

# Facts More Convincing than Words

And this being true we won't talk much, but want you to come and see before you buy

SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, SHIRTS, SHEETING, TICKINGS, DEMINS. :: :: ::

or any of the fix'n's needful for looks or comfort. We have our store full of fresh, snappy, carefully and well selected goods and will take pleasure in showing you. Another shipment of shoes just being opened up and an entirely new stock of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S HATS. ::

Attractive Styles and Prices. Just see if they aren't all o. k. Range from ..... 50c to \$5.00.

## Co-operative Mercantile Company

"THE FAMILY STORE"

WE ARE THE LEADING GENERAL STORE FOR UNION COUNTY

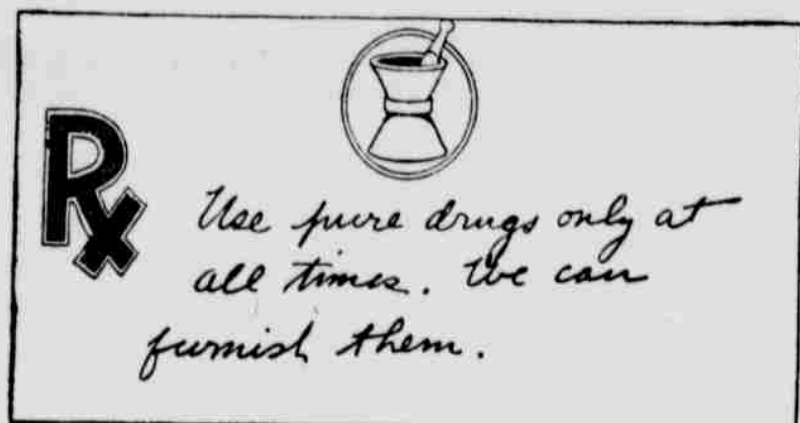
## Broom Garage & Machine Shop

WINGATE, N. C.

## Ford Repairing a Specialty

Strictly First Class Work

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Very Reasonable. Auto Oils and Greases. J. H. BROOM, Proprietor.



**Rx** Use pure drugs only at all times. We can furnish them.

## A Warning to Sick People

If you are ill you probably need medicine, prescribed by a doctor. Nature must be assisted. But only pure medicines can help nature. We carry that kind. Especially at this time, when the war has prevented the importation of certain drugs, you must be sure that you buy pure drugs. Our reputation cannot be questioned in this respect.

## English Drug Co.

"The Store That Always Has It"

'Phone 39

Monroe, N. C.

# Remember the Flag of Liberty

The Flag means LIBERTY, SAFETY and HAPPINESS to America because Americans have always been willing to fight for it. Our boys are in France. They are giving their lives. They are withstanding shell-fire, the bayonet, poison gas and the brutal fighting methods of the Huns. Do your part. Support the Flag. Buy War Savings Stamps. We have them every week for you.

"WE TURN A HOUSE INTO A HOME"

## J. P. Dillon

FURNITURE UNDERTAKING

AT THE OLD STAND

MEMBER CHAMBER COMMERCE MONROE, N. C.

# Buy Liberty Bonds

### ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ON BIG ISSUES INVOLVED

Wilson in Great Speech Tells What the World War Means And What We Are to Accomplish By It—Defines Permanent Peace.

President Wilson opened the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign in New York City Friday night with the following address:

"My Fellow-Citizens: I am not here to promote the Loan. That will be done—ably and enthusiastically done—by the hundreds of thousands of loyal and tireless men and women who have undertaken to present it to you and to our fellow citizens throughout the Country; and I have not the least doubt of their complete success; for I know their spirit and the spirit of the Country. My confidence is confined to the thoughtful and experienced co-operation of the bankers here and everywhere who are lending their invaluable aid and guidance.

**GREAT ISSUES INVOLVED.** I have come rather, to seek an opportunity to present to you some thoughts which I trust will serve to give you, in perhaps fuller measure than before, a vivid sense of the great issues involved, in order that you may appreciate and accept with added enthusiasm the grave significance of the duty of supporting the Government by your men and your means to the utmost point of sacrifice and self-denial. No man or woman who has really taken in what this war means can hesitate to give to the very limit of what they have; and it is my mission here to-night to try to make it clear once more what the war really means. You will need no other stimulation or reminder of your duty.

**WHAT WE MEAN TO ACCOMPLISH** At every turn of the war we gain a fresh consciousness of what we mean to accomplish by it. When our hope and expectations are most excited we think more definitely than before of the issues that hang upon it and of the purposes which must be realized by means of it. For it has positive and well defined purpose which we did not determine and which we can not alter. No statesman or assembly created them; no statesman or assembly can alter them. They have arisen out of the very nature and circumstances of the war. The most that statesmen or assemblies can do is to carry them out or to fail to do them. They were perhaps not clear at the outset but they are clear now. The war has lasted more than four years and the whole world has been drawn into it. The common will of man-kind has been substituted for the particular purposes of individual States. Individual statesmen may have started the conflict, but neither they nor their opponents can stop it as they please.

**IT HAS BECOME PEOPLE'S WAR.** It has become a people's war and peoples of all sorts and races, of every degree of power and variety of fortune are involved, in its sweeping processes of change and settlement. We came into it when its character had become fully defined and it was plain that no nation could stand apart or be indifferent to its outcome. Its challenge drove to the heart of everything we cared for and lived for. Our brothers from many lands, as well as our own murdered dead under the sea, were calling to us, and we responded, fiercely and of course.

**MUST SETTLE ISSUES INVOLVED.** The air was clear about us. We saw things in their full, convincing proportions as they were; and we have seen them with steady eyes and unchanging comprehension ever since. We accepted the issues of the war as facts, not as any group of men either here or elsewhere had defined them, and we can accept no outcome which does not squarely meet and settle them. Those issues are these: "Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?" "Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nation and make them subject to their purposes and interest?" "Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force or by their own will and choice?" "Shall there be a common standard right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?" "Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common rights?"

**ISSUES THAT MUST BE SETTLED.** "No man, no group of men, chose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it; and they must be settled—by no arrangement or compromise or adjustment of interests, but definitely and once for all and with a full and unequivocal acceptance of the principle that the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest." "This is what we mean when we speak of a permanent peace. If we speak sincerely, intelligently, and with a real knowledge and comprehension of the matter we deal with. "We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the Governments of the Central Empires because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other Governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, accept no principle but force and their own interest. We can not 'come to terms' with them. They have made it impossible. The German people must by this time be fully aware that we can not accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same thoughts or speak the same language of agreement.

**NO PEACE BY COMPROMISE.** "It is of capital importance that we should also be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained by any

kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt about that. I am, therefore going to take the liberty of speaking with the utmost frankness about the practical implications that are involved in it. "If it be in deed and in truth the common object of the Governments associated against Germany and of the nations whom they govern, as I believe it to be, to achieve by the coming settlements a secure and lasting peace, it will be necessary that all who sit down at the peace table shall come ready and willing to pay the price, the only price, that will procure it; and ready and willing, also, to create in some virile fashion the only instrumentality by which it can be made certain that the agreements of the peace will be honored and fulfilled.

**IMPARTIAL JUSTICE.** "That price is impartial justice in every item of the settlement no matter whose interest is crossed; and not only impartial justice but also the satisfaction of the several peoples whose fortunes are dealt with. That indispensable instrumentality is a league of nations formed under covenants that will be efficacious. Without such an instrumentality, by which the peace of the world can be guaranteed, peace will rest in part upon the world of outlaws and only upon that word. For Germany will have to redeem her character not by what happens at the peace table but by what follows.

**LEAGUE OF NATIONS.** "And, as I see it, the constitution of that league of nations and the clear definition of its objects must be a part, in a sense the most essential part, of the peace settlement itself. It can not be formed now. If formed now, it would be merely a new alliance confined to the nations associated against a common enemy. It is not likely that it could be formed after the settlement. It is necessary to guarantee the peace; and the peace can not be guaranteed as an afterthought. The reason, to speak in plain terms again, why it must be guaranteed, is that there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved untrustworthy, and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement itself to remove that source of insecurity. It would be folly to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the governments we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Rumania.

**BILL OF PARTICULARS.** "But these general terms do not disclose the whole matter. Some details are needed to make them sound less like a thesis and more like a practical program. These, then are some of the particulars, and I state them with the greater confidence because I can state them authoritatively as representing this Government's interpretation of its own duty with regard to peace: "First, the impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be a justice that plays no favorites and knows no standard but the equal rights of the several peoples concerned. "Second, no special or separate interest of any single nation or any group of nations can be made the basis of any part of the settlement which is not consistent with the common interests of all. "Third, there can be no league or alliances or special covenants and understandings with the general and common family of the league of nations. "Fourth, and more specifically, there can be no special, selfish, economic combinations within the league and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusion except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control. "Fifth, all international agreements and treaties of every kind must be made known, in their entirety to the rest of the world. "Special alliances and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the prolific source in the modern world of the plans and passions that produce war. It would be an insincere as well as an insecure peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms.

**NO SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS** "The confidence with which I venture to speak for our people in these matters does not spring from our traditions merely and the well-known principles of international action that we have always professed and followed. In the same sentence in which I say that the United States will enter into no special arrangements or understandings with particular nations let me say also that the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsibility for the maintenance of the common covenants and understandings upon which peace must henceforth rest.

**ALLIANCES THAT "ENTANGLE."** "We still read Washington's immortal warning against 'entangling alliances' with full comprehension and an answering purpose. But only special and limited alliances entangle; and we recognize and accept the duty of a new day in which we are permitted to hope for a general alliance which will avoid entanglements and clear the air of the world for common understandings and the maintenance of common rights.

**WHY HE USED THE BROOM.** "I have made this analysis of the international situation which the war has created, not, of course, because I doubted whether the leaders of the great nations and peoples with whom we are associated were of the same mind and entertained a like purpose, but because the air every now and again gets darkened by mists and groundless doubtings and mischievous perversions of counsel and it is necessary once and again, to sweep all the irresponsible talk about peace intrigues and weakening morale and doubtful purpose on the part of those in authority utterly, and if need be unceremoniously, aside and say things in the plainest words that can be found, even when it is only to say over again what has been said before, quite as plainly if in less unvarnished terms.

### NOTICE OF SALE BY TRUSTEE

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed to the undersigned on February 5, 1917, and duly recorded in book AX, page 128, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Union County, N. C., I will sell at public auction at the courthouse door in Monroe, N. C., to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock M., on Friday, October 18, 1918, the following described tracts or lots of land lying in Monroe and Marshville townships, Union County: First Tract—Adjoining the lands of J. L. Austin and J. W. Bivens on the North, J. W. Bivens on the East, and G. M. Stewart and Wilson Edwards on the South, and R. L. Womble on the West, this being the forty-four and one-fourth acres of land, more or less, which was conveyed to Jonah Barrino by J. W. Bivens and wife by deed dated April 15, 1911.

Second Tract—Adjoining the first tract on the North and West, on the South by G. M. Stewart land, on the east by Wilson Edwards land, containing two-thirds of an acre, more or less and being the land conveyed to Jonah Barrino by G. M. Stewart and wife.

Third Tract—Adjoining the lands of Mrs. Lou A. Redfeare, John R. Barrett, colored, and others, this being the lot of land which was a part of the Bozy Barrino land, which was deeded to Joseph Barrino by Jerry Barrino and wife, containing four acres, more or less.

Fourth Tract—Adjoining tract No. 3 on the North, the Ann Long tract of land on the West, Mrs. Lou A. Redfeare land on the South and East, and being the lot of land heired by W. Ervin McCullough from his mother, Betty McCullough, who was a daughter of Bozy Barrino; this being a part of the Bozy Barrino lands and containing four and one-fourth acres, more or less. This lot of land was deeded to Joseph Barrino by J. R. Sanders.

Fifth Tract—Adjoining the land of John R. Barrett, colored, Ann Long and others, containing 5959 square feet, more or less, and being a part of the Bozy Barrino estate lands and known as lot No. 3 in the subdivision of the said lands, and deeded to Joseph Barrino Sept. 12, 1912.

The above lands are sold to satisfy the provisions of said deed of trust, the said Jonah Barrino having failed to comply with the terms stipulated therein.

This September 17th, 1918. J. R. SANDERS, Trustee.

### NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of James K. Polk, dec'd, this is to give notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 28th day of August, 1919, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and save costs.

This the 24th day of Aug., 1918. M. M. WINCHESTER, Admr. Stack & Parker, Attorneys.

### NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of James E. Polk, dec'd, this is to give notice to all persons having claims against my intestate to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 28th day of August, 1919, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate settlement.

This the 24th day of Aug., 1918. M. M. WINCHESTER, Admr. Stack & Parker, Attorneys.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of an order made by R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, in a special proceeding entitled Rosa D. Hensley et al vs. Julian Davenport, the undersigned commissioner will on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in Monroe, N. C., offer for sale the following described tracts or parcels of land: First tract lying and being in Goose Creek township, adjoining the lands of J. H. Griffin, James Scott, W. G. Long, Frank Keziah and others (being near Benton's Cross Roads and known as the John Belk old place), beginning at a forked R. O. on N side of the Lawyers' road and runs with said road S. 75 E. 26 chs. to a B. J. stump on N. side of Lawyers' road, J. H. Griffin's corner; thence N. 3 1/2 E. 25.37 chs. to a P. O. by a hickory in James Scott's line; thence with James Scott's line N. 86 1/2 W. 22.60 chs. to a stone James Scott's corner; thence N. 50 W. 11.50 chs. to a P. O., L. A. Scott's old corner; thence N. 4 1/2 E. with the Scott old line 18.32 chs. to a stone, W. G. Long's corner, L. A. Scott's old line; thence with Long's line S. 58 1/2 W. 17.11 chs. to a stone on W. side of Concord road; thence with said road S. 4 E. 14 chs. to a P. O. on W. side of road, Keziah's corner; thence with Keziah's line S. 72 1/2 E. 21 chs. to a P. P. O. in a hedgerow; thence S. 8 1/2 W. 17.24 chs to the beginning, containing 90.16 acres, more or less. Plot of above described tract can be seen in Clerk's office.

Second tract or lot, being a house and lot situated in the city of Monroe, N. C., and known as the James Simpson old home place adjoining the lands of Miss Ida Caldwell, Sam Hart and others and known as part of lot No. 23 on the plat of the town of Monroe, bounded as follows: Beginning where alley E. (now Beasley Street) crosses alley B (now Crowell Street), and runs with alley B. West 90 feet; thence returning to the center of the lot 90 feet; thence E. 90 feet to alley E; thence with alley E 90 feet to the beginning, containing 90 feet square of the Southeast corner of lot number 23. This lot has splendid improvements on it. This land is being sold for partition. Terms of sale, cash.

The above lands will be sold separately. This the 10th day of September, 1918. W. O. LEMMOND, Commissioner.

### Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 50c.

### NOTICE

Having qualified before R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, as administrator of Jams. M. Tomberlin, dec'd, this is to give notice to all persons holding claims against my intestate to present them to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 28th day of August, 1919, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and save cost.

This the 24th day of Aug., 1918. J. F. THOMPSON, Admr. Stack & Parker, Attorneys.

### NOTICE

North Carolina, Union County—in the Superior Court. Mary E. Friend, Plaintiff vs. Ernest Friend, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Union County for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from said defendant on the grounds of separation and adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of Union County, to be held on the sixth Monday after the first 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 plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

R. W. LEMMOND, C. S. C. W. O. Lemmond, Atty for Plff.

### NOTICE

Having this day qualified before the Clerk of Superior Court of Union county as administrator of G. W. Collings, deceased, this is to notify all persons holding claims against my intestate to present them to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of September, 1919, or his notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement and save costs.

This 9th day of September, 1918. E. L. COLLINGS, Administrator. Stack and Parker, Attys.

### NOTICE

Having this day qualified as Administrator of the estate of Thomas J. Gordon, deceased, late of Union county, this is to give notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of September, 1919, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make prompt settlement, or cost will be added.

This the 9th day of Sept. 1918. MITTIE K. GORDON, Administratrix. Stack & Parker, Attys.

### NOTICE OF SALE OF FARM.

Under and by virtue of an order made by R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Court of Union County, in a special proceeding entitled E. O. Bivens et al vs. Clyde Bivens et al, the undersigned commissioners will on Saturday, October 5th, 1918, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in Monroe, N. C., offer for sale the following described tract of land, lying and being in Monroe township, Union County, N. C., adjoining the lands of Henry McCollum, J. T. Bivens and others and described as follows: Beginning at a point by a pine stump in the old Cutbertson line and runs thence S. 35 W. 17 chs. to a stone by a pine, R. O. and W. O., Cutbertson's corner, now Henry McCollum's corner; thence S. 36 W. 4 chs. to a stone by a pond where the Turkey oak stood as called in the old deed; thence S. 15 W. 13.20 chs. to a stone by a R. O.; thence S. 74 W. 6.71 chs. to a stone, McCollum's corner; thence N. 14 1-2 W. 5.43 chs. to a white oak, corner of Liberty Chapel church tract on the Olive Branch road; thence N. 26 W. 8.96 chs. to a stone in a hollow by a B. G. and W. O.; thence N. 64 E. 1.86 chs. to a stone by two B. G.'s; thence N. 64 W. 4.14 chs. to a stone by a large maple near a spring, J. T. Bivens' corner; thence N. 15 1-2 W. 18.46 chs. to a stone; thence S. 74 W. 4 chs. to a stone on a branch; thence N. 19 W. 1.23 chs. to a locust on mouth of a branch; thence up Stewart Fork creek 20 chs. to a P. O.; thence 1-2 W. 3.40 chs. to a stake by two iron woods; thence N. 18 1-2 E. 22.54 chs. to a P. K., corner of Asgil Helms' land; thence S. about 69 E. 55.88 chs. to the beginning containing 109 acres. The above described land is known as the Abby Bivens estate land and was surveyed by R. W. Elliott, September 2nd, 1918, a plot of same may be seen in Clerk's office.

This land is being sold for partition among the heirs at law of E. E. Bivens, deceased. Terms of sale, Cash.

This 4th day of September, 1918. J. T. BIVENS and E. O. BIVENS, Comrs. W. O. Lemmond, Atty.

### NOTICE

North Carolina, Union County—in the Superior Court, Before the Clerk. M. M. Winchester, Administrator of James Edmund Polk, and M. M. Winchester, Administrator of J. E. Polk, vs. J. Lee Polk, Hallman S. Polk, Catherine M. Winchester, Jas. Knox Polk and Dorothy Polk. Hallman S. Polk, James Knox Polk and Dorothy Polk, defendants in the above-entitled special proceeding, will take notice: That a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Union County for license to sell the real estate described in the petition, for the purpose of creating assets with which to pay debts; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the Clerk's office of the court house in Union County, N. C., on Saturday, the 19th of October, 1918, and answer or demur to the petition, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said petition.

R. W. LEMMOND, C. S. C. Stack & Parker, Attys.