

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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The Road Commission.

Governor Bickett has promptly appointed the State Road Commission. He did not appoint the men who had the most recommendations, and he did not appoint any one connected with the former highway commission. He made a clean sweep and backed his own judgment. There is no doubt but that he got as good men as could be found, and a bunch that will go ahead and make things happen.

Will Cotton Warehouse Act Stand?

The cotton warehouse act known as the Price bill, which had the support before the legislature of the State Agricultural Department, Dr. Clarence Poe, and many other leading men and agencies in the agricultural work in the State, has aroused a great deal of discussion since the legislature adjourned. The Attorney General of the State has given his opinion to the effect that the law is unconstitutional in that it levies a tax upon a separate class for a specific purpose.

Meanwhile the Board of Agriculture has gone on with the creation of the warehouse machinery and elected a State manager. It is understood that a test case will be made up at once and carried before the Supreme court in order to see whether the law will stand or not. It is contended that if the law had simply put a privilege tax of twenty-five cents a bale upon all plus upon every bale they ginned, there would be no doubt about having accomplished in a constitutional way the same purpose which is sought. But putting a tax upon the cotton itself seems to be in the nature of an ad valorem tax and when such a tax is laid it must be upon all property and not upon a single class of property. As the law is likely to prove more unpopular than it was expected, it may be well if the matter goes off on its unconstitutionality so that the next legislature can re-enact it in a way that will arouse the objection of few persons outside the comparative small number of ginners.

League of Nations Assured.

Notwithstanding the fuss and criticisms of politicians who are trying to find campaign issues in opposition to the League of Nations, that covenant is already established in the only sure way that anything can be established—in the hearts and minds of the masses of mankind. No paper agreement that can be written would be of much service unless the principles it contained were established in the hearts of men. For a mere paper agreement could be torn in pieces as other agreements have been if the time came when any nation desired to run mad again as Germany did. But with the ideas of peace established and the minds of men turned from war as a means of settling disputes, a league is already established in essentials.

There has been a singular overlooking of the psychology involved in the idea of a league of nations. Before the world war all men had thought war and expected war and never dreamed in any really universal way that the world could be organized upon any other basis than armed peace. The faculty of maintaining peace by being prepared for war has been demonstrated so plainly that it even all the fools of mankind, except politicians hunting for issues, and the various other little cliques representing some selfish interest, can understand it. Some men have always believed that mankind ought to have sense enough to keep out of wars, but the mass of men have clung to the idea, till its last and most powerful explosion, that wars were a necessary evil. Now they see clearly that they are not and that so long as we rely upon war we will have war.

Now the world has conceived the idea that the first and biggest problem of mankind is to so organize the world that it will not be considered anywhere that war is necessary. Thus we will cease to think war, to dream war, and to glorify war. The statesmen hereafter who can propose nothing but war for the solution of a difficulty will be considered a lame stick. The mandate of the people to their statesmen hereafter will be not to see who can have the most preparation for war, but who can do most to prevent it. Hereafter no nation will dare to contemplate an aggressive war against a neighbor. If one nation cannot think to steal another's territory or another's government without incurring the ill will and certain combination of the world against it, none will want to start a war. It is something like prohibition. At first only a few saw the truth and stood for it. By and by many more as the years went by. Fewer and fewer learned to drink and

still fewer thought drinking was necessary. Men had begun to think temperance and to live temperance. The temperance came by legislative enactment upon those who would learn no other way. The same will be true of war. Men will think peace and become unaccustomed to thinking of war. Then we shall have peace. The most powerful incentive to the thinking of peace is a league of nations. The next is the reduction of armaments. When we think peace for a few decades and cease to build armaments there will be no wars and intelligence and fraternity between nations will be the governing influences just as they are between sister states in this union and neighbors in the same block.

Senator Lewis' Great Speech.

Washington, March 30.—The National Democratic Committee has decided to send out through the country one million copies of the speech of Senator Lewis made in the senate at its closing on the League of Nations. The speeches are to be sent in one hundred thousand lots. This is the speech Senator Lewis made in reply to the attacks by Senators Lodge, Knox, Borah and Reed. The Republican National Committee had ordered a million of the speeches of attacking senators who led the assault on President Wilson's program. The action of the Democratic Committee in selecting the Lewis speech as reply is in response to the demands from all over the nation for the speech, following the publication of extracts from the newspapers taken from the Congressional Record.

This speech of Senator Lewis came after three days of terrible oratorical bombardment by Lodge of Massachusetts, Knox of Pennsylvania, Reed of Missouri and Borah of Idaho. The sentiment, up to the time of the speech of Lewis, was pronounced against the league. It was hostile to Wilson. The crowded galleries, made up of the learned and professional heads of all institutes here, as well as the diplomats from foreign lands, showed animosity to the Wilson plan. The speeches against the plan had made great impression against the Wilson league constitution. It was in face of this hostile feeling that Lewis took the floor. He demanded that the assailing senators remain in their places.

He opened his reply with quiet dignity of expression and without manuscript. Lewis had been ill—he was physically so weak that he had to lean against his desk and chair for support. He had lived for two days only on hot milk. Soon he seemed to be indifferent to his physical condition. The galleries packed closer and closer. The announcement that he (Lewis) would reply brought members of the house, cabinet and the diplomats to the floor of the senate. The department heads and their families strained the capacity of the galleries. All down the stair casings, out to the doors were people struggling for admission.

Lewis spoke four hours. From stillness to an intense hush, then to a spirit of volcanic feeling, ran the sentiment all over the senate. At the close of his peroration, the senate, staid and dignified as is its usual course, broke into applause. Senators rushed to Lewis and clasped his hand in praise. The Wilson Senators felt vindicated against the assaults that had been made against the Wilson plan, and continued their applause. They felt that Lewis had demolished the arguments of the assailants. The galleries became a pandemonium of cheers and applause. The Vice-President could not restrain them.

The triumph of Senator Lewis was so remarkable as to bring from old senators the verdict that never in the history of the senate, to their knowledge, had such a personal victory been accorded any man. The Washington Post, an opponent of the league said the ovation to Lewis was one all men of the senate would long remember. The Herald said it was the unparalleled event of personal triumph of oratory not seen before in the lifetime of any senator or spectator. All the eastern papers praised the speech as the one oration that turned the tide of opposition and overcame the prejudice that followed from the great attacks of the great senators who had assaulted. It was an historical event for Illinois.

Seeking Graves of Soldiers.

Four thousand men of the A. E. F. are now engaged in the registration of and search for the graves of Americans who died in battle.

The work of seeking the resting places of American heroes is being undertaken by the section of graves registration, which is directing its efforts so as to be able to designate the grave of every American should congress authorize the return of the bodies of the fallen.

Timeless seeking for identification tags marks the daily task of the men of the graves registration section. They set out on their solemn mission equipped with pick, shovel and gas mask. Sometimes they pry down into the ground for the identity of the dead warrior, sometimes they ferret into the recesses of discarded dug-outs and sometimes they clear away the brush of the forest to find some trace of the victims of battle.

Each cemetery where Americans have been buried is fully plotted on maps. The graves registration service is now expending every energy to complete the burying, marking, recording and classifying of the heroic Americans.

A Conclusive Test.

"Has the war made much difference to you?" asked the new servant who had been engaged in an English household.

"The missus said we'd got to economize, so we've 'ad margarine with the meals in the kitchen," replied the old cook.

"Doesn't she have it, then?"

"Not 'er! She says as 'ow it doesn't suit 'er digestion. But there ain't nothing wrong with 'er digestion. We know that, for we often sends 'er up margarine, and 'ave butter ourselves."

Men Who Have Seen Service and Met Salvation Army Workers Under Fire to Assist in Coming Drive

"The average American doughboy, his mother, father, brother, sister, wife or sweetheart will always love the Salvation Army for they owe that wonderful organization a debt of gratitude. Americans will and must respect the principles and ideals of the organization that has stood the acid test without a murmur or complaint from creed or color. The Salvation Army has implanted such an influence in the hearts of the world through her fighting men—that the seeds it has sown in No Mans Land and at the training camps, will spring up and bear fruits that will give the world the first real taste of a true democracy."

In the above few words, Private Frank Ivy Goldsboro, of North Carolina, sums up what he has seen of the work of the Salvation Army abroad. Goldsboro, who was a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty Seventh Infantry, was severely wounded in the early battles of Soissons. While he lay on his cot at Ft. McPherson hospital waiting time to heal the wounds inflicted by the Huns, he is at his happiest period when he discusses the work at the Salvation Army both here and abroad.

When he learned of the coming drive in May for additional funds for this great cause, the wounded hero said, "I hope I am out by that time and if I am not, there are thousands who would go far and wide to tell the people of this country just what the S. A. stands for; what it did for its boys under shell fire; in the hospitals and in fact everywhere we went, the Salvation Army worker was bound to be there. This is no advertising campaign for all the boys will have to do is to tell the truth of this great work."

America as a nation will go to the front for this great cause during the week of May 19 to 26. Now that the work of the Salvation Army abroad is decreasing, local and national responsibilities multiply with time. To cope with the demand and to continue the great work, additional funds are required. These will be secured by popular subscription.

The campaign will be designated Home Service Fund.

Baker Will Sail Monday.

Secretary Baker will sail from New York next Monday on the transport Leviathan for France to attend meetings of the American liquidation commission and to direct winding up of the affairs of the American army in France. Mr. Baker will be accompanied by C. W. Cuthell, the War Department's representative on the board considering inter-allied claims growing out of the co-operation of the various belligerents, and Stanley King, his private secretary.

Mr. Baker in announcing the date of his sailing said his stay abroad would be brief. He explained that his intention was to return as soon as the conferences with the arbitration board had been concluded and he had made a few necessary inspections.

The secretary said he had not decided whether he would visit the army of occupation.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND AND MINING PROPERTY.

North Carolina, Union County — In the Superior Court.

Jane H. Bates et al vs. S. H. Bracey et al.

By virtue of an order of Hon. Thos. J. Shaw, Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, made and entered in the above entitled action at the February, 1919, Civil Term of the Superior Court of Union County, the undersigned Commissioner will at

12 M on Monday, May 5th, 1919, expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Monroe, N. C., all the property, both real and personal, of the Howie Mining Company, personal property consisting of all supplies, equipment, stores and effects of said Howie Mining Company, a mining corporation whose plant is located near Waxhaw, N. C., and real estate consisting of lands bounded and described as follows:

1st Tract: Adjoining the lands of C. H. Lewis and others, beginning at a poplar stump by a large poplar, and running thence with the various courses Machine Branch 21.75 chs. to a stone in branch; thence S. 26 deg. and 59 mins. W. 12.53 chs. to stones; thence S. 26 3/4 degrees East 3.76 chs. to stones, Tysinger's corner; thence N. 72 E. 84.60 chs. to a large elm on Three Mile Creek; thence down the various courses of Three-Mile Creek, 18.58 chs. to a sugar maple, 59 links from the mouth of said creek and being on the South bank of Twelve Mile Creek; thence down Twelve Mile Creek, the center of the creek being the line, 48.25 chs. to two elms, a maple and an iron-wood, on the west bank of same, C. H. Lewis' corner; thence with two of his lines as follows: 1st, S. 45 deg. W. 40.59 chs. to a stone near the old public well; second, S. 62 degrees W. 18.42 chs. to the beginning, containing 253 acres, surveyed July 4th and 5th by R. W. Elliott, County Surveyor of Union County, N. C.

2nd tract: Adjoining the lands of W. I. Blythe and others, being a part of the Bates plantation, beginning at a pile of stones on side of a hill by a pine and runs the old line, S. 61 1-2 degrees W. 5 chs. to a beech 25 lks. from a branch; thence N. 43 W. 5.33 chs. to a wh. o.; thence N. 10 W. 2 1-2 chs. to a pine; thence N. 20 E. 4 chs. to the branch by 2 ironwoods and 2 black gums; thence up the various courses of the branch to W. I. Blythe's corner opposite the Millhouse; thence with Blythe's line 1.25 chs. to a pile of stones; thence S. 63 1-2 E. 2 1-2 chs. to a stone on the east side of a branch by 2 sycamores and 1 pine; thence S. 14 degrees and 10 minutes west 3.95 chs. to a wh. o.; thence S. 67 W. 5 chs. to a Black Gum by a r. o. and sourwood; thence S. 27 degrees W. 14.05 chs. to the beginning, containing seventeen and a half acres more or less as shown by survey of same made by R. W. Elliott, county surveyor of Union County, N. C., in November, 1911.

FRANK ARMFIELD, Commissioner. Maness, Armfield & Vann, Attys.



Ward's Orange-Crush

THE NATIONAL ORANGE DRINK

Sparkling like champagne, full-flavored and refreshing, Orange-Crush never fails to win a welcome. Guests and hostess alike will turn with delight to its carbonated, satisfying sweetness.

Thirst-Tempting---Deliciously Different

cold, golden goodness will bring At party or picnic, club or cafe, and best of all in the home, Orange-Crush is the perfect drink—perfect in palatability, perfect as a thirst-quencher, perfect in its health-giving qualities.

unfailing joy to your parched palate.

Order a case of Orange-Crush today. Obtainable wherever soft drinks are sold. We guarantee every bottle of Orange-Crush to be aglow with refreshing purity. That's why it's known as the perfect family health-drink.

Orange-Crush is the drink delightful—a thirst-tempter that is deliciously different. Its ice-

by the bottle. Less by the case.

MONROE BOTTLING WORKS.

T. J. Price, Proprietor.

Ward's ORANGE-CRUSH

Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do, by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Thedford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. We use it in the family and believe it is the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. 25c a package. E-75

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION.

Having been appointed registrar of voters for the city election in May, 1919, notice is hereby given that the registration books will be opened for the registration of voters on Saturday, March 29th, 1919, and on each succeeding Saturday until the second Saturday before the election, at the office of The Monroe Enquirer, south of the court house, on Franklin street, when and where all persons possessing the requisite qualifications may register for the coming city election. This March 17, 1919. J. G. ROGERS, Registrar.

NOTICE OF CITY DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Notice is hereby given to the Democratic voters of the City of Monroe that a primary for the nomination of a Mayor and six Aldermen will be held at the court house on Saturday, the 19th day of April, 1919. All registered Democratic voters of said city are invited to participate. If a second primary is necessary the same will be held on Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1919. The hours of the primary will be from 7 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. To meet the expenses each candidate is assessed \$1, payable to the undersigned Secretary on or before the 16th day of April, 1919. GEO. S. LEE, JR., Secretary City Democratic Executive Com.

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