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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1921.

The Cleveland Star, declaring the warehouse system a failure, endorses the McSwain bill, which would abolish the twenty-five cents cotton tax. "Within the past two years," says The Star, "there have been fifty-five thousand bales of cotton ginned in Cleveland on which twenty-five cents a bale has been paid under the state cotton warehouse system. This sum will probably return \$13,750 to Cleveland and should be utilized for the benefit of the farmers. Should the commissioners find that a cotton warehouse built in Shelby where railroad facilities and water projection are available, this sum will no doubt be sufficient to build a bonded warehouse of such proportions to handle a thousand bales or more. If the farmers think the money could be used to better advantage for a marketing bureau of farm products, it should be spent this way."

So well and good. Our esteemed contemporary, by overlooking the most essential phase of the warehouse system, has made out a fairly good case against the 25 cents cotton tax. That tax, which is only temporary, was levied for the purpose of accumulating a fund to guarantee state warehouse receipts, and without this fund the system would be the failure that the Star and the Charlotte Observer have pronounced it to be. Union county has constructed a warehouse by the aid of a loan from this fund, and its receipts are good collateral at Boston and New York banks, whereas if they were issued by an independent warehouse, such as the Star proposes for Cleveland county, they would not be worth the paper they are written on. The warehouse system, this section has discovered, is an experiment in co-operative marketing that is proving to be a success.

WORK OF FARMER'S WIFE WORTH \$4004, EXPERT SAYS

That Sum Would be Demanded Yearly by Hired Help Accomplishing as Much as She Does. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 10.—The work of the average Nebraska farmer's wife is worth \$4004 a year, according to a painstaking survey made by Miss Margaret Fedde, head of the University of Nebraska, College of Agriculture Department of Home Economics.

That is, if a farmer with a family of two or more children should attempt to hire some one to do the work his wife does, and have it done as well as she probably does it, it would cost him \$4004 a year at present wages. Miss Fedde places the following values on the several tasks of the farmer's wife: Planning and serving the meals, cooking, \$10 a week; 55¢ Washing and ironing, two days a week at \$2.50 a day; 26¢ Cleaning, scrubbing and general care of the house, two days a week at \$2.50 a day; 26¢ Sewing and mending for herself, husband and children, two days a week at \$3 a day; 31¢ Care of children and sick, \$25 a week; 1300¢ Assisting hired man, helping with the milking, care of the milk, poultry, etc., \$20 a week; 1940¢ Miscellaneous, \$5 a week; 31¢

Total \$4004 The figures are considered conservative. A survey of farm conditions made by the United States Department of Agriculture, Miss Fedde says, shows that farm women work an average of more than fifteen hours a day in the summer and ten and a half hours in the winter. The majority of farm women have a lot of hard work to do, such as carrying water for the house, etc. In the government's survey, according to Miss Fedde, 61 per cent of the women carried water an average of thirty-nine feet. Between ninety and a hundred per cent of them do their own baking, washing and sewing. Twenty-four per cent work in the fields, for which Miss Fedde made no allowance. More than eighty per cent of them care for poultry.

Miss Fedde contends that the Nebraska farmer's wife is fully up to the average in intelligence of the city and town woman, and where she engaged in other pursuits than that of the farm her income would equal, if not exceed, the \$400 she is credited with earning, and with far less physical and mental exertion.

The wives of Nebraska farmers, it is contended, have done as much, if not more, than the men to make agriculture in this state profitable. In the grain crop failures in years of drought it was the women of the farm, it is asserted, who kept the wolf from the door by getting eggs, milking cows and selling butter and milk.

New South Wales reports a disaster to its wheat crop as a result of a terrific rainstorm. It is estimated that twenty per cent of the crop has been destroyed, the total loss being about 5,000,000.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is investigating railroad rates in North Dakota to determine whether they are discriminatory against interstate commerce.

GERMANY GETS 742 U. S. COWS

Second Gift of American Farmers to Enemy Country Arrives. Bremen, Germany, Feb. 10.—The American steamship West Arrow, from Galveston and Newport News, arrived here today with 742 milk cows donated to Germany by American farmers. Seven cows died of seasickness during the voyage, but forty calves were born. This was the second consignment, the first of 700 Holstein cows having arrived in Hamburg in November last.

A committee of prominent citizens boarded the West Arrow to welcome the thirty Americans, mostly sons of Kansas and Texas, who cared for the cows across the Atlantic, while the newspapers published extra editions thanking the donors.

Prominent New Salem Township Woman Dead.

Following an illness of three weeks, Mrs. M. S. Braswell, widow of the late T. C. Braswell, died late Tuesday evening at her home at Euto in New Salem township. Paralysis was the cause of her death. She was 63 years of age, and was the daughter of the late S. R. Brewer. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday afternoon by Rev. R. J. McIlwaine, and interment was in the Mt. Moriah cemetery.

Mrs. Braswell was a prominent and highly respected woman of her community, and her passing is exceedingly regretted by hosts of friends. She was a kindly, generous hearted woman, and was a consecrated Christian. Surviving the deceased are her mother, who is over 90 years of age, six sons and three daughters. The sons are Messrs. H. J. Braswell and L. L. Braswell of New Salem township, W. V. Braswell of Oakboro, M. L. Braswell of Monroe, A. G. Braswell of east Monroe township, and Clinton Braswell of New Salem township. The daughters are Mrs. H. P. Eird of Oakboro, Mrs. W. P. Farr of Albemarle, and Mrs. W. A. Thomas of New Salem township. Her brothers are Messrs. George W. Brewer, J. L. Brewer and J. R. Brewer, all of New Salem township. Mesdames Martha Honeycutt of Charlotte, W. A. Polk of Marshville township and Charles Morgan of New Salem township are her sisters.

DEAD CAME TO LIFE.

Undertaker Sent For When Man Believed Dead Revived.

Pronounced dead of heart disease on a Pennsylvania train as it passed through Elizabeth bound from New York for Atlantic City, and removed to a baggage car on a stretcher after having narrowly escaped being put in an ice box at Trenton, Joseph Staub, sixty-eight, of No. 518 North Michigan avenue, warily greeted members of his family at the railroad station last week and waved an industrious undertaker who met the train to claim his body, relates an Atlantic, N. J., dispatch. Staub had been absent from America twenty-eight years, most of the time in Hungary. He reached New York yesterday and started immediately for Atlantic City to join his sons and daughters here. He was met in New York by a daughter, Mrs. Yvette Limver. When the train left the Pennsylvania Station she took a seat in the day coach and her father went into the smoker.

Just as the train passed out of Elizabeth station Staub half arose from his seat, cried out hoarsely and fell back heavily. A physician on the train tried every means of resuscitation without avail and said the man was dead. A stretcher was obtained and the supposed dead body was carried to the baggage car. A train telegram was sent to a Trenton undertaker to be on hand to receive the body there, but just as the train reached that city the grief stricken daughter got permission to bring the body through to this city.

The train had pulled out of Trenton only a few minutes when the baggage man thought he saw Staub's right hand twitch. He called the physician again, and with the application of smelling salts a noticeable convulsion passed through the body. A little later the "corpse" began to kick. Then Staub sat up, looked about him and inquired what it was all about. He was able to walk with the assistance of his daughter after he had alighted from the train here, and called out to a waiting undertaker that he was a bit premature. Tonight Staub had fully recovered. Excitement due to joy in anticipation of meeting his family after such a long separation was given by his physician as the cause of the heart attack.

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Good Bargains AT Wingate

Prices are tumbling and every line of merchandise has come down. We are selling pure ground coffee at 20 cents; good parched at 15c. Best Patent Flour at \$5.00. A good all wool Serge Men's Suit, one we sold a year ago for \$35.00, now we are selling same for \$15.00. Everything in Dry Goods reduced about half. We sell as cheap as anybody. Come and see our line of Furniture and Hardware before you buy. Everything sold for cash.

J. L. Austin Co. WINGATE, N. C.

Will They Find the Golden Monkey?

Did man leave any fossil remains of his existence during the quarter-million years between the ape-man of Java and the oldest prehistoric man of Europe? That is one of at least of the questions that the representatives of the American Museum of Natural History hope to answer in the course of the explorations that they are just undertaking. The project, in which the Museum has the cooperation of the American Asiatic Association and of Asia (the magazine), contemplates the Zoological explorations of regions of Central Asia that are almost or quite unknown to the western world. There are even remnants of nearly thirty living tribes bearing such unfamiliar names as Lolos, Mosos, and Lisos as to whose origin and racial antecedents nothing is known. The fossils of the region have been carefully guarded by the Chinese, who ascribe to them medicinal qualities. Then there are many varieties of animals that have hitherto been little sought by zoologist or hunter; wild horses of the Gobi Desert, and wild camels and asses, and antelopes that can run sixty miles an hour. On the Tibetan steppes, we are told, are enormous yaks, snow-jeopards, giant pandas, and beautiful golden monkeys, some of these species being among the rarest and least-known animals of the world. In the forests of Manchuria is the long-haired tiger of the Amur River; a tiger larger and fiercer than the Royal Bengal of India, which has furnished sport for kings and emperors; a tiger living in caves amid forests drifted deep with snow.

Such are some of the allurement of the region as recorded in a bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History. The expedition plans five years of work, covering everything of interest, zoologically, anthropologically and paleontologically. Specimens of fossil remains and living animals will find their way in due course to the Museum of Natural History and the New York Zoological Gardens respectively.—Dr. Henry Smith Williams in February Heart's.

There seems to be a tendency on the part of many people to continually criticize others of their acquaintance. It isn't done with the intention of doing harm to the person criticized—at least not always—but is simply a case of seeing the worst side of human nature when the brighter side could be viewed to much better advantage. None of us are perfect—not even the critics themselves—but we would all be better citizens if we were to confine ourselves to recognizing and fostering the good in humanity instead of stirring up the bad.

The potato yield in Scotland in 1920 has been very successful. It is estimated that more than 1,230,000 tons of potatoes were produced. This is 400,000 tons more than last year and the largest return since 1885. The yield per acre was 7.6 tons.

A new type of river boat, electrically driven and propelled by a stern wheel, will soon appear on the Ohio River. Minus the paddle wheel at the stern the craft would have strong resemblance to the freighters of the Great Lakes.

Special Notices

One cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—From Madison Square Garden, New York stock, 1st prize winners, Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Overstocked and will sell cheap.—A. W. McCall.

NOTICE—Owing to a serious break in the oil market, we are forced to withdraw our exchange of 1500 pounds meal for a ton of seed. We are now giving 1400 pounds, and paying the highest cash price for seed, if you do not wish to exchange.—Southern Cotton Oil Co.

A BIG SELECTION of Columbia records at eighty-five cents at The W. J. Rudge Co.

FOR SALE—One mule, weight 1100 lbs; two horses, weight 900 and 1000 lbs.; terms easy.—M. W. Biggers, Matthews, N. C.

JEWELRY—We have what you want.—A. W. McCall.

FOR SALE—A good mule at a reasonable price, cash or time.—H. D. Stewart.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 50 x 90. Splendid business location, 504 N. Main Street, Monroe, N. C. If interested write Mrs. H. T. Williams, 296 Gordon Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A BIG SELECTION of Columbia records at eighty-five cents at The W. J. Rudge Co.

WANTED—A permanent renter for offices over Sharp Hardware, recently vacated by Dr. Nance.

WATCHES—Just received a full line.—A. W. McCall.

ATTENTION, FARMERS—We are expecting oil to go to 4c per pound, and in that case we would not be in position to give over 1200 pounds meal for a ton of seed. Our advice is to exchange now while you can get 1400 pounds.—Southern Cotton Oil Co.

A BIG SELECTION of Columbia records at eighty-five cents at The W. J. Rudge Co.

WANTED—Five tons wheat straw.—H. D. Stewart.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Wakefield, 1000 \$1.75; 50 to 100 thousand by express collect \$1.50.—Hillcrest Farm, Route 5, Marshville, N. C.—J. T. Green.

MR. FARMER—Make my place your place while in town.—A. W. McCall.

FOR SALE—Modern bungalow in first class shape on East Everett street.—See W. J. Rudge.

W. H. BELK & BRO. Department Store.

Spring Suits



Feb. 14th to 16th Inclusive Joseph P. Allen in Charge

30 Big Department Stores

Belk Bros. SELL MORE AND BETTER GOODS FOR LESS.

30 Big Department Stores

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT SHEETROCK WALL BOARD

NON-WARPING, FIRE-RESISTING

Sheetrock is a strong, ceiling-high, wonderfully uniform sheet of genuine Gypsum Rock, surfaced on both sides and two long edges with good-looking, silver-grey paper. Ordinary wall boards of paper-pulp warp and burn. But everybody knows that rock cannot warp. And a test with a match will prove that it will not burn. The Government used 60,000,000 feet for war needs and every foot gave satisfaction.

SAW AND NAIL LIKE LUMBER

Nail Sheetrock directly to studding with 3d common F. H. nails. Sheetrock is made tough by our own process, and the patented edge gives double nailing strength, and insures tight, even, flush joints.

RESISTS HEAT, COLD, NOISE

Its peculiar composition, greater thickness and permanently tight joints keeps out heat, cold and sound much better than ordinary wall boards. Saves fuel!

WALLPAPER, PAINT, PANEL OR LEAVE IN NATURAL COLOR

Because Sheetrock edges fit together—stay together—it can be wall papered. Joints may be covered with inexpensive Sheetrock Joint Tape, which is same color and texture as the board. Sheetrock is alum-sized—takes paint perfectly.

Sizes: Lengths, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 feet. Width, 32 inches and 48-inches. Thicknesses, 32-inch width 5-16 and 3-8-inches; 48-inch width, 3-8 inch.

MONROE HARDWARE CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PHONE No. 11