do so later.

A Black Patriot.

Edmund Johnson, of Elizabeth City, is 79 years old. He is black and gray; that is to say, his skin is black and his hair is gray. He was a chattel slave in his youth and did a man's work when he was ten years old. He has been working ever since. Of late years he has been feeble and not equal to steady employment, so he ekes out a living by gardening. He has a little garden of his own and he works white folks' gardens. Having worked for sixty-nine years and having put something into life every one of those years. There are so many folks in the world who never have done a day's work in their lives, who not only have rest, but luxury. And they have rest and luxury simply because folks like old uncle Edmund have done the world's work. If no one worked all would starve; part of the people doing all the world's work keep all the world fed and clothed and housed. Too often the person who produces most of the comforts of life has no time in which to enjoy them. But this is not a sermon. I just started out say that old uncle Edmund is buying War Savings Stamps. He now has two of the five dollar ones, representing pretty much all of his saving. "I want to see my side win," he told me in his simple fashion. "And I don't mind letting 'em have what little money I can spare." Has any white man done more for his country than this black man?—Elizabeth City Independent.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

RECENT HAPPENINGS

Latest News of the War, the State and the Nation.

The most destructive hail storm on record for that section struck Wake county Friday. All crops were completely ruined in an eight-mile area. The hail stones were very large. In places it fell to a depth of over ten inches.

The President has vetoed the bill fixing a minimum price of \$2.40 per bushel for wheat.

Officials of the German towns along the Rhine are making an effort to get the Imperial German authorities to come to an agreement with the Allies that will stop the aerial bombardment of their towns behind the lines.

Governor Bickett will have Commissioner of Public Welfare R. F. Beasley investigate the Lydia Spruill case involving the Caswell Training School.

In the future all shipments of cotton to Portugal must be licensed.

The mammoth shipbuilding plant at Hog Island, Pa., is rapidly nearing completion. At present 35 keels have been laid and 28,500 workers are employed in the yard.

Mrs. Ida Lamb of Bailey, N. C., 16 years old, was shot and killed at her home at that place yesterday morning. Hoover Laum, her 18 year old husband, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Nashville charged with the killing.

According to dispatches from Berlin coming by way of London six American airplanes with their pilots have fallen into the hands of the Hun. These machines, dispatches say, were engaged in an aerial bombardment of Coblenz when they were shot down by German gunfire.

John Bull's Way.

The English take no fooling about their food laws. The judges stick fines on violators that must hurt and hurt bad. One man who had eighteen pounds of tea on hand, sixty-one pounds of sugar, and eight-seven pounds of jam was fined \$15 for selling sugar to a man who didn't have a card. A butcher paid \$50 fine and \$25 costs for overcharging on meat. A man was fined \$250 for merely offering to sell a wild rabbit for three shillings. A large company handling sugar refused to sell any to persons who had sugar cards on the first three days of the year, apparently holding out in the hope of being allowed to charge a higher price; and the court fined the concern \$50 and charged \$125 costs. Another concern which tried to make persons buy other goods in combination with sugar was fined \$500. John Bull is short of rations and he aims to make what he gets go a long ways; and those who interfere with his food arrangements are simply "burnt up" when they go into court.—Wilmington Star.

The Reason.

It seemed that when Rastus and Sam died they took different routes; so when the latter got to heaven he called on the phone.

"Rastus," he said, "how yo' like it down there?"

"Oh, boy! Dis here am some place," replied Rastus. "All we has ter do is to wear a red suit wid horns, an' every now and den shovel some coal on de fire. We don't work no' more dan two hours out ob de twenty-four down here. But tell me, Sam, how is it with you up yonder?"

"Mah goodness! We has to git up at fo' o'clock in de mawnin' an' an' anthan in de stars; den we has to haul in de moon and hang out de sun. Den we has ter roll de clouds around' all day long."

"But, Sam, how come yo' has ter work so hard?"

"Well, to tell de truf, Rastus, we's kin' o' short on help up here."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

NOTICE!

North Carolina, Union County.—In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Rosa D. Henley and husband William Hensley, Sam D. Davenport and wife Miriam Davenport, vs. Julian Davenport.—NOTICE.

The defendant, Julian Davenport, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Union county, before the Clerk of said court, for the purpose of selling certain lands for partition among tenants in common, said lands being owned and held in common by the said defendant and plaintiffs above named, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior court in his office in Monroe, N. C., on the 20th day of August, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This 11th day of July, 1918.
R. W. LEMMOND,
Clerk Superior Court.

W. O. LEMMOND, Attorney-at-Law.

Office in Law Building, old Library Room, Monroe, N. C.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Will give special attention to collection of claims and settlement of estates by administrators and executors.

W. B. HOUSTON, Surgeon Dentist.

MONROE, N. C.
Office up-stairs, Fitzgerald Building, Northwest of Court House.

Dr. B. C. Redfearn, Dentist.

Office over Heath—Morrow Co., Phone 232. MONROE, N. C.
At Marshville on first and third Mondays of each month and at Matthews second and fourth Monday.

NOTICE.

The law requires all guardians to render annual accounts to the C. S. C., and upon the arrival at age of ward to file final settlement of their wards estate. The law also requires all guardians to renew bond once every three years. There is a penalty for a failure of any guardian to comply with the law in this respect.

The clerk was directed by the judge holding the last term of court here to furnish the grand jury at the July term of court (which convenes July 29th, 1918), a list of all guardians in this county who have not rendered annual accounts and renewed bond every three years and who have not rendered final accounts when their wards arrived at the age of 21 years.

This notice is to call attention of guardians to the above that those of them who have not may make their annual account or final settlement, etc., before July 29th, as the grand jury may be instructed to take some action against those who do not.

Administrators and executors are also required to render an inventory within 90 days from their appointment, and to make annual account with the C. S. C., and to settle the estate within two years unless for good cause the time be extended.

All administrators, executors, guardians and trustees who have not made annual accounts, settlements, etc., as required, are requested to do so on or before the 27th day of July, (Saturday before court), that same may be audited before court convenes on July 29th.

R. W. LEMMOND, C. S. C.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Union County. In the Superior Court.

The Henderson Roller Mills Company, Incorporated, vs. E. B. Reed and I. D. Myers, trading as Reed & Myers, and the Jefferson Bank & Trust Co., Incorporated.

The defendants above named, to-wit: E. B. Reed and I. D. Myers, trading as Reed & Myers, and the Jefferson Bank & Trust Co., Inc., will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Union County for the purpose of recovering an indebtedness due by the defendants to the plaintiff by virtue of the defendants Reed & Myers selling to the plaintiffs a car load of corn, and making draft with bill of lading attached payable to the Jefferson Bank & Trust Co., and the said corn not being the kind or quality purchased, and when received was in a heated, damaged and decaying condition. The said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the term of Superior Court of said county to be held on the 5th Monday before the 1st Monday in September, 1918, at the courthouse of said county in Monroe, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The defendants will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued out of the Superior Court of said county on the 24th day of June, 1918, against the property of said defendants, which warrant is returnable at the same time and place above named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 27th day of June, 1918.

R. W. LEMMOND, C. S. C.
Redwine & Sikes, Attys for Pltffs.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Union County: In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

D. B. Snyder, administrator of J. W. Rallings, deceased, vs. Minnie J. Rallings, widow of J. W. Rallings, et al.

To John W. Collins, one of the defendants in the above entitled proceedings:—

You will take notice that an action or proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Union county to sell the lands of J. W. Rallings, deceased, for the purpose of creating assets to pay off the debts and also to allot dower to Minnie J. Rallings, and the remainder of said estate to be divided among tenants in common, and also for the purpose of obtaining a final decree of settlement of the estate of J. W. Rallings by said administrator, and the said defendant J. W. Collins will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of Clerk of Superior Court of Union county, in Monroe, N. C., on Saturday, the 13th day of July, A. D. 1918, and answer the complaint which has been filed in this proceeding, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This the 27th day of June, 1918.

R. W. LEMMOND, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union Co. Redwine & Sikes, Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified before, R. W. Lemmond, clerk of Superior court of Union county as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. P. P. Redfearn, deceased, late of Union county, North Carolina, this is to notify a persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned at Monroe, N. C., on or before June 7, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement of same. This the 7th day of June, 1918.

R. REDFEARN, Admr. of the estate of P. P. Redfearn, decd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrators of the estate of L. R. Helms, late of the county of Union, State of North Carolina, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned at Monroe, N. C., on or before the 10th day of July, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their right of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement. This July 8th, 1918.

STAMEY R. HELMS and EARLE A. HELMS, Admrs. of L. R. Helms, deceased. Redwine & Sikes, Attorneys.