

Wanted! More Room!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Holiday Goods

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS IN

Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats.

- LOT 1—Beavers and Velvets, worth from \$5.00 to 6.00... **\$3.98**
 LOT 2—Ladies and Misses Fine Sport Hats, Regular Price \$3.98 for **\$2.98**
 LOT 3—Misses Velvet and Felts, worth \$3.00, for **\$2.48**
 LOT 4—Children's Felts, good quality and style, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00, to close at from **\$1.00 to \$1.48**

ALL NEW AND GOOD STYLES NOVELTIES AND STAPLES THAT ARE RIGHT—NONE THAT ARE NOT.

Co-operative Mercantile Company "THE FAMILY STORE"


WE ARE THE LEADING GENERAL STORE FOR UNION COUNTY

PEOPLE Who SAVE Money

have no fear of the wolf at the door—it never appears. The savings just keep on growing, and growing, until there is plenty of money in sight for everything.

Why not get in that class yourself—begin saving YOUR money—and keep on saving something every day, and every week, and every year? You will be surprised at the rapidity with which the account will grow, for we pay interest.

The Savings, Loan and Trust Co.
R. B. Redwine, President. H. B. Clark, Cashier.



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.

We Are Prepared to Save You Money

on Fancy Groceries, Country Produce, Meal, Oats, Corn, Mill Feed, Sweet Feed, Dairy Feed, Cotton Seed Meal, Hulls, Hay, Etc.

Our prices are right. Phone us your orders.

BENTON'S CASH STORE,

Phone 178. The Store That Appreciates Your Trade.

World Faces Famine.

(The Springfield Republican.)
The world is now face to face with a supreme struggle against famine. Mr. Hoover understates the gravity of the food situation rather than overstates it. America can be of incalculable service to humanity during the coming year by practicing self-denial and exporting its surplus of food to the starving millions in the devastated continent of Europe. Our task in feeding our friends now includes that of feeding those who were our enemies.

Even the most embittered enemy of Germany realizes that anarchy in the domains of the central empires would be a world catastrophe. Nothing can promote anarchy like famine. No orderly settlement of the war issues or the lines forecast by the victors can be attained if responsible government with which it is possible to treat and place under international obligations do not survive the shock of the sudden breakdown of the old imperial regime.

This is instantly understood by so stout and implacable an enemy of German imperialism as Premier Clemenceau, who promises on behalf of himself, the utmost possible assistance in food supplies for the population of central and eastern Europe. It is no strained interpretation of the situation to say that the spread of Bolshevism from Russia as far West even as the Rhine may depend upon our success in feeding the German people the coming winter.

Anarchy knows no national boundaries and patriotism cannot be nourished on an empty stomach. If the western democracies wish to witness the amalgamation of German and Russian socialism into an empire of fanatics and terrorists, they will leave the inhabitants of those countries a prey to the pangs of hunger. It is fortunate, indeed, that Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson agree as to the extreme urgency of giving relief at the earliest possible moment.

The north temperate zone is on the edge of winter. Not in many generations has there been in this zone so small an amount of food in proportion to the number of human beings to be fed. During the last growing season none of the Allied Countries in Europe produced enough to feed its own inhabitants for the coming year. Going east from France, the situation becomes steadily worse in this respect, until in European Russia millions are now in danger of actual starvation before the next crops can be grown.

The salvation of the European populations now depends upon North and South America, Australia and even India, the land of traditional famine. Mr. Hoover estimates that North America, including the West Indies, must send abroad at least twenty million tons of foodstuffs in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1919, as compared with 11,852,000 tons in the last fiscal year and a prewar normal export of six million tons. Yet the United States this last season harvested a total crop of cereals and their substitutes, that was two hundred and twenty-five million bushels less than the total crop of 1917 and four hundred and eighty-one million bushels less than the record crop of 1915.

Of wheat the United States can furnish a goodly amount for export: it is in corned animals that we will be short on account of the corn crop shortage this year, and this means an inadequate amount of meat and fats. Particularly undernourished in fats the European populations will be in the immediate future, or until the production of pork and bacon can be greatly increased. Wheat for Europe can be drawn somewhat from India, whose surplus is estimated at about fifty million bushels, and from Australia and the Argentine. There is doubt, however, concerning the available surplus for export in the two countries last named, for the much talked of surplus of one hundred and fifty million bushels awaiting shipment in Australia is reported to have shrunk very materially on account of various pests, while it is asserted that Argentine wheat has maintained a fairly normal export movement throughout the war and its influence on Europe's food problem is already discounted. The sugars of Java, however, should alleviate the European sugar scarcity as soon as the idle Dutch shipping can make the long outward ocean passage and return.

Any survey of the world's available food supply must show how near the dead line of starvation the lowest-down populations of the war-swept Countries of Europe now are. We shall hear more about their needs, in one way or another, before we hear less. The gravity of their plight cannot be exaggerated. The fight for the preservation of civilization has not ended, although it is no longer being waged with high explosives and machine-guns.

Hogwallow News.

Raz Barlow says if he was in a fight and the other fellow took his gun away from him and kept his own and it loaded all around he wouldn't call it an armistice.

Now that the war is over the Hogwallow Loafers Club will disband and reorganize on a new line, as there will be entirely new subjects to be handled and discussed, and a different type of officers will have to be elected—men of different temperaments—for the handling of subjects that are to come up in times of peace. Slim Pickens found a five dollar bill in the road between Hogwallow and Musket Ridge yesterday. The Old Miser, who passed within a few feet of the money only a few minutes before, on learning of Slim's good luck collapsed. He has not yet thoroughly recovered from the shock.

The Hogwallow Improvement Association has done voted that Bill Hohenzollern will not be desirable citizen for Hogwallow and he will not be permitted to locate here should he desire to do so.

An aeroplane passed over Hogwallow last week. Atlas Peck is still in his cellar.

Slim Pickens is beginning to fatten a little around the knee joints since pumpkins and persimmons are ripe. Dock Hocks, dentist and black-

smith, pulled a tooth for Miss Gondola Henstep and made a mistake and pulled the one with the gold in it. Dock was very much disappointed over the accident, as it does not speak well for his profession—that is, that branch of his profession. He said he would have tried to apologize to her for this blunder, but that there was no use to try to reason with a woman in a case of this kind.

Hogwallow did not learn the war was over quite as quick as the fellows in the well organized towns, but the news was just as good here as anywhere.

Atlas Peck, who has been observing figures lately, says it certainly does take money to carry on a war. Sile Kildew is talking of making the race for Deputy Constable. Sile already had lots of opposition before this became known and he will have a lot more if he becomes a candidate. The trustees dropped in on the Wild Onion school teacher the other day at the school house and caught him asleep. It might have gone pretty hard with him had he not explained that he was planning a new world map to be put in use in the Wild Onion school at once so that the pupils of his school would be far in advance of those who had to wait on the action of the peace conference to take up the study of the new geography. The trustees seemed to appreciate the interest the teacher is taking in the school.

Dock Hocks says there has never been much said and thought about it but that feet are pretty useful to a fellow. The armistice was discussed pro and con by the Loafers Club last night and all finally agreed that it was a provision made for a fellow to quit without being killed.

Mr. McAdoo's Resignation.

(N. Y. World.)
The resignation of William G. McAdoo from the offices of Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads ought to find a sufficient explanation in impaired health and strength.

What with the inauguration of the Federal Reserve Banking System at the beginning of his term of office and the entrance of the country into a war involving financial operations on a role never before heard of or dreamed of, there had fallen upon him duties in the Treasury Department alone far more arduous than were known to any of his predecessors who presided there in times of war and great public stress. To those duties there had later been added the immeasurable tasks belonging to the wholly untried field of a centralized administration of all the vast railroad properties of the United States.

Either of these two places at such a time was enough to try the strength of the strongest of men. Together they were more than should have been given to one man and more than any one man should have undertaken.

That Mr. McAdoo has filled them with a great and a growing ability will hardly be questioned anywhere, and it is doubtless not going away from the truth to say that he has found them beyond his strength. The President's characterization of his service in both posts as "distinguished, disinterested and altogether admirable" will be generally accepted as no more than merited.

NOTICE OF RE-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 **Thursday, December 12th, 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 Cuthbertson line and runs thence S. 35 W. 17 chs. to a stone by a pine, R. O. and W. O. Cuthbertson'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 4.14 chs. to a stone by a large maple near a spring, J. T. Bivens' corner; thence N. 15 1-2 W. 18.4f 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 Steward Fork Creek 20 chs. to a P. O.; thence 1-2 W. 2.40 chs. to a stake by two iron woods; thence N. 18 1-2 E. 22.54 chs. to a P. K., corner of Agill 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. Bidding will begin at \$3140 This 22nd day of Nov., 1918.

J. T. BIVENS and E. O. BIVENS, Comm'rs. W. O. Lemmond, Atty.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned having been appointed by the sureties on the tax bonds of the late Sheriff J. V. Griffith to collect the taxes for the years 1917 and 1918, this is to notify tax payers of Union county, who have not already settled, to pay their taxes at once. By order of the bondsmen, I am directed to collect the taxes with all diligence and, if necessary, to use all the powers vested in the sureties under section 2868 of the Revised. Pay your taxes immediately and save me the unpleasant duty of having to levy on your property.
This October 30, 1918.
JOHN GRIFFITH,
Tax Collector for the Sureties.

PEACE ADDS TO U. S. FOOD TASK

Europe Needs Nearly Double Last Year's Supplies From America.

ECONOMY MUST CONTINUE.

World Survey Shows Sufficient Wheat, But Shortage of Fats—Government's Stimulative Program Justified.

With the return of peace America is confronted by a food problem even harder of solution than that with which we coped in time of war. We have an entirely new world situation in food. It will mean essential changes in our domestic program. But more important than this, it must of necessity require increased export.

Last year we shipped 11,820,000 tons of foodstuffs to the European Allies. Had the war continued we would have increased this enormous figure to 17,850,000 tons in the present year. Now, with the responsibility of feeding millions of people liberated from the German yoke, our exports must be brought up to at least 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports.

World Food Demand Increased.

The end of the war will create an enormously increased demand for food. Humanity demands that the starving millions freed from Prussian oppression shall have sufficient supplies to assure their return to health and prosperity. If these liberated nations are faced with starvation they cannot establish orderly governments. Hunger breeds anarchy in a people. The war to free the world for democracy will be lost after it has been won. America must continue its work to liberation and by sharing its food make democracy safe in the world.

In order to meet this new situation the Food Administration has made a careful survey of the food resources of the whole world in relation to the total demands. Computing supplies on the basis of the avoidance of waste and war consumption, it is found that wheat and rye may be obtained in sufficient quantities to meet economical world consumption; high protein feed for dairy animals will show a shortage of about 3,000,000 tons, while there will be sufficient supplies of other feeds to allow economical consumption; beans, peas and rice will also be found in sufficient quantities to maintain economy in consumption; there are sufficient supplies of beef to keep pace with the capacity of refrigerating space.

Great Fat Shortage.

The most distinct reversal of policy will come with pork and dairy products, vegetable oils, sugar and coffee. Utmost economy will be required in the use of fats and oils, in which there is a world shortage of about 3,000,000,000 pounds. There are sufficient supplies for us to return to our normal sugar consumption if other nations continue their present short rations, or even if their rations are slightly increased. If the European countries, however, are to resume their normal sugar consumption it will be through our continued conservation in order to share with them. There is a surplus of coffee.

Of the world total required to produce these results North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be in a position to furnish a total of about 20,000,000 tons—against our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

The bread grains situation allows the world to abandon the use of substitutes in wheat bread. Large supplies have accumulated in the Argentine, Australia and other hitherto inaccessible markets. A continued high milling percentage, economy of consumption and elimination of waste make it possible for the world to return to a white wheat loaf.

Of all our export possibilities in fats, the largest and most important item is pork. While we cannot supply the world deficiency, we will be able to help it enormously because of the past policies of stimulating production and restraining consumption. The government's policy with regard to stimulating the production of wheat and of pork, the readiest source of fats, is thus amply justified by the situation upon the return of peace.

Famine Specter Still Stalks.

The people of the United States must continue care and wise economy in the use of food in order to complete the work of liberating the world. But even with the utmost conservation and production in this country there will be in Europe for the next year or more starvation beyond all human power to allay. In North Russia there are 40,000,000 people to whom food cannot be made accessible this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy. And even if internal transport can be assured their ports of entry would soon be frozen. Millions more who have felt keenly the oppression of war will be beyond reach of assistance.

We must realize that upon our shoulders rests a greater responsibility than we have ever before been asked to assume. We must realize that millions of lives depend absolutely upon the continued service and sacrifice of the American people. We must realize that the specter of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our table at home.

WAR SAVING and THRIFT STAMPS

Yes, I am selling them and want to sell you yours. I am in the market for all kinds of produce. I am hauling to Charlotte where I have made special arrangements to handle anything that is eat, vegetables of all kinds. I can pay you more for your produce than any one. Can use 4 to 6 veal calves a week. Want them dressed to weigh not under 40 to 125 lbs. See me before you bring them, as I have certain days and will want to give special directions as to dressing. I pay cash for everything.

I have just got in a nice lot of fancy dress goods and hosiery at prices much below the prevailing markets. Plenty flour; mill feed \$2.35 a bag; soap and washing powders 6 for 25c.; 7 pks. soda for 25c. I am adding to my stock almost every day. Will have in a few days one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in the county. Will exchange War Savings Stamps or pay you the spot cash for anything you have to sell. W. P. PLYGELL, Lender in Low Prices. Mt. Prospect.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified before R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, as administratrix of the estate of John E. Wentz, deceased, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same duly verified on or before the 20th day of October, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt payment.
This October 20, 1918.

MRS. IDA WENTZ, Adm'x. of the estate of John E. Wentz, dec'd. W. B. Love, Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified before R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County as executor to the will of O. C. Hamilton, deceased, late of Union County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of October, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement.

O. A. HAMILTON and W. B. LOVE, Executors.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of J. V. Griffith, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of November, 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 Nov. 13, 1918.

RUBY W. GRIFFITH, Adm'x. of J. V. Griffith, deceased.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified before R. W. Lemmond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, as administrators of the estate of Eli Whitley, deceased, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them duly verified, on or before the 20th day of October, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement.
This October 20, 1918.

BELDON WHITLEY and OSCAR WHITLEY, Adm'rs. of the estate of Ely Whitley, deceased. W. B. Love, Attorney.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of C. S. Brooks, deceased, late of Union County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at her residence, on or before the 15th day of November, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

MRS. M. E. BROOKS, Administratrix of C. S. Brooks. This 15th day of Nov., 1918. Maness, Armfield & Vann, Atty's.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MONROE COCO-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY, doing business in the City of Monroe, at the corner of Church and Franklin streets, has this day sold out its plant, fixtures and property to W. R. DENNIS AND F. W. PINKSTON, who will continue the business at the same stand. All persons indebted to us will make prompt payment to Z. V. Murphrey in Monroe, and all parties holding claims against said company will present them to Z. V. Murphrey promptly.

This the 13th day of Nov., 1918.

Z. V. MURPHREY, F. O. SKIDMORE, E. E. SNUGGS, D. B. McCURDY.

Trading under firm style of the Monroe Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

GORDON INSURANCE & INVESTMENT CO.

INSURANCE EXPERTS. Phone 209.

Farmers & Merchants Bank Building.

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.