

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1920.

THE SUFFRAGE PRIMARY

A primary isn't necessary to determine the sentiment of Union county on the suffrage question. Those who favor the ratification of the Susan Anthony amendment are by far in the minority, and anyone whose fingers are constantly on the public pulse knows this to be true. Still, Mr. R. B. Redwine, who is opposed to suffrage, wants his suspicions confirmed, and if the voters endorse the action of their delegates at the state convention, he will probably resign his seat in the legislature rather than vote for a measure he is conscientiously opposed to, or vote against the wishes of his constituents.

Anti-suffragists are making a futile fight. Woman suffrage is inevitable, and the only question with us is whether or not we will accept it with good grace. Senator W. N. Everette of Rockingham county, the suffrage leader in the State, has made the best argument against the demand for a primary on the suffrage question we have seen. In reply to a letter of a friend, who urged that the question be settled at the polls, he said: "In this world of moving events, the consideration of the question which he raises has long since passed. Rip Van Winkle arises to face a new day. Thirty-five states have adopted the amendment. It needs only one other. It will come, even here in North Carolina, though one person cannot be found to support it. In reading the scripture, I have nowhere found that the Savior asked his disciples if they wanted to help Him in establishing a better world, but laid his hands on them and said, 'Follow me.' "The only question now presented is: Shall we save our face by being the thirty-sixth State, or shall this honor go to another? "My friend's attitude is that of Dame Partington who would control the mighty tides of the ocean by sweeping them back with a mop. She was excellent at a puddle, but should never have meddled with a tempest. "In this county, however, Mr. Redwine is merely seeking instructions. He is aware of the inevitableness of suffrage, and rather than vote against the ratification of the amendment in the special session of the legislature in the face of the endorsement given the question by Union county's delegation to the state convention, he prefers to resign unless the voters refuse to sustain that endorsement. His position is a tenable one, and it is not our intention to class him with the recipient of that letter from Senator Everette.

In a letter to his campaign managers, Mr. J. C. M. Vann says his candidacy for Congress is meeting with great favor in Hoke county; which, a few weeks ago, was generally conceded to his opponent, Mr. W. C. Hamner. A large number of influential citizens of that county, he said, have committed themselves to his candidacy, and one prominent citizen went so far as to declare his township was sold for him. Encouraging reports are coming in from all over the district. With 3000 votes from Union county, Mr. Vann is certain to be our next Congressman.

Uncle Walt Mason on Shoes.

I priced a pair of shoes today; I asked the price, and went away. The dealer begged, in frenzied tones, that I would hand him twenty bones, and clothe my hoofs in shining kid, as other gorgeous spendthrifts did. "Nay, nay," I said; "again, nay, nay; I'll fall for no such stuff today. I will not pamper my old feet, and make them think they're cute and sweet. I reared them in a frugal way, and I won't let them get too gay. If they wore shoes at such a price they'd soon be feeling too blamed nice, and they would look with high disdain on feet attired in leather plain." Then I went home and climbed the stair that leads up to the attic bare, where all the household junk's been thrown, for years whose number is not known. And there I found old shoes galore; a dozen pairs were on the floor, all lying in a straggling heap, thrown there in times when shoes were cheap. I had the cobbler fix the soles and sew a few unsightly holes, and now I've shoes enough, I wot, to last till at last I'm shot. You see the moral very well: One way to beat the H. C. L.

Value of Time.

The supply of time is truly a daily miracle, an affair genuinely astonishing when it is examined. You wake up in the morning, and lo! your purse is magically filled with twenty-four hours of the unmanufactured tissue of the universe of your life. It is the most precious of possessions. No one can take it from you. It is unstealable, and no one receives either more or less than you receive. Talk about an ideal democracy. In the realm of time there is no aristocracy of wealth and no aristocracy of intellect. Genius is not rewarded by even an extra hour a day.—Bennett.

JOURNAL'S FARM COLUMN.

Timely Topics on Matters Pertaining to the Farm.

"It is not safe to plant corn before the 25th of May if you wish to avoid the damage that will almost surely be wrought by the corn borer on corn that is planted before this time," declared County Agent Broom yesterday. Continuing, he said: "The corn borer did considerable damage last year to corn planted the first half of May, some fields were almost a total failure because of planting too early. "The corn borer winters in the roots of the old corn stalks, comes out in the spring as moth or miller, and if it finds no young corn on which to lay its eggs will go to the grass and lay the eggs. After the eggs hatch the worms feed upon the grass for a while, go into the ground and come out as moth or miller again in July, and the eggs are laid on the corn. They do not cut and eat the blades then as they do in the early season. The corn borer, except the late planted corn for roasting ears which is sometimes as bad hurt as the early planted corn. If you want to play safe with your corn crop wait until about the 25th before planting.

"Have you tried planting soy beans in the corn, right in the row with the corn? If you have you will not have to be urged to plant again, especially if you left the crop on the land and have sowed small grain or grown a crop of corn or cotton since. If you have not grown soy beans in corn try it this year. Listen to this statement: If you will plant one and one-half to two gallons of soy beans per acre in your corn and leave the whole crop on the land you will reap ten to twenty-five dollars more of wheat, or oats, corn, or cotton, per acre next year. "We plant about 48,000 acres in corn in this county, every acre of which should have soy beans growing with the corn. Many of the best farmers in the county say that they are going to plant every acre of corn on their farms to soy beans this year. If you want to grow larger crops per acre, save fertilizer bills, and enrich your soil, plant soy beans in the corn."

Soy Beans and Cowpeas.

The argument that cowpeas are more valuable to the soil than soy beans is successfully met, as follows, by Prof. J. N. Harper in the Progressive Farmer: "When the soy bean is compared with the cowpeas it is more valuable in many ways. 1. It will collect more nitrogen from the atmosphere than will the cowpea, thus being a great soil improver. 2. The seed will remain on the ground until late fall—November or December—without rotting, thus giving a longer grazing period. 3. It is erect in growth, without runners, and can therefore be more easily cut for hay or silage. 4. It will resist drought better than the cowpea. 5. There are varieties of soy beans that will mature seed much earlier than the earliest of cowpeas; hence it can be planted earlier and later than the cowpeas. 6. It will produce far more grain than will the cowpea; and the richer the soil the more grain there will be; whereas the cowpea makes more vine and less peas. 7. The soy bean matures all its fruit at once and can therefore be harvested with machinery and the seed removed by common threshing machinery, whereas the cowpea must be picked by hand and threshed by special machinery. 8. It is not troubled by weevils and other insect pests which injure cowpeas. 9. Its chief advantage over the cowpea is that it is richer in protein and fat. It contains an average of 35.4 per cent of protein and 20.4 per cent of oil, as compared with 25.3 per cent of protein and 1.8 per cent of oil in cowpeas."

Farm Notes.

Messrs. Hurley Griffin, J. M. Edwards, Thomas Griffin and A. J. Redfern, all of Marshville township, are among the growers of registered cattle in this county in addition to those named in the last issue of The Journal. Their names were inadvertently left off.

Farmers who made contracts for nitrate of soda through Mr. T. J. W. Broom may rest assured that they will get every pound of their order. One hundred and five tons for this county are now at Wilmington, and will be shipped to Monroe at once. On the arrival of the soda here, those who have an interest in the shipment will be notified. Soda is now quoted at \$20 a ton more than this lot was bought for back in the fall.

Messrs. R. D. Sims, H. M. McCain and James Wilson, all of Jackson township, left for Catawba county this morning to buy some registered Jersey heifers. All three of these gentlemen have been adding registered cattle to their herds from time to time. They are meeting with much success.

Mr. J. A. Arey, chief of the dairy division of the North Carolina extension bureau, was here Monday and Tuesday in the interest of the better bull campaign. A Jersey and a Guernsey bull association is in the process of formation in this county.

Mr. J. W. Cameron, county demonstrator of Anson county, was here Wednesday attending the Methodist conference. Farmers in his county are planting cotton seed over the wet weather having destroyed their first efforts. Anson county, according to Mr. Cameron, has not reduced its cotton acreage this year.

"I saw four tractors at work this morning within a radius of a mile and a half in my community," said Mr. C. T. Winchester to The Journal reporter. "They were pulling disc harrows," he continued, "on the farms of Messrs. J. N. Price, H. L. Price, W. L. Craig, and my own, and they were cutting up the land beautifully. It begins to look like real farming is being done in Sandy Ridge." In comparing tractor power with mule power, Mr. Winchester said: "My tractor plowed ten acres of land for Mr. J. J. Crow Monday. It would have taken a two-horse plow a week to do the same work."

THE MONROE CENSUS

Splendid Tribute to Union County People by Former Judge.

(WALTER H. NEAL, in Charlotte Observer.)

I note that The Observer has had something to say about the fact that the census for Monroe shows an increase of only two people. I have not been in sympathy with the argument that an increase of population in the cities was something about which to boast. In my humble judgment such a condition is to be lamented. People live either in the towns or in the country. An increase in cities and towns makes a corresponding reduction in the country population. The prosperity of this great country of ours depends more largely upon the people who reside in the country than it does upon the number who fill the cities and the towns.

There is not to be found in all North Carolina a more splendid citizenship than the country people of Union county. This is so because they own their own homes and do not move to Monroe or any other town. Every judge who presides over the court in Union will tell you that he never hears the question asked of a lawyer: "Are you a free-holder?" That is so because of the fact that they own their homes and when a man owns his home it makes for a higher type of citizenship. The man who owns his own home is interested in churches, schoolhouses, good roads, the maintenance of law and order, and the other things which make for the uplift of his fellows. The nonad carees nothing for those things in life. Monroe is a splendid town. If there were no one living in Monroe except Bob Morrow and Cleop Ashcraft it would be a city and it would be worth the while of a traveler to stop and tarry where they reside.

Smoke Or Be Smoked.

It was the monthly meeting of the League of Promoting Virtue by Law, and all the members had turned up.

As soon as the proceedings commenced, one member rose to his feet and began:

"Mr. Chairman, I regret to have to say it, but as I came here this evening I saw Brother Gray coming along the street, and he was smoking a pipe."

Amid groans of horror, the chairman duly admonished the erring one. "Desist!" he finished. "Pray give up the uncleanly habit."

"Yes, even a pic would not smoke tobacco!" added the accuser.

"Then I presume, Brother Goodson, you don't smoke?"

"No smoke? Certainly not!"

"Well, then, Brother Goodson, which do you think is more like the pic—you or I?" demanded Brother Gray.

Report of the Condition of the Savings Loan and Trust Co.

at Monroe, N. C., at the Close of Business May 4, 1920.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Capital Stock paid in, Surplus Fund, etc.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF UNION.

at Monroe, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business May 4th, 1920.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Capital Stock paid in, Surplus Fund, etc.

Specials From Each Department. Our Ready-to-Wear Department is complete. Our buyers have just returned from New York and were fortunate in making quite a few clean-up deals, which will mean a great saving to you. Lists various clothing items and prices.

Melville's Comedies \$10,000 Tent Theatre MONROE, N. C. BEGINNING Monday, May 17 Bert Melville Company will Present All Royalty Dramas Changing Program Daily MONDAY NIGHT "Broken Hearts" 4 Act Drama VAUDEVILLE Admission 40-30c including war tax Seats on sale at Bohona Drug Co. FREE FREE FREE One lady will be admitted free with each paid adult ticket, or lady and gentleman with one ticket.